1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	9771	Umoja No:	SB-007600
Project Title	Global Best Practices on Emerging Chemical Policy Issues of Concern under the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)		
Duration months *Planned*	48	GEF financing amount	USD 8,190,000
Extension		Co-financing amount	USD 21,312,903
Division(s) Implementing the project	Economy Division, GEF Chemicals and Waste, Chemicals and Health Branch	Date of CEO Endorsement	8-Aug-18
Name of co-implementing Agency	-	Start of Implementation	13-Nov-18
Executing Agency(ies)	SAICM Secretariat	Date of first disbursement	15-Nov-18
Names of Other Project Partners	-	Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 8,070,000
Project Type	FSP	Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 3,288,467
Project Scope	Global	Expected Mid-Term Date	30-Sep-21
Region (delete as appropriate)	Global	Completion Date *Planned*	31-Mar-23
Names of Beneficiary Countries	Global	*Revised*	
Programme of Work	PoW 5: Chemicals, waste and air quality	Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	1-Sep-23
GEF Focal Area(s)	Chemicals and Waste	Expected Financial Closure Date	1-May-24
EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	N/A - This is a global project		
EA: Link to relevant SDG target(s) & indicator(s)	Goal 3, Target 3.9 / Goal 12, Target 12.4		

1.2 Project description

This project aims to accelerate adoption of national and value chain initiatives to control Emerging Policy Issues (EPIs), and contribute to the 2020 SAICM goal and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The project focuses on 3 components:

1. **Lead in paint:** Working with governments to develop laws that restrict the use of lead paint and working with SMEs to promote the phase-out of lead additives.
2. **Chemicals in products:** Increasing the ambition of different stakeholders to track and control chemicals of concern in products along the value chains of electronics, toys and building products sectors.
3. **Knowledge and stakeholder engagement:** improving access to information and knowledge on chemicals management amongst SAICM stakeholders.

This is a global project implemented in over 40 countries and it involves more than 25 implementing partners across the three components. The project is executed by the SAICM Secretariat.

1.3 History of project revisions

Version	Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
NA	NA	NA

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW

UN Environment Subprogramme(s)	Subprogramme 5: Chemicals, waste and air quality	Specify the relevant Expected Accomplishment(s) & Indicator(s)	PoW 5: (a) (i)

TM: Progress towards delivering the stated PoW

To date the project has achieved a total of 15 countries have developed a new regulatory mechanism or standard on lead in paint. 14 SMEs have converted their production process to lead-free pigments and additives.
Good progress is being made on development of tools and guidance for monitoring and managing chemicals in products, including finalization of guidance and studies on chemicals in building materials, eco-innovation in the production of electronics and building materials, and sustainable public procurement (SPP) in electronics, with initial training held in 2 countries for their implementation.

2.2. GEF Core indicators

GEF Core Indicators	Enhance capacity of countries to implement MEAs (multilateral environmental agreements) and mainstream into national and sub-national policy, planning financial and legal frameworks	-
Indicative expected Results	43 Countries	-

TM: GEF core indicators targeted by the

Indicators	Expected value at	
	Mid-term	End-of-project
9.4 Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste		45
9.5 Number of low-chemical/non-chemical systems implemented particularly in food production, manufacturing and cities		86
11. Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment		2308 (1188 female)

2.3 Impl status & risk*

	Implementation Status	2020		
	Development Objective Rating FY	FY 2020 ▼	2nd PIR	

TM

	PIR #	Rating towards outcomes	Rating towards outputs	Risk rating
FY 2021	2nd	S	S	L
FY 2020	1st	S	S	M

Summary of status.

The project is on track for achieving the expected outcomes and results. The main achievements in the reporting period are:

