

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2024
Reporting from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 9771	Umoja WBS: SB-007600
SMA IPMR ID: 33873	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000632
Project Short Title: GEF-CW.9771.SAICM FSP	
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
Duration months age:	67
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	Global
Region:	
Countries:	
GEF Focal Area(s):	Chemicals and Waste
GEF financing amount:	\$ 8,190,000.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 21,312,903.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2018-08-07
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2018-08-27
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2018-11-13
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2019-01-15
Date of First Disbursement:	2018-11-15
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 8,093,230.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 6,835,517.00

Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2021-12-01
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2022-09-30
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2024-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-12-31
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2026-06-30

1.2 Project Description

The overall project objective is to accelerate progress in control of Emerging Policy Issues (EPIs) by governments and value chains, by promoting the phase out and replacement of hazardous chemicals in paint, building products, electronics and toys. Upstream actions by governments and value chain actors to replace priority chemicals in supply chains and products will reduce worker and consumer exposure, and environmental releases during manufacture and at end of life.

The project has three components:

Component 1: Promoting regulatory and voluntary action by government and industry to phase out lead in paint.

Outcome 1: Countries legislate and implement legislation to restrict the use of lead in paint (LiP, 40 countries).

Component 2: Lifecycle management of chemicals present in products

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

Component 3: Knowledge management and stakeholder engagement

Outcome 3: A broad group of SAICM stakeholders access information and participate in communities of practice for peer-to-peer learning exchanges

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Industry and Economy Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	SAICM Secretariat
names of Other Project Partners	
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Kevin Helps
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Eloise Touni
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Edward Aput
UNEP Support Assistants	SAICM/GFC Secretariat
Manager/Representative	Kay Williams
Project Manager	Pierre Quiblier
Finance Manager	Gricha Zurita
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Chemicals and pollution action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Subprogramme 5: Chemicals and Pollution Action
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution: (i) Number of Governments that, with UNEP support, are developing or implementing policies, strategies, legislation or action plans that promote sound chemicals and waste management and/or the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and the existing framework on chemicals and waste • Pollution: (iii) Number of policy, regulatory, financial and technical measures developed with UNEP support to reduce pollution in air, water, soil and the ocean • Pollution: Change in action by the private sector and civil society on pollution prevention and control as a result of UNEP action Progress in the chemicals- and pollution-related aspects of the 2030 Agenda on which UNEP focuses its work
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	N/A - This is a global project
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages • Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination • 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

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
9.4- Countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste		45	45	43
9.5- Low-chemical/non-chemical systems implemented, particularly in food production,		86	86	86

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
manufacturing and cities				
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments		2308	2308	2308

Implementation Status 2023: 5th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	5th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2023	4th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2022	3rd PIR	S	S	L
FY 2021	2nd PIR	S	S	L
FY 2020	1st PIR	S	S	M

Summary of status

The project is on track for achieving the expected outcomes and results across all components. It was extended to the end of 2025 following the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM5) which resulted in a new framework, the Global Framework on Chemicals (GFC), the successor of SAICM. Due to the transition phase to the GFC, delays in the final project stages have occurred, thus new agreements are currently being put in place to finish the project and ensure its sustainability.

1) **Component 1 on Lead in Paint** has been completed and met or exceeded all its targets as of the last PIR with no further activities since 2023. At the objective level, the project planned to supplement the (already completed) pilot projects with SME producers via a replication approach under Component 3 (knowledge management), with the target for an additional 15 companies to phase out lead. This has been partly delivered in 2023 through an awareness campaign related to the newly adopted standards; and establishment of a helpdesk and remote support by the National Cleaner Production Centre (NCPC) Serbia providing technical assistance based on the new Technical Guideline. This has resulted in a further 11 companies reformulating paint products, bringing the total to 43 (of a total target of 50). The helpdesk and campaign will continue until the end of 2024 in the extended period.

