SGP The GEF Small Grants Programme

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UNDP

Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

COMMUNITY ACTION GLOBAL IMPACT

SGP GEF-7 PROGRAMMING DIRECTIONS: CHEMICALS, WASTE AND MERCURY

What Guides SGP Programming Directions?

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Supports the implementation of:

- The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants was adopted (2001)
- The Minamata Convention on mercury (2013)

GEF-7 Programming Directions

SGP experiences and lessons learnt

Problems

- **Chemicals production and use increase (an output of US$ 171 billion in 1970 to over US$ 4.1 trillion today) (UNEP, 2012)**

- **7.8 billion tons of production of plastics**

- **Human induced release of mercury (artisanal small scale gold mining)**

Barriers

Policy enabling environment and market incentives;

Low awareness, knowledge and technical capacity;

Lack of alternatives.

Objectives

"To promote and support innovative and scalable initiatives, and foster multi-stakeholder partnerships at the local level to tackle global environmental issues."

Support for ***innovative***, ***affordable*** and ***practical*** solutions to chemicals and waste management in joint effort with partners including with government agencies, research institutions, private sector and international agencies.

Strategic Programming

In GEF-7, SGP will focus on the following four strategic programs (SPs) in chemicals, waste and mercury management focal area.

- **SP 1: ASGM mercury management**
- **SP 2: Plastics, solid waste management and circular economy**
- **SP 3: Chemicals in sustainable agriculture**
- **SP 4: Local to global coalitions on chemicals, waste and mercury management**

SP 1: ASGM mercury management

- Pilot and test mercury free technologies and innovation in artisanal gold mining;
- Reuse/recycle mercury to reduce emissions in ASGM
- Training and demonstrations to miner communities in precautionary measures to reduce negative health effects
- Formalization of local miners for better management
- Awareness and knowledge sharing to facilitate cross-community learning.

SP 2: Plastics, solid waste management and circular economy

- Material engineering and product design to promote “reduce, reuse and recycle” (3Rs);
- Consumer use and behaviour shift due to campaigns, awareness raising and capacity development;
- Waste collection and management to avoid open burning of solid waste.

Burundi: Banana-tree Bark as an Alternative to Plastic for Seedling Transport Bags

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- Avoided use of estimated 3 million plastic bags
- Reforestation of 13,000ha
- Income generation from producing alternative bags ($55/Y/household)

Gambia: Plastic Recycling led by Women's Group Contributes to National Policy on Plastic Ban

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- Organization and training of 100 women about plastic waste management
- Improved livelihoods
- Contributes to national ban on the import and use of plastic bags

Armenia: Recycle it

- **More than a hundred of organizations installed waste sorting and collection facilities**
- **Bar-coded shopping bags**
- **Online recording of waste collected, sorted and disposed**

SP 3: Chemicals in sustainable agriculture

The production and use of ***organic manure***, including organic waste collection and composting to reduce the use of chemical fertilizer;

Production and application of ***organic and natural pesticides*** to replace the use of pesticide

Innovation and technologies to reduce pesticides use in agriculture

SP 4: Local to global coalitions on chemicals, waste and mercury management

Capacity development, trainings, knowledge sharing

Networking, coalitions and campaigning for policy influence

Connections with international NGOs (IPEN and Zero Mercury Working Group of European Environment Bureau)

Results measurement and alignment with GEF and larger frameworks

GEF Core Indicator 9 is "Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials, and products (metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)."

A proxy indicator of "POP and mercury contained materials or products removed/disposed" will be adopted. To help community projects to report on the results, proxy sub-indicators may include:

- solid waste avoided open burning;
- amount of mercury contained products reduced;
- e-waste collected and disposed;
- plastics collected and recycled;
- chemicals or pesticides avoided.

Results measurement and alignment with GEF and larger frameworks

Project Components	Component Type	Project Outcomes	Project Outputs	Trust Fund	(in $)	
Local to global coalitions for chemicals and waste management	Technical assistance	Innovative community-based tools and approaches demonstrated, deployed and transferred, with support from sound chemicals and waste management platforms.	At least 300 tons of POP and mercury contained materials and products removed/disposed At least 2 local to global coalitions and networks strengthened (e.g. IPEN and Zero Mercury Working Group of European Environment Bureau GOLD) program Awareness and outreach strategy for sound chemicals, waste management and mercury implemented in at least 50 SGP countries.	GEFTF	5,848,477	6,106,000

Resources for further reading

- GEF-7 programming directions
- Community-based chemicals and waste management: experiences from GEF Small Grants Programme
- Plastics and circular economy: community solutions
- SGP chemicals, waste and mercury training module

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THANK YOU!