UNITED NATIONS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Project Implementation Report

(1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024)

Project Title:	Making polychlorinated biphenyls management and elimination sustainable in Morocco
GEF ID:	9916
UNIDO ID:	170117
GEF Replenishment Cycle:	GEF-6
Country(ies):	Morocco
Region:	AFR - Africa
GEF Focal Area:	Chemicals and Waste (CW)
Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs[1]:	Not applicable
Stand-alone / Child Project:	Stand alone
Implementing Department/Division:	ENV / IPM
Co-Implementing Agency:	Sustainable Development Department
Executing Agency(ies):	UNIDO
Project Type:	Medium-Sized Project (MSP)
Project Duration:	48 months
Extension(s):	4 extensions
GEF Project Financing:	1,826,484 USD
Agency Fee:	173,516 USD
Co-financing Amount:	5,700,500 USD
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	10/19/2017
UNIDO Approval Date:	1/11/2018
Actual Implementation Start:	1/19/2018
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	1,813,440.17
Mid-term Review (MTR) Date:	Not applicable
Original Project Completion Date:	1/19/2021
Project Completion Date as reported in FY23:	5/19/2024
Current SAP Completion Date:	5/19/2024
Expected Project Completion Date:	5/19/2024
Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:	8/31/2023

[1] Only for **GEF-6 projects**, if applicable

Expected Financial Closure Date:	10/31/2024
UNIDO Project Manager[2]:	*Mr. Vladimir ANASTASOV*

I. Brief description of project and status overview

Project Objective

The main objective of the proposed project is an integrated approach to the safe elimination of PCB-contaminated equipment, oil and wastes through strengthening of the legislation and tailored interventions targeting the small-scale industries and electricity distribution companies as a contribution to protecting human health and the soil and water ecosystems. Therefore, GEF funding will contribute to attainment of this objective building from the existent baseline.

Project Core Indicators		Expected at Endorsement/Approval stage
5	Increase in phase-out, disposal and reduction of releases of POPs, ODS, mercury and other chemicals of global concerns	2.4 metric tons of pure PCB; 613 tons of PCB-contaminated equipment in-use and waste decontaminated

Baseline

PCBs are widely present in Morocco as dielectric oil component inside transformers manufactured during the 1960s and 1970s of the last century, and as coolant in high quality transformers. As Morocco was not a PCBs producer, the manufacturers used to import *Pyralène*, mainly from France, and from other countries for transformers manufactured locally. A large part of imported transformers contained PCBs such as *Pyralène* or arochlor depending on their origin.

An issue of concern related to management of PCB-contaminated equipment in Morocco is the treatment of the oil in the transformers, due to the poor maintenance practices of technicians having little knowledge of PCBs management requirements, particularly those in the small-scale private sector unable to afford services of a specialized expert.

In 2009, a random sample of 100 transformers containing mineral oil (old and new), in-use at that time, was analyzed and results showed 31 percent of the transformers were contaminated with PCBs (>50 ppm).

In 2013, 6,000 old transformers (20 years+), some being in-use and others decommissioned, were analyzed in order to evaluate the extent of PCB contamination in Morocco. According to the results, after exclusion of transformers contaminated with pure PCBs, 41 percent of the transformers were contaminated with PCBs (>50 ppm), among which 93 percent did have a relatively low level of contamination (<5000 ppm) and 7 percent shown a high level of contamination (>5000 ppm).

The continuous use of PCB-contaminated transformers, the issue of cross contamination in transformers with mineral oil, the unsafe disposal of the contaminated equipment when decommissioned, and soil pollution are the main causes of human exposure to PCBs in Morocco and are main contributors to global pollution.

The presence of a decontamination platform is an opportunity for the country to meet its targets in terms of PCBs elimination. The platform has the capacity to collect the PCB wastes and to pack them properly before expedition abroad for safe disposal. It has also the capacity to eliminate in-situ small concentration of PCBs in mineral oil through a dechlorination process. Since 2015, the platform is operational with all the necessary

[2] Person responsible for report content

licenses and has a capacity to decontaminate about 100 tons of contaminated transformers per month (1,100 per year). The platform staff has been trained on standard security requirements and its functionality is already known of large-scale electricity companies.

The platform can significantly contribute to the PCB elimination targets of Morocco. Given its processing capacity, it is able to reduce or even eliminate the cross contamination and constitute a strategic site for export of heavily PCB-contaminated transformers, oil and other wastes generated by the decontamination process.

However, many of the PCB-contaminated equipment, even after decommissioning, remain in the country, including the most contaminated one, because the platform is not operating efficiently and highly PCB-contaminated equipment are not adequately dismantled for export. Main risks related to the dismantling process are the spreading of the cross contamination and the pollution of soil and water ecosystems. As of now, there is no alternative solution to the dismantling process. Incineration is not permitted for oil containing more than 1 percent chlorine (Decree on incineration and co-incineration of hazardous wastes) and there is no landfill dedicated to dumping of hazardous wastes.

The Moroccan government and the majority of large-companies owning PCB-contaminated equipment are strongly committed to addressing the issue of PCB-contamination of transformers both in-use and after decommissioning.

Morocco ratified the Stockholm Convention on POPs in 2004 and accordingly developed a National Implementation Plan (NIP), the priority interventions of which are reflected in some parts of the existent legislation on wastes management. PCBs management have different requirements in the Morocco legislation depending on whether the equipment considered is in-use or considered as waste following decommissioning.

Concerning PCB-contaminated equipment still in-use, the government made the decision to proceed with their regulation rather than prohibition, and to have an approach focused on raising awareness of the owners in order to incentivize them having environmentally sound management practices of this equipment, including during their disposal at the end of their service life.

Conversely, PCB wastes are classified as hazardous waste by the Decree No. 2-07-253 on Classification of waste and establishment of a list of hazardous waste. Their management falls under the scope of the Law 28-00 adopted in 2009. The provisions on management of hazardous waste are in the Decree No. 2-14-85 that specifies requirements on organizational management of hazardous waste, the procedures for granting authorization of collection and transport of hazardous waste, and the authorization of specialized facilities to provide services of treatment, valuation, or disposal of hazardous waste

The absence of coercive measures to complement regulations on environmentally sound management of equipment in-use contaminated with PCBs, and the insufficient enforcement of the Law on waste management and disposal of PCB-contaminated transformers after decontamination have led to the lack of willingness of equipment owners to initiate the decontamination process in the platform. This has had an impact on the platform's activity and consequently on its profitability.