2) **Component 2 on Chemicals in products** had met most of its targets in 2023 with governments adopting new requirements and companies obtaining green building certifications (see PIR 2023). One target that was not achieved was companies in Colombia meeting the new chemicals requirements for Sustainable Public Procurement

(SPP) that had been set by the government. Due to the challenges of continuing to work in Colombia since the bankruptcy of the main partner, the project has decided to extend the component to ensure uptake of the SPP and other related tools, by companies in 2024, to meet or exceed the original target. The PSC has approved additional work to ensure the use of these tools with further agreements with project partners on their way in the final project phase.

Several technical publications were finalized and published in 2023/24. This includes a collection of the key sectoral recommendations to address chemicals of concern which was published on the SAICM Knowledge Platform. Additionally, a side event, jointly organized by UNEP and ISC3, was hosted during ICCM5 under the headline Building the Future: Chemicals and Innovation in Construction and Electronics.

3) **Component 3 on Knowledge Management** is also largely complete with all planned deliverables complete, including the website with a chatbot, over 700 resources, maps, data visualization pages and policy briefs. The communities of practice were successfully transitioned to the Green Growth Knowledge Platform (<https://thegreenforum.org/group/289/about> - currently 697 members) and a new agreement with GGKP is being put in place to enliven and continue the discussions in the CoP. KEMY, the AI chatbot, was piloted and then publicly launched at saicmknowledge.org. A transition to GGKP is being discussed to ensure maintenance and hosting of the tool within the partner network. Additionally, blog stories and videos have been released through IISD both prior to and after ICCM5 to raise awareness and create the momentum for chemicals management. These focused specifically on the activities in component 2. In the final project phase, the sustainability, use and transition of the SAICM knowledge platform need to be discussed and evaluated to ensure sustainability and continued use.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 20,580,000
Actual to date:	19,371,121
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>Most of the organizations that committed resources under co-finance arrangements to the project fulfilled their commitments as at 2023, with an additional mobilization by the SAICM/ GFC Secretariat in 2023/2024. Such co-financing support has been key to further advancing the project results and obtaining a greater impact on the implementation.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering	2023-12-13
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committee meeting	
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>The extension of component 2 as adopted in order to increase stakeholder engagement and uptake of the tools and guidance developed during the project. Partnerships have been established with the NCPCs to further develop outreach to SMEs and manufacturers in the construction sector. The Executing Agency has also created a new partnership with UNEP FI to expand on previous work on green mortgages and to work with banks to trial and adopt new guidance and tools on chemicals in building materials. This cooperation will be continued until the extended end date in 2025.</p> <p>Within component 3 on Knowledge Management, considerable progress has been made on collaboration and stakeholder engagement by providing a platform for knowledge exchanges and the establishment of the SAICM Communities of Practice (CoP). All members of the previous 4 CoPs were migrated successfully to the Chemicals and Waste management CoP, hosted by GGKP, with new registrations each month. Membership is comprised mainly of NGOs (24%), governments (24%), academia (14%), IGOs (13%) and industry stakeholders (8%) with fewer members from consultancies, the private sector and media (7% in total). In terms of regional distribution, most of the members come from Europe and Africa (23% each), followed by Asia (11%) and the Caribbean and Latin America (9%) and North America (8%). Fewer participants come from the Middle East, Oceania and the Pacific (5% in total). Since the migration to the GGKP platform, 7 events were hosted. These were focused both on ICCM5 preparations as well as the dissemination of tools and resources of component 1 and 2. To ensure the sustainability of the current CoP a new agreement has been signed to further promote and enliven the CoP until the extended end date.</p>

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>The project midterm review noted that while the gender activities and results achieved are satisfactory, they are not articulated in an explicit gender action plan. This will be prepared and reported against systematically in the extended period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants' gender distribution data has been collected for capacity-building activities and meetings under each component. • Development of a project publication titled: Women Leaders: Addressing Chemicals and Waste Issues. The case study was published in Q2/2022, and a webinar was organized by UNEP and IPEN in June 2023 involving a multi-stakeholder panel with high attendance. • The Community of practice has a near-to-equal gender distribution (53% female, 46% male, and 1% unspecified).

