

**1- Identification**

**1.1 Project details**

GEF ID	10141	SMA IPMR ID	40287
Project Short Title	Nigeria Ewaste	Grant ID	S1-32GFL-000632
		Umoja WBS	SB-012761.01
Project Title	Circular Economy approaches for the electronics sector in Nigeria		
Project Type	▼ Medium Sized Project (MSP)	Duration months	Planned 36
Parent Programme if child project	N/A		Age 52.2 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Chemicals and Waste	Completion Date	Planned - original PCA 31-May-22
Project Scope	▼ National		Revised - Current PCA 31-May-23
Region	▼ Africa	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	7-Mar-19
Countries	Nigeria	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	14-Mar-19
GEF financing amount	USD 2,000,000	PCA entering into force	20-May-19
Co-financing amount	USD 13,086,582	Start of Implementation (Date of 1st Disbursement)*	1-Jun-19
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 1,920,625	Date of Inception Workshop, if available	19/20 June 2019
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 1,940,312	Midterm undertaken? ▼	Yes
		Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	30-Sep-22
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	N/A
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	31-May-24
		Expected Financial Closure Date	30-Nov-24

\* As per Legal Agreement signed with the EA, project effectiveness is defined as "the date of receipt of first disbursement or sub-allotment".

**1.2 EA: Project description**

Strengthen the sound management of electrical electronic waste through better control, and reduction and/or elimination. The primary objective is that Nigeria adopts a financially self-sustaining circular economy approach for electronics and reducing the release of global pollutants such as POPs etc. Component 1: Implementation of the EPR programme, Component 2: Collection of 300 tonnes of e-waste through formalized collection channels, Component 3: Development of cost effective recycling and disposal systems, Component 4: Regional and Global knowledge exchange on circular economy model.

### 1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	Industry and Economy Division, GEF Chemicals and Waste, Chemicals and Health Branch	Executing Agency(ies)	National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency of Nigeria (NESREA)
Name of co-implementing Agency	-	Names of Other Project Partners	UNEP Resource and Market Branch
<b>TM:</b> UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Ludovic Bernaudat	<b>EA:</b> Manager/Representative	Isa Abdussalam
<b>TM:</b> UNEP Task Manager(s)	Eloise Touni	<b>EA:</b> Project Manager	Halima Kolo Mohammed
<b>TM:</b> UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Anuradha Shenoy	<b>EA:</b> Finance Manager	Sambo Abubakar
<b>TM:</b> UNEP Support/Assistant	Anna Blanpain	<b>EA:</b> Communications lead, if relevant	Timbuktoo Media

## 2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

<b>2.1 UNEP PoW &amp; UN</b>	<b>TM:</b> UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	Chemicals and pollution action subprogramme	<b>TM:</b> UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	Subprogramme 5: Chemicals and Pollution Action
	<b>TM:</b> PoW Indicator(s)	ii, iii, iv, v and vi		
	<b>EA:</b> UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	Outcome 9, Indicator 2 on hazardous waste management (Nigeria UNSDPF 2018-2022)		
	<b>EA:</b> Link to relevant SDG Goals	12	<b>EA:</b> Link to relevant SDG Targets	Indicators 12.4.1, 12.4.2, 12.5.1

<b>GEF Core or Sub Indicators</b>	<b>TM:</b> GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results				
	Indicators	Targets - Expected value			Materialised to date
		Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
	✓ 9.1: Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollu	N/A	3 tonnes PBDE	3 tonnes PBDE	Total waste of 34.28 tonnes processed
	✓ 9.2: Quantity of mercury reduced	N/A	29 tonnes of CRT lead glass	29 tonnes of CRT lead glass	
	✓ 9.4: Countries with legislation and policy imp	N/A	1	1	
✓ 9.6: POPs/Mercury containing materials dire	N/A	300 tonnes	300 tonnes		
				305	

2.2.C

11: People benefitting from GEF-financed inv	N/A	100 informal collectors (30% Female)	100 informal collectors (30% Female)	253, of which 48 women (19% of exceeded target)
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Implementation Status **2023** Final PIR

