

UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1- Identification

1.1 Project details					
GEF ID		10267	SMA IPMR ID		83715
Project Short Title		ISLANDS Pacific Child Project	S1-32GFL-000688 / GP00000104		
	L		SB-017582		
Project Title		Implementing Sustainable Low and	g States (ISLANDS) Pacific Child Project		
Project Type	A	Full Sized Project (FSP)	Duration months	Planned	60
Parent Programme if child project	,	ISLANDS		Age	26.1 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	-	Chemicals and Waste	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA	28-Feb-26
Project Scope	A	Regional		Revised - Current PCA	30-Sep-25
	L				
Region	A	Asia Pacific	Date of CEO Endors	ement/Approval	17-May-21
Countries	Cook Islands, Fiji, Fe States of Micronesia Islands, Kiribati, Pala New Guinea, Nauru, Samoa, Solomon Isl Tuvalu, Vanuatu		UNEP Project Appro	oval Date (on Decision Sheet)	28-May-21
GEF financing amount		USD 20,000,000	Start of Implementa	ition (PCA entering into force)	23-Jul-21
Co-financing amount		USD 94,178,246	Date of First Disburs	sement	23-Aug-21
	L		Date of Inception W	orkshop, if available	9-Mar-22
Total disbursement as of 30 June		USD 2,942,000	Midterm undertaker	1? ▼	No
Total expenditure as of 30 June		USD 753,540	Actual Mid-term Da	ate, if taken	N/A
			Expected Mid-Term	Date, if not taken	#VALUE!
			Expected Terminal E	Evaluation Date	30-Sep-26
			Expected Financial (Closure Date	30-Mar-27
1.2 EA: Project description					

1.2 EA: Project description

The objective of the project is to prevent the build-up of POPs and mercury materials and to manage and dispose of existing harmful chemicals and wastes across Pacific SIDS.

Component 1. Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS

Component 2. Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials

Component 3. Safe Management of Products entering SIDs/Closing Material and Product loops for Products

Component 4. Knowledge Managementand Communication

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project Name of co-implementing Agency

Industry and Economy N/A

Executing Agency(ies) Names of Other Project Partners SPREP, Ecosystems Division GGKP, Swire Shipping

TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s) TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)

TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer TM: UNEP Support/Assistant

Ludovic Bernaudat

Ines Benabdahllah/Dickson Ho

N/A

Anuradha Shenoy

EA: Manager/Representative

EA: Project Manager

EA: Finance Manager

EA: Communications lead, if relevant

Joshua Sam **Edward Nicholas** Renee Kamu N/A

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s) TM: PoW Indicator(s)

Chemicals and Pollution l, ii, iii, iv, v, vi,

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

The project fosters cooperation between governments and a broad range of stakeholders (regional centres, the private sector, and IGOs). It follows the guiding principles of an integrated and multi-dimensional programming approach, leaving no one behind, a

human rights-based approach, gender equality and women's empowerment, and sustainability. The project is based on results-

N/A

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

2.2. GEF Core or Sub Indicators

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

focused programming, capacity development, and coherent policy support.

TARGETS: 12.4 - 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 & 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse INDICATORS: 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment. & 12.5.1 National

DIRECT LINKS: SDG: GOAL 12 - Ensure Sustainable Consumption and **Production Patterns**

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

	Indicators
1	5.3: Amount of Marine Litter Avoided (retired)
1	9.1: Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollutants (F
1	9.2: Quantity of mercury reduced
1	9.4: Countries with legislation and policy implement
1	9.6: POPs/Mercury containing materials directly avo
1	10: Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced
1	11: People benefitting from GEF-financed investmen

Targets - Expected value									
Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target							
0	28000	28000							
0	544.58	544.58							
0	3.5	3.5							
0	10	10							
0	4338	4338							
0	8	8							
0	200000	200000							

Materialised to date	
0	1
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
·	

Implementation Status

2023

2nd PIR

PIR#

2nd PIR

Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1) U

Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)

Risk rating (section 4.2) М

FY 2023

MU

FY 2022 1st PIR MU MS M

Overall Project Status: Delayed

Timeline Lapsed: 40% (8/20 quarters)

Total expenditure FY2022-2023: \$532,726 (7.2% of forecasted figure | variance: \$6,876,354 [Forecast: \$7,409,080])

Total expenditure to date: \$753,539 (3.7% total budget | remaining funds: \$19,274,239)

Achievement of outcomes: 0% Achievement of outputs: 5%

Implementing Agency Management Action Planned for FY2023-2024:

With many project activities delayed, and expenditure of 7.2%, the Implementing Agency will begin conducting a Management Review of the project in Quarter 3 2023, reviewing the management and governance structure, implementation schedule, budget, reporting, and capacity of the Executing Agency. It is recommended that more project time and resources be redirected to project implementation. It is also recommended that the project execution prioritises activities with high Global Environmental Benefits.

Project Management Challenges:

The project faced significant project management challenges. Staffing the Project Management Unit (PMU) was difficult. The project manager was hired in early 2022, while the finance and administration officer, procurement officer, and communications consultant were recruited in late 2022. Team cohesion and remote work were problematic due to the geographical dispersion of team members. The project manager was based in Papua New Guinea, the procurement officer in Europe, the communications consultant in Fiji, and the Finance and Administration Officer in Samoa. The first in-person internal coordination and planning meeting took place at the end of January 2023, just in time for an Implementing Agency supervisory mission in February 2023. Deadlines for project activities were consistently postponed throughout the reporting period. Communication between the Project Manager and the country focal points was challenging. Legal agreements were a significant bottleneck, with changes in the modality of agreements used between the executing agency and the countries, ranging from Memorandums of Understanding to Letters of Agreements and umbrella MOUs, and finally back to LoAs. Staff retention issues resulted in the PMU having only two staff members by the time of this report. **Recommendations**: Restructure the PMU and focus resources on activity delivery rather than excessive planning. Engage technical waste management experts (engineering and legislative) to provide services for both the executing agency and the country focal points.