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p> <p>N/A</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p> <p>N/A</p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p> <p>N/A</p>

Environmental and social safeguards management	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 being applied and will be written up into an explicit gender action plan. See above.

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the reporting period, the SAICM KM platform resources & library has more than 740 entries to-date, including information on all SAICM EPIs and Issues of Concern. • 5 new online discussions were organized within the new communities of practice, especially related to the preparations of ICCM5 and its outcomes. • Users of the SAICM Knowledge platform are still actively engaged and regularly upload/download publications. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Several brochures were produced to showcase the results of the GEF project. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One whole encompassing brochure showcasing lessons learnt from three CiP Sectors https://saicmknowledge.org/library/addressing-chemicals-concern-key-messages-and-lessons-learned ○ One film on eco-innovation pilot projects: https://vimeo.com/903129690/8c672b90f8 ○ Brochure on Knowledge management and Kemy. This brochure has not been published and has stayed in draft form. It will be updated to reflect the updates done to the KM platform and Kemy after the transition plans to the new GFC platform. • IISD produced further policy briefs and a video which are linked under “Stories to be shared”
Main learning during the period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User statistics on the user traffic of the SAICM knowledge platform show that both the CoP webinars as well as the ICCM5 conference have led to spikes in the user traffic. This shows that the combination of events and publications can lead to an increased attention of the knowledge platform. Even though the community of practice and the events are now hosted on a different platform, stakeholders continuously use the SAICM knowledge platform to upload publications. • ICCM5 and the adoption of the new Global Framework on Chemicals have led to a delay of the project implementation. This has delayed the discussion on how to use the SAICM Knowledge Platform under the new Framework (e.g. an exit strategy as per the midterm review recommendation). Even though the project has been extended and the project is now running under a new framework, a focus needs to be put on aligning any activities with the components of the original project and taking into account the sustainability within the exit strategy.

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One whole encompassing brochure showcasing lessons learnt from three CiP Sectors https://saicmknowledge.org/library/addressing-chemicals-concern-key-messages-and-lessons-learned• One video on eco-innovation pilot projects: https://vimeo.com/903129690/8c672b90f8• Report Details Options to Address Chemicals in Electronics (June 2023): https://sdg.iisd.org/news/report-details-options-to-address-chemicals-in-electronics/• Policy Brief (June 2023): From Feedstocks to Feedback Loops: Linking Chemicals and Climate Change: https://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/policy-briefs/from-feedstocks-to-feedback-loops-linking-chemicals-and-climate-change/• Policy Brief (June 2023): Textiles Under a New Global Chemicals and Waste Framework: https://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/policy-briefs/textiles-under-a-new-global-chemicals-and-waste-framework/• Policy Brief (Nov. 2023): Food Systems and Chemicals: Addressing Highly Hazardous Pesticides: https://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/policy-briefs/food-systems-and-chemicals-addressing-highly-hazardous-pesticides/• Policy Brief (Nov. 2023): Wicked Games: How Playing with Toys Can Expose Children to Harmful Chemicals: https://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/policy-briefs/wicked-games-how-playing-with-toys-can-expose-children-to-harmful-chemicals/• UNEP (Sept. 2023): After decades of use, paint makers cut ties with lead: https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/after-decades-use-paint-makers-cut-ties-lead• UNEP (Dec. 2023): What does the precedent-setting Global Framework on Chemicals mean for people and the planet?: https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/what-does-precedent-setting-global-framework-chemicals-mean-people-and• Video: Why chemicals matter: https://vimeo.com/898675212/0d0be37e39?share=copy• Publication (Nov. 2023): Guía para la consideración de sustancias químicas de preocupación en el proceso de compras públicas sostenibles de Aparatos eléctricos y electrónicos: https://saicmknowledge.org/library/guia-para-la-consideracion-de-sustancias-quimicas-de-preocupacion-en-el-proceso-de-compras• IPEN Webinar (June 2023): "Breaking Barriers: Women's Leadership in Addressing Chemicals and Waste Issues": https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=udWheQ3a7C4
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3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

