

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	10086	SMA IPMR ID	40294
Project Short Title	Mexico Mercury Mining	Grant ID	GFL-2310-2761
		Umoja WBS	SB-012768
Project Title	Reducing Global Environmental Risks through the Monitoring and Development of Alternative Livelihood for the Primary Mercury Mining Sector in Mexico		
Project Type	Full Sized Project (FSP)	Duration months	Planned 60
Parent Programme if child project		Completion Date	Age 26.8 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Chemicals and Waste		Planned -original PCA 31-Dec-25
Project Scope	National		Revised - Current PCA n/a
Region	Latin America and the Caribbean	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	7-Dec-20
Countries	Mexico	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	19-Feb-21
GEF financing amount	USD 7,035,000	PCA entering into force	7-Jun-21
Co-financing amount	USD 51,068,844	Start of Implementation (Date of 1st Disbursement)*	2-Jul-21
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 613,692	Date of Inception Workshop, if available	25-Jun-21
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 149,532	Midterm undertaken?	No
		Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken**	1-Aug-24
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	31-Dec-26
		Expected Financial Closure Date	30-Jun-27

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

**A Mid-Term will be undertaken only if projects expenditures are 30% or above planned budget. If below the 30% threshold, a management review will be carried out by PM/TM.

1.2 EA: Project description

The project's main objective is to prevent the risks to environment and human health from mercury through the control of primary mercury mining and enabled environmentally and socially sound alternative economic activities and livelihoods in the state of Queretaro.

The project consists of 2 main components:

Component 1: Characterisation of primary mercury mining and reinforcement of control mechanisms. This component aims to improve the capacity of regulators to better characterize the primary mercury mining sector in Queretaro, including its releases and emissions. It also intends to cultivate a regulatory environment that will result in the permanent closure of primary mercury mines and the effective ending of new mercury mine development in accordance with the stated by the Minamata Convention.

Component 2: Introduction of alternative livelihood. This component will be informed by the results of assessment work carried on the feasibility of viable and sustainable alternatives in the Sierra Gorda region.

The project's executing agency is the National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC).

The main partners involved for this project are the Global Mercury Partnership, General Direction of Integral Management of Materials and Risky Activities (DGGIMAR), Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT-QRO), Government of the State of Queretaro, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Economy, Mexican Geological Survey (SGM), Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection (PROFEPA), National Institute of Women (INMUJERES), Municipal Governments of the Sierra Gorda, University of Queretaro, University of San Luis Potosi, Mining Communities of Sierra Gorda, Ecological Group Sierra Gorda and Mining Association of Queretaro AC.

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	Industry and Economy Division, GEF Chemicals and Waste Unit	Executing Agency(ies)	National Institute of Ecology and Climate Change (INECC)
Name of co-implementing Agency		Names of Other Project Partners	
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Ludovic Bernadaut	EA: Manager/Representative	Agustin Avila Romero
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	Ramon Jimenez	EA: Project Manager	Luis Daniel Sifuentes Vazquez
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Anuradha Shenoy	EA: Finance Manager	Jaime Estanislao Perez Martinez
TM: UNEP Support/Assistant		EA: Communications lead, if relevant	Elena Juárez Ibañez

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	Chemicals and Pollution Action	TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	n/a
TM: PoW Indicator(s)	PoW Outcomes: 3A, 3C PoW Outcomes Indicators: (i) (iii) (iv) Direct outcomes to which project contributes: 3.1, 3.5, 3.10, 3.12, 3.13		
EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	UNSDCF Mexico 2020-2025 Cooperation area III which refers to climate change and green economy		

2.1 UNEP PoW

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages;

SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

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

SDG 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 or Sub Indicators

TM: 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	
4: Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)	1000	2000	2000	
9: Chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced	70	140	140	50 tons considered in key work area
11: People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	50000	At least 100,000 people from the communities in the Sierra Gorda region	At least 100,000 people from the communities in the Sierra Gorda region	228 people related to primary mercury mining participated in the alternative livelihoods workshops (without considering authorities), equivalent to 57,000 people indirectly impacted of the communities in the Sierra Gorda region. The project's indicators were developed by identifying 400 miners related to 19 mines that produce approximately 100 tons of mercury in the region. The baseline was identified with a regional impact of 100,000 people indirectly affected by artisanal mercury mining.
11.1: Male		47000	47000	160 miners participated in alternative livelihoods workshops are equivalent to 40,000 men indirectly impacted in communities in the Sierra Gorda region. The project's indicators were developed by identifying 400 miners related to 19 mines that produce approximately 100 tons of mercury in the region. The baseline was identified with a regional impact of 100,000 people indirectly affected by artisanal mercury mining.

11.2: Female		53000	53000	68 women related to primary mercury mining participated in alternative livelihoods workshops are equivalent to 17,000 women indirectly impacted in the communities in the Sierra Gorda region. The project's indicators were developed by identifying 400 miners related to 19 mines that produce approximately 100 tons of mercury in the region. The baseline was identified with a regional impact of 100,000 people indirectly affected by artisanal mercury mining.
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Implementation Status

2023

2nd PIR

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

	PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2023	2nd PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2022	1st PIR	MU	MU	M
FY 2021				
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

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

During this second PIR reporting year, the project made significant progress compared to the previous reporting period for both project components. In August 2022, the PSC meeting readjusted the workplan, evaluated progress and began discussions on the corrective actions required to return the project to a sound implementation. Overall, the project has achieved considerable progress in completing the recruitment of project coordinator and administrator.

Component 1: Progress under this component encountered several challenges due to delays in procurement of approved consultancies. Regional legal consultations were conducted with relevant government experts, representatives from NGOs and key stakeholders, and at the beginning of 2023, the national mining law was modified to remove mercury as an exploitable mineral following the project's activities and with this, comply with Article 3 of the Minamata Convention.. In addition, detailed laboratory capacities have been assessed, but the environmental and health monitoring assessments are delayed. The planned risk-based site assessment of hot spots for specific site remediation has started through the preparation of a map, and the implementation of this activity is expected to start during the next reporting cycle.

Component 2: Detailed field consultations in the municipalities are near completion. Consultation surveys from miners of the identified communities were carried out and a preliminary analysis report is under preparation. Field visits to the selected municipalities (Pinal de Amoles, San Joaquin, Cadereyta de Montes and Peñamiller) have also increased the amount of data collected from miners for potential alternative economic livelihoods instead of primary mercury extraction. These data are being analyzed by an EA managed technical group responsible for validating the feasibility of alternative livelihoods with a legal, economic, financial, social and gender approach. The results of the first pilots on alternative livelihoods with identified mining groups in the region will be included in the next reporting period

Total expenditure for FY2022-2023 sums up to \$149,532 (30% against the planned forecast of \$493,861)
The delay was caused mainly by the lack of internal coordination among national authorities which impacted the execution of planned activities at the beginning of the project. In addition, administrative processes for recruitment have taken longer than anticipated. Since a modified workplan has been approved by the PSC at the beginning of this cycle, corrective actions are in place to ensure reduction of the forecast vs. actual expenditure gap in the next reporting period.

2.4 Co-finance

<p>EA: Planned Co-finance</p> <p>EA: Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.</p>	<p>51,068,844</p>	<p>EA: Actual to date:</p> <p>USD 6,857,963</p>
<p>For the development of the committed activities, several planning, decision-making and follow-up activities have been carried out with the approval of the Steering Committee, which have involved costs for the participation of expert personnel from DGGIMAR, Ministry of Welfare (Bienestar), INECC, SEDESU, SEMARNAT, SEMARNAT Queretaro, UAQ, and the UCAI-SEMARNAT, as well as services for use and infrastructure.</p>		