Project Status by Component:

Component 1: Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS

Activities in the planning phase: 54% (6/11)

Activities delayed (variance from workplan): 27% (3/11)

Activities that start after the reporting period: 18% (2/11)

There has been a significant deviation from the workplan schedule, and no targets were reached or deliverables reported under this component for this financial year. Preparatory planning and legal groundwork are still being developed with no activities started.

Corrective Actions Taken: The implementing agency increased meeting with the Executing Agency to the frequency of once per week. It



has been recommended that legal agreements with countries be prioritised and completed as soon as possible so activities can take place. Additionally, it has been recommended that high-fidelity plans are not needed at this stage.

Component 2: Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials

Activities in the planning phase: 47% (7/15)

Activities delayed (variance from workplan): 27% (4/15)

Activities that start after the reporting period: 13% (2/15)

Under this component, an engineering feasibility study was completed and an economic study began this financial year to determine the ideal entry point for a Regional End-of-Life Vehicle recycling initiative. Contributing to Output 2.2: Technical assistance and support for shipping and disposal of end of life vehicles (ELVs) from Pacific SIDS to Asian recycling markets (regional), the project jointly funded an Advance Recovery Fee and Deposit (ARFD) Study tour and developed an ARFD booklet to assist countries in implementing an advanced deposit scheme. Additionally, the project's private sector partner developed a business case for the regional End-of-Life Vehicle recycling initiative. Preparatory work for POPs destruction and elimination work in Papua New Guinea is underway to achieve the Persistent Organic Pollutant Global Environmental Benefit target for the project. There has been a significant deviation from the workplan schedule as many activities have not begun.

Challenge Encountered: Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was difficult for the project coordinator to move from Papua New Guinea to the SPREP office in Samoa.

Action taken: To capitalise on this, it was agreed that the coordinator would prioritise the POPs destruction in PNG.

Component 3. Safe Management of Products entering SIDs/Closing Material and Product loops for Products

Activities in the planning phase: 81% (13/16)

Activities delayed (variance from workplan): 6% (1/15)

Activities that start after the reporting period: 13% (2/15)

There has been a significant deviation from the workplan schedule, and no targets were reached or deliverables reported under this component for this financial year. Preparatory planning and legal groundwork are still being developed with no activities started.

Component 4. Knowledge Management and Communication

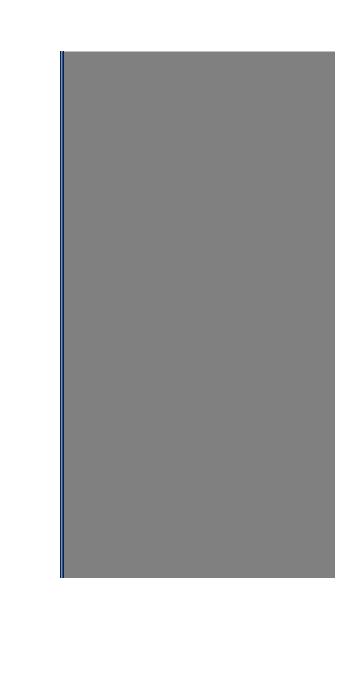
Activities in the planning phase: 43% (6/14)

Activities delayed (variance from workplan): 14% (2/14)

Activities that start after the reporting period: 28% (4/14)

Activities ongoing: 14% (2/14)

With regard to the knowledge managemeng and communication component, youth and vulnerable people were engaged via the International Coastal Cleanup Day in Samoa with the effort and collaboration of the Plastic Tide Turners Challenge with other



environmental initiatives in the region.

Other Deliverables:

Adhering to the project governance structure defined by the Project Document, the project convened a Project Steering Committee confirming the workplan, forecast, and budget for 2023. National Technical Assistants for three countries were recruited under the project.

Regional Challenges Encountered:

COVID-19 caused delays Although COVID-19 first impacted the planet in 2020-2022, its impacts on the Pacific have been significant and lingering. As a COVID-free area, the Pacific SIDS were initially locked out from the world as the virus spread. Causing initial delays to the project. In the aftermath of the 2022 January volcanic eruption in Tonga, one of the first cases of COVID was recorded in the Pacific SIDS which began a series of lockdowns in the Pacific SIDS, causing further project delays. In the aftermath of the pandemic, there were migration incentives for people in the Pacific to work in developed countries, leading to a capacity loss in the region. It has been difficult to begin the project in the Pacific post-covid due to the loss of momentum and skill drain in the region.

Action Taken: As per the COVID-19 risk planning, the project continued to progress by leveraging remote work and online meetings as much as possible. The Implementing Agency's preparatory work for a project redesign is underway, as the assumptions made prior to the pandemic have not held up in its aftermath, causing unforeseen delays.

Lack of institutional memory Onboarding new staff on the project has proven to be difficult for a complex project such as the 10267 ISLANDS Pacific Child Project.

Action Taken: The Executing Agency conducted a planning meeting in the last week of January 2023 to go through the Project Design and determine activities that need to be undertaken. The Implementing Agency conducted a supervisory mission and discussed a way forward in the first week of February 2023. Preparations for project redesign are underway.

Talent Drain in Pacific SIDS Ranging from COVID-19 to OECD countries providing migration incentives to Pacific workers, there has been a significant loss of qualified talent remaining in the SIDS to undertake the work of the project. it has proven difficult to recruit new talent, as all qualified people in the SIDS are already engaged.

