



Eliminating Persistent Organic  
Pollutants through  
**Sound Management  
of Chemicals**



Ministry of Environment,  
Climate Change  
and Technology



# VESHI

Valuing the Environment through  
Sustainable and Holistic Initiatives

## SMALL GRANT PROGRAM

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# 1. Introduction

The republic of Maldives is a Large Ocean State made up of 99% ocean, geographically spread over 297.8km<sup>2</sup>. Environmentally sound management of waste is identified as one of the most pressing environmental challenge due to the rapid population growth, economic expansion, and increase in tourism establishments, changes in consumption patterns and diseconomies of scales linked with providing sustainable waste management for dispersed islands. Maldives generated approximately 433,000 t<sup>1</sup> of solid waste in 2019. The amount of waste generated in the Male' region has increased by 155% over the last decade, and in the atolls a 57.6%<sup>2</sup> increase over the same period. Operating a waste management center in each island has proven ineffective when it comes to managing large quantities of mixed waste. Islands that practice proper segregation is also unable to dispose of the waste due to unavailability of machinery or a mechanism to transfer the waste to regional facilities. The government is establishing regional waste management facilities and waste transfer facilities in different zones such as (1) HDh.Kunburudhoo waste transfer facility for Haa Alif, Haa Dhaalu, Shaviyani (2) R.Vandhoo regional waste management facility for Noonu, Raa, Baa, Lhaviyani (3) Thilafushi for Kaafu, Alif Alif, Alif Dhaalu, Vaavu, Meemu, Faafu, Dhaalu, Thaa and Laamu (4) Addu regional waste management facility for Gaafu Alif, Gaafu Dhaalu, Fuvahmulah, and Addu waste.

The global perspective on waste has changed from considering it a nuisance to a reclaimable resource. Circular economy promotes decoupling resource use and production efficiency. The 3R strategy recognizes waste as a resource and promotes reduction, re-use, and recycling which is most effective when waste is segregated at the source. 3R strategy is consistent with Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and contributes towards achieving (SDGs) targets not only in environmental sustainability and resource conservation, but also increases resilience of economic and social development. Addressing pollution, contributes to achieving the following SDG targets of 2030 Agenda:

**SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being:** Preventing health concerns that arise from current waste disposal sites and open burning

*Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.*

**SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation:** Through reduction of groundwater contamination from improper disposal of waste and through sustainable use of groundwater.

*Target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping, and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.*

**SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth:** Through community support, sustainable usage of resources, and enhancing small scale sustainable businesses.

*Target 8.4: Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavor to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation,*

*in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of programs on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead*

**SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities:** Creating cleaner cities and sustainable usage of resources.

*Target 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying*

*special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management*

**SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production:** By promoting a circular economy.

*Target 12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment*

*Target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse*

**SDG 13: Climate Action:** Through reduction of pollution and destruction of habitats caused due to improper disposal of waste and reduction of emissions caused from burning of waste landfills and incinerators