2.5 Stakeholder

<p>EA: Date of project steering committee meeting</p>	<p>February 27th 2023</p>
<p>EA: Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)</p>	<p>The staff has been involved in management meetings for planning and decision making, as well as different activities in the Sierra Gorda territory. Commitment and participation has been maintained to ensure the necessary development to achieve project objectives, however a more systematic approach based on a formalized stakeholder engagement plan to be monitored by the PSC will be required. Coordination has been possible with the assistance of PSC members as well as the regional authorities from the 4 municipalities, the statal authorities (SEMARNAT-QRO, SEDESU), University of Queretaro (as the project coordinator), and the mining communities (mining leaders and miners) from the 4 municipalities of the project. Community / beneficiary stakeholders related to primary mercury mining and the transition to alternative economic activities have been identified. Key mining leaders, miners and women related to primary mercury mining, opinion leaders and others have been contacted as well. Mexican government institutions with potential to support activities related to economic transition have been identified, such as INAES of BIENESTAR, the Ministry of Health, Geological Survey of Mexico and academic institutions with local information on mercury contaminated sites and other heavy metals. Also for the national mexican regulation workshop, it will count with the participation of a mexican federal deputy and a part of the local mexican deputies from Queretaro.</p>

2.6 Gender

<p>TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>EA: Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)</p>	<p>To achieve the objectives related to the transition of women's economic activities, the design of an educational program focused on the participation of women in the target communities has been initiated. The educational program aims to achieve the identification and organization of women for the development and implementation of economic reconversion projects.</p>

2.7 ESSM

<p>TM: Was the project classified as moderate/high risk at CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>TM: Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>TM: If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p>	<p>SS 1: Biodiversity, natural habitat and Sustainable Management of Living Resources (M) SS 2: Resource Efficiency, Pollution Prevention and Management of Chemicals and Wastes (M) SS 5: Indigenous peoples (M)</p>	<p>TM: If yes, please describe the new risks, or changes</p>	
<p>TM & EA: Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p>	<p>No</p>		
<p>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.</p>			

2.8. KM/Learning

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

The project has a Moderate risk safeguards, but the EA in coordination with PSC members and involved stakeholders carry out a day-to-day sound communication. Informative workshops have been conducted in coordination between EA and regional project stakeholders to expose the relevance of viable alternative livelihoods that do not pose a risk to the natural protected areas and biodiversity of the region's natural protected areas (SS1). So far it has not been possible to implement actions at the mercury contaminated sites, but the monitoring capacity assessment is almost concluding the information processing. The capacities of the region's laboratories have been evaluated, as well as the monitoring capacities for the development of the environmental monitoring plan. The health risk monitoring plan is being developed, as well as the corresponding training programs. Outreach workshops on the environmental and health risks of mercury for the communities have been performed since the third quarter of 2022 (SS2 and SS6). Outreach workshops to involve most of the communities living in these mining municipalities have started since third quarter of 2022 in coordination with project coordinator, municipal authorities, federal authorities, mining leaders and miners from the 4 municipalities (where members of the indigenous communities will be invited, if identified) on the environmental and health risks of mercury (SS5). Progress has been made in the review of the regulatory instruments to be modified, surveys have been conducted with related stakeholders and an amendment to the Mining Law. An educational program has been developed to work with women in the Sierra Gorda and INAES will train them to work with the Social and Solidarity Economy methodology.

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

For the development of the project components, several by-products (banners, information brochures about MC and the risks posed by mercury use in the mining sector) have been developed and are being completed and integrated for the generation of final products that will be reviewed and approved for publication on the INECC (EA) virtual platform, as well as their international dissemination. For the work in the communities, an evaluation matrix has been developed for the selection of the target localities. Fact sheets have been integrated for the communities of the Sierra Gorda in order to work on alternative economic activities. An impact map has been developed to work strategically with the communities and their socioeconomical context. Alternative economic activities with the potential to be developed have been identified for each community.

