

Results		current project Indicators		proposed indicators
1	Strengthen the regulatory and policy framework to allow for life-cycle management of mercury containing products and their wastes. (Equivalent to activity in ATLAS)			
1.1	National Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) policy and regulations for mercury containing products adopted and introduced.	1.1.1	A proposal for the EPR of Hg-containing light sources (CFLs and tubes)	Number of companies applying EPR activities for CFLs and tubes
1.2	Strengthened policy and regulatory framework to enable the phase-out/down of mercury containing products and encourage Hg-free or low Hg content products.	1.2.1	A national plan on the LCM of light products (CFLs and tubes)	i) Number of companies with formal permits from DINAMA, withdrawing CFL and tubes containing Hg; ii) number of facilities to store and treat Hg wastes and equipment.
		1.2.2	A national plan for the LCM of Hg-containing medical devices and dental amalgam	i) number of medical centers with Hg management plans and proper Hg storage; ii) number of dentist centers and universities with Hg management plans and proper Hg storage
		1.2.3	National phase-out plans/strategies for priority Hg containing products	i) number of priority sectors applying Hg management plans
		1.2.4	Decree prescribing a phased approach for the phase-out of Hg-containing devices in the health-care sector	i) number of companies and state organizations implementing new regulations' provisions; ii) number of enforcement activities made by government entities; iii) amount of Hg wastes and Hg products withdrawn according new regulations' schedule and provisions.
		1.2.5	RoHS directives transposed into national regulations through a decree to restrict importation of high content lamps (CFLs and tubes).	Number products imported according new regulations and technical standards for Hg content
1.3	Improved enforcement of and adherence to the sound collection, temporary storage, pre-treatment, decontamination and disposal of products containing mercury.	1.3.1	Development and implementation of guidelines and legal provisions with respect to the sound collection, temporary storage, decontamination and disposal of products containing mercury.	i) number of companies/organizations from priority sectors implementing new regulations and technical standards for sound Hg management; ii) number of interim storehouses, treatment plants, and disposal facilities complying new regulations and technical standards.
2	Development of environmentally sound schemes and business models for the collection, treatment and disposal of mercury wastes			
2.1	Mercury releases from priority sectors reduced and segregated Hg containing waste streams augmented	2.1.1	Capacity building on LCM of Hg containing products and their wastes.	i) number of priority sectors with decreased Hg releases; ii) number of companies/organizations for priority sectors with proper Hg storage and management systems implemented; iii) number of Hg-free technologies and products in use in priority sectors; iv) amount of wastes and Hg products withdrawn according new regulations and standards.

	augmented.	2.1.1.1	13 model entities	
		2.1.1.2	Public Opinion	
		2.1.1.3	Phase-out and phase-down of mercury containing products through introduction of best practices and Hg-free/low Hg alternatives.	
2.2	Business models and cost recovery arrangements (CRA) for the collection, transport, temporary storage and treatment of different types of Hg wastes operational and financially sustainable.	2.2.1	A detailed business plan for the operation of the treatment/decontamination facility, associated logistics developed by PCTP/Pando	i) number of regulations and enforcement activities ensuring financial and environmental sustainability of companies/organizations implementing collection, transport and treatment schemes; ii) number of Hg facilities with sustainable operational costs and revenues.
3	Strengthening technical capacity and infrastructure for the (pre-) treatment, decontamination and storage			
3.1	treatment/decontamination technology to treat collected Hg containing product waste established	3.1.1	No. of facilities settled	IDEM
3.2	Intermediate Hg storage options established and long-term storage options identified.			i) Number of companies/institutions/organizations with interim storage according new regulations and technical standards; ii) amount of Hg products and wastes stored according new regulations and technical standards.
4	Strengthening national and regional awareness on the Sound Life-Cycle Management of Mercury containing products as well as associated health hazards resulting from mismanagement			
4.1	National capacity to monitor Mercury levels in populations strengthened.			i) number of epidemiologic studies made on exposed population to Hg releases
4.2	Awareness on LCM of Mercury containing products increased among project stakeholders, the general public and countries at regional and global level.	4.2.1	publication and dissemination of the population study results	i) increased amounts of Hg containing products collected at recycling points; ii) increasing number of schools/universities/training schools incorporating Hg issues in their curriculum.
5	Monitoring, learning, adaptive feedback, outreach and evaluation			
5.1	Project results sustained and replicated.			i) number of entities implementing Hg management plans
5.2	Sound project management and reporting			i) number of products and results delivered on time; ii) number of corrective measures taken to overcome barriers and changing context situations; iii) project experience, guidelines produced and pilot Hg management plans applied to companies/institutions from priority sectors.