Action Taken: Recruitment efforts are still ongoing. Preparation is underway to review the project management structure and co-create a new structure to execute the project. Additionally, a budget revision is now in progress to address this issue.

EA: Planned Co-finance

EA: Justify progress in terms

of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.

94,178,245.81

EA: Actual to date:

\$0

While preparatory work has begun, most project activities have not begun for co-financing partners to provide co-financing.

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting

15 to 17 November 2022

EA: Stakeholder engagement be uploaded to GEF Portal)

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A Steering Committee was formed and the first Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting was held this financial year. Country stakeholders and focal points were engaged through regular consultations to develop country workplans and update priority frameworks. Space was given for the youth voice to influence decisions makers at the PSC. Stakeholder Engagement training was provided to all PSC members. Country visits were conducted to Fiji and Cook Islands to meet with local governments. Legal agreements are being drafted to include stakeholders in the National Coordination Committee. The project was involved in the organization of the International Coastal Cleanup Day with project partner Sustainable Waste Actions in the Pacific (SWAP) involving approximately 200 people in Samoa. Two private sector partners were engaged; Papua New Guinea Power Limited was engaged to develop a plan for PCB-used oil removal from power transformers, and regular consultation with Swire Shipping on regional ELV recycling. SWAP was also engaged via the used oil draft report for countries. Joint Advanced Recovery Fee and Deposit (ARFD) Study Tour organised and executed with PacWaste Plus (PWP), consulted Fiji government on landfills, and joint planning work on Samoa Remaking Shed. Pacific Ocean Litter Project (POLP) was involved in the Project Steering Committee of ISLANDS Pacific. The project also commissioned a consultant to engage local businesses for the Economic Feasibility Study of End-of-Life Vehicle (ELV) recycling. Stakeholder Engagement Consultant ToR for the project is under development.

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?

A

Yes

Stakeholder

Co-finance

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

All project activities are in line with SPREP's gender policy. Gender Action Plan is under drafting process. Conducted a gender training at Project Steering Committee for all PSC members and project staff. Brown Girls Woke youth group engaged to implement the Tide Turners Challenge in Samoa. Currently, all recruited National Technical Assistants are female. The National Technical Assistants went out to competitive open recruitment, of all positions with applications, and the best candidates were all female. Gender consultant ToR for the project is under development.

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

Yes

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

Yes

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

GP:1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 / SS: 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.3, 4.5, 4.6, 7.1, 8.1, 8.4,

No

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

Volcanic activity: disruptions due to damage to the under sea fibre optic cables for global connectivity.

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

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.

EA: Environmental and social safeguards management

be uploaded to GEF Portal)

As the majority of project activities have not begun, the project has not caused any on-the-ground environmental or social changes. Future PIRs will include: specific risks identified, the safeguard recommendations provided and how the project is managing the risks.

Systemic Safeguards Management Measures Implemented:

The day-to-day safeguards are completed by the Executing Agency. All country priority frameworks including considerations for environmental and social impacts are addressed systematically across the project. All project activities must comply with SPREP environmental (including biodiversity (SRIF Safeguard Standard (SS) 1), climate disaster (SRIF SS 2)) and social safeguard policies. Economic Study Feasibility Study and local consultations highlighted the importance of managing biosecurity (SRIF SS 1). Conisderations were given to Stockholm Convention guidelines in DDT destruction ToR (SRIF SS3). All meetings conducted had a (partial or full) virtual element for digital participation to minimalise covid-19 risks (SRIF Supplementary guidance to respond to COVID-19).

Specific Safeguard Management Measures Implemented:

A feasibility study was completed to assess the management of hazardous components in End-of-Life Vehicles (SRIF SS Action 3.2), hazardous waste is to be managed in an environmentally sound manner in accordance with the Stockholm Convention. Where possible, managers, staff and consultants engaged are indigenous and local people (SRIF SS 7). Gender training provided to all Project Steering Committee members and Project staff (SRIF SS8.7).

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

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Economic Study on Feasibility of Regional End-of-Life Vehicle (ELV) Recycling Facility in Fiji. Facilitated Coordination, Communications and Knowledge Management project (CCKM) webinars on ELVs, Used Oil, E-waste, and Sustainable Financing and general work of the CCKM. Co-developed ARFD Sustainable Financing booklet for SIDS with PWP.

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

For the project: develop scope and budgets prior to beginning joint activities. For beneficiaries: most countries began work on AFRD systems

EA: Stories to be shared

KM/Learning

2.8.

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(section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication)