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)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
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 complete final drafts or enact lead laws50 paint producers (35 direct pilot SMEs; 15 through replication / KM) 1 Government with SPP and 1 Government with eco-label guidelines (Sri Lanka & Colombia) 26 companies using USETOX/	40 governments, 43 paint producers, 2 Governments, 33 companies, 5 certified manufacturers	Companies/ SME: Pilot projects were completed in the last PIR, with no additional pilots done in 2023-2024. Scale up and replication of lead phase out was initiated with 14 companies in 2023, of which 11 have successfully reformulated products, bringing the total number of companies to 43. Work will continue in 2024 to achieve the full target of 50. The tools developed by Colombia and reported in 2023 (SPP guidance) has not been applied. C2 has been extended to work with companies globally to achieve phase out of CoC.	S

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)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
				phasing out CoC. At least 2 manufacturers in LMIC demonstrate reduced toxicity of products			
Countries legislate and implement legislation to restrict the use of lead in paint (LiP, 40 countries)	No. of countries with enacted legislation on legal limits to LiP and/or final texts submitted for adoption to the relevant approving bodies	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	80 countries by Year 2 (existing champion countries)	By 2022, 40 countries with enacted legislation or final texts submitted for adoption to the relevant approving bodies (including at least 20 countries with the legislation adopted)	By 2022, 40 countries with enacted legislation or final texts submitted for adoption to the relevant approving bodies (including at least 20 countries with the legislation adopted)	Not applicable: No additional information since 2023 PIR. C1 ended 30 Jun 2022	HS

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)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		paint.					
	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)		35 manufacturers by 2022 in 7 countries of which at least 50% have gone on to reformulate additional products	35 manufacturers by 2022 in 7 countries of which at least 50% have gone on to reformulate additional products	Not applicable. No additional information since PIR 2023, C1 ended 30 Jun 2022	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	Partners convene 50 events for International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week and as needed	Not applicable. No additional information since PIR 2023 – C1 ended 30 Jun 2023	S
Governments and value chain actors in the building products, toys, and electronics sectors track and manage chemicals of	Number of governments and value chain actors tracking and managing CoC in products	Global brands and companies selling in developed countries		1 Government with SPP and 1 Government with eco-label guidelines (Sri	1 Government with SPP and 1 Government with eco-label guidelines (Sri	Targets on government guidelines were met in 2023. Target on companies meeting ecolabel requirements was exceeded in 2023. In 2023-2024, while the government guideline on SPP for	MS

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)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
concern (CoC) in their products		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 yet or piloted for CoC		Lanka & Colombia) 3 companies prepared to meet SPP CoC requirements and 3 companies meet eco-label CoC requirements (Sri Lanka, Colombia) 10 companies use USEtox tools to evaluate toxicity (Sri Lanka, China) and a further 10 globally via online access to Usetox. By the end of the project, 10 companies in China using tools to establish or advance a	Lanka & Colombia) 3 companies prepared to meet SPP CoC requirements and 3 companies meet eco-label CoC requirements (Sri Lanka, Colombia) 10 companies use USEtox tools to evaluate toxicity (Sri Lanka, China) and a further 10 globally via online access to Usetox. By the end of the project, 10 companies in China using tools to establish or advance a chemicals management system (including 3 with technical support).	electronics was in place in Colombia, no companies were able to apply it. Due to bankruptcy of the partner, the project has decided to divert efforts to engage companies in other regions. An extension to Component 2 will engage building companies and financial institutions (via UNEP FI) to ensure at least 3 companies do achieve phase out of CoC by using the finalized tools on SPP, ecolabels, USEtox, and paint standards.	