1) Component 1: Lead in Paint
- 9 new countries adopted legislation to establish legal limits for Lead in Paint. A total of 15 countries have passed lead paint legislation with the project support while 19 other countries are in the latest stages of adopting such laws.
- 13 paint manufacturers have completed the paint reformulation demonstration projects and are able to produce lead-free paint. A total of 14 SMEs have completed these pilot projects so far and other 22 SMEs are in the process of doing so.
- 90 registered awareness-raising events at the International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week (ILPPW) 2020.
- Validated draft of the technical guidelines on paint reformulation through regional workshops with the participating SMEs in the pilot demonstration projects on paint reformulation. The guidelines incorporate lessons learned from these pilot projects.
2) Component 2: Chemicals in products
- Three new guidance reports on chemicals of concern have been completed and published: Report on chemicals of concern and potential alternatives in the building sector, Report on regulatory approaches addressing CoC in electronics and policy recommendations; and Report reviewing toy safety policies and regulations in selected Low- and Medium-Income Countries (LMIC).
- New tool: USEtox-based single-layer model for building materials and mouthing model for toys
- Review of Chinese regulations on chemicals concentrations allowed in toys and testing conducted
- Training: National Cleaner Production Centre and companies in Sri Lanka trained on USEtox model and on eco-innovation
3) Component 3: Knowledge Management
- Over 400 scientific and policy knowledge resources have been published and are available to policy-makers on EPIs and SDGs through the new SAICM Knowledge platform - www.saicmknowledge.org
- More than 800 active members registered in the new four SAICM communities of practice on HHPs, Chemicals in Products, Lead in Paint and Chemicals and SDGs. These new communities of practice were launched in July 2020 and 25 online discussions have taken place so far
- More than 70 scientific journals & news portals have quoted or reference the project deliverables
- Three new policy briefs on chemicals, lead in paint and PFAS, four thematic papers on lead in paint, lead in blood, chemicals in toys & chemicals in products, and one publication on Gender & EPIs developed and published

The work developed under the KM component, in particular the new KM platform and the communities of practice, has been acknowledged and praised by the SAICM stakeholders, and it has been referenced as important functions/activities to be continued by the Secretariat within the beyond 2020 framework.

*section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Planned Co-finance (total only)	USD 21,312,903	**EA:** Actual to date:	13,959,031

EA: Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.

In most cases, the organizations that committed resources under co-finance arrangements to the project have fulfil their commitments. Such co-financing support has been key to further advance the project results and obtain a greater impact in the implementation. Furthermore, new co-financing partners have joined the project such as paint manufacturers and global paint producers which have been involved in the paint reformulation projects. However, the COVID-19 pandemic have affected the co-financing commitments of some organizations, namely ABA-Roli and SAICM Secretariat. A considerable amount of co-financing from the SAICM Secretariat was planned to be delivered through the organization of ICCM5 and the exposure to be given to the project in such a high-level event. Since both IP4 and ICCM5 have been postponed indefinitely, this co-finance from the SAICM Secretariat may not materialized during the project implementation period. Similarly, ABA-Roli have reported that their ability to collect cost-share contributions from external volunteers was severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and there were far fewer opportunities in the 2020/2021 period to solicit the involvement of volunteers or local experts as there were in prior periods.

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

This is a multi-stakeholder project with over 25 implementing partners/organizations engaged in the execution of the project activities across the three components. Under component 1 on lead in paint, 9 project kick-off workshops across all the regions were organized, engaging stakeholders, including governments (73 representatives), NGOs (24 representatives) and the private sector (73 representatives) in order to create ownership of the activities being implemented under this component. In addition, over 15 national workshops including government, industry and civil society stakeholders have been organized in the beneficiary countries for consultations to have it in the draft lead paint legislations. Finally, validation workshops with the participation of multiple paint manufacturers and NCPCs were held in April 2021 to collect feedback and best practices on the paint reformulation projects and to incorporate those lessons learned into the technical guidelines on paint reformulation developed under the project.

Under component 2 in chemicals in products, national steering committees have been successfully established in Sri Lanka and Colombia, with representation of all sectors, including academia and private sector, to oversee the piloting of the tools and guidances produced by the project. Two additional multi-stakeholder workshops were organized for experts discussions on chemicals of concern in Toys and on "addressing the challenge of chemicals of concern in Electronics, enabling circular electronics"

Within the component 3 on Knowledge Management, considerable progress have been made on collaboration and stakeholder engagement by providing a platform for knowledge exchanges. These efforts include the establishment of four communities of practice (CoP) on the SAICM EPIs, including one on chemicals and SDGs. Membership registrations in these communities of practice add up to more than 800 members since launching in mid-2020, with new registrations each month. Membership is comprised by NGOs, government, private sector, academia and IGOs. Further efforts have been undertaken to engage underrepresented sectors within the SAICM process, for example the scientific community. So far, SAICM presentations have been delivered at three international scientific events to raise awareness within this community.