None directly from the project



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	<pre>period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)</pre>	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progr rating
jective To prevent the build-up of POPs and mercury materials and to manage and dispose of existing harmful chemicals and wastes across Pacific SIDS.	Pacific SIDS have the capacity to manage past, current, and future hazardous chemicals and waste, and is supported by global best practises across SIDS.	The extensive review and baselining of national situations and regional activities undertaken during the project preparatory phase highlights the need for further strategic and coordinated work on several aspects of chemical and waste management in the Pacific. The key findings of the baseline review included that: Regional coordinated approach required for chemicals and waste management Regional assistance required for legacy issues Regional assistance required to open up access to recycling markets Regional assistance required to improve healthcarewaste management Pacific countries lack hazardous waste management strategies All Pacific countries require legislative support	N/A		0%	Prepartory work is underway	U
Pacific SIDS have in place effective mechanisms to control the import of chemicals, and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste	No. of Pacific SIDS with policies, strategies, laws, regulations to control the import of chemicals, and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste, including the number that address gender	Pacific SIDS have varying levels of environmental legislation and controls in place to control imports of chemicals and the generation of hazardous wastes. Levels of capacity to develop, draft, enact, implement and enforce. A thorough review of the situation in each Pacific country was undertaken concurrently with the preparatory process of this project, through PWP. Information on gaps and capacity constraints have informed the development of project activities.	3 x specific legislative revisions for Pacific countries 1 x strategy to reduce hazardous imports 4 x legislative references to gender	1 x generalized model legislation to control mercury and associated drafting instructions (to support Mercury Free Pacific campaign) 6 x specific legislative revisions for Pacific countries 6 x references to gender	0%	ToR for Regional Hazardous Waste Management Strategy in development	U
Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or generated in SIDS are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	No. of Pacific countries implementing Sustainable Best Practices in WCP (or legacy chemicals and other hazardous wastes). No. of tonnes of DDT repackaged and disposed of in an environmentally sound manner. No. of tonnes of mercury containing products disposed of	Pacific countries lack facilities to dispose of hazardous and bulky wastes including in country. These include POPs chemicals and products containing mercury; end of life vehicles. Pacific countries with low lying atoll geography, also lack adequate facilities to dispose of non-hazardous waste in an environmentally sound manner. As a result, high quantities of plastic wastes are burned, created dioxins and furans, or released directly into the marine environment, as dumpsites are inundated with seawater during storm surges.	7 Pacific countries with Improved management of harmful chemicals and waste.	14 Pacific countries with Improved management of harmful chemicals and waste	0%	Preparatory work is underway: Country workplans and Priority Frameworks developed. Legal agreements under development. DDT TOR tender under drafting process. Plans in motion to develop PCB TOR. Donor round table conducted at PSC to generate interest and co-finacing for regional healthcare waste management facility.	U
Build-up of harmful materials and chemicals is prevented through establishment of effective circular and life-cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector	No. of Pacific SIDS meeting the CP2025 target of 75% recycling of e-waste and used oil. No. of tonnes of e-waste recycled with project support	According to the Midterm review of the Cleaner Pacific 2025, the Pacific aims to have 8 e-waste and 10 used oil collection systems in place by 2025. As of 2020 however there are only 2 e-waste recycling systems and 4 used oil systems. Current recycling rates in the Pacific are low, reported to be below 32% in 2014. The region has a target recycle rate of 75% by 2025.	-	End of project 8 Pacific SIDS meeting CP2025 target of 75% of e-waste recycled 10 Pacific SIDS with used oil collection systems in place 100 tonnes of e-waste recycled 8 TEQ of POPs prevented through reduction in opening burning	N/A	Preparatory work is underway: Country workplans and Priority Frameworks developed. Legal agreements under development.	U
Knowledge generated by the programme is disseminated to, and applied by, SIDS in all regions .	No. of knowledge assets generated and disseminated to Pacific SIDS	Knowledge generated by projects and activities in SIDS is not currently shared, disseminated or communicated in a systematic way. As a result, and fuelled by geographic isolation, Pacific SIDS rarely learn from each other, nor from the experiences of other SIDS.	25 Knowledge products disseminated to PICs	Project activities communicated to all SIDS Over 70,000 youth engaged in improved waste management through Tide Turners	0%	Prepartory work underway: Tide Turners contracts prepared and ready for signature. CCKM involved in the fortnightly meeting, progress updated every fortnight via meeting minutes.	U