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

The main lessons learned in relation to the implementation of the project components are in line with component 2 of the project. The transition to alternative economic activities is a process that must respect the identity, dignity and free will of the communities. Although there is a previous exploratory study on the potential economic activities to be implemented in the region, it is necessary to identify and propose them in a context-specific manner, respecting the will of the miners, women and communities in general. This has represented a complementary work that guarantees the strategic approach for the communities to achieve the identification and integration of the alternatives, as well as their validation by the participating communities.

2.9. Stories

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

In the approach to the communities related to primary mercury mining, the voices, dreams and concerns of the miners have been collected in the context of their life experiences. All materials are being classified, categorized and analyzed to integrate a product that supports the design and adjustment of work strategies for the economic conversion of the communities. The by-products will be duly produced for subsequent publication.

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
Objective							
Prevent the risks to environment and human health from mercury through the control of primary mercury mining and enabled environmentally and socially sound alternative economic activities and livelihoods in the state of Queretaro	Number of tons of reduced emissions from primary mercury mining	104 tons of Hg emitted or produced from 19 assessed mines annually. Baseline to be revised following monitoring data from activity 1.2.2 and 1.2.3	70 tons Hg production reduced	140 tons Hg production reduced over the life of the project	50 tons considered in the key work area	For the strategic achievement of this indicator, an assessment of the communities related to the 19 mines initially identified has been developed. The assessment allowed the selection of 3 locations to develop the initial work (Camargo, Bucareli and San Joaquin), which together represent the generation of 50 tons of mercury.	MS
	Number of people benefiting from the alternative economic activities and livelihoods	None. Alternative livelihoods have not yet been introduced	150, 51 % female	400, 51 % female	160 miners and 68 (30%) womens contacted to alternative livelihoods workshops.	For the strategic achievement of this indicator, an assessment of the communities related to the 19 mines initially identified has been carried out considering the population distribution. The key work locations are Camargo, Bucareli and San Joaquin. The initial workshops have been prepared not only for the miners, but for the involvement of their families as well (wives and children), and to expand the knowledge and relevance of the project within the communities.	MS
Outcome 1							
The Government monitors primary mercury mining and adopts an adequate regulatory framework	Number of new regulations and enforcement protocols adopted to implement article 3	The current regulatory and legal frameworks are incongruent with the Minamata Convention	At least 3 regulations or protocols adopted	At least one revision to existing laws and 5 new regulations or protocols adopted	1 modification to the mining law	The mining Law has been modified. National Government is aware of the priorities of the country in order to comply with the Minamata Convention and has made positive progress for doing the necessary changes to remove mercury as an exploitable mineral based on the consultations carried as part of the activities of the project.	MS
	Monitoring system operational	There are several inconsistent though disconnected efforts by researchers. No regular monitoring by government is conducted	Draft system developed	Monitoring system fully operational	0 monitoring systems	The capacities of the region's laboratories have been evaluated, as well as the monitoring capacities for the development of the environmental monitoring plan that will begin in the second half of 2023. The health risk monitoring plan is being developed, the TORs are being prepared, as well as the corresponding training programs according to the workplan.	MU
Outcome 2							