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

1) Progress has been made to integrate gender in the different components as per the Gender and Women Empowerment plan of the project. A compilation of women's organizations engaged under each component has been produced.
2) Participants gender distribution data has been collected for capacity building activities and meetings under each component. These includes 10 project launch workshops across all regions under component 1, where 45% of participants were women. Under component 2, both Steering Committee groups set for country implementation activities for Sri Lanka and Colombia have 30% and 50% female representation respectively.
3) There has been a focus in gender and women empowerment in the activities under component 3 as follows:
3.a A community of practice discussion on gender and sound chemicals management held in August 2020.
3.b Development and publication of a project report titled: Women, Chemicals and SDGs. This report comprises a Gender Review Mapping with a Focus on Women and Chemicals and describes the impact of Emerging Policy Issues and the Relevance for the Sustainable Development Goals.
3.c A policy brief on gender and chemicals was published and available in the SAICM KM website.
3.d 56% of the members registered in the four Communities of Practice are female.
4)The UNEP Gender checklist was circulated to the project TTAs for onward circulation to the project implementation partners to ensure that any publications prepared under the framework of the SAICM GEF project use the UNEP Gender checklist in the review process.
4.a The Gender checklist has been completed for all existing materials that have been produced and published in the SAICM Knowledge Hub.

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

No changes to labor and working conditions produced by the project (Safeguard Standard 6). No economic losses reported so far by SMEs or NCPCs due to the pilot reformulation demonstrations (Safeguard Standard 9). Regarding social safeguards management, a gender mainstreaming strategy is in place. See above.

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

1) During the reporting period, the SAICM KM platform resources & library grew from 300 entries up to 450 entries to-date, and it now includes information on all SAICM EPIs and Issues of Concern.
2) Four communities of practice were successfully established on Pesticides, Lead in Paint, Chemicals in Products and Chemicals & SDGs. 25 online discussions were organized within these communities of practice & membership registrations add up to over 850 members in total.
3) 12 new knowledge publications were released and published from the three project components. A list of knowledge products and publications is presented below. These knowledge products were disseminated through individual tweets for each publication issued from the SAICM twitter handle, three dedicated communities of practice discussions, publication in the KM platform, dissemination amongst the members of the relevant communities of practice and 9 stories/blog articles developed by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) and published in the IISD SDG Hub and the SAICM KM platform.
- Report on Chemicals of Concern in the Building and Construction Sector
- Report on Regulatory Approaches Addressing CoC in Electronics and Policy Recommendations
- Policy brief on Plastics and Chemicals of Concern in Consumer Products
- Policy brief on Eliminating Lead Paint: The Role of the Paint Industry
- Policy brief on Engaging the Textiles Industry as a Key Sector in SAICM: a Review of PFAS as a Chemical Class in the Textile Sector
- Thematic paper on Global Elimination of Lead Paint: Why and How Countries Should Take Action
- Thematic paper on Brief Guide to Analytical Methods for Measuring Lead in Paint – Second Edition
- Thematic paper on Brief Guide to Analytical Methods for Measuring Lead in Blood - Second Edition
- Thematic paper published in scientific publication: Chemicals of Concern in Plastic Toys - Environment International
- Thematic paper published in scientific publication: Exposure and Toxicity Characterization of Chemical Emissions and Chemicals in Products: Global Recommendations and Implementation in USEtox
- Gender Review Mapping EPIs and Identifying Gender Priorities
- Eleven WHO Case Studies on the Implementation of the WHO Chemicals Roadmap

EA: Stories to be shared (will be shared with UNEP &GEF communication division)

1. http://sdg.iisd.org/news/saicm-report-urges-more-circularity-for-building-and-construction-materials/
2. https://saicmknowledge.org/blog/unep-report-regulatory-restrictions-chemicals-electronics-spurs-innovation
3. http://sdg.iisd.org/news/better-toy-safety-policies-needed-to-protect-children-saicm-report/
4. http://sdg.iisd.org/news/harmful-chemicals-found-in-25-of-childrens-toys-unep-study-find