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	
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out 1.1: Legislative frameworks for sustainable fin	ance in place in Pacific SIDS				
No. of Pacific SIDS supported to establish functioning sustainable finance systems for ewaste, used oil and bulky waste (Activities 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3) (Indicator 4.1)	2023 Q3	0%	0%	Target: 5x Legislation & 4x Webinar Actual: 0x Legislation & 0x waste levy webinars Implementation Status: 0% Progress: while preparatory activities have been initiated for legislative work, there are currently no legislative frameworks in place. Webinars were conducted on e-waste, used oil and bulky waste with some focus on sustainable finance systems.	U
No. of Pacific SIDS supported to draft litter management acts (Activity 1.1.4) (Indicator 4.12	2026 Q2	0%	0%	Target: 1x Legislation Actual: 0x Legislation Implementation Status: 0% Progress: while preparatory activities have been initiated for legislative work, there are currently no legislative frameworks in place	U
ut 1.2: Strategies to improve waste management	in Pacific SIDS				
No. of Pacific SIDS supported with training, tools to draft national hazardous waste strategies (Activities 1.2.1, 1.2.3, 1.2.5) (Impact Indicator 4.2)	2026 Q2	0%	0%	Target: 14x Legislation & 1x digital training platform Actual: 0x Legislation & 0x digital training platform Implementation Status: 0% Progress: while preparatory activities have been initiated for legislative work, there are currently no legislative frameworks in place	MS
No. of regional codes of conduct on hazardous management in the Pacific region (Activities 1.2.3, 1.2.4, 1.2.5, 1.2.6) (Impact Indicator 4.1)	2026 Q2	0%	0%	Target: 1x regional code of conduct Actual: 0x regional code of conduct Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work on the code of conduct has not begun	MS
out 1.3: Model legislation to control mercury conta	ining products for use by Pacific SIDS drafted and made av	ailable for adoption (regional)			
No. of model legislation on mercury and mercury containing products available for Pacific SIDS (Activities 1.3.1, 1.3.2, 1.3.3) (Impact Indicator 4.1)	2026 Q2	0%	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Target: 1x model legislation & 10x webinars Actual: 0x model legislation & 0x webinars Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work on the model legislation and webinars has not begun	
No. of drafting instructions on mercury and mercury containing products available to Pacific SIDS (Impact Indicator 4.1)	2026 Q2	0%	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Target: 1x Drafting instructions Actual: 0x Drafting instructions Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work on the drafting instructions has not begun	
put 2.1: Pacific SIDS supported in sound repackagi	ng, shipping, collection, and disposal of POPs and mercury	waste			
No. of tonnes of DDT repackaged and disposed of in an environmentally sound manner. (Activities 2.1.1, 2.1.2) (Impact Indicator 1.1)	2024 Q3	0%	0%	Target: 15x tonnes DDT Actual: 0x tonnes DDT Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work on the DDT repackage and disposal has not begun	U
No. of tonnes of mercury containing products disposed of f (Activity 2.1.3) (Impact Indicator 1.1)	2026 Q2	0%	0%	Target: 2x tonnes mercury containing products Actual: 0x tonnes mercury containing products Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work on mercury containing products has not begun	MU
put 2.2: Technical assistance and support for shipp	oing and disposal of end of life vehicles (ELVs) from Pacific	SIDS to Asian recycling markets (regional)		<i>y</i> //-	
No. of partnership agreements established (Activity 2.2.2) (impact indicator 11.1)	2026 Q2	0%	50%	Target: 1x ELV private sector partnership & 1x Feasibility Study Actual: 0x ELV private sector partnership & 2x Feasibility Study Implementation Status: 50% (0% partnership + 100% feasibility study) Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work on the ELV private sector partnership has not begun. Engineering feasibility study and economic feasibility study completed.	S
No. of people trained in vehicle dismantling (Activities 2.2.1, 2.2.3, 2.2.4) (Impact Indicator 10.1)	2026 Q2	0%	N/A - output has project dependancies that have not started	Target: 100x people trained (50% women) Actual: 0x people trained Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work on the training has not begun	
No. of people employed in vehicle dismantling (Activities 2.2.3, 2.2.4) (Impact Indicator 6.1)	2026 Q2	0%	N/A - output has project dependancies that have not started	Target: 20x people employed Actual: 0x people employed Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work on the ELV dismantling facility has not begun	
No. of tonnes of POPs contaminated car parts disposed of (Activity 2.2.4) (Impact Indicator 1.1)	2026 Q2	0%	N/A - output has project dependancies that have not started	Target: 170x tonnes POPs Actual: 0x tonnes POPs Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work on the ELV dismantling facility has not begun	
put 2.3: Studies, technical assistance and training	provided to improve residual (municipal) waste manageme	nt in selected Pacific SIDS			
No of landfills climate proofed in Tonga (Activities 2.3.1, 2.3.2) (Impact Indicator 3.1)	2023 Q4	0%	0%	Target: 2x climate-proofing designs & 2x landfills rehabilitated and climate-proofed Actual: 0x designs & 0x landfills Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	U
No. of compost facilities established in Nauru (Activities 2.3.3, 2.3.4) (Impact Indicator 3.3)	2023 Q4	0%	0%	Target: 1x feasibility study & 1x compost facility Actual: 0x designs & 0x facility Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	U
put 2.4: Feasibility analysis and design of waste m	anagement systems for atolls completed and made availab	le to all Pacific SIDS		Viis	
No. of atoll appropriate landfill designs completed and made available (Activities 2.4.1, 2.4.2) (Impact Indicator 4.1)	2023 Q4	0%	0%	Target: 1x feasibility study (Kiribati) & 1x landfill (Kiribati) Actual: 0x designs & 0x landfills Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	U