Miners in Queretaro adopt alternative income generation activities	Percent of targeted miners adopting alternative livelihoods	Miners are not currently leaving the practice. There is a robust regional economy in which miners can be integrated	N/A	At least 40% (n=80) of targeted miners	0	228 people have been contacted in the region, corresponding to 57% of the target population. This population has not yet adopted new livelihood alternatives but the information provided is being analyzed by a group of experts to propose the first pilot alternatives based on the criteria matrix evaluated by EA and technical personnel.	MS
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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
Under Comp 1					
Output 1.1: Modifications to the existing legislative and regulatory frameworks on mercury production, management, use and trade, are developed with relevant government experts and representatives from NGOs and key stakeholders	31/7/2026	0%	50%	[Mid-term: At least 3 draft regulations or protocols modified] [End of project: At least 5 draft regulations or protocols modified] [End of project: One gender review received] 1 draft regulations or protocols modified. In this case the mining law has removed mercury as an exploitable mineral in the nation	MS
Output 1.2: Relevant agencies' capacity to identify and quantify mercury sources, including ongoing monitoring of mercury emissions and releases in the primary mining sector is enhanced	30/04/2026	0%	20%	[Mid-Point Target: Completion of monitoring needs assessment] [Mid-term: Development of one monitoring regimen] [End of project: One gender review of training materials] [Mid-term Target: At least 75 mines inventoried] [End of Project Target: All mines in the Sierra Gorda inventoried] [Mid-term: 3 preliminary risk assessments conducted] [End of project: At least 10 preliminary risk assessments conducted] The monitoring needs assessment is being developed. Information and technical capacities are being prepared and this activity will begin during the second half of 2023.	MU
Output 1.3: Site specific remediation mapping and planning are undertaken	30/04/2026	0%	0%	[Mid-Point Target: At least 3 potentially contaminated sites identified] [End of Project Target: At least 10 potentially contaminated sites identified] [End of project: At least 3 alternatives matrices developed with inclusion of preliminary costing] [Mid-term: At least 1 detailed assessment consistent with SEMARNAT's National Program for the Remediation of Contaminated Sites] [End of project: At least 3 detailed assessments consistent with SEMARNAT's National Program for the Remediation of Contaminated Sites] [End of project: At least one set of gender specific recommendations included in reports.] 1 potentially contaminated site identified. In general activities under this output are delayed but immediate action is expected on the second half of 2023.	MU
Under Comp 2					

<p>Output 2.1: Alternative economic activities and livelihoods for miners and local communities identified</p>	<p>31/07/2026</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>[Mid-term: Five alternative livelihoods identified] [End of project: At least one set of gender reviews of workshop and training materials received and annexed to reports] [Mid-term: At least 100 miners trained in alternative livelihoods] [End of project: At least 200 miners trained in alternative livelihoods] Five alternative livelihoods identified. (pilot studies have been updated with the feedback and information provided by selected mining communities. The technical group responsible for the development of this activity is evaluating, analyzing and readjusting the scope to design a plan to select the best pilot proposals. The implementation of the first pilot alternative economic activities will begin implementation by the end of 2023</p>	<p>MS</p>
<p>Output 2.2: Awareness of miners and local communities of the Minamata Convention obligations enhanced</p>	<p>31/07/2026</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>57%</p>	<p>[Mid-term: at least 50 % of mining communities report awareness of the Convention] [End of project: at least 100 % of mining communities report awareness of the convention] {End of project: 100 % of materials include gender and principles of equal opportunity} 57% of the communities identified are aware of the aspects related to the Minamata Convention. During the workshops carried in this cycle, the EA in coordination with key stakeholders, have visited the selected mining communities to share legal and health knowledge of mercury and the risk it poses not only to the environment, but to the health of the mining communities. The approach has involved a series of workshops in different municipalities to expand the information sharing.</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's 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	Moderate: 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. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: 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. Moderate 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.	Moderate: Project progressing according to work plan and Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate 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	Moderate: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
7 Capacity to deliver	Moderate: Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Moderate 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)

2nd 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	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
Risk 1: Political instability and shifting priorities	Outcome 1 Outputs 1.1, 1.2	M	L	L					=	
Risk 2: Local support is not provided or is not adequate for project needs	Outcome 2 Outputs 1.2, 1.3, 2.1 and 2.2	M	M	L					↓	The local support is adequate for the project requirements due to the sound approach with local and municipal authorities.
Risk 3: Lack of transparency in financial management and distribution	All outcomes and outputs	L	L	L					=	