*section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target	End of Project Target	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
Objective						
Accelerate adoption of national and value chain initiatives to control Emerging Policy Issues (EPIs), and contribute to the 2020 SAICM goal and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	No. of countries and companies that have adopted regulatory and value chain initiatives to control EPIs, and to meet 2030 Agenda targets.	68 countries have regulated lead paint. Currently, there is no comparative assessments of direct toxicity of products containing POPs and other CoCs, including toys, building products and electronics	By 2020, at least 2 manufacturers in LMIC demonstrate reduced toxicity of products	Composite indicator (Outcomes 1, 2 and 3) = 40 governments pass lead laws + 50 paint producers + 2 governments with SPP + 26 companies using USETOX/ phasing out CoC	15 countries have passed lead paint legislation bringing the total to: 83 countries (including the 68 from baseline) 14 paint producers have completed the paint reformulation projects and have switched to lead-free manufacturing. 22 additional companies are engaged in the process to complete the demonstrations projects.	S
Outcome 1						
Countries legislate and implement legislation to restrict the use of lead in paint (LiP, 40 countries)	No. of countries with adopted legislation on legal limits to LiP	As of February 2018, 68 countries have regulated lead paint. The PPG involved extensive research, consultation and classification of countries into a framework for action. The project has identified 70 countries where there is evidence the country is ready to regulate lead paint.	80 countries by Year 2 (existing champion countries)	110 countries by 2020	83 countries as at July 2021 (68 at baseline plus 15 during Y1&Y2)	S
	No. of paint manufacturers switching to lead free production	While some global brands have phased out lead, SMEs in project countries still continue to produce paint with lead as demonstrated by lead paint testing (see output level baseline below)		50 manufacturers by 2020 in 8 countries	14 paint manufacturers have switched to lead free production in eight countries (China, Colombia, Ecuador, Nigeria, Peru, Jordan and Indonesia) A total of 35 SMEs have actively joined the pilot demonstration projects.	S
	No. of registered awareness raising events	Countries hosting International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week events: 40 2013; to 41 countries in 2017		Partners convene 50 events for International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week and as needed	**ILPPW 2019:** 89 events organized in 57 countries **ILPPW 2020:** 90 events organized in 55 countries + 2 global events	HS
Outcome 2						
Governments and value chain actors in the building products, toys, and electronics sectors track and manage chemicals of concern (CoC) in their products	Number of governments and value chain actors tracking and managing CoC in products	Global brands and companies selling in developed countries should meet regulatory and voluntary chemical management requirements (e.g. product recalls for toys). Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) policies exist in many countries but do not explicitly address CoC Tools that reflect CoC are only the Colombian electronics draft SPP policy. This has not been rolled out or piloted for CoC	2 governments set SPP and green building code requirements for CoC (Sri Lanka & Colombia) 6 companies meet SPP CoC requirements (Sri Lanka, Colombia) 20 companies use USEtox tools to evaluate toxicity (Sri Lanka, China); 10 companies report toy audit	Companies in Sri Lanka have been trained on the USEtox tools. Revision of the Green Building Code in Sri Lanka has commenced (following update of the Green Labeling Scheme Scorecard). Market readiness analysis report in Colombia analysing supply and demand as well as sustainability criteria and means of verification finalized. 4 companies in Colombia and 12 in Sri Lanka are receiving eco-innovation support to prepare them to meet SPP CoC requirements.	MS
	Number of trained value chain and government actors providing feedback on use of new tools and guidance (min 30% female)	No training on project tools available	At least 30% of 30S individuals trained provide feedback on how they have applied the training on the new tools (100 people, 30 women)	Total 26 trained. USEtox summer school (Sep 2019): 10 trained, 100% feedback; USEtox EU course (May 2020): 16 trained, 87.5% feedback	Initial outreach workshop held in March 2021 in China with 29 external participants (60% female) and 30% of participants provided feedback. 25 individuals (40% female) were trained by an international expert on eco-innovation in Colombia. 36 individuals (44% female) were trained by an international expert on eco-innovation in Sri Lanka, with 47% (12 female, 5 male) providing feedback afterwards. In another local training, 26 individuals from Sri Lankan companies (15% female) were trained by a national expert on eco-innovation. 19 individuals (52% female) in Sri Lanka were trained on the USEtox tools.	S
Outcome 3						
A broad group of SAICM stakeholders access information and participate in communities of practice for peer-to-peer learning exchanges.	Number of scientific knowledge resources shared with policy makers on EPIs and SDGs	Documents including scientific information are shared as INF documents to ICCM but original research is not widely available to policy makers. Stockholm Convention POPRC and Rotterdam Convention CRC cover certain chemicals but not all EPIs	Inputs and commentary by scientific organizations on the 12 project papers accessed by policy makers via SAICM website or	At least 20 science media sources publishing SAICM related content	70 Science Media Sources with international outreach have published and reference SAICM content produced by the project, including the policy briefs, thematic papers, and project publications under component 2 on chemicals in products.	HS
	No. of active members of KM communities of practice and users accessing information	The current SAICM website is static, new content and information updates are limited. There is no forum for interaction and communication between stakeholders. Currently resources for maintenance and performance are lacking.	4 Communities of Practice (CoPs) established	>100 active members in each CoP with gender balance (min 30% women)	Four SAICM Communities of Practice have been successfully established on: 1) HHPs, 2) LiP, 3) CiP, and 4) Chemicals and SDGs. Each community of practice has more than 200 members registered (registrations doubled from last year): HHPs: 260; LiP 208; CiP: 242; Chemicals and SDGs: 262 Gender distribution: 53.4% Female; 46.3% Male; 0.4% Other/prefer not to say	HS