No. Of comprehensive waste management systems for outer islands (Activitiy 2.4.3) completed and made available (Impact Indicator 4.2)	outer islands (Activitiy 2.4.3) and made available (Impact 2023 Q4		0%	Target: 10x waste management systems Actual: 0x waste management systems Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	U
out 3.1. Tools TA and training for the Establishmen	nt of e-waste dismantling and recycling system (national a	nd regional) results documented and made availab	ole to all Pacific SIDS		
No of ewaste dismantling facilities and recycling systems in Pacific Island countries (Activities 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4) (Impact Indicator 3.1)	2026 Q2	0%	0%	Target: 3x facilities and recycling systems Actual: 0x facilities and recycling systems Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	MU
No. of pilot Remaking workshops established (Activities 3.1.5, 3.1.6) (Impact Indicator 8.1)	Target: 1x pilot remaking workshop Actual: 0x pilot remaking workshop Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun		MU		
No. of trainees trained in e-waste dismantling (Impact Indicator 10.1)	of trainees trained in e-waste dismantling 2026 O2 Actual: 0x people trained		Implementation Status: 0%		
out 2.2. One retienalisation of wests transfer and as	usting stations for huller weets and recycling recycling	antad and made available to all Decific CIDS			
No. of waste transfer stations established and operationalized (Activities 3.2.1, 3.2.3) (Impact Indicator 3.3)	orting stations for bulky waste and recycling results docum 2024 Q2	ented and made available to all Pacific SIDS	0%	Target: 5x transfer stations Actual: 0x transfer stations Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	MU
No. of tonnes of waste prevented from entering landfill (Activitiy 3.2.2) (Impact Indicator 1.3)	2024 Q2	0%	0%	Target: 1,000x tonnes of waste diverted from landfill Actual: 0x tonnes of waste diverted from landfill Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	MU
No. of plastics and bulky waste recycling systems in place (Activity 3.2.4) (Impact Indicator 4.1)	2024 Q2	0%	0%	Target: 5x plastics and bulky waste recycling systems Actual: 0x plastics and bulky waste recycling systems Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	MU
out 3.3: Establishment of used oil management of u	used oil management systems in SIDS results documented	and made available to all Pacific SIDS			
No. of used oil storage facilities (Activity 3.3.1) (Impact Indicator 3.3)	2024 Q4	0%	0%	Target: 3x used oil storage facilities Actual: 0x used oil storage facilities Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	MU
No. of tonnes of oil recycled. (Activity 3.3.2) (Impact Indicator 1.3)	2024 Q4	0%	0%	Target: 900x Litres used oil disposed of/recycled Actual: 0x Litres of used oil disposed of/recycled Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	MU
No. of used oil management guides (Activities 3.3.3, 3.3.4) (Impact indicator 4.1)	2024 Q4	0%	0%	Target: 1x guide Actual: 0x guide Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	MU
out 3.4: Technical backstopping provided to manag	e healthcare waste to Pacific SIDS				3///
No. of Pacific countries assisted through technical backstopping facilities for healthcare waste management (Activities 3.4.1, 3.4.2) (Impact Indicator 3.1)	2026 Q2	0%	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Target: 14x countries assisted Actual: 0x countries assisted Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	
Reduction in dioxin and furan emissions from incomplete combustion of healthcare waste (Activities 3.4.1, 3.4.2) (Impact Indicator 1.2)	2026 Q2	0%	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Target: 14x countries with emissions reduced Actual: 0x countries with emissions reduced Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	
out 4.1: Communication of national systems on sus	etainable financing				
No. of Pacific countries with communities consulted on sustainable financing measures in place (% of women in community consultations)(Activities 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.1.5) (Impact Indicator 12.3)	2026 Q1	0%	50%	Target: 4x countries consulted Actual: 2x countries consulted Implementation Status: 50% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, 2x countries effectively consultated in conjunction with PacWaste Plus sister project at SPREP	S
out 4.2 Community education activities and program	nmes on waste management behaviour designed and con	ducted			
No of Pacific countries signed up to mercury free Pacific pledge (Activities 4.2.4, 4.2.5)	2026 Q2	8%	0%	Target: 14x countries signed up Actual: 0x countries signed up Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	S
No. of regional strategies in place for Mercury free Pacific (Activities 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3) (Impact Indicator 4.1)	2026 Q2	N/A	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Target: 1x regionally endorsed mercury free Pacific strategy in place Actual: 0x regionally endorsed mercury free Pacific strategy in place Implementation Status: 0% Progress: no scheduled activities for reporting period	
No. of community education activities on waste management behaviour (Activities 4.2.4, 4.2.5) (Impact Indicator 8.1)	2026 Q2	N/A	N/A - output begins after reporting period	Target: 60x community activities on waste management Actual: 0x community activities on waste management Implementation Status: 0% Progress: no scheduled activities for reporting period	
out 4.3: Widespread engagement of youth through	Tide Turners program (regional)				
No of youth participating in Tide Turners program (Activities 4.3.1, 4.3.2) (Impact Indicator 8.2)	2026 Q2	0%	0%	Target: 160,000 x youth Actual: 0x youth Implementation Status: 0% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	MS
No. of quarterly Programmatic update reports provided to the Coordination, Communications and Knowledge Management project	s waste management documented and made available rep 2026 Q2	orting through the global component 0%	40%	Target: 10 x quarterly updates Actual: 4x quarterly updates Implementation Status: 40% Progress: preparatory activities have begun, work has not begun	S

To Step 3



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	A	Substantial: Unstable Management Structure or Individuals understand their own role but are unsure of responsibilities of others. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	A	Substantial: Unstable Management Structure or Individuals understand their own role but are unsure of responsibilities of others. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
2 Governance structure - Oversight	A	Substantial: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies do not convene regularly or Limited membership and participation in decision-making processes or SC guidance/input provided to project is inadequate. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	Ą	Substantial: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies do not convene regularly or Limited membership and participation in decision-making processes or SC guidance/input provided to project is inadequate. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
3 Implementation schedule	A	Substantial: Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetableor Measures taken are not always adequate and weak adaptive management. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	A	Substantial: Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetableor Measures taken are not always adequate and weak adaptive management. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
4 Budget	A	Moderate: Activities are progressing within planned budgetand Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	A	Moderate: Activities are progressing within planned budgetand Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
5 Financial Management	A	Low: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted forand Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	A	Low: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted forand Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
6 Reporting	A	Substantial: Reports are complete and accurate but often delayedOr Reports lack critical analysis of progress and implementation issues. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.	A	Substantial: Reports are complete and accurate but often delayedOr Reports lack critical analysis of progress and implementation issues. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery.
7 Capacity to deliver	A	Substantial: Weaknesses persist and have been identifiedOr Capacity gaps require longer time to address and are continuously being addressed. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery	A	Substantial: Weaknesses persist and have been identifiedOr Capacity gaps require longer time to address and are continuously being addressed. Significant likelihood of negative impact on the project delivery
If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or	high	er, please include it in Table B below		

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

2nd PIR

	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating							Variation re	spect to last rating
Risk	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
Due to COVID-19 travel ban, Project Coordinator cannot travel to Samoa to begin post	Outcome 1-4	Н	М	L					Ţ	Project coordinator is now in Samoa
Restricted travel	Outcome 1-4	Н	М	L					1	Borders are now open
Decreased local support due to shifted priorities	Outcome 1-3	L	L	L					1	Some country priorities have changed, be support has not changed
Increase of new waste streams	Outcome 1-3	М	М	L					I	Covid PPE not required anymore, new waste stream decreased
Negative impacts to SIDS economies (especially due to tourism and remittance reduction)	Outcome 1-3	Н	Н	Н					=	
Rising sea levels	Outcome 1-3	Н	Н	Н					=	
Infrastructure damage due to increased cyclone frequency and severity	Outcome 1-3	М	М	М					=	
Increase in disaster waste due to increased cyclone frequency	Outcome 1-3	М	М	М					=	
Political priorities, will and/or buy-in are not adequate for execution of key project activities	Outcome 1-3	М	М	М					=	
Executing Agency procurement processes not capable of expending project funds in a timely manner	Outcome 1-3	Н	Н	Н					=	
Centralized regional execution results in the project unable to achieve sufficient results at national level.	Outcome 1-3	М	S	S					=	
Stockpiles of remaining POPs in PNG are unable to be located, and released to the environment	Outcome 2	L	L	L					=	
Duplication of effort by donors/projects	Outcome 1-4	L	L	L					=	