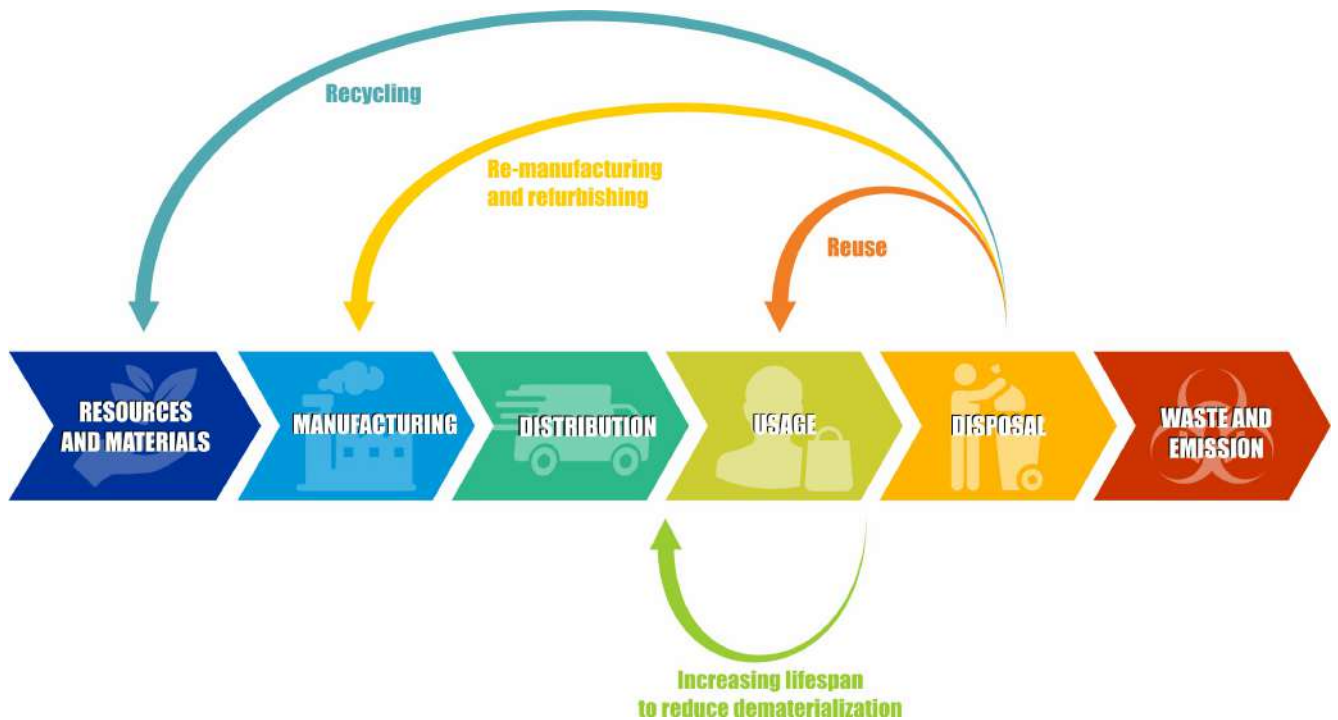
*Target 13.b: Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities*

## 2. Objective and Background of Eliminating Persistent Organic Pollutants through Sound Management of Chemicals Project

The Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology is executing the “Eliminating Persistent Organic Pollutants Through Sound Management of Chemicals” under funding by Global Environment Facility. The project focuses on addressing regulatory/policy barriers, technical and capacity and knowledge barriers so that the Maldives has a better foundation to establish a nationwide environmentally sound Management system to address POPs and highly hazardous chemicals, with the adequate coordination of key public, private and community stakeholders, regulatory departments, and centers of expertise, and the enhanced capacity of all involved, for the Environmentally Sound Management of Chemicals.

Under component 2 of the project: To establish systems for the sound collection, labelling, storage and disposal of hazardous chemicals; the project aims to introduce Best Environmental Practices and Best Available Techniques to reduce POPs released from improper management of waste. **Hence, this initiative aims to fund 7 projects to prevent and minimize usage of hazardous chemicals and pollution resulting from hazardous waste through promotion of 3R (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) or the circular economy framework.**

## 3R General Framework



## Focal Areas for Funding

1. Establishing facilities for island level or regional level waste management in line with the government's goals and regulations
2. Introduction of new innovative technologies and methods for waste management
3. Segregation of hazardous wastes from normal municipal waste
4. Running awareness programs
5. Introducing new alternative products for hazardous chemicals or products which result in hazardous waste which are currently highly used in Maldives

***A list of waste streams in Maldives which include hazardous wastes and possible hazardous substances which result from these substances have been annexed with this document (see Annex B)***