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

FY 2023  
FY 2022  
FY 2021  
FY 2020

PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
Final PIR	S	S	L
3rd PIR	S	S	L
2nd PIR	S	S	M
1st PIR	S	MS	M

EA: Summary of status  
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Component 1: The project has completed the activities and was technically closed in May 2023. The terminal evaluation is being initiated as at July 2023.  
30 collection centers have collected over 305 tonnes of e-waste and sent to recyclers. The revised National Environment Regulation for EEE was gazetted in 2022, which binds the producers of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (EEE) to register in the EPR system and lays the legal ground of EPR for electronics in Nigeria. Standards for waste on electrical electronics equipment management has been developed and is at council level for ratification.  
Challenges: Price being paid to collectors by the project is lower compared to what is obtainable in the informal market (where external costs including safe disposal of hazardous compnents are not covered by the price offered for the e-waste). Despite the price issue, the project has exceeded its collection target through awareness raising of the long term sustainability of the informal market once NESREA steps up compliance and enforcement of the informal recyclers.  
  
The project forecast during the reporting period was met (0.9m USD forecast vs 0.8m spent). The small discrepancy relates to an over-estimate of expenditures in 2022.

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Planned Co-finance	USD 13,086,582	EA: Actual to date:	USD 13,087,198
EA: Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.	The Federal Government of Nigeria including the Lagos State Government continued to provide in kind, support for the project throughout the lifecycle. This support will extend beyond the project lifecycle especially compliance and monitoring activities to ensure conformity with the projects set standards.		

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting	May-23
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2.5. Stakeholder

**EA:** Stakeholder engagement  
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Monitoring and Evaluation exercise held in November 2022 to ensure ESM practices by collectors and recycling centers. Follow up visit to recycling centers in 2023 to get information on fractions from e-waste brought in for recycling. Review storage process for hazardous fractions, quantity of hazardous fractions and plans for export for recycling, which led to the development of a national environmental standard for recyclers. An interactive meeting with producers was organised in March 2023 to inform the producers about the amended National Environmental (Electrical and Electronic Sector) Regulations 2022 and their obligations under the Nigerian EPR system for electronics. Various meetings have held with collectors, recyclers and regulators at all levels. The project closely engaged with the Nigerian E-waste Producer Responsibility Organization (EPRON), to help address their challenges in PRO operation. Support provided by the European network of PROs (WEEE Forum) allowed EPRON to get answers to many operational issues such as setting the levy, data protection issues around the database, and marketing and membership management. Collaboration was also strengthened with the Alliance of international producers (comprising HP, Dell, Microsoft Mobile, and Philips Domestic Appliances) to engage with major electronics manufacturers at the international level to support the operationalization of EPR in Nigeria. The project also worked with international organisations such as WEEE Forum, GIZ, ITU, etc for knowledge and exchange sharing, event organisation and synergy seeking.

2.6. Gender

**TM:** Does the project have a gender action plan?

Yes

**EA:** Gender mainstreaming  
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The gender action plan highlighted potential gender labour risks, as women are strongly involved in the informal waste picking sector. In the formalization of the collectors, the project established 30 formal collection centres, with currently 48 women still actively involved in the collection and recycling processes. Falcon, Ecoveridis and Obanijesu collection centers are headed by women. In addition, the project supported the establishment of a collectors cooperative. The vice president of the e-waste collectors cooperative set up under the project is a woman. The project responded to needs expressed in the original gender analysis, including lack of formality and visibility of e-waste collectors, by providing uniforms & PPE.