Risk 4: Limited mobility of project team due to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic inhibits project execution	Outcome 2 Outputs 1.2, 1.3, 2.1 and 2.2	H	S	L					↓	Mobility of the work team has improved due to the lifting of pandemic restrictions.
Risk 5: Environmental assessment inadequately characterizes site	Outputs 1.2 and 1.3	L	L	L					=	
Risk 6: Accident or spill during the field waste operation	Output 1.3	L	L	L					=	
Risk 7: Injury resulting to investigators during site visits	Outputs 1.2, 1.3	H	S	M					↓	Work areas have been identified to reduce risks
Risk 8: Increased COVID-19 exposure risk to project staff and targeted communities	Outcome 2 Outputs 1.2, 1.3, 2.1 and 2.2	M	M	L					↓	Exposure risks have decreased locally and internationally.
Risk 9 : Disregard for the environmental and health impacts of the mercury mines	Outputs 1.2 and 1.3	M	M	M					=	
Risk 10: Poor uptake of alternative livelihoods	Outcome 2 Output 2.1	M	M	M					=	
Risk 11: Increases in the Price paid for mercury resulting from external or internal forces affects adoption of alternatives livelihood	Outcome 2 Outputs 2.1 and 2.2	M	L	M					↑	There has been an increase in mercury prices associated with NAP's measures implemented in some regions of Latin America.
Risk 12: Climate change adversely impacts tourism (e.g. through forest fires) reducing employment in this sector	Outcome 2 Output 2.1	L	L	M					↑	Some vegetation pests associated to climate change have been identified in some regions of the Sierra Gorda where alternative activities can be implemented
SS 1: Biodiversity, natural habitat and Sustainable Management of Living Resources (M)	Objective	M		L					↓	Actions implemented in sites will obey the national regulations for Natural Protected Areas. The economic activities to be developed will be evaluated and selected considering environmental, economic and social aspects.
SS 2: Resource Efficiency, Pollution Prevention and Management of Chemicals and Wastes (M)	Objective	M		M					=	
SS 5: Indigenous peoples (M)	Objective	M		L					↓	Areas where project is implemented are not affecting indigenous people
Consolidated project risk		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
Governance structure - Oversight	NA	Steering Committee and/or other project members are notified of any consultancy requested by the project considering sound deadlines for accepting or rejecting them	Improve communication channels with Steering Committee members.	during the second half of 2023 until the end of the project (2026)	Steering Commite members
Implementation schedule	NA	Most of Project's activities are progressing according to last work plan approved in August 2022	Implement monitoring tools for the development of the project.	during the second half of 2023 until the end of the project (2026)	Executing Agency

Reporting	NA	Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and are completed with a good analysis of project progress	Hire a project manager.	before the end of 2023	Executing Agency
Capacity to deliver	NA	Sound technical and managerial capacity of EA with participant consultancies and institutions	Hire a project manager.	before the end of 2023	Executing Agency
Risk 7: Injury resulting to investigators during site visits	NA	Evaluations of the communities were carried out, considering aspects such as political will, social acceptance and identified risks.	The target communities were selected according to the multi-criteria evaluation carried out.	during 2023	Executing Agency
Risk 9 : Disregard for the environmental and health impacts of the mercury mines	Project staff will ensure participating communities have a clear understanding of the risks to environment and health from mercury mines	Health fairs and workshops have been held in target communities where health and environmental issues have been shared and reinforced.	A training program for medical sector in the region will be developed to strengthen the diagnosis of health impacts derived from primary mercury mining.	half of 2023 and start of 2024	Executing Agency, Consultors and Health Authorities
Risk 10: Poor uptake of alternative livelihoods	Constant communications from project staff to participate in communities will take place to ensure commitment and willingness for alternative livelihoods	Effective communication with the communities has been carried out to motivate the change to alternative economic activities.	Alternative economic activities will be developed considering the models and methodologies of the social economy.	continued support from 2023-2026	Executing Agency
Risk 11: Increases in the Price paid for mercury resulting from external or internal forces affects adoption of alternatives livelihood	NA	Communities are aware of the increase in mercury prices, which may temporarily motivate the market, but will eventually decline.	An information channel will be maintained to link the implementation of NAPs in Latin America with the Sierra Gorda market.	second half of 2023 until end of project (2026)	Executing Agency and Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Health
Risk 12: Climate change adversely impacts tourism (e.g. through forest fires) reducing employment in this sector	NA	The economic activities to be developed will be evaluated and selected considering environmental, economic and social aspects.	Comprehensive services will be contracted to provide support for the development and implementation of alternative economic activities.	Start of 2024 until end of project (2026)	Executing Agency
SS 2: Resource Efficiency, Pollution Prevention and Management of Chemicals and Wastes (M)	NA	A strategic program for the remediation of contaminated sites will be proposed.	The economic activities to be developed will be evaluated and selected considering environmental, economic and social aspects.	Start of 2024 until the end of the project (2026)	Executing Agency and INAES
Stakeholder engagement - development of a stakeholder engagement plan	New risk	A stakeholder engagement plan will be developed	Develop and implement Stakeholder Engagement Plan considering vulnerable people groups.	Q3-2024	Executing Agency
Gender sensitivity - Education programs lead to economic advancement of women	New risk	Information is being collected and analyzed. The outcomes will be included in the generated gender report.	Consider in the Gender Action Plan the economic advancement of women. Updates to be highlighted in the next PIR.	ongoing	Executing Agency
Safeguards - Sound management of mercury contamination	New risk	technical studies conducted	Develop the information processing of mercury contamination management	ongoing	Executing Agency