### 3. Application and Evaluation



Upon announcement of grant scheme, applicants will first have to submit a brief concept plan (see Annex A). The Ministry of Environment Climate Change and Technology will acknowledge receipt of the concept, no later than one week after submission. Concept plans will then be assessed to ensure that they are in line with the objectives of the grant scheme (See Annex A). Among the received concepts, 14 shortlisted applicants will be invited to submit a detailed proposal. Along with the full proposal package submission, a proposal presentation session will be held where a panel consisting of experts in the field will ask additional questions regarding the proposal. Prior to submission of proposals, Ministry of Environment, Climate Change and Technology will hold a training program on preparation of high-quality proposals. Priority will be given towards projects which aim towards minimization of hazardous waste and chemicals pollution. The concept plans will be assessed based on the following criteria:

#### Appraisal criteria

- Is the applicant from a registered club, NGOs, community-based organizations (CBOs), schools, colleges, and universities or a Women lead organizations that works on environmental issues?
- Assess the personnel and contractual services costs being listed in the project budget. Is this in line with the budget ceiling and does it meet the scope of works proposed?
- Assess the administrative costs, personal and contractual services and equipment cost being listed in the project budget. Is this in line with the funding budget?
- Which measures within the objective of the small grant initiative are addressed?
- Does the project propose activities that result in improvement of the sound management of chemicals and waste?

## 4. Who can apply?

The grant will be open to island councils, clubs, NGOs, community-based organizations (CBOs), schools, colleges, and universities. Women lead organizations will be prioritized where applicable.

## 5. Key components expected in final proposals

Keep the following aspects in consideration when choosing a project and preparing the concept plan as they will need to be addressed when preparing the full proposal later on.

- **Title**  
A clear and concise title (an attractive title in local language will be preferred)
- **Purpose and objectives**  
Highlight immediate outcome and benefits expected from the project. Must justify how the project can contribute towards SDGs
- **Implementing agency**  
Provide full details on implementing agency and if it is a joint venture provide details and justification. Explain the fundamental reason for taking up the project and why the particular organization is fit for carrying it out.
- **Project Budget**  
Provide a simple budget breakdown for the key criteria of the proposed activities.
- **Implementing schedule**  
Provide a detailed work schedule for the proposed activities.
- **Main activities**  
Give a detailed list of all activities proposed to be carried out under the project.
- **Outputs**  
Explain key outputs expected from each activity and how they contribute towards achieving the main objectives of the project.
- **Key beneficiaries**  
Highlight all key beneficiaries from the recorded activities.
- **Gender and safeguard considerations**  
In the context of managing chemicals and hazardous waste, gender mainstreaming involves evaluating and preparing for the distinct effects that pollution from these substances may have on women, men, and children. These effects are influenced by various physiological and socio-economic factors.  
Gender-based differences in exposure to chemicals and waste arise from the different roles that men and women have in society. Men may have higher levels of exposure to harmful substances in the workplace due to their occupational roles, while women tend to take on more domestic responsibilities, such as managing household waste, which can include the burning of plastics and other materials. These differences in exposure can result in varying impacts on the health of men and women, including effects on reproductive and prenatal health.

In order to ensure effective management of hazardous chemicals and wastes within the context of this small grant scheme, it is crucial that any proposed actions include gender mainstreaming considerations that encompass both women's and men's perspectives and experiences. This should be an integral aspect of the project's design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation.

- **Sustainability and impact**

Provide details on what the impact of the project will be on human health and environment, and provide a justification on how the project will ensure its sustainability in environmental, social and financial aspects.

## 6. Funding, Monitoring and Controls

The grant amount for each project will vary depending on the scope of the proposed project. The ceiling for the funding per project is MVR 750,000. The funding will be released in tranches. If the ministry is informed of any mis-use of funds or if the project does not progress at expected rates without a viable justification, the ministry holds authority to withdraw any and all remaining funds and depending on the severity of the situation, the organization may have to repay the utilized amount as well.

## 7. Application deadline

Deadline for submission of concept plan is 14<sup>th</sup> May 2023, Sunday, 14:00. All applicants will be notified of the shortlist outcome, including both successful and unsuccessful applications, within 3 weeks. Shortlisted applicants will also be notified of the final proposal deadline, marking criteria, and training dates.