2.7. ESSM

**TM:** Was the project classified as moderate/high risk at CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?

Yes

**TM:** If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?

SS2: Resource Efficiency, Pollution Prevention and Management of Chemicals and Waste  
SS6: Labor and working conditions  
SS9: Economic Sustainability

**TM:** Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?

No

**TM:** If yes, please describe the new risks, or changes

**TM & EA:** Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?

No

**TM & EA:** If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken.

2.8. KM/Learning

**EA:** Environmental and social safeguards management  
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Sequel to the mainstreaming of environmental and social safeguards, training and retraining exercises as well as consultative sessions between the Regulators and collectors were held. Resource efficiency was attained by the collection centers pooling resources and transporting collected e-waste to recycling centers. This reduced transportation cost. With the amount charged all importers of used and new electrical electronic electronics into the country, it is expected that economic sustainability of the programme can be maintained. The cost is also subject to change dependent on the prevailing economic condition in the country. The informal sector was also formalized and a cooperative recognised by the Lagos State government has been set up. The cooperative has executives who have been voted in, and it is hoped soft loans will be made available from the cooperative to all registered members to help drive and sustain their activities. Labour conditions have greatly improved with collectors having requisite PPE for the job. In the handover of the project to EPRON and the Nigerian authorities, ensuring continued requirements and provision of PPE is addressed through the new e-waste recyclers standard developed by SON. With the help of the gender consultant, women right issues in the work place ranging from unconscious segregation, work life balance, pay disparity etc were addressed and taken care of.

**EA:** Knowledge activities and products  
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The online training "Promoting Circular Economy for electronics through the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) approach" was organized in November 2022, with participation of policymakers and producers from more than 10 African countries. The training discussed the key elements of an EPR scheme for electronics, the European experience, and also led conversations regarding the stimulation of EPR development across Africa. A project brief and case studies (on the legal progress, EPR data management as well as the e-waste collection and recycling pilot) were developed and uploaded onto the project website. A study tour was organised in April 2023 for EPRON to learn from European PRO operation experience.

*Please attach a copy of any products*

**EA:** Main learning during the period

The cost of ewaste collection is high in Nigeria. The need to get market data for producers to develop a more effective cost template is very important. A lot of African countries have very specific information needs e.g. how to set the levy amount, which were picked up by knowledge products developed by the project, and want to establish their own EPR process for e-waste, using the success stories of the Nigerian model. The logistical model adopted where collection centers also served as a transfer station to material recovery and recycling plants proved effective.

2.9. Stories

**EA:** Stories to be shared  
(section to be shared with communication division/  
GEF communication)

Communication information materials for stakeholders developed. Communication consultant has developed case studies and press release. A project video was also developed to showcase the achievements of the project.

- Project brief: Initiating Circularity for electronic waste in Nigeria: A promising paradigm for treating e-waste globally, [https://saicmknowledge.org/sites/default/files/resources/GEF%20Project%20Summary%20Final\\_0.pdf](https://saicmknowledge.org/sites/default/files/resources/GEF%20Project%20Summary%20Final_0.pdf)
- Case study: Gaining legal ground in the Extended Producer Responsibility scheme for electronics in Nigeria, <https://saicmknowledge.org/sites/default/files/resources/Case%20Study%201.pdf>
- Case study: Data management automation for the Extended Producer Responsibility scheme for electronics in Nigeria, <https://saicmknowledge.org/sites/default/files/resources/Case%20Study%202.pdf>
- Case study: Piloting the Extended Producer Responsibility scheme in Nigeria, [https://saicmknowledge.org/sites/default/files/resources/Case\\_Study\\_3.pdf](https://saicmknowledge.org/sites/default/files/resources/Case_Study_3.pdf)
- video: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\\_continue=2&v=VpISgiKvU3o&embeds\\_referring\\_euri=https%3A%2F%2Fsaicmknowledge.org%2F&source\\_ve\\_path=MTM5MTE3LDI4NjY2&feature=emb\\_logo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=2&v=VpISgiKvU3o&embeds_referring_euri=https%3A%2F%2Fsaicmknowledge.org%2F&source_ve_path=MTM5MTE3LDI4NjY2&feature=emb_logo)
- project release: <https://www.unep.org/gef/news-and-stories/press-release/nigeria-acts-fight-growing-e-waste-epidemic>
- Project website: <https://saicmknowledge.org/projects/circular-economy-approachselectronics-sector-nigeria>, which also includes case studies, project video, press releass, and materials for the online training "Promoting Circular Economy for electronics through the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) approach" in November 2022