Please refer to the explanatory note at the end of the document and select corresponding ratings for the current reporting period, i.e. FY24. Please also provide a short justification for the selected ratings for FY24.

In view of the GEF Secretariat's intent to start following the ability of projects to adopt the concept of adaptive management[3], Agencies are expected to closely monitor changes that occur from year to year and demonstrate that they are not simply implementing plans but modifying them in response to developments and circumstances or understanding. In order to facilitate with this assessment, please introduce the ratings as reported in the previous reporting cycle, i.e. FY23, in the last column.

[3] Adaptive management in the context of an intentional approach to decision-making and adjustments in response to new available information, evidence gathered from monitoring, evaluation or research, and experience acquired from implementation, to ensure that the goals of the activity are being reached efficiently

Overall Ratings[4]	FY24	FY23
Global Environmental Objectives **(GEOs)** / Development Objectives **(DOs)** Rating	*Moderately Satisfactory (MS)*	*Moderately Satisfactory (MS)*
The project plans to achieve elimination of 250 tonnes of highly contaminated PCB oil and equipment, and the decontamination of 220 tonnes of low contaminated oil. GEOs IDOs rating is moderately satisfactory. The quality of outputs produced under the projects is strongly appreciated by stakeholders.		
Implementation Progress **(IP)** Rating	*Moderately Satisfactory (MS)*	*Moderately Satisfactory (MS)*
The project required several extensions to finalize activities. Reasons are delays in the project inception phase, challenges faced during the inventory, COVID-19 and delays in the decontamination of PCBs by the platform		
Overall **Risk** Rating	*Low Risk (L)*	*Low Risk (L)*
Sustainability risks are low, and the sustainability of the results is ensured.		

II. Targeted results and progress to-date

Please describe the progress made in achieving the outputs against key performance indicator's targets in the project's **M&E Plan/Log-Frame at the time of CEO Endorsement/Approval**. Please expand the table as needed.

Please fill in the below table or make a reference to any supporting documents that may be submitted as annexes to this report.

Project Strategy	KPIs/Indicators	Baseline	Target level	Progress in FY24
Component 1 – Strengthening the regulatory framework for chemicals management focusing on PCBs and compliance incentive measures				
Outcome 1: Conducive environment for safe management of chemicals, with focus on PCBs, supported by incentive mechanisms				
Output 1.1: Law on management of chemicals including equipment in-use is finalized	# of laws related to PCBs submitted to approval / approved	There is no general law for the management of chemical. The law on chemical is still in draft stage.	The law on chemicals is finalized and submitted for approval	Target reached. No further progress in FY24.
Output 1.2: Regulations for PCBs secure management and elimination are improved	# of regulation related to PCBs submitted to approval/approved	Regulations need to be limited to the provision of the law on hazardous wastes	The regulations on PCBs are developed and submitted to approval	Target reached. No further progress in FY24.

[4] Please refer to the explanatory note at the end of the document and assure that the indicated ratings correspond to the narrative of the report

Output 1.3: New incentive mechanisms are developed to facilitate compliance with the legislation	# of new institutional and/or financial mechanisms developed and implemented	and to the upcoming law covering management of chemicals in-use.	New incentive schemes (at least 2) are set up.	In FY24, a study aimed at establishing a sustainable value chain for PCB management in Morocco has been conducted. The main objective of this study was to propose practical and effective solutions for the treatment and elimination of PCBs. As part of this study, co-incineration tests of PCB-contaminated oils, with concentrations reaching up to 2000 ppm, were carried out in two separate cement plants. Three reports detailing the results and conclusions of this value chain organization study have been finalized. Target reached
Component 2 – Promoting the adoption of PCBs safe management practices				
Outcome 2: Environmentally sound management of PCBs-contaminated equipment, waste and oil				
Output 2.1: 20,000 PCB-contaminated transformers in participant companies are screened /analyzed;	# of PCB-contaminated equipment screened	Any small-scale industry reports on PCB contaminated equipment.	20,000 screening tests and analysis of PCBs in equipment completed A database of the PCB-contaminated equipment in the small-scale private sector is available	Target reached. No further progress in FY24.
Output 2.2: Environmentally sound management practices are documented and disseminated among transformers' owners as technical guidance	# of companies adopting best PCBs management plans	Inventory of owners of contaminated equipment in the small-scale private sector not finalized. Few companies in small-scale private sector have BAT and BEP on management of PCB contaminated equipment.	At least 39 companies adopt best PCBs management practices	Target reached. No further progress in FY24.
Output 2.3: 39 companies participate to trainings on BAT and BEP in ESM of PCBs	# of training sessions # of participant companies (male/ female representatives)	No training on BAT and BEP in environmentally sound management of PCB target small-scale private sector.	At least 2 training sessions on BAT and BEP practices; 39 companies participate to training sessions (at least 30% of companies representatives are female)	In FY24, acquisition and delivery on January 9, 2024, of PCB analysis equipment for the benefit of the National Laboratory for Pollution Studies and Monitoring (LNESP) was implemented. LNESP personnel underwent training from January 16 to 22, 2024, on Gas Chromatography for PCB applications. This training enabled the personnel to acquire knowledge and skills in the basic principles of gas chromatography, mastery of sample injection and separation techniques, interpretation of results and resolution of common issues, creation of calibration curves, and report generation. Also, a technical training session was conducted for the staff of the National Laboratory for Pollution Studies and Monitoring (LNESP) and pollution control structures within the Department of Sustainable Development from March 4 to 7, 2024. This training focused on sampling techniques, sample preservation, transportation, quantitative and qualitative analysis of transformer oils potentially contaminated with PCBs according to the NM EN 12677 standard, and procedures for controlling installations. A total of 10 individuals, including engineers, executives, and technicians, benefited from this

