



## Terms of references

**Job Title:** International Consultant to develop the Project Identification Form (PIF) for a GEF full-sized Project on Sound Hazardous Waste Management, including POPs

**Duration of Employment:** August-October 2018

**Contract type:** Individual Contract

**Expected workload:** 18 working days (home-based, including a one-week mission to Moldova)

### I. Background

Republic of Moldova is party to the Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants since 2004 and as a first step towards compliance with the Convention's requirement to introduce measures intended to reduce release of POPs into the environment was approval in the same year of the first Strategy and National Plan for Reduction and Elimination of POPs (NIP POPs).

The 2004 Moldova NIP POPs provided an overall management framework for 12 POPs initially envisaged under the Convention, which is now outdated given the subsequent agreement of the 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Conference of Parties in May 2009 on amending the Annex A of the Stockholm Convention and adding newly identified POPs such as, Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane, Beta hexachlorocyclohexane, Chloredecone, Hexabromobiphenyl, Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, Lindane, Pentachlorobenzene (also listed in Annex C), Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether) and Annex B (Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride, and later other POPs-categorized substances.

As a Party to the Convention and in response to the commitment regarding the new POPs, the Republic of Moldova is intending to review and updated the current National Implementation Plan, focusing on investigating the extent to which the measures of the first National Implementations Plan in relation to the initial 12 POPs have been achieved and to establish an inventory of products and articles containing new POPs, insofar unaddressed POPs and uPOPs. Such a review is taking place under parallel GEF programs.

Overall, Moldova lacks an integrated approach for waste management. The approved National Waste Management Strategy identifies that most of the country's waste end up on authorized dumpsites, while the existing waste storage sites are managed inappropriately. Furthermore, the classification of waste is not in line with the international practice provided by the Basel Convention and EU norms, more specifically in the definition of hazardous properties of wastes.

Hazardous waste management is also deficient in the country. The quantities of various hazardous waste streams are mainly tracked under the Basel Convention Reporting. As such for the year 2017, around 1,775,269 tons were reported under this MEA, which includes also the estimated hazardous waste in the mixed municipal wastes.

Medical and electronic wastes are of equal concern given that due to lack of disposal equipment and facilities these get deposited on dumpsites or burned in the open.

According to preliminary estimates, Moldova produces early 15,700 tons of medical wastes out of which around 10-25% is hazardous and requires special treatment. The healthcare sector also misses a relevant policy and regulatory framework for the hazardous medical wastes inclusively and capacities to deal with the issue.

According to the National Waste Management Strategy, production of electronic wastes in the country will increase from 23,200 tons in 2010 to 44,200 tons in 2027. Management of electronic waste is also facing serious challenges within the country. In order to address this issue, the Republic of Moldova has already promoted the new Waste Law (that transposes the EU Framework Directive on Waste). Also, another important step was the elaboration of WEEE regulation, that was approved by the Governmental Decision nr. 212 of 07.03.2018. Furthermore, the Government has approved the Concept of Information System on Waste Management, currently being developed the registration and evidence software.

Plastic containing PVC or flame retardants from both sectors, as well as that streams reaching to municipal waste, may represent additional interest and deserves consideration within the proposed scope of work. Management of industrial hazardous waste was mentioned as one of key areas of cooperation with the Government where linked to the GEF eligible assistance, and to outside of GEF partnerships related to the impact scale-up opportunities.

Based on the above and following the request from the Government of Moldova to conceptualize the appropriate measures in such area as hazardous waste management, including POPS, UNDP is seeking a qualified candidate to initiate an analysis in the respective field and design a relevant Project Identification Form for eligible areas of the GEF-7 Cycle, Chemicals and Waste Focal Area, including re-working of previously prepared PIF and identification of scale-up opportunities.

The work will include exploration of integrated project approaches with other focal areas funded by the GEF such as linkages to climate change mitigation opportunities in energy efficient transition (CFL-to-LED lamps) or waste management.

## **II. Scope of work and responsibilities**

The responsibility of the international consultant is to work with the Government of Moldova and relevant stakeholders, to scope and then develop a project proposal that would be eligible for the funding under GEF-7, and is technically feasible according to GEF and UNDP criteria. In doing this, the international consultant will be supported by the assigned UNDP officer.