### 3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

#### 3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives)

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
<b>Objective/ Outcome 1</b>							
Nigeria adopts a financially self-sustaining circular economy approach for electronics	Tonnes of recyclable material which are recovered and re-entering the value chain locally and internationally.	0 tonnes	None	10.8kg of precious metals, 150 tonnes common metals, 90 tonnes plastics re-enter value chain from 300 tonnes of e-waste	Complete	144.54 tonnes of common metals (Fe, Al, Cu) has re-entered the value chain. 67.88 of plastics entering the value chain, used for green concrete by Vanden Global Limited Hong Kong – Global Headquarters vandenrecycling.com	S
	Tonnes of hazardous fractions from e-waste which are safely disposed of, treated or channeled to appropriate treatment facilities	200 tonnes recycled in 2017 by 2 registered recyclers	None	30 tonnes CRT lead glass and 3 tonnes of other hazardous fractions	Nearly complete	13.96 tonnes safely treated, while 20.32 tonnes undergoing processing.	MS

For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

#### 3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
<b>Under Comp 1</b>					
1: The Government of Nigeria and Producers jointly implement the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) legislation for the electronics sector	Dec-22	98%	100%	Also update: - No. of end-users/beneficiaries trained (Number of e-waste producers registered in PRO) (target; 150 - Last PIR: 58) In 2022-23, the gazette of the EPR regulation made it mandatory for producers to register with the PRO. This led to 103 producers registering with ERPON as of June 2023, up from a previous total of 58 in June 2022.  - No. of sustainable financing mechanisms established for cost recovery of sound management of chemicals and waste (Amount of levy collected by PRO) (target; 100,000 - Last PIR: 0) All producers including importers pay a revised annual registration fee of USD 134. 17,366.23 USD has been collected by EPRON as registration fees. (Total amount received by EPRON is 55,470.94 USD including loans and donations). With a collection target of 450t/year (under the assumption that the return rate of the EEE put on the market is 30%), the levy to be collected from producers is estimated to be around 1.1 million USD per year. The estimation is based on the current data. With more producers joining EPRON and reporting data, the levy amount to be collected is expected to increase.	HS
2: 300 tonnes of e-waste are collected through formalized collection channels that minimize environmental and health impacts	May-23	70%	100%	No. new technology and/or equipment upgraded/provided to developing countries (Number of collection channels and points created within the EPR) (target; 30 - Last PIR: 30) As at June 2023 the 30 collection centers created earlier were still functioning optimally. Hinckley recycling acquired a bulb eater for their recycling process. The equipment is used for the recycling of glass from flat panel televisions and monitors.  - No. of new and decent jobs, opportunities or alternative livelihoods created (Number of collectors gaining employment in the formal sector or with improved conditions in the informal (male/ female)) (target; 50 - Last PIR: 253) The jobs created remained at 253. This remained stagnant as the collectors complained about the cost of doing business, which in turn hampered their ability to employ more hands.  - Amount of chemicals and wastes reduced (Amount of e-waste safely collected at ESM facilities) (target; 300 tonnes - Last PIR: 44 tonnes) A total of 305 tonnes has been collected at ESM facilities. This exceeds the project target of 300 tonnes.	S