				training, of whom 4 were women. Certificates of training, covering the topics addressed during the training, were provided to all participants. This technical training on PCB analysis topics has enhanced LNESP's capabilities, enabling it to soon verify the environmental compliance of equipment in accordance with national and international regulatory requirements. Target reached
Component 3 – PCBs elimination and promotion of Africa's first PCB decontamination platform				
Outcome 3: PCBs, in either equipment in-use or decommissioned, are safely eliminated through the decontamination platform				
Output 3.1: 613 tons of PCB-contaminated equipment and 2.4 tons of pure PCB oils are sent abroad for safe elimination	Quantities of PCB-contaminated equipment sent abroad for safe disposal Quantities of pure PCB oils eliminated	Few companies in the small scale private safely dispose of decommissioned equipment. Decommissioned contaminated equipment are improperly recycled by scrap metal dealers.	613 tons of highly PCB-contaminated, transformers are decontaminated; 2.4 tons of pure PCB oil from decontamination are sent abroad for safe elimination	A contract, for the collection and disposal abroad of PCB-contaminated equipment, was signed on September 29, 2020 with Maroc Maintenance Environnement (MME). The aim of the contract is to dispose of 250 tonnes of PCB-contaminated transformers in an environmentally sound manner: ▪ 119 transformers with a total weight of 190.846 tonnes were collected. ▪ Of this quantity, 163.535 tonnes of PCB-containing equipment and oil were exported for final disposal to Orion BV in the Netherlands. In FY24, in June 2024, 55 tons were exported. ▪ The remaining quantities will be exported in July and August 2024. Ongoing
Output 3.2: 1,740 transformers with 541 tons of dielectric oils are locally decontaminated	#of transformers decontaminated	1740 contaminated transformers still in-use have been localized.	1,740 transformers are decontaminated; 541 tons of dielectric oils are decontaminated;	In FY24: ▪ To date, 64 transformers weighing a total of 69.994 tonnes have been decontaminated at the Bouskoura platform. ▪ Additionally, 4 large transformers, weighing a total of 91.330 tonnes, have been decontaminated through on-site retrofilling at the holders' locations. In total, 68 transformers, weighing a total of 161.324 tonnes, have been decontaminated. Decontamination operations will continue in July and August 2024 to achieve the goal of 220 tonnes. Ongoing
Output 3.3: Public outreach Strategy to promote Morocco's experiences of PCB platform	# of posts in the website on the operation of the platform # of PPT presentations on the platform experiences in regional meetings	The decontamination platform is operational, but contaminated equipment owners do not use it. 89 highly contaminated transformers still in-use have been localized.	3 posts in the website on the decontamination platform 3 PPT presentations on the experiences of the platform	Target reached. No further progress in FY24.

		188 decommissioned transformers have been localized.		
Component 4 – Monitoring, reporting and evaluation				
Outcome 4: Effective and efficient implementation of the project based on GEF and UNIDO requirements				
Output 4.1: Project results regularly monitored and reported (PIRs)	Project Steering Committee (PSC) established Project Management Unit (PMU) with each member's responsibility clearly described in job descriptions Project progress monitored and work plan prepared and updated		PIRs are submitted annually (3 in total) GEF Tracking tool is submitted after project termination	Since the start of the project, 5 meetings of the PCB National Commission and 3 meetings of the Project Steering Committee have been organized PIRs are submitted each year and monthly reports are sent to UNIDO HQ for close monitoring.
Output 4.2: Independent Terminal Evaluation conducted			terminal evaluation report	A clustered evaluation approach for PCB projects was adopted. This final evaluation covered the implementation period from January 2018 to March 2023. The final report of this evaluation was completed and submitted in August 2023.

III. Project Risk Management

1. Please indicate the overall project-level risks and the related risk management measures: (i) as identified in the CEO Endorsement document, and (ii) progress to-date. Please expand the table as needed.

Describe in tabular form the risks observed and priority mitigation activities undertaken during the reporting period in line with the project document. Note that risks, risk level and mitigations measures should be consistent with the ones identified in the CEO Endorsement/Approval document. Please also consider the project's ability to adopt the adaptive management approach in remediating any of the risks that had been sub-optimally rated (H, S) in the previous reporting cycle.

	(i) Risks at CEO stage	(i) Risk level FY 23	(i) Risk level FY 24	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date	New defined risk[5]
1	**Institutional risk:** There might be delays in the finalization and enactment of legislation under development	Low	Low	The project will take advantage of the momentum created by the COP 22 to have the PCB Commission involve parliamentarians in passing the finalized law and the subsequent regulations (decrees of application). This should be supported by a strong involvement of the key Ministerial department members of the PCBs Commission and through workshops and training activities.	On track.	☐
2	**Institutional risk:** Change on the top management of the governmental bodies could result on delays in the	Low	Low	The Steering Committee (National Commission of PCBs) communication and networking will ensure the necessary support of the institutions concerned, regardless of persons with whom agreements have been included.	On track The national Project Management Unit is operational and execution activities with adequate amount of resources.	☐

[5] New risk added in reporting period. Check only if applicable.

	implementation of the project					
3	**Financial risk**: Mobilization of the government financial contribution and other co-financiers takes longer causing delays in the implementation	Low	Low	The commitments of and agreements with some major stakeholders such as ONEE, LYDEC, RADEEF, OCP, AMENDIS, REDAL (ref. Annex H) will be materialized as soon as the project starts. They represent the major part of the PCB contaminated equipment owners. This will incentivize other stakeholders to get engaged.	On track. Partnership agreements are being prepared and are being reviewed with potential holders.	☐
4	**Market risk:** Low level of commitment of other private stakeholders	Low	Low	Commitment of the private sector, which is not a direct participant to the project activities, will be ensured through the dissemination of the investment component achievements, the availability of environmental management plans, and the enforcement of law and regulations.	On track. Strong adhesion of potential holders, and weak for small industrial holders	☐
5	**Technical risk:** Local expertise is limited for an effective implementation of practices related to an environmentally sound management of PCBs	Medium	Medium	The project will mobilize the existent national and international expertise to assist the national project team in providing support to PCB-contaminated equipment owners. In addition, the project will rely on the experience gained with the existent PCBs decontamination platform.	On track. The existing PCB decontamination platform is operational and exporting highly contaminated PCB waste for final disposal overseas The PCB decontamination platform is used for local decontamination of 220 tons of PCBs. The contract for local decontamination of PCBs up to 2000ppm was signed in February 2023. A study to establish a sustainable PCB management chain in Morocco was carried out. Co-incineration trials of contaminated oils up to 2000 ppm were carried out in two cement plants. The reports of this study on the PCB management chain in Morocco were finalized and validated.	☐

2. If the project received a sub-optimal risk rating (H, S) in the previous reporting period, please state the actions taken since then to mitigate the relevant risks and improve the related risk rating. Please also elaborate on reasons that may have impeded any of the sub-optimal risk ratings from improving in the current reporting cycle; please indicate actions planned for the next reporting cycle to remediate this.