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs

Output	EA: Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2020 (%)	EA: Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Under Comp 1					
1.1 Demonstration pilots with paint manufacturers in Small and Medium Enterprises executed in eight countries	Q3 2021	20%	40%	14 SMEs in 8 countries have completed their paint reformulation projects and switched to lead free paint production. China: 5, Colombia: 1, Ecuador: 3, Nigeria: 1, Peru:1, Jordan:1, Indonesia:1, Tunisia: 1 Other 22 SMEs are in the process of completing the demonstrations projects for a total of at least 36 SMEs. The target of 50 SMEs will be reviewed and adjusted to 35 during the MTR, due to an inconsistency between the target set in the outcome vs output level in the project document.	MS
1.2 Policy support and awareness raising to generate support for local phase-out.	Q3 2021	50%	100%	Over 70 countries have received technical assistance for drafting lead paint legislation as defined in the output description. More than 15 national workshops with relevant stakeholders have been conducted and 19 countries are in the last stage for issuing a lead paint legislation.	S
Under Comp 2					
2.1 New tools and guidance to reduce the use of CoCs in the building, electronics and toys sectors	Q3 2022	30%	75%	a) 5 guidance reports published (2 on toys, 1 on building products, 2 on electronics). b) 2 USEtox-based sub-models for screening and comparing chemical risks developed (toys & building products). c) 2 Eco-Innovation Manual supplements (for building products and electronics) ready for testing. d) SPP global guidance in the electronics sector ready for testing. e) 1 additional guidance document and tools under (advanced) development (4 on electronics, 3 on building products and 3 on toys).	S
2.2 Training and support for government and value chain actors to trial and adopt new guidance and tools	Q3 2022	15%	30%	a) 3 training workshops for the building sector in Sri Lanka conducted and 1 training workshop for the electronics sector in Colombia conducted b) 3 outreach workshops organised (national & international). c) Further outreach and training planned upon completion of remaining tools and guidance documents.	MS
Under Comp 3					
3.1 Collaboration and engagement with the SDG and scientific communities to promote EPIs.	Q3 2022	35% achieved	80%	a) 3 new Policy briefs & 7 thematic papers on SDGs and chemicals related issues have been produced and published in the SAICM KM platform during the reporting period. b) 1 indicators mapping paper reviewing contribution of EPIs to indicators of progress/impact submitted to the SAICM intersessional process & used as a basis for discussions on the SAICM Virtual Working Group on Targets & indicators. c) 1 presentation on SAICM at scientific community events & 3 presentations at related policy events. e) More than 60 stories on SAICM, SAICM EPIs, and chemicals have been developed and published at the IISD SDG Knowledge Hub and in the SAICM KM platform during the reporting period - https://saicmknowledge.org/blog	S
3.2 Knowledge Management platform provides a repository of information and forum for exchange of scientific and policy information	Q3 2022	60% achieved	75%	a) The current beta-version of the KM platform launched in 2020 was enhanced to include knowledge and information resources on all SAICM EPIs (in addition to the two project targeted EPIs) and a new URL was implemented -saicmknowledge.org. TORs for a new version of the website were developed reflecting the feedback received on the beta-version of the platform and a procurement process was completed for the selection of a web development agency. A revamp of the website to include enhanced features and a refreshed look & feel is in progress and will be finished by February 2022. c) The platform includes more than five interactive maps and data visualization resources, enhanced during the reporting period such as the GEF FSP webpage and map of activities, Quick Start Programme and Special Programme projects , Country profiles, lead paint standards, academic papers on nanomaterials. d) There are over 400 knowledge and information resources in the platform library and four well-established communities of practice for regular online moderated discussions on HHPs, Chemicals in Products, Lead in Paint and Chemicals and SDGs.	S
Under Comp 4					
4.1 Quarterly financial reports and annual progress reports monitoring status of project execution		33%	66%	All quarterly financial and progress reports have been submitted to the IA according to the agreed templates and timelines.	S
4.2 Midterm and Terminal evaluations of project impacts shared with SAICM stakeholders		0%	10%	Mid-term review independent consultant recruited by the IA and has initiated review.	S