<p>3: Establish cost-effective recycling and disposal systems for various e-waste categories</p>	<p>May-23</p>	<p>80%</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Amount of chemicals and wastes reduced (Amount of e-waste safely collected at ESM facilities pending disposal) (target; 300 tonnes - Last PIR: 0 tonnes) A total of 305 tonnes of e-waste has been safely collected at ESM facilities with over 98% of that safely disposed.</p> <p>- No. new technology and/or equipment upgraded/provided to developing countries (Number of recycling centres established for ESM treatment enforcing EHS standards) (target; 2 - Last PIR: 2) 2 recycling centers Hinckley and E-terra were upgraded during the course of the project.</p> <p>- No. of new and decent jobs, opportunities or alternative livelihoods created (Number of formal recycling workers gaining employment (male/ female)) (target; 50 - Last PIR: 41) 52 new and decent jobs were created by the end of June 2023. out of the 52, 18 were women.</p>	<p>HS</p>
<p>4: Regional and global knowledge exchange on Circular economy models for the electronics sector</p>	<p>Oct-22</p>	<p>80%</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>During the project implementation period, 14 global companies registered with the Producer Responsibility Organisation (EPRON) .</p> <p>In 2022 June, the report "Towards a Circular Economy for the Electronics Sector in Africa: Overview, Actions and Recommendations" was released and the publication webpage has more than 1500 visits as of June 2023. A project brief were developed and uploaded to the project website. Several regional and international events on circularity for electronics organized (StEP webinar, Sept 2019; World Resources Forum workshops, Oct 2019 and Oct 2021; West African Clean Energy &amp; Environment Exhibition &amp; Conference, Sept 2020).</p> <p>From July 2022-May 2023, case studies respectively on EPR policy development, data management and the collection and recycling pilot were developed and uploaded onto the project website. An online training, "Promoting Circular Economy for electronics through the EPR approach" was organized by UNEP in partnership with the WEEE Forum and ERION (the Italian PRO) on 14 &amp; 15 November 2022. It brought together policymakers and producers from more than 10 different African countries to stimulate discussions on how EPR works in electronics, the levers and pre-conditions needed for establishing PROs, and the support required from the industry to stimulate the development of EPR scheme in Africa.</p> <p>A study tour was organised in April 2023 for EPRON to learn from European PRO operation experience.</p>	<p>S</p>

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).



#### 4 Risk Rating

##### 4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
3 Implementation schedule	Moderate: Project progressing according to work plan and Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Project progressing according to original work plan and Adaptive management is practiced and regular monitoring. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
4 Budget	Low : Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
5 Financial Management	Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
6 Reporting	Low : Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
7 Capacity to deliver	Low : Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

##### 4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

Final PIR

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating					Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	Δ	Justification
Producers do not invest to establish the PRO	Output 1	H	M	M	L	L	=	With greater awareness created, more producers have signed into the EPR programme. The EA has made registration in the programme a prerequisite for importation of electrical electronics into the country. Stringent Enforcement will commence Q3 2023.
No-one contributes financially to the PRO in early stages (levy being collected to subsidize the system)	Output 1	H	M	L	L	L	=	An administrative fee is charged across board. Fee was recently reviewed upwards.

Levy and other revenues are not ringfenced for disposal of hazardous waste fractions separated and stored for final disposal	Output 1	H	L	L	L	L	=	The independent PRO will ensure ring-fenced funds with NESREA supervision.
Market fluctuation causing the rising cost of collection and recycling	Output 2 and 3	M	S	H	H	H	=	Inflationary trends in the country is tending upwards, and has a direct effect on collection and recycling costs. Also the high cost of fuel affects collection.
Informal sector workers livelihoods are threatened by formalization of the recycling system (included in ESERN)	Output 2 and 3	M	L	M	M	L	↓	Based on experience in the project, the livelihoods of workers have actually improved post formalization. They have an cooperative formed and recognised by the Lagos State Government. They have identification tags, have PPEs and are more confident. Officials to handle cooperative matters have been elected recently.
Not sufficient interests exist to develop and implement circular economy in Africa	Output 4	M	L	L	L	L	=	South Africa and Egypt reached out and showed interest to the project. The project approach and achievements were shared.
The circular economy takes much longer time to shape and develop (beyond the project timeline)	Output 4	M	M	M	M	M	=	With the efforts by the government and the project on the revision of the EEE regulation and the sensitisation, an increase of the registration with the PRO has been witnessed, showing the buy-in from stakeholders of the EPR.
The hazardous materials and components collected in the project are not properly stored or disposed of (included in ESERN)	Output 3	M	M	M	M	L	↓	the 2 Recyclers have collected e-waste and separated hazardous fractions which have been safely stored in their facilities. Proof of safe storage has been seen during the M&E exercises. Currently request for permits to export hazardous fractions is being handled by the Federal Ministry of Environment.
Collection and recycling in formal sector are not competitive compared to market prices	Output 2 and 3	-	-	-	M	L	↓	Software developed. EPRON has full access and is currently registering producers on the platform in order to determine POM for levy calculation update.
Software to register producers' product data of the project is not fully secure; and/or not handed over to EPRON for long-term management	Output 1	-	-	M	M	L	↓	Software developed. EPRON has full access and is currently registering producers on the platform in order to determine POM for levy calculation update. Future update to enrollment process is planned.
<b>Consolidated project risk</b>		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	M	M	L	↓	This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.