Safeguards - health risk monitoring plan	New risk	technical studies conducted		Develop the health monitoring studies with participating communities	start of Q4-2023	Executing Agency
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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	No
Components and cost	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements	No
Financial management	No
Implementation schedule	Explain in table B
Executing Entity	No
Executing Entity Category	No
Minor project objective change	No
Safeguards	No
Risk analysis	No
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	No
Co-financing	No
Location of project activity	No
Other	

Minor amendments

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		7-Jun-21	7-Jun-21	30-Jun-26	Project Cooperation Agreement with INECC
Original Legal Instrument		24-Apr-23	24-Apr-23	30-Jun-26	Internal Agreement with UNEP Knowledge and Risk Unit

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
Pinal de Amoles	21.134167	-99.458611	3521440 Pinal de Amoles	Occupies 6.08% of the state surface, has 219 localities with a mainly semi-warm sub-humid climate (INEGI, 2010). The total population registered in 2020 was 27,365 inhabitants (INEGI, 2021). https://www.geonames.org/8583263/pinal-de-amoles.html	
San Joaquín	20.916667	-99.566667	8583276 San Joaquín	Occupies 2.37% of the surface of the state, with 74 localities with a predominantly semi-warm sub-humid climate (INEGI, 2010) and a registered population of 8,359 inhabitants (INEGI, 2021). https://www.geonames.org/8583276/san-joaquin.html	

Cadereyta de Montes		20.690278	-99.820833	8583265 Cadereyta de Montes	Occupies 11.52% of the state surface, has 285 localities in a mostly semi-dry temperate climate (INEGI, 2010). It has a registered population of 69,075 inhabitants (INEGI, 2021). https://www.geonames.org/8583265/cadereyta-de-montes.html
Peñamiller		21.051944	-99.815	8583274 Peñamiller	Municipality of 694.9 km2 (5.9% of the extension of Querétaro), where 69.7% of its extension belongs to the Sierra Gorda Queretana. Its population is 19,141 inhabitants, equivalent to 0.8% of the state population (INEGI, 2021). https://www.geonames.org/8583274/penamiller.html

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

https://public.tableau.com/shared/Y6XFRCHSB?:display_count=n&origin=viz_share_link

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Proyecto: "Reducción del riesgo ambiental global a través del monitoreo y desarrollo de un sustento alternativo para el sector minero primario de mercurio en México"

MAPA DE CARACTERIZACIÓN E IDENTIFICACIÓN DE LAS COMUNIDADES DE MINEROS PRIMARIOS DE MERCURIO EN LA REGIÓN DE LA SIERRA GORDA DE QUERÉTARO