NA

3. Please clarify if the project is facing delays and is expected to request an **extension**.

The project was officially closed on May 19, 2024. However, financial closure is scheduled for October 31, 2024; this additional period is necessary to finalize two critical contracts. The first contract involves the disposal of 250 tons of PCB-contaminated transformers, while the second contract focuses on the decontamination of another 220 tons of PCB-contaminated transformers. These operations are essential for reducing pollution and environmental risks associated with PCBs.

Decontamination and disposal activities related to PCBs are crucial for strengthening and expanding national capabilities in this field. Implementation of these activities was delayed due to bottlenecks in the

capacity of the decontamination platform. These obstacles have now been overcome, allowing us to move forward with confidence towards the full completion of the project.

4. Please provide the **main findings and recommendations of completed MTR**, and elaborate on any actions taken towards the recommendations included in the report.

No MTR required for this project.

The conclusions of the clustered evaluation and the final report of the PCB project evaluation in Morocco were developed and finalized in August 2023. This report holds significant importance as it provides a detailed overview of the project's performance. It highlights not only its successes and challenges but also the lessons learned and recommendations made.

IV. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

1. As part of the requirements for **projects from GEF-6 onwards**, and based on the screening as per the UNIDO Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures (ESSPP), which category is the project?

☐ Category A project

☒ Category B project

☐ Category C project

(By selecting Category C, I confirm that the E&S risks of the project have not escalated to Category A or B).

Notes on new risks:

- *If new risks have been identified during implementation due to changes in, i.e. project design or context, these should also be listed in (ii) below.*
- *If these new/additional risks are related to Operational Safeguards # 2, 3, 5, 6, or 8, please consult with UNIDO GEF Coordination to discuss next steps.*
- *Please refer to the UNIDO Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures (ESSPP) on how to report on E&S issues.*

Please expand the table as needed.

	E&S risk	**Mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period**	**Monitoring methods and procedures used in the reporting period**
(i) Risks identified in ESMP at time of CEO Endorsement	Delay in the enactment of legislation	Take advantage of the momentum created by COP 22 so that the PCB Commission involves parliamentarians in the adoption of the law and regulations (implementing decrees). As part of the update of the waste law 28.00, modifications related to PCBs have been added to the bill, which is under discussion in parliament. A draft decree has been developed up for waste containing PCBs. The PCB Commission approved the draft decree the said decree was published on January 20, 2022 in Official Bulletin (BO) N° 70 58, of the decree of the Minister for Energy Transition and Sustainable Development. It	Regular meetings and reports made available on enforcement of legal texts developed by the project. Close monitoring is still ongoing in particular for the enactment of the revised bill on hazardous waste including PCB provisions, and for inclusion of provisions in a law related to chemicals. :

		established specific requirements relating to the collection, transport, storage, treatment and disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) waste, The PCB Commission has validated the draft decree related to the restriction on the import of PCB containing materials, in accordance with the law on foreign trade. This draft decree was published on August 4, 2022 by the minister at the ministry responsible for trade and industry.	
	Contamination of air and soil near the decontamination facility	All platform installation systems including ventilation of the ambient environment, collection and water networks, management of aqueous, gaseous and solid discharges, etc. were designed to avoid releases outside the facility. Collection and disposal operations abroad are continuing to achieve the objectives of the contract without contamination of the environment reported to date. Regular inspections are being conducted by the project team and by inspection services of the Ministry of environment during transportation to the harbour for export abroad and final elimination. For local decontamination of PCBs up to 2000ppm, an environmental and social management plan was submitted by the contractor Current process	The platform has been regularly maintained and operates according to measures using technologies to prevent environmental risks Regular inspection reports are available, and the teams monitor that the facility is fully sealed and has a containment barrier to prevent water or soil contamination. When storage operations started, a risk management plan related to air and soil pollution was put in place to avoid any type of pollution. A similar plan is required for starting processing operations.
	Threat on health of the decontamination facility workers	Disposal operations have started and the systematic use of personal protective equipment (PPE), mandatory for all employees, and air treatment to prevent contaminated dust from leaving the site. The ongoing decontamination operations also require the service provider to strictly adhere to personal protective equipment (PPE) standards and all established safety norms. These measures are essential to ensure the safety and health of workers involved in the decontamination work. They include not only the proper use of PPE such as protective suits, respiratory masks, and gloves, but also the implementation of strict protocols for risk management and control of exposure to hazardous substances. By ensuring compliance with safety standards, we minimize risks to personnel and the environment while ensuring the effectiveness of the planned decontamination operations. The verification system is implemented in accordance with the national regulations in force, and by the monitoring committees.	When starting operations, it is necessary to ensure that the risk management plans relating to the health of workers are respected and to ensure that all workers are informed. The use of PPE and compliance with measures are necessary during all operations. Measures to guarantee health and security at the workplace were submitted by the contractor for both collection and export of highly contaminated waste and local decontamination of PCBs