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)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
				chemicals management system (including 3 with technical support).			
	Number of trained value chain and government actors providing feedback on use of new tools and guidance (min 30% female)	Tools that reflect CoC are only the Colombian electronics draft SPP policy. This has not been rolled out yet or piloted for CoC	At least 30% of 305 individuals trained provide feedback on how they have applied the training on the new tools (100 people, 30 women).	100 people, 30 women	100 people, 30 women	Not applicable - no additional information since PIR 2023, when the target was already met. Further training planned with new stakeholders from financial and SME sectors.	S
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.	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	At least 20 science media sources publishing SAICM related content	Target already achieved since 2022. Additionally, a side event was held at ICCM5 ("Building the Future: Chemicals and Innovation in Construction and Electronics") to showcase the work done under C1 and C2. GGKP hosted 7 events which focused on the preparation of ICCM5, too.	S

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)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		Stockholm Convention POPRC and Rotterdam Convention CRC cover certain chemicals but not all EPIs					
	No. of active members of KM communities of practice and users accessing information disaggregated by sex	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)	>100 active members in each CoP with gender balance (min 30% women)	Target for CoP participation was achieved since 2022. 17 online discussions organized in 2022 •More than 1500 members registered with 53% female and 47%male •28% membership growth In order to ensure sustainability of CoPs after project activities were finalized, SAICM partnered with GGKP to develop an all inclusive CoP on Chemicals and Waste Mngt. This CoP has held 3 sessions since Dec 2023. All members of the previous 4 CoPs were migrated successfully to CWM CoP. Currently the CoP has 660+ active members.	S

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

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Promoting regulatory and voluntary action by government and industry to phase out lead in paint	1.1 Demonstration pilots with paint manufacturers in Small and Medium Enterprises executed in eight countries	2022-06-01	100%		N/A in current PIR period. C1 ended 30 June 2022 and met all targets, see 2023 PIR	S
	1.2 Policy support and awareness raising to generate support for local phase-out.	2022-06-01	100%		No additional information C1 ended 30 June 2022	S
2 Lifecycle management of chemicals present in products	2.1 New tools and guidance to reduce the use of CoCs in the building, electronics and toys sectors	2023-06-01	90%	100%	N/A in current PIR period. All planned deliverables were developed as per the June 2023 PIR.	MS
	2.2 Training and support for government and value chain actors to trial and adopt new guidance and tools	2025-06-30	100%	80%	No more actors have been reached since 2023. However, since the targeted number of companies using the tools of Output 2.1 was not met, this output has been extended to 2025 in order to ensure that companies are able to use the developed guidance and tools. Further outreach via commercial banks has been contracted to UNEP FI; and for SMEs through the NCPC Serbia	MS
3 Knowledge management and stakeholder engagement	3.1 Collaboration and engagement with the SDG and scientific communities to promote EPIs.	2023-09-01	100%		A total of 60 stories were published by IISD in 2023. Total stories published since the start of the project = 394. A wrap-up via 2 factsheets was developed for outreach purposes on the themes covered in the policy briefs and the	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					communities of practice.	
	3.2 Knowledge Management platform provides a repository of information and forum for exchange of scientific and policy information	2023-12-31	85%	97%	The Knowledge Management platform was implemented and the CoPs were moved under the GGKP. Members are using the Knowledge Platform to upload and raise awareness for their publications. An exit strategy needs to be defined to sustainably make use of the platform.	S
4 M&E	4.1 Quarterly financial reports and annual progress reports monitoring status of project execution	2025-06-30	80%	90%	All financial reports in 2023/2024 submitted	MS
	4.2 Midterm and Terminal evaluations of project impacts shared with SAICM stakeholders	2025-12-31	50%	50%	MTR complete and 9 of 16 recommendations complete.	S

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

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Moderate	Low
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Low
3 Implementation schedule	Moderate	Moderate
4 Budget	Moderate	Moderate
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Low
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	Low

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)

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.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Political will and attention to address voluntary EPs	Outcome 1 & 2	L	L	L	L	N/A	N/A	N/A	=	No variation. C1 closed in June 2022
SMEs are unable/unwilling to phase out lead paint (Component 1)	Outcome 1 & 2	M	M	L	L	H	L	L	↓	Risk has not materialized. companies continue to phase out lead with