The filled concept plan (template attached as Annex A) should be submitted via email to [POPs.chem@environment.gov.mv](mailto:POPs.chem@environment.gov.mv). Any queries regarding the grant scheme must be sent via email to [aishath.alhan@environment.gov.mv](mailto:aishath.alhan@environment.gov.mv) by 7<sup>th</sup> May 2023.



1. **مقدمه**

در سال 297.8 میلیارد ریال بودجه مصروف به سرمایه‌گذاری در بخش‌های مختلف اقتصادی و اجتماعی کشور بود. این بودجه در راستای تحقق اهداف برنامه توسعه اقتصادی، اجتماعی و فرهنگی کشور مصوب سال 1396 و سیاست‌های کلی اقتصاد مقاومتی تدوین شده است. در این راستا، دولت در سال 1397 با اتخاذ تدابیر مناسب، موفق به جذب منابع مالی از طریق افزایش درآمدهای مالیاتی و غیرمالیاتی و همچنین کاهش مخارج غیرضروری شده است. در این راستا، دولت در سال 1397 با اتخاذ تدابیر مناسب، موفق به جذب منابع مالی از طریق افزایش درآمدهای مالیاتی و غیرمالیاتی و همچنین کاهش مخارج غیرضروری شده است. در این راستا، دولت در سال 1397 با اتخاذ تدابیر مناسب، موفق به جذب منابع مالی از طریق افزایش درآمدهای مالیاتی و غیرمالیاتی و همچنین کاهش مخارج غیرضروری شده است.

در این راستا، دولت در سال 1397 با اتخاذ تدابیر مناسب، موفق به جذب منابع مالی از طریق افزایش درآمدهای مالیاتی و غیرمالیاتی و همچنین کاهش مخارج غیرضروری شده است. در این راستا، دولت در سال 1397 با اتخاذ تدابیر مناسب، موفق به جذب منابع مالی از طریق افزایش درآمدهای مالیاتی و غیرمالیاتی و همچنین کاهش مخارج غیرضروری شده است.

3R طرح بودجه در این زمینه، تمرکز بر سه محور اصلی دارد: کاهش مخارج، افزایش درآمدهای مالیاتی و غیرمالیاتی و همچنین کاهش مخارج غیرضروری. در این راستا، دولت در سال 1397 با اتخاذ تدابیر مناسب، موفق به جذب منابع مالی از طریق افزایش درآمدهای مالیاتی و غیرمالیاتی و همچنین کاهش مخارج غیرضروری شده است.

3.1. **کاهش مخارج**

3.1.1. **کاهش مخارج جاری**: دولت در سال 1397 با اتخاذ تدابیر مناسب، موفق به کاهش مخارج جاری از طریق حذف و کاهش مخارج غیرضروری و همچنین کاهش مخارج غیرضروری شده است.

3.1.2. **کاهش مخارج سرمایه‌گذاری**

3.1.2.1. **کاهش مخارج سرمایه‌گذاری در بخش‌های مختلف اقتصادی**: دولت در سال 1397 با اتخاذ تدابیر مناسب، موفق به کاهش مخارج سرمایه‌گذاری در بخش‌های مختلف اقتصادی از طریق حذف و کاهش مخارج غیرضروری و همچنین کاهش مخارج غیرضروری شده است.















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## OVERVIEW

Project Title	
Date submitted	
Name of Organization	
Year Established	
Address	
Telephone No.	
E-mail	
Project Manager / Focal Point	
Focal Point Contact No.	

## Proponent

**i** Use this overview section to give a brief summary of your organization and what you do

## Project Information

**i** Select which focal area best describes the project

- Establishing facilities for island level or regional level hazardous waste and chemicals management in line with the government's goals and regulations

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- Introduction of new innovative technologies and methods for hazardous waste and chemicals management

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- Segregation of hazardous wastes and chemicals waste from normal municipal waste

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- Introducing new alternative products for hazardous chemicals or products which result in hazardous waste which are currently heavily used in Maldives



**i** Select which Sustainable Development Goals are contributed towards by this project

- SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being:** Preventing health concerns that arise from current waste disposal sites and open burning

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- SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation:** Through reduction of groundwater contamination from improper disposal of waste and through sustainable use of groundwater

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- SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth:** Through community support, sustainable usage of resources, and enhancing small scale sustainable businesses.