More specifically, the consultant will identify potential areas and interventions generating a Global Environmental Benefit as related to the GEF-7 Programming Document for Chemicals and then draft and fully develop a Project Identification Form (PIF) document.

The range of focus areas would be covering a number of activities that would be discussed along with the Government and as mentioned in the background section would include, not be limited to, plastic production and use, municipal solid and industrial hazardous wastes, electronic and healthcare waste containing mercury, POPs and uPOPs, relevant legal and regulatory improvements and capacity building activities, and green economy concepts. Any integrated approaches with other focal areas (such as for example climate change in mercury management etc) where linkages can be demonstrated and joint work with chemicals management can be reinforced, would be welcome in consideration and further elaboration in partnership with other GEF and UNDP focal areas.

In particular, the PIF must demonstrate consistency with the emerging GEF POPs strategy for GEF-7 and with GEF eligibility criteria (e.g. incrementality, scale-up and partnerships, mobilization of co-financing, cost-effective greenhouse gas mitigation, etc).

The proposed project will also demonstrate that it contributes to the implementation of Moldova's priorities mentioned in NIP and related national policy strategies and action plans.

While being developed, the Project Identification Form will also guide by the provisions of art. 62 of the Law on Waste, by which the **State Enterprise "Center for Hazardous Waste Management"** was established in 2017. The founder of the enterprise is the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment of the Republic of Moldova. The main types of activity of the enterprise are as follows:

- a) provides advisory services to hazardous waste generators on the process of their accumulation, packaging, storage and transportation;
- b) elaborates technical solutions for the recycling / disposal of the historically accumulated hazardous waste from their storage site, including the solidification of certain categories of wastes for safe storage on a non-hazardous waste landfill;
- c) organizes the temporary collection and temporary storage of the currently generated waste streams for transporting them for recycling / treatment to authorized domestic or non-domestic operators;
- d) Provides public services for the recycling of fluorescent lamps and other mercury-containing wastes (Hg-containing measuring devices) under safe environmental conditions;
- e) decontamination of large and small packages contaminated with hazardous chemicals, generated in frames of enterprise, including the ones collected from other holders;
- f) provides services for organizing internships in the field of hazardous waste management for students from chemistry, biology and engineering faculties;
- g) develop proposals to improve the regulatory framework for management regulation hazardous waste;
- h) Provides services to the public and industrial sector for the disposal of hazardous waste on request (eg asbestos waste, contaminated soil, etc.) on a contractual basis;
- i) perform other types of activities necessary for the effective implementation of the policy documents, plans and programs in the field of hazardous waste management;

It is envisaged that the mentioned above enterprise shall primarily deal with the hazardous waste in the country (at first phase excluding the healthcare waste).

### **Major Tasks:**

1. Conduct comprehensive national-level consultations with governmental and other relevant stakeholders, local donors and other potential implementing agencies on national priorities in POPs management, where applicable.
2. Review relevant background documents on current baseline situation (reports, plans, acts, legislation, procedures, studies/assessments) related to POPs, e-waste and medical waste, and others relevant.
3. Study NIP documentation, and use any other existing sources of data and other useful materials in PIF formulation exercise;
4. Embark on a one-week mission to the country to collect any additional information for PIF formulation, and/or to have required consultations with the national counterparts and potential project partners in terms of direct meetings. These consultations will involve the design of future project, areas of plastic, POPs pesticide waste, e-waste, medical waste discussed and analyzed for the purposes of PIF exercise, elaboration and search for potential co-finance support, partnerships and scale-up opportunities as would be required by the PIF development process;
5. Identify entry points for the UNDP, ideas for projects and proposals;
6. Identify other donors' agendas in the plastic production and use, municipal solid and industrial hazardous waste, POPs, e-waste and medical waste management sectors in Moldova, to use emerging partnership opportunities, and if such do not exist, to avoid duplication off GEF effort.
7. Building on the scoping mission, develop the baseline situation that could serve as a baseline project for future GEF investment.
8. Building upon the Moldova's strategies and policies in plastic production and use, municipal solid and industrial hazardous waste, POPs, e-waste and medical waste sectors, etc. and taking into account the

ongoing projects (by UNDP or other donors) and other national policy and planning frameworks, justify the rationale, legitimacy and strategy of the project;