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										technical support.
Limited government commitment and/or capacity to apply SPP guidance	Outcome 2. Output 2.2	H		H	M	L	N/A	N/A	↑	The Govt of Colombia developed and published SPP Guidance to the Ministry website in the last period. Targets all met.
USEtox model is not user-friendly for value chain actors	Outcome 2. Output 2.1 & 2.2	L		L	M	L		L	=	Risk was mitigated in last period.
Lack of stakeholder. community and NGO interest in the project	All outcomes & outputs	L		L	L	N/A		N/A	=	
Lack of investment and commitment by manufacturers. traders and user groups in phasing out CoC	Outcome 1 & 2	M	M	L	L	L	M	M	↑	It continues to be difficult for companies to invest and commit efforts on the topic. given the financial situation and uncertainty.
Lack of collaboration between IOMC agencies. and other delivery partners	All outcomes & outputs	M		L	L	N/A	N/A	N/A	=	Activities complete and this risk did not materialize.
Impacts of climate change on the project	All outcomes & outputs	L		L	L	N/A	N/A	N/A	=	Activities complete and this risk did not materialize.
Low or difficult access to internet in LMIC	All outcomes & outputs	H		L	L	N/A	N/A	N/A	=	Activities complete and this risk did not materialize.
Project delays caused by related MSP project not being executed/ on time	Outcome 3. Outputs 3.1&3.2	M		L	L	N/A	N/A	N/A	=	The MSP project is underway.
Iterative process for contracting country level activities for lead paint is difficult to administer	Outcome 1	M	S	M	L	N/A	N/A	N/A	=	Activities complete. risk did not materialize
Implementing partners are unable to carry out the work due to financial constraints (e.g. bankruptcy)	Outcome 2		N/A	N/A	M	N/A	N/A	N/A	=	Since the Colombia case. this has not repeated

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
			M	L	L	L		L	↑	

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

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
SMEs are unable/unwilling to phase out lead paint (Component 1)	Second SSFA with Serbia to be signed. this includes webinars for instruction on reformulation of SMEs	Second contract was proven to be successful in adding more SMEs to complete the reformulation pilots. and will be extended until the project end.	Third SSFA with Serbia to be signed	July 2024	NCPC Serbia and SAICM/GFC Secretariat
Implementation schedule/ - the extension is planned ensure the full project budget will be spent but the transition to the GFC Secretariat may cause delays.	Extension of project to accommodate delayed ICCM5 meeting (Q3 2023).	The ICCM meeting was held successfully. Since the number of companies using the tools developed by the project was not fully met. the project has been extended to fully utilize budget and achieve all targets.	New SSFAs and agreements to spend project budget to be finalized & delivered	July 2024	Executing Agency / implementing partners
Lack of investment and commitment by manufacturers. traders and user groups in phasing out CoC	New risk	Additional support agreed to be provided under Output 2.2 with the project extension.	Support to banks and SMEs to apply tools to phase out CoC	By Dec 2024	UNEP FI/ NCPC Serbia
Budget - budget may not all	Extension	Extension was processed	Monitor expenditures	Until Jan 2025	IA

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
be spent in time, even with the extension			quarterly. Return unused bunds		

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.

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

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:	
Executing Entity:	
Executing Entity Category:	
Minor project objective change:	
Safeguards:	
Risk analysis:	
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	
Location of project activity:	
Other:	

Minor amendments

A no-cost extension was processed until 2025 to provide continued and increased outreach and support to companies to phase out CoC (Output 2.2, see Table 3.2). The extension will also allow the transfer of the saicmknowledge.org platform and its contents into the new GFC knowledge management platforms under development (Output 3.2, see Table 3.2) as per the recommendations of the MTR and PSC to develop and enact an exit strategy.