Consolidated project risk		М	М	М		=	This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.
	aldualitudidadalaadda	alds — — — —					
Safeguards - project does not adapt to outcomes of the feasibility study.	Outcome 1-4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	М		1	New - inclusion from Safeguards Review
Gender - Gender Action Plan still in draft, no progresss to meeting targets of Gender Action Plan.	Outcome 1-4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	М		Ţ	New - inclusion from Safeguards Review
Stakeholder Engagement - voices and concerns of vulnerable groups and people not heard.	Outcome 1-4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	М		†	New - inclusion from Safeguards Review
COVID-19 lead to capacity drain in the Pacific SIDS to OECD countries. Inability to hire qualified people in the Pacific to execute work in country.	Outcome 1-4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	S		†	Advertised across the region for 17 month No applicants or qualified applicants were avaliable in the region.
High turnover of Country Focal Points & staff in country, leading to a lack of institutional memory. The executing agency needs to start over.	Outcome 1-4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	S		1	When country focal points change, that portion of the project restarts from scratch
Volcanic activity: disruptions due to damage to the under sea fibre optic cables for global connectivity.	Outcome 1-4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	М		1	Volcanic event in Pacific SIDS
Economic displacement of informal sector workers through formalisation of chemicals and waste management systems	Outcome 1-3	L	L	L		=	
Continued disregard for the environmental and health impacts of existing waste management activities	Outcome 1-4	L	L	L		=	
Inadequate data available to support activities	Outcome 1-4	М	М	L		1	Feasibility studies conducted to gather dat to support activities
Recycling systems cannot be financed sustainably	Outcome 1-3	Н	Н	Н		=	
Some countries make little progress, due to not prioritising the project	Outcome 1-3	М	Н	Н		=	
Private sector and/or community support and behavioural change are not adequate	Outcome 1-4	L	L	L		=	

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	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
	(PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)		What	When	By whom
Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	N/A	Implementing Agency advised the Executing Agency to develop new structure for more efficient execution. Follow up conducted on a bi-weekly or monthly basis.	Review the management structure	Q3 2023	Implementing Agnecy
Governance structure - Oversight	N/A	Multiple meetings held with Executing Agency management, with varying levels of escalation. Project Manager was based in Papua New Guinea. Implementing Agency was advised that the Project Manager would move to Samoa on many occasions without actualisation until Q2 2023.	Review the Governance Structure	Q3 2023	Implementing Agnecy
Implementation schedule	N/A	Increased supervision provided by Implementing Agency, resulting in weekly meetings with the Executing Agency.	Review the implementation schedule, conduct a project redesign	Q3 2023	Implementing Agnecy
Budget	N/A	Budget Revision draft in progress.	Review the budget and undergo a budget revision process	Q3 2023	Implementing Agnecy
Reporting	N/A	All project progress reports were recieved late. The Implementing Agency conducted the following actions: develop reporting template with drop down options to decreas the barriers to reporting, provide reminders for reporting due dates at least 1 month prior to due date, consistent follow up with Executing Agnecy, increased supervision (meeting with the Executing Agency and Project Manager atleast once per week), escalated to Executing Agency and Implementing Agency magement, sent emails reminding them of overdue reports, and at once stage prefilled the report for the executnig agnecy to approve and retun to the Implementing Agency.	Management Review	Q3 2023	Implementing Agnecy
Capacity to deliver	N/A	Extra support provided by Implementing Agency in the form of provision of technical assistance from POPs experts to develop TORs, quality control of deliverables (feasibility studies) reaching out to donor countries to seek technical support for PFAS, and Task Management Support consultant to follow up on reporting and administrative matters.	Review the capacity of the Executing Agency and seek other agencies in the Pacific to assist project execution in the Pacific.	Q3 2023	Implementing Agnecy
Rising sea levels & Natural Disaster Risks (Climate change, cyclone, volcanic erruption)	Focused on climate-proofing atolls in Tonga.	Inclusion of other vulnerable countries (Kiribati and RMI) onto the climate proofing work. Conduct meetings in-person on the fringe of other regional meetings or COPs incase meeting in the Pacific SIDS not possible and continuity of work.	Where possible, knowledge and information sharing on climate-proofing landfills across SIDS. & Continue to leverage regional meetings or COPs to meet inperson when possible.	Q2 2024	Executing Agency
Executing Agency procurement processes not capable of expending project funds in a timely manner	N/A	Recruited a procurement officer and commenced the procurement tasks.	Hire technical experts to help with TORs	Q2 2024	Executing Agency