#### 4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

List here only risks from Table A and B above that have a risk rating of M or higher in the current PIR

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom

Market fluctuation causing the rising cost of collection and recycling	Removal of product categories that are expensive to collect, yet with minimal hazardous fractions (eg LED), based on financial proposals by collectors during procurement bids.	Expensive fractions with minimal hazardous materials were taken out of the collection pilot in collaboration with the collectors	Continue with the established course of action	Till project completion	EA
The circular economy takes much longer time to shape and develop (beyond the project timeline)	NESREA will work at National level, while UNEP will work at international level to generate the necessary interest to drive engagement.	At national level, NESREA has championed the circular economy approaches to waste disposal. The agency pushed an aggressive campaign on the programme. Recommendations to enhance the enforcement and implementation of the EPR in Nigeria has been proposed based on international experience.	NESREA to continue working on the EEE regulation enforcement. UNEP to keep working with international stakeholders and seeking opportunities for international events to generate interests, share best practices and get international buy-in.	long term, even after the project completion	NESREA and UNEP

**High Risk (H):** There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.  
**Significant Risk (S):** There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.  
**Moderate Risk (M):** There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.  
**Low Risk (L):** There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

## Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate.

### 5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor amendments	Changes
Results framework	
Components and cost	
Institutional and implementation arrangements	
Financial management	
Implementation schedule	Explain in table B
Executing Entity	
Executing Entity Category	
Minor project objective change	
Safeguards	
Risk analysis	
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	
Co-financing	
Location of project activity	
Other	

Minor amendments

### 5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP
Original Legal Instrument NESREA		10-May-19
Extension/Revision 1 NESREA	Extension	19-May-22
Original agreement with RMB		24-May-19
Extension/Revision 1 RMB	Extension	23-May-22
Revision 2 RMB	Revision	30-Nov-22

Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
20-May-19	30-Nov-22	Project Cooperation Agreement with NESREA
23-May-22	31-May-23	PCA extension with NESREA and budget increase
6-May-19	30-Nov-22	Internal Agreement with UNEP Consumption and Production Unit/Resources and Markets Branch (C&P-Unit)
9-Mar-22	31-May-23	Internal Agreement Extension; revised budget allocation and workplan
11-Nov-22	31-May-23	Internal Agreement Budget Revision

## GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=4/21.84/82.79>) or GeoNames(<http://www.geonames.org/>) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking [here](https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx)(<https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx>)

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
JDP Global Ventures	6.589417	3.2455			Collection center
E-Terra Technology	6.462806	3.257583			Collection/Recycling center
Recyclepoints Limited	6.461972	3.272556			Collection center
Harvest Recycling Limited	6.582917	3.398111			Collection center/recycling
Ojota scrap yard	6.58058	3.37592			Collection center
Ijora scrap yard	6.47092	3.36444			Collection center
Alaba Market	6.46307	3.18816			Collection center
LASEPA Ikorodu	6.67741	3.51991			Collection center

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. \*

FILL - EXPLAIN THAT THE LIST ABOVE IS THE 30 COLLECTION + 2 RECYCLING CENTRES SUPPORTED BY THE PROJECT

[https://remi.s3.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com/ggis2web\\_2023\\_07\\_19-17\\_42\\_41\\_123256/index.html#10/6.5379/3.5273](https://remi.s3.eu-north-1.amazonaws.com/ggis2web_2023_07_19-17_42_41_123256/index.html#10/6.5379/3.5273)