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		2018-11-13	2018-11-13	2023-03-31	Internal Agreement with the SAICM Secretariat
Amendment 1	Extension / Revision	2022-12-20	2022-12-20	2030-08-06	Internal Agreement: extension (as recommended by MTR) and revision of budget
Amendment 2	Extension	2024-06-06	2024-06-06	2024-12-31	Internal Agreement: extension (as recommended by MTR and due to delay in holding ICCM5) and revision of budget

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 or GeoNames 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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Zarka	32.0725	36.0879		One paint SME is located in this city	SME in Jordan
Amman	31.9552	35.9450		Two paint SMEs are located in this city	output 1.1
Chang Sha	28.1987	112.9708		One paint SME is located in this city	SME in China
Hengshanqiao	31.7637	120.1115		One paint SME is located in	output 1.1

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
				this city	
Zhejiang	29.1666	120		Three paint SMEs are located in this city	SME in China
Quito	-0.2298	-78.5249		Three paint SMEs are located in this city	output 1.1
Medellin	6.251667	-75.56359		One paint SME is located in this city	SME in Colombia
Cimahi	-6.8722	107.5425		One paint SME is located in this city	output 1.1
Chorrillos	-12.19265	-77.00589		One paint SME is located in this city	SME in Peru
Comas	-11.9500	-77.0666		One paint SME is located in this city	output 1.1
Callao	-12.0565	-77.1181		Two paint SMEs are located in this city	SMEs in Peru
Lagos	6.4540	3.3946		Eight paint SMEs are located in this city	output 1.1
Millewa	6.7834	80.0625		Head office	SME in Sri Lanka
Horana	6.7159	80.0626		Head office	Output 1.1
Maharagama	6.8480	79.9265		Head office	SME in Sri Lanka
Colombo	6.93548	79.8486		Head office	output 1.1
Homagama	6.8440	80.0024		Head office	output 1.1
Thalawathugoda	6.8704	79.9353		Head office	SME in Sri Lanka
Bandaragama	6.7099	79.9885		Head office	
Kadawatha	7.6792	80.7476		Head office	SME in Sri Lanka
Nawala	6.8938	79.888		Head office	output 1.1
Homagama	6.8440	80.0024		Head office	SME in Sri Lanka
Cali	3.4372	-76.5225		Head office	output 2.2
Caldas	5.2666	-75.3333		Head office	SME in Colombia

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Cundinamarca/Bogotá	4.6097	-74.0817		Head office	output 2.2
Lima	-12.0431	-77.0282		Head office	output 2.2
Isalu	6.46558	2.90223		One paint SME is located in this city	output 2.2
Warri	5.5173	5.7500		One paint SME is located in this city	SME in Nigeria
Abeokuta	7.1557	3.3450		One paint SME is located in this city	SME in Nigeria
Banten	-6.5	106.2500		One paint SME is located in this city	output 2.2
Jakarta	-6.2146	106.8451		One paint SME is located in this city	output 2.2
Bogor	-6.5500	106.7166		One paint SME is located in this city	output 2.2
West Java	-6.7500	107.5000		One paint SME is located in this city	SME in Indonesia
Surabaya	-7.2491	112.7508		One paint SME is located in this city	output 2.2
East Java	-7.7394	112.5099		One paint SME is located in this city	SME in Indonesia
Aqaba	29.7500	35.3333		One paint SME is located in this city	output 2.2
Al-Hashmi Al-Shamali	32.0897	36.0666		One paint SME is located in this city	SME in Jordan
Amman	31.9552	35.9450		5 paint SMEs located in this City	output 2.2
Al Haram	0.346667	32.605556		One paint SME is located in this city	SME in Colombia
El Beheira	30.6000	30.2000			output 2.2

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
El Nozha	30.0626	31.2496			SME in Egypt
Kampala	-5.0135	119.5249			SME in Indonesia

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Additional Supporting Documents:

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
GEFID_9771_SAICM FSP_PIR 2023_final.pdf	CW TM	2024-06-26 06:15:01	Download