	Financial contribution of the government and other co-financing are slow to be put in place causing delays in the implementation	It has been insured that the major potential owners, owners of equipment contaminated with PCBs, showed their commitments from the start of project activities, such as ONEE, LYDEC, RADEEF, OCP, AMENDIS, REDAL. The project conducted a lot of awareness raising activities to communicate on the health and environmental risks of PCBs and the importance of contributing to the project activities.	The meetings with the National PCB Commission, the awareness-raising seminars and the participation of the PCB Project in the international exhibition on waste have demonstrated the commitment of the parties concerned. The great interest also of the countries of Africa, was noted during the international events, particularly on the chosen mode of Morocco for the good Moroccan experience.
	Change on the top management of the governmental bodies could result in delays in the implementation of the project	Ensure the continuity of the implementation of the project through continuous communication with the PCB commission and the holders and partners.	Monitoring of activities The coordinator of the Project, recruited by UNIDO and the national project management unit ensures the continuity of the planned actions
	Local expertise too limited for an effective participation to the implementation of environmentally sound management of PCBs	The project management unit is assisted by international experts to provide support to the owners of contaminated equipment	Monitoring of activities A specific training program was carried out on the secure and sustainable management of PCB equipment and the promotion of the existing equipment processing platform.
	Low level of private stakeholders commitment	Commitment of the private sector to the project activities is ensured through the dissemination of the investment component achievements, the availability of environmental management plans, and the enforcement of law and regulations.	Monitoring of activities
(ii) New risks identified during project implementation (if not applicable, please insert 'NA' in each box)	Delay in the execution of project activities within the deadlines due to the period of confinement in Morocco (COVID19) since March 2020. To june 2021.	Ensure the continuity of activities such as the finalization, the removal and treatment of transformers and the finalization of the study with the Test for the implementation of a solution for a sustainable management of PCBs.	.Restrictions related to COVID-19 have been lifted in 2022 and have not caused any impact on the project in the last reporting period
	Sanitary risk of the personnel involved in the project due to the current COVID19 pandemic	Ensure that appropriate measures are in place to avoid contamination among personnel during daily work, meetings, workshops, etc.: - Ensure that individual protection (masks) are used during movement in public buildings - Ensure that soap and cleaning product are available at the entrance of building - Ensure that social distancing is respected (at least 1 m) during meetings - Encourage teleworking - Ensure, in the event of face-to-face meetings, that the maximum number of persons authorized and the conditions of the meeting places are respected, in particular, in the case of meetings, seminars or meetings.	Inform participants to meetings of the sanitary protocol through: - Emails, - Poster/bill at entrance of buildings and meeting rooms - Recall the rules at the beginning of meetings Have some personnel designated to check if rules are respected and recall them to personnel and participants if necessary.

	Difficulties is implementing control and monitoring of PCB collection, treatment and elimination	A monitoring and supervision committee was created to monitor operations from selected partner MME.	Frequent site visits and controls by the monitoring and supervision committee. Monthly site visits by the national project coordinator
	Lack of adequate capacities of the National Laboratory for monitoring and control (sampling and analysis)	A capacity building program was developed for the National Laboratory of the Department of the Environment	To enhance the capacity of the personnel at the National Laboratory for Pollution Studies and Monitoring (LNESP), PCB analysis equipment was acquired and delivered on January 9, 2024, through a second tender. From January 16 to 22, 2024, LNESP staff underwent technical training covering the fundamental principles of gas chromatography, proficiency in sample injection and separation techniques, result interpretation, troubleshooting, calibration curve creation, and report writing. Additionally, from March 4 to 7, 2024, technical training was provided to LNESP and pollution control structures within the Department of Sustainable Development. This session covered sampling techniques, sample preservation and transportation, quantitative and qualitative analysis of transformer oils potentially contaminated with PCBs according to the NM EN 12677 standard, as well as installation control procedures.

V. Stakeholder Engagement

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please provide information on **progress, challenges and outcomes** regarding engagement of stakeholders in the project (based on the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent document submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval).

All stakeholders have respected their commitments, as mentioned in the project documents. Major electricity production companies confirm the integration of guidelines related to PCB management into their environmental policy, and regularly undertake sampling campaigns to check the contamination level of their equipment.

The Ministry adequately supports the control and monitoring of the elimination of PCBs in the country, by enforcing specific regulations for PCBs and the strengthening control and supervision of PCBs with the support of national laboratory.

An in-depth study was conducted to organize a sustainable PCB management sector in Morocco. An assessment of PCB management in Morocco was carried out, accompanied by a comparative benchmark of experiences from other countries with similar socio-economic and institutional contexts.

Furthermore, a technical study on the final elimination capacities of PCB oils and waste through co-

incineration in Morocco was conducted. Two co-incineration tests were carried out in two cement plants.

Several options for master plans for the organization of the PCB elimination sector, adapted to the national context, have been proposed. These options integrate the identified partners, the economic operations between these actors, and an action plan.

2. Please provide any feedback submitted by national counterparts, GEF OFP, co-financiers, and other partners/stakeholders of the project (e.g. private sector, CSOs, NGOs, etc.).

A delegation of African countries, met at the 12th Edition of the GLOBAL GREEN EVENT By POLLUTECH from 14 to 17 September 2022 in El Jadida. The delegates expressed their strong wish to strengthen South-South cooperation and to benefit from the Moroccan experience and the transfer of know-how in the field of the sustainable management of PCBs and in particular the PCB platform, PCB regulations in Morocco and the results of the PCB sector study.

In various events, the representatives of the Ministry stressed that the success of this project was mainly due to the efforts undertaken by the national stakeholders in enforcement new regulatory framework for PCB management, and the financial and technical support of the GEF and UNIDO.

The Minister's objective is to comply with the Stockholm Convention and to ensure sustainable management of PCBs in Morocco by strengthening legal obligations for PCB-owners to decontaminate PCBs, enforcing import bans on PCBs, establishing incentive mechanisms to support the costs of decontamination by the private sector and promoting the lasting use of the decontamination platform established under the first phase of the GEF-funded PCB project.

At the last PCB Commission and Steering Committee meetings, stakeholders and PCB owners expressed their satisfaction with the technical assistance provided by the Project.

3. Please provide any **relevant stakeholder consultation** documents.

EGP meetings with project stakeholders

- 9916_Presentation_Meeting_Ministry_of_Industry_UNIDO_22.04.24
- 9916_Presentation_Meeting_UNIDO_06.02.24
- 9916_PV_Meeting_EGP_LNESP_19.12.23

Acquisition of PCB analysis equipment and technical training on the use of this equipment for the LNESP_January 2024

- 9916_Delivery_note_for_PCB_analysis_equipment_09.01.24
- 9916_Certificate_of_training_on_gas_chromatography_For_PCB_application

Training in PCB sampling and analysis techniques for LNESP staff from 04 to 07.03.2024

- 9916_Lists_of_participants_in_training_on_PCB_analyzes
- 9916_Module1_Part1_Training_EN12766_GCECD
- 9916_Module1_Part2_Training_EN12766_GCECD
- 9916_Module1_Training_CG
- 9916_Module2_Training_Management_of_the_PCB_analysis_laboratory
- 9916_Module3_Training_Mastery of the sampling of oils contaminated by PCB
- 9916_Participant_training_certificate
- 9916_PCB_Analysis_Training_Flow_Plan
- 9916_Summary_report_on_the_progress_of_the_training
- 9916_Training_evaluation_sheet

VI. Gender Mainstreaming

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please report on the **progress** achieved **on implementing gender-responsive measures** and **using gender-sensitive indicators,** as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval (in the project results framework, gender action plan or equivalent),.