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- SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities:** Creating cleaner cities and sustainable usage of resources.

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- SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production:** By promoting a circular economy.

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- SDG 13: Climate Action:** Through reduction of pollution and destruction of habitats caused due to improper disposal of waste and reduction of emissions caused from burning of waste landfills and incinerators





## CONCEPT

### Section 1: Project Rationale

**i** Use this section to provide background information on the environmental issue your project aims to tackle and justify the approach you are taking to solve this issue. Ensure any scientific facts stated are referenced

#### Problem Statement

Example of information which could be given in this section:

- Cause of said issue
- Impact of said problem and population most vulnerable to issue
- Short-term and long-term impacts of said issue if not addressed immediately
- Why the proposed project is the ideal solution to the said issue
- Why the proposed approach is the most ideal way to implement the project

#### Objectives and Expected Results

**i** Use this section to list down your primary objectives and expected direct and indirect results. Justify how these objectives or results contribute towards reaching the sustainable development goals



## **Section 2: Budget**

### Projected Expenditures

**i** In the table below, list down expected budget breakdown for the project in MVR

Expense category	Total expected cost	Maximum percent of budget permitted
Contractual services costs*		50%
Staff and other personal costs		
Specialized and technical Equipment*		30%
Trainings and workshops		
Travel		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

Caps apply on the below stated budget lines

\*Personnel and contractual services costs (combined) – should not exceed 50 per cent of total budget

\*Specialized and technical equipment – should not exceed 30 per cent of the total budget

## ANNEX B - Waste streams with potential hazardous substances

Waste stream	Waste	Potential hazardous substances
Household	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aerosol cans</li> <li>• Batteries</li> <li>• Cleaning products</li> <li>• Expired medicines</li> <li>• Fluorescent light bulbs</li> <li>• Furniture polish</li> <li>• Medicine/drugs</li> <li>• Paint</li> <li>• Insecticides</li> <li>• Fertilizers</li> <li>• Textile waste (clothing)</li> <li>• Plastic waste</li> </ul>	Releases persistent organic pollutants, potentially carcinogenic substances such as mercuries and asbestos and other polluting toxic chemicals at landfills and upon open burning
E-Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer electronics (mobile phone, earphones/headphones, smart watches, cameras, vapes)</li> <li>• Household appliances (TVs, computers, fridges, LED bulbs etc)</li> <li>• Batteries</li> </ul>	Harmful chemicals such as lead, mercury, arsenic, cadmium, selenium, hexavalent, chromium, and flame retardants
Automotive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oils/filters</li> <li>• Pneumatic tyres</li> <li>• Lead-acid batteries</li> <li>• Cleaning solvents</li> <li>• Plastics and scrap metals</li> <li>• Oil contaminated clothes and rags</li> <li>• Wax and polish</li> </ul>	Harmful acids, benzenes, and lead
Industrial/agricultural	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Used lube oils</li> <li>• Herbicide and pesticide containers</li> <li>• Lead-acid batteries</li> <li>• Electrical switches and relays</li> </ul>	Carcinogens such as heavy metals, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene
Construction and Demolition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concrete</li> <li>• Bricks and masonry</li> <li>• Asphalt</li> <li>• Chemical treated wood</li> <li>• Gypsum</li> <li>• Plastic</li> <li>• Metal</li> </ul>	Carcinogenic substances such as asbestos, arsenic, mercury, and POPs, metals, and lead



<p>         ۱. کتب و اسناد خطی و چاپی          ۲. کتب و اسناد خطی و چاپی       </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• کتب و اسناد خطی و چاپی</li> <li>• کتب و اسناد خطی و چاپی</li> <li>• کتب و اسناد خطی و چاپی</li> <li>• کتب و اسناد خطی و چاپی</li> </ul>	
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