Selected Project: 9771
SAICM

Table A. Risk-log

Implementation Status: 2nd

Risk	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	Risk Rating			Δ	Variation respect to last rating
			PIR 1	PIR 2	MTR		Justification
Political will and attention to address voluntary EPIs	Outcome 1 & 2	Low	L	L		=	No variation. There is political will from the participating governments in the pilot projects in C1 and C2. Furthermore, increased momentum has been created towards issuing lead paint laws & regulations with participation of government stakeholders
SMEs are unable/unwilling to phase out lead paint (Component 1)	Outcome 1 & 2	Medium	M	L		↓	Despite the COVID-19 pandemic the work with SMEs have continued to progress and it is expected to be completed. There is a risk that the work will be delayed by one quarter (Q4)
Limited government commitment and/or capacity to apply SPP guidance	Outcome 2	Medium	M	M		=	The government in Sri Lanka requested a change in activity from SPP guidance to focus on the development of eco-label type I criteria instead as the SPP policy of the country has not been approved to date. Such ecolabels can immediately be used in SPP processes and can be more easily incorporated into national SPP policies later.
USEtox model is not user-friendly for value chain actors	Outcome 2		M	L		↓	While the model is very flexible, it is relatively complex to use for industry stakeholders unfamiliar with chemical exposure and risk assessment.
Lack of stakeholder, community and NGO interest in the project	Outcome 3	Low	L	L		=	No variation. NGOs and national stakeholders have been well engaged in the roll-out of project activities. They participate in the global, regional and national coordination structures established by the project to guide the project execution and monitor progress
Lack of investment and commitment by manufacturers, traders and user groups in phasing out CoC	Outcomes 1 & 2	Medium	L	L		=	No variation. Target audience has been trained using project tools and companies have started to commit to application of tools.
Lack of collaboration between IOMC agencies, and other delivery partners	All outcomes	Medium	M	L		↓	Collaboration with IOMC agencies and project partners have been good. The IOMC is a member of the PSC and provided inputs to the project implementation, in particular, identifying synergies with the work conducted under Component 2
Impacts of climate change on the project	All outcomes	Low	L	L		=	No variation. No climate change-related events have occurred that impacted the project execution
Low or difficult access to internet in LMIC	Outcome 3	High	M	L		↓	Online communications have been proven effective with all project partners and stakeholders and there is no foreseen change for the remaining work to be completed. Remote assistance using internet has been used for the paint reformulation projects with no issues.
Project delays caused by related MSP project not being executed/ on time	All outcomes	Medium	L	L		=	Despite the MSP not been approved yet, the EA has been able to produce and curate relevant content on HHPs, EDCs and EPPPs for the KM platform. It has also established a community of practice on HHPs with high participation and relevant discussions.
Iterative process for contracting country level activities for lead paint is difficult to administer		Medium	S	M		↓	A global, regional and national coordination structure has been established to coordinate the execution partners and assign responsibilities. This has proven beneficial to coordinate the work and ensure achievement of results.
Consolidated project risk		-		L			This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.

Table B. Outstanding medium & high risks

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

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Limited government commitment and/or capacity to apply SPP	N/A	Close monitoring through the national steering	Continue close involvement in the national steering committees and strengthen dialogue with national counterparts to ensure their ability to apply the SPP guidance	July 21-Jun-22	CHB, RMB, national partners
Lack of investment and commitment by manufacturers, traders and user groups in phasing out CoC	N/A	Outreach activities conducted.	Additional outreach activities planned, including the engagement of additional intermediaries in implementing countries.	July 21-Jun-22	CHB, RMB, national partners
Iterative process for contracting country level activities for lead paint is difficult to administer	N/A	Each country has been assigned a lead project executing partner, who channel the communication. Regional offices, sub-regional offices and UNEP country offices are also involved to facilitate the liaison with country focal points on a case by	Potential increased involvement of UNEP sub-regional office for West Africa to support the political engagement of ECOWAS and relevant countries such as Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire etc.	When the need arises	Request by UNEP CHB and ROA to the sub-regional office
USEtox model is not user-friendly for value chain actors	N/A	Efforts have been made by the partners to develop sector-specific user interfaces to improve user-friendliness	User interfaces will be used during training and if needed further improved based on feedback received.	July 21-Jun-22	CHB & Denmark Technical University (DTU)

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.

Medium 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.