In accordance with the Moroccan constitution and international requirements, the PCB program ensures the protection of women against PCB-related risks throughout the process and ensures the participation of women in meetings and events for the transfer of information and know-how.

During capacity-building and awareness-raising activities conducted by the project, 1169 people were sensitized, including 483 women, i.e. 41% of women participation rate. Women are well represented in various target groups involved in the project, including owners of PCB, laboratory staff, private sector representatives and public sector.

VII. Knowledge Management and Communication

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please elaborate on any **knowledge management and communication activities / products**, as documented at CEO Endorsement / Approval.

The PCB Program aims to build the capacities and knowledge of owners of contaminated equipment and public actors on the management of PCB. Technical training is frequently provided through bilateral meetings, regional seminars and gatherings. The following training materials, outreach content and technical reports have been developed by the project:

- training program in environmentally sound management,
- communication materials on good practices,
- draft agreement with the MoE and PCB holders for sustainable decontamination of contaminated equipment,
- sampling campaign analysis report,
- inventory of PCB equipment relying on sampling campaign, data on transformers and technical expertise to extrapolate results
- national PCB management plan and financial incentive mechanisms.
- Protocol for co-incineration of PCB in cement kilns
- Draft decrees and a bill for sound PCB management

2. Please list any **relevant knowledge management and communication mechanisms / tools** that the project has generated.

Communication tools

- 9916_PCB_Program_Note_Arabic_and_French_Version
- 9916_Roll_up_PCB_Program_Ar_Fr
- 9916_PCB_Good_Practice_Guide_Arabic_version
- 9916_PCB_Good_practice_Guide_French_version
- 9916_Flyer_Ar_PCB
- 9916_Flyer_Fr_PCB
- 9916_Cardboard_PCB
- 9916_Capcule_Video_PCB

Technical reports

- 9916_Report2_Technical_study_and_industrial_test_protocol_for_coincineration_of_PCB_oils_25.10.23
- 9916_Report3_PCB_waste_management_chain_in_Morocco_08.02.24
- 9916_Report_collection_of_PCB_equipment_August 23

- 9916_Report_collection_of_PCB_equipment_September 23
- 9916_state_and_schedule_elimination_contract_29.05.24
- 9916_Accident_and_emergency_prevention_plans_and_procedures
- 9916_Authorization_for_PCB_waste_processing
- 9916_Detailed_work_plan_and_schedule_of_operations
- 9916_Health_and_safety_plan
- 9916_Report1_Supervision_visit_of_decontamination_operations_24.10.23
- 9916_Report2_Supervision_visit_of_decontamination_operations_07.11.23
- 9916_Report3_Supervision_visit_of_decontamination_operations_26.12.23
- 9916_Report4_Supervision_visit_of_decontamination_operations_08.01.24
- 9916_Report5_Supervision_visit_of_decontamination_operations_26.01.24
- 9916_Report6_Supervision_visit_of_decontamination_operations_09.02.24
- 9916_Report1_decontamination_october 23
- 9916_Report2_decontamination_november 23
- 9916_Report3_decontamination_february 24
- 9916_Report4_decontamination_march 24
- 9916_state_and_schedule_decontamination_contract_29.05.24
- 9916_Evaluation_report_on_Making_PCBs_mgt_and_elimination_sustainable_in_Morocco_August 23

VIII. Implementation progress

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please provide information on **progress, challenges and outcomes achieved/observed** with regards to project implementation.

After delays caused by restrictions related to COVID-19, the Project and the Ministry of environment have made considerable efforts to accelerate execution of activities and completed several key activities:

- Legal texts on the management of PCBs have been finalized and some officially enforced at national level.
- The analysis campaign of 1000 samples of PCB oils was completed on 1137 samples, exceeding the project objective.
- The project participated in an international fair and organized side events on PCB management
- Despite a delay in acquiring equipment for LNESP due to supplier failure, the project successfully obtained this equipment through a second tender. The equipment was delivered in January 2024, followed by a five-day technical training covering fundamental principles of gas chromatography, sample injection and separation techniques, result interpretation, common troubleshooting, calibration curve creation, and report writing.
- Additionally, technical training was provided to LNESP personnel, focusing on sample collection, sampling techniques, sample preservation and transportation, as well as quantitative and qualitative analysis of PCB-contaminated transformer oils in accordance with standard NM EN 12677, and facility control procedures.
- To date, 119 PCB-contaminated transformers, totaling 190.846 tonnes, have been collected. Of this total, 163.535 tonnes have been exported abroad for final disposal. Operations are nearing completion to achieve the contractual target of 250 tonnes.
- Furthermore, 68 transformers, weighing a total of 161.324 tonnes, have been decontaminated. Decontamination operations are also nearing completion to achieve the contractual target of 220 tonnes.
- A study aimed at establishing a sustainable PCB management framework in Morocco has been completed, including conducting two co-incineration tests at two local cement plants. Proposals for

organizing the PCB elimination sector, tailored to the national context, have been formulated.

2. Please briefly elaborate on any **minor amendments**[6] to the approved project that may have been introduced during the implementation period or indicate as not applicable (NA).

Please tick each category for which a change has occurred and provide a description of the change in the related textbox. You may attach supporting documentation, as appropriate.