Recycling systems cannot be financed sustainably & Political priorities, will and/or buy-in are not adequate for execution of key project activities	Economic Feasibility Study to be conducted to assess financial sustainability of a regional recycling centre PSC formed and met to discuss project budget, workplan and procurement plan	Economic Feasibility Study conducted to assess the investment gap and minimum recovery fee required for sustainable financing. ROI on private sector investment into regional facility.	Regularly meet with Private sector partner and follow up on Advanced Recovery Fee and Deposit Scheme implementation in SIDS. Engage stakeholder engagement consultant. Continue to push for ARFD legislation in the region. at meetings	On going	Executing Agency, Private Sector Partner, Project Partners at Executing Agency
High turnover of Country Focal Points & staff in country, leading to a lack of institutional memory. The executing agency needs to start over.	New Risk	In person meetings with the local focal points. Escalading to a higher level on the Executing Agency. When colleagues are in country, they make contact with the focal points. Conduct meetings in-person on the fringe of other regional meetings or COPs incase meeting in the Pacific SIDS not possible.	Review the staffing arrangements in the Pacific & at SPREP to seek a solution & Continue to leverage regional meetings or COPs to meet in-person when possible.	Q3 2023	Implementing Agency, Executing Agency
COVID-19 lead to capacity drain in the Pacific SIDS to OECD countries. Inability to hire qualified people in the Pacific to execute work in country. AND Negative impacts to SIDS economies (especially due to tourism and remittance reduction) AND Centralized regional execution results in the project unable to achieve sufficient results at national level.	recruitment of Technical Assistants in all project countries. Once this task is completed towards end of Q3, 2022, this will contribute to opening up employment opportunties for individuals and/or companies in the respective countries. Further opportunties will be created once country activities are	Continue to onboard National Technical Assistants. Advertising and readvertising. Asking National Focal Points to find direct hires. Government agnecy absorbing responsibilities of National Officer at no cost to the project. Support National Technical Assistants to execute nationally, through developing clear plans and management structure.	Direct sourcing with the focal points. Possibility of providing Capacity Building. Review the staffing arrangements in the Pacific & at SPREP to seek a solution. Where possible, preference and consideration will be given to local consultants or contractors, however a fair process will be maintained. Inclusion of National Technical Assistant into PSC meetings.	Q3 2023	Implementing Agency, Executing Agency
Stakeholder Engagement - voices and concerns of vulnerable groups and people not heard.	New Risk	Space provided at Project Steering Committee dedicated youth a chance to raise their concerns to decision makers. Stakeholder engagement training was provided to all PSC members.	Engage Stakeholder Engagement Consultant. Develop and implement Stakeholder Engagement Plan. National Coordination Commitees to be formed in each country involving vulnerable people groups.	On going	Executing Agency
Gender - Gender Action Plan still in draft, no progresss to meeting targets of Gender Action Plan.	New Risk	Gender training was provided at the Project Steering Committee meeting to all project stakeholders.	Engage Gender Consultant, Complete Gender Action Plan, & track progress towards mainstreaming targets of the Gender Action Plan to be highlighted in the next PIR.	On going	Executing Agency
Safeguards - project does not adapt to outcomes of the feasibility study.	New Risk	Feasibility Study conducted	Where applicable, adapt to findings of the feasibility study on environmental and social safeguards.	On going	Executing Agency

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	No

Minor amendments

- Budget revision in progress to increase clarity & adapt to the logistical costs post-covid in the Pacific SIDS.

Amendments in progress:

- Management review process has begun, leading to project redesign in 2023 Q3-4. Assumptions made prior to the COVID-19 pandemic need amending, and the project timeline needs updating. COVID-19 caused longer delays in the Pacific SIDS due to the initial lock-out when other parts of the world were locked down, and then again when COVID-19 reached the Pacific SIDS and the countries were locked down. Additionally, the pandemic caused a talent drain from the Pacific SIDS making recruitment difficult in the region. Some project countries were not explicitly included in the original project document.

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

Version	Туре	Signed/Approved by UNEP
Original Legal Instrument		16-Jun-21

Entry Into Force (last signiture Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
23-Jul-21	31-Mar-26	

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)

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
Avarua	-21.2070	-159.7710	Cook Islands	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Suva	-18.1333	178.4333	Fiji	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Palikir	6.9178	158.1850	Micronesia	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
South Tarawa	1.3333	172.9667	Kiribati	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Majuro	7.08971	171.38027	Marshall Islands	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Alofi	-19.0560	-169.9210	Niue	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Yaren District	-0.5477	166.9208	Nauru	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Ngerulmud	7.5006	134.6242	Palau	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Port Moresby	-9.4789	147.1494	Papua New Guinea	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Honiara	-9.43333	159.95	Solomon Islands	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Nuku'alofa	-21.1347	-175.2083	Tonga	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Funafuti	-8.52425	179.19417	Tuvalu	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Port Vila	-17.7333	168.3167	Vanuatu	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.
Apia	-13.8333	-171.8333	Samoa	Capital City	Please note, coordinates are not project sites, they only point to the country where activities are planned.

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]



UN @ environment programme					IR Fiscal Year 022 to 30 June 20			
7- Intern	al Execution							
7.1 Exe	cution Details							
	This section is pursuant to U	NEP approved Accountability Framework	for Direc	ctly Executed GEF Projects AND its	Operational Guidelin	nes		
	TM: Is this an internally exec	uted project?	4	Yes				
	TM: What Internal execution	modality?	★ Ex	xecution Support				
	TM: Legal Instrument		→ In	nternal Cooperation Agreement				
	FA: Name of Executing Unit	Branch, & Division or Regional Office			Youth Education an	nd Advocacy Unit, Ecosystems Divisi	ion]
	ZA. Name of Excouning only	branch, a physical of regional office			routi, Education, an	a navodaoj emi, zecojetemo zme	(OII	J
Segregation of Duties	IA-EA functions (organigram) TM: If yes, explain the chang	anges to the reporting lines of personnel at 0? es clearly reflecting the roles and vision between IA and EA functions.	4	No				
7.2. Segrega	Task/Project Manger FRO SRO	IA Ines Benabdallah / Dickson Ho Ludovic Bernaudat Jacqueline Alvarez		EA Siiri Maekelae Sam Barrat Susan Gardner	FMO FMO's FRO FMO's SRO	Anuradha Shenoy Didier Salzmann Ludovic Bernaudat	EA Martin Okun Annie Muchai Bruno Maggy G. Pozzi	
7.3 Reporting	EA: Have all reports (financia	al and progress) been submitted? been submitted and why?	A	Yes				
		THIS SECTION IS FOR INTERNA	L PURP	POSES AND WILL NOT BE	INCLUDED IN T	HE DISCLOSED PIR REPOR	т	