9. Conduct the development of this project proposal through a consultative process with other regional and international partners which might be involved in the project;
10. Work in close cooperation with UNDP CO and other stakeholders in order to define the project budget.
11. Formulate, in close consultation with all key stakeholders, a draft PIF addressing the following issues:
  - Development of the problem tree and sketching of the intervention strategy;
  - Identification of several possible scenarios for intervention and identification of the most cost-effective approach within the GEF strategic objective;
  - Preliminary identification of key areas for piloting and implementation;
  - Preparation of the project results framework– including indicative indicators – and GEF tracking tool;
  - Identification of main risks and associated mitigation measures according to the UNDP typology and approach to risk management.
  - Identification of partnerships for scale-up opportunities, co-financiers and indicative amounts of co-financing.

### **Expected deliverable and timeframe**

The key products to be delivered are as follows:

- Deliverable 1: Mission agenda and travel plan
- Deliverable 2: Mission Report includes proposed objectives, scope and strategies for new project, and draft PIF
- Deliverable 3: Final PIF.

The timeframe and duration of activities are estimated to be broken down as follows:

Activity	Duration (estimated) / days	Estimated Timing and deadline
Mission Agenda and travel plan	2	10 <sup>th</sup> of August
Mission Report includes proposed objectives, scope and strategies for new project, and draft PIF	8	31 <sup>st</sup> of August
Final PIF	8	22 <sup>nd</sup> of October
<b>TOTAL working days</b>	<b>18</b>	

Prior to approval of the PIF a draft version shall be submitted for comments.

UNDP and the stakeholders will submit comments and suggestions within 10 working days after receiving the draft.

### **III. Management Arrangements:**

#### **Responsibility for Managing the Consultant**

The principal responsibility for managing the consultant will lie with the Programme Specialists within the Environment, Energy and Climate Change Cluster of UNDP Moldova and with the Regional Technical Advisor on MP and Chemicals in Istanbul Regional Hub.

## **Payment for Services**

The Expert shall be paid in three installments as follows:

<b>Deliverable schedule</b>		
<b>Milestone 1</b>	Mission Agenda and travel plan	20%
<b>Milestone 2</b>	Mission Report includes proposed objectives, scope and strategies for new project, and draft PIF	40%
<b>Milestone 3</b>	Final PIF	40%

## **Responsibility for Expenses and their Reimbursement**

The Consultant will be responsible for all personal administrative and travel expenses associated with undertaking this assignment including office accommodation, printing, stationary, telephone and electronic communications, and report copies incurred in this assignment.

## **IV. Requirements for experience and qualification**

### **Academic Qualification**

- Advanced university degree in chemical and waste management, POPs, environmental management or relevant disciplines.

### **Experience:**

- At least three (3) drafted proposals UNDP/GEF project PIFs and documents in the area of the Stockholm Convention on sound POPs management;
- Expert knowledge of GEF operating and strategic principles, especially as related to GEF-6 programme cycle;
- Proven working experience in the field of POPs, pesticides, e-waste and medical waste;
- Experience of working with UNDP and/or other international organizations on the identified areas;
- Experience working in the Eastern Europe and CIS region;
- Demonstrated experience in capacity development initiatives, notably at the systemic and institutional levels;
- Demonstrated ability of analytical and report drafting work.

### **Competencies**

- Good communication and presentation skills;
- Extensive experience analyzing data and preparing analytical reports;
- Ability to work with a broad range of individuals of diverse institutions and levels;
- Proven experience in undertaking similar assignments. Demonstrated written and spoken proficiency in English;
- Ability to work in a team, excellent analytical and communication skills;
- Good inter-personal and facilitation skills.

### **Language requirements:**

- Fluent in written and oral communication in English;
- Knowledge of Romanian or/and Russian will be a strong asset.