☐	Results Framework	NA
☐	Components and Cost	NA
☐	Institutional and Implementation Arrangements	NA
☐	Financial Management	NA
☐	Implementation Schedule	4 extensions granted to the project
☐	Executing Entity	NA
☐	Executing Entity Category	NA
☐	Minor Project Objective Change	NA
☐	Safeguards	NA
☐	Risk Analysis	NA
☐	Increase of GEF Project Financing Up to 5%	NA
☐	Co-Financing	NA
☐	Location of Project Activities	NA
☐	Others	NA

3. Please provide progress related to the **financial implementation** of the project**.**

Please provide a description of the main expenditures during the reporting period. Describe the current status of funds mobilization activities and the related implications for project implementation. Provide information on status of obtained / mobilized co-financing, etc. as per CEO Endorsement/Approval document.

Outcome 1:
All activities related to strengthening the legal and institutional framework for the sound management of PCBs were conducted under previous reporting period

Outcome 2:

The acquisition of PCB analysis equipment for the benefit of LNESP could not be carried out by the supplier initially contracted by UNIDO following a call for bids. After the contract was canceled, the funds were returned to the project and were committed on September 22, 2023, as part of a successful second call for bids. The equipment was delivered on January 9, 2024, and LNESP personnel underwent training on gas chromatography for the application of PCBs, which took place from January 16 to 22, 2024.

Outcome 3:

- Monitoring and evaluation: Funds were allocated to national team (national experts budget line 17) for the constant monitoring of project activities.
- Project management costs: funds were allocated under budget line 17 for coordination and execution of activities.

[6] As described in Annex 9 of the *GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines*, **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%.

PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT

		Project:	170117 - STRENGTHENING AND EXPANDING CAPACITIES OF PCB ELIMINATION OF THE STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON POPS IN MOROCCO	**Project Manager:**	Vladimir Anastasov	**Project Validity:** **Status:**	15.10.2017 - 19.05.2024 Assess
Reporting Period:	**19.01.2018 - 30.06.2024**	**Project Theme:**	Energy and Environment	**Country:**	Morocco	**Region**	Africa Arab States

Sponsor Nr.	**Sponsor**	**Grant**	**Grant Description**	**Fund**	**Currency**	**Grant Status**	**Grant Validity**
400150	GEF - Global Environment Facility	2000003826	MOROCCO_POLYCHLORIN	GF	USD	Authority to implement	19.01.2018 - 19.05.2024

	Description	Released Budget Current Year (a)	Obligations Current Year (b)	Disbursements Current Year (c)	Expenditures Current Year (d=b+c)	Total Agreement Budget (e)	Released Budget (f)	Obligations + Disbursements (g)	Funds Available* (h=f-g)	Support Cost (i)	Total Expenditures (j=g+i)
2000003826											
170117-1-02-01	**1.1.Conducive environment and incentives**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	28.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,100.00	11,100.00	11,071.57	28.43	0.00	11,071.57
1500	Local Travel	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,750.00	3,750.00	3,748.34	1.66	0.00	3,748.34
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	(1,172.43)	0.00	1,511.22	1,511.22	29,690.00	29,690.00	32,373.65	(2,683.65)	0.00	32,373.65
2100	Contractual Services	(15.90)	(8,843.96)	7,819.08	(1,024.88)	35,400.00	35,400.00	34,391.02	1,008.98	0.00	34,391.02
3000	Train/Fellowship/Study	8.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,210.00	23,210.00	23,201.67	8.33	0.00	23,201.67
3500	International Meetings	16.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	430.00	430.00	413.89	16.11	0.00	413.89
4500	Equipment	3,655.02	(20,737.83)	21,519.65	781.82	40,670.00	40,670.00	37,796.80	2,873.20	0.00	37,796.80
5100	Other Direct Costs	(247.10)	0.00	53.16	53.16	1,799.97	1,799.97	2,100.23	(300.26)	0.00	2,100.23
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,784.30	13,784.30
170117-1-02-01	**Total**	**2,274.12**	**(29,581.79)**	**30,903.11**	**1,321.32**	**146,049.97**	**146,049.97**	**145,097.17**	**952.80**	**13,784.30**	**158,881.47**
170117-1-02-02	**1.2. ESM of PCB-oil, e**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	117.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,682.06	117.94	0.00	4,682.06
1500	Local Travel	962.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,700.00	6,700.00	5,737.09	962.91	0.00	5,737.09
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	151.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	58,900.00	58,900.00	58,748.15	151.85	0.00	58,748.15
2100	Contractual Services	427.18	0.00	1,030.27	1,030.27	44,100.00	44,100.00	44,703.09	(603.09)	0.00	44,703.09
3000	Train/Fellowship/Study	182.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,300.00	10,300.00	10,117.45	182.55	0.00	10,117.45
3500	International Meetings	152.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	347.12	152.88	0.00	347.12
4500	Equipment	431.85	(3,049.68)	3,108.93	59.25	3,500.00	3,500.00	3,127.40	372.60	0.00	3,127.40
5100	Other Direct Costs	329.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,070.94	329.06	0.00	2,070.94
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,305.99	12,305.99
170117-1-02-02	**Total**	**2,756.22**	**(3,049.68)**	**4,139.20**	**1,089.52**	**131,200.00**	**131,200.00**	**129,533.30**	**1,666.70**	**12,305.99**	**141,839.29**
170117-1-02-03	**1.3. PCB elimination**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	110.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,000.00	16,000.00	15,889.03	110.97	0.00	15,889.03
1500	Local Travel	3,765.19	0.01	610.42	610.43	7,000.00	7,000.00	3,845.24	3,154.76	0.00	3,845.24
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	9,809.86	0.00	1,511.22	1,511.22	87,540.00	87,540.00	79,241.36	8,298.64	0.00	79,241.36
2100	Contractual Services	1,716.33	(181,901.14)	192,512.06	10,610.92	995,795.61	995,795.61	1,004,690.20	(8,894.59)	0.00	1,004,690.20
3000	Train/Fellowship/Study	399.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,100.99	399.01	0.00	1,100.99
4500	Equipment	4,576.99	(37,206.11)	37,772.68	566.57	58,160.00	58,160.00	54,149.58	4,010.42	0.00	54,149.58
5100	Other Direct Costs	74.26	0.00	53.16	53.16	4,484.00	4,484.00	4,462.90	21.10	0.00	4,462.90
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	110,521.22	110,521.22
170117-1-02-03	**Total**	**20,452.61**	**(219,107.24)**	**232,459.54**	**13,352.30**	**1,170,479.61**	**1,170,479.61**	**1,163,379.30**	**7,100.31**	**110,521.22**	**1,273,900.52**
170117-1-51-02	**Project management costs**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	443.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	21,800.00	21,800.00	21,356.71	443.29	0.00	21,356.71
1500	Local Travel	307.01	176.40	0.00	176.40	3,020.00	3,020.00	2,889.39	130.61	0.00	2,889.39
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	(1,189.22)	0.00	3,778.04	3,778.04	261,216.98	261,216.98	266,184.24	(4,967.26)	0.00	266,184.24
2100	Contractual Services	7,084.76	(2,852.92)	2,931.58	78.66	11,600.00	11,600.00	4,593.90	7,006.10	0.00	4,593.90
3000	Train/Fellowship/Study	26.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,973.15	26.85	0.00	3,973.15
4500	Equipment	(131.02)	0.00	(0.20)	(0.20)	6,150.00	6,150.00	6,280.82	(130.82)	0.00	6,280.82
5100	Other Direct Costs	(268.46)	0.00	132.97	132.97	18,967.44	18,967.44	19,368.87	(401.43)	0.00	19,368.87
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,841.87	30,841.87
170117-1-51-02	**Total**	**6,273.21**	**(2,676.52)**	**6,842.39**	**4,165.87**	**326,754.42**	**326,754.42**	**324,647.08**	**2,107.34**	**30,841.87**	**355,488.96**
170117-1-53-01	**Evaluation**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	437.62	0.00	186.77	186.77	8,800.00	8,800.00	8,549.15	250.85	0.00	8,549.15
1500	Local Travel	(554.73)	(141.66)	1,238.01	1,096.35	1,101.00	1,101.00	2,752.08	(1,651.08)	0.00	2,752.08
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	(1,500.80)	(0.01)	755.61	755.60	24,699.00	24,699.00	26,955.40	(2,256.40)	0.00	26,955.40
2100	Contractual Services	5,603.47	(2,754.55)	2,828.49	73.94	13,400.00	13,400.00	7,870.47	5,529.53	0.00	7,870.47
3000	Train/Fellowship/Study	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4500	Equipment	0.00	0.00	(11.08)	(11.08)	0.00	0.00	(11.08)	11.08	0.00	(11.08)
5100	Other Direct Costs	(536.80)	0.00	130.50	130.50	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,667.30	(667.30)	0.00	4,667.30
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,824.51	4,824.51
170117-1-53-01	**Total**	**3,448.76**	**(2,896.22)**	**5,128.30**	**2,232.08**	**52,000.00**	**52,000.00**	**50,783.32**	**1,216.68**	**4,824.51**	**55,607.83**
2000003826	**Total**	**35,204.92**	**(257,311.45)**	**279,472.54**	**22,161.09**	**1,826,484.00**	**1,826,484.00**	**1,813,440.17**	**13,043.83**	**172,277.89**	**1,985,718.06**
170117	**USD Total**	**35,204.92**	**(257,311.45)**	**279,472.54**	**22,161.09**	**1,826,484.00**	**1,826,484.00**	**1,813,440.17**	**13,043.83**	**172,277.89**	**1,985,718.06**

IX. Work Plan and Budget

1. Please provide **an updated project work plan and budget** for the remaining duration of the project, as per last approved project extension. Please expand/modify the table as needed.

Please fill in the below table or make a reference to a file, in case it is submitted as an annex to the report.

Outputs by Project Component	Workplan 2024						GEF Grant Budget Available (US$)
	Q3			Q4			
Component 1 – Strengthening the regulatory framework for chemicals management focusing on PCBs and compliance incentive measures							
Outcome 1: : Conducive environment for safe management of chemicals, with focus on PCBs, supported by incentive mechanisms							952.80
Component 2 – Promoting the adoption of PCBs safe management practices							
Outcome 2: Environmentally sound management of PCBs-contaminated equipment, waste and oil							1,666.70
Component 3 – PCBs elimination and promotion of Africa's first PCB decontamination platform							
Outcome 3: PCB in either equipment in-use of decommissioned, are safely eliminated through the decontamination platform							7,100.31
Component 4 – Monitoring, reporting and evaluation							
Monitoring and Evaluation							1,216.68
Project Management							2,107.34

X. Synergies

1. **Synergies** achieved:

The Project is integrated to the UNIDO Programme Country Partnership approach for Morocco

3. Stories to be shared (Optional)

NA

XI. GEO LOCATION INFORMATION

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate.

Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: https://coordinates-converter.com

Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location and Activity Description
MME Maroc - Plateforme de traitement et réhabilitation des transformateurs électriques afin d'éliminer les polychlorobiphényles (PCB). *Bouskoura* *Casablanca*	33.4435556	-7.6463333	Bouskoura	Platform for PCB decontamination in Bouskoura

MME Plateforme De Traitement des PCB Bouskoura

https://goo.gl/maps/EDc3iVqkxiWtruBy8

Coordinates :

Latitude: 33.4435556 Longitude: - 7.646333
C9V3+CCF, Bouskoura

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. **Timing & duration:** Each report covers a twelve-month period, i.e. 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024.

2. **Responsibility:** The responsibility for preparing the report lies with the project manager in consultation with the Division Chief and Director.

3. **Evaluation:** For the report to be used effectively as a tool for annual self-evaluation, project counterparts need to be fully involved. The (main) counterpart can provide any additional information considered essential, including a simple rating of project progress.

4. **Results-based management**: The annual project/programme progress reports are required by the RBM programme component focal points to obtain information on outcomes observed.

Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) ratings	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Project is expected to achieve or exceed all its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as "good practice".
Satisfactory (S)	Project is expected to achieve most of its major global environmental objectives, and yields satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Project is expected to achieve most of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modes overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environmental benefits.
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Project is expected to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only some of its major global environmental objectives.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected not to achieve most of its major global environmental objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, any of its major global environmental objectives with no worthwhile benefits.

Implementation Progress (IP)	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of all components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as "good practice".
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only few that are subject to remedial action.
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of most components in not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Risk ratings	
Risk ratings will access the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
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.
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between **51%** and **75%** that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, 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 moderate risk.
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 low risks.