



Project Implementation Report

(1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022)

Project Title:	Environmentally sound management and disposal of PCBs wastes and PCB contaminated equipment in Sri Lanka t
GEF ID:	5314
UNIDO ID:	150050
GEF Replenishment Cycle:	GEF-5
Country(ies):	Sri Lanka
Region:	SA - Southeast Asia
GEF Focal Area:	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs¹:	Not Applicable
Stand-alone / Child Project:	Not applicable
Implementing Department/Division:	ENV / IPM
Co-Implementing Agency:	Not applicable
Executing Agency(ies):	Then Ministry of Environment (ME), Ministry of Power and Energy (MPE), Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB), Lanka Electricity Company (LECO), Central Environmental Authority (CEA), Industrial Technology Institute (ITI)
Project Type:	Full-Sized Project (FSP)
Project Duration:	60 Months
Extension(s):	3
GEF Project Financing:	US \$4,725,000
Agency Fee:	US \$448,875
Co-financing Amount:	US \$18,989,752
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2/25/2015
UNIDO Approval Date:	3/18/2015
Actual Implementation Start:	5/04/2015
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2022:	US \$3,277,421
Mid-term Review (MTR) Date:	3/30/2019
Original Project Completion Date:	6/30/2021
Project Completion Date as reported in FY21:	6/30/2022

¹ Only for GEF-6 projects, if applicable

Current SAP Completion Date:	6/30/2023
Expected Project Completion Date:	1/1/2024
Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:	2/29/2024
Expected Financial Closure Date:	8/31/2024
UNIDO Project Manager²:	Carmela CENTENO

I. Brief description of project and status overview

Project Objective
The project will build capacity in Sri Lanka to introduce and implement an environmentally-sound management of PCB wastes stockpiles and PCB-containing equipment. The most direct indicators to characterize the impacts of this project includes strengthening of institutional capacities, the nation-wide database of contaminated equipment and wastes and metric tons of decontaminated dielectric oils in PCB-containing equipment and PCB-containing mineral oil and wastes. The project is committed to dispose 1000 tons of PCB wastes and PCB-contaminated equipment.

Baseline
<p>The management of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) has been identified as a priority problem in the NIP though Sri Lanka never produced PCBs. Specific problems related to PCB management and which the project aims to address include: (i) Lack of adequate legislation to control imports; (ii) Environmental impacts and baseline levels not adequately studied; (iii) Lack of sufficient resources for identification and analysis; (iv) Lack of acceptable treatment, disposal and storage systems for PCB contaminated oil and equipment; (v) Contaminated sites yet to be identified; and, (vi) Cross contamination of non-PCB oil with PCB oil. Also, the Government faces various constraints in solving the PCB problem: (i) Low level of awareness and equally low level of resources allocated for information campaigns; (ii) Weak enforcement mechanisms (lack of technical capability to detect and regulate PCBs in use and releases to the environment, and to control PCB imports); (iii) Lack of sustained commitment from other government functionaries; and, need for increased private sector participation (e.g. unwillingness of PCB owners to pay for proper PCB treatment).</p> <p>An analysis of Sri Lanka's institutional infrastructure revealed a framework that maybe enabled to implement a sound management of PCBs in the country. The main challenge is how to piece together the initiatives and the existing infrastructures as a collective whole to create a harmonized scheme leading to an efficient and well-informed network on the management of PCBs. The GEF funds will be used to support the incremental budgetary requirement to address the gaps and barriers for effective PCB management in the country.</p>

Please refer to the explanatory note at the end of the document and select corresponding ratings for the current reporting period, i.e. FY22. Please also provide a short justification for the selected ratings for FY22.

² Person responsible for report content

In view of the GEF Secretariat's intent to start following the ability of projects to adopt the concept of adaptive management³, 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. FY21, in the last column.

Overall Ratings ⁴	FY22	FY21
Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) Rating	<i>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</i>	<i>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</i>
The COVID epidemic and economic unrest prevailed in the country hampering the execution of disposal activities as scheduled. Thus, the attainment of the GEOs are rated as MS in both FY 21 and FY 22.		
Implementation Progress (IP) Rating	<i>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</i>	<i>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</i>
Implementation is severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the ongoing political crisis in Sri Lanka. Catch-up plans have been formulated and agreed with relevant stakeholders. Implementation progress is rated as MS for both FY 21 and FY 22		
Overall Risk Rating	<i>Moderate Risk (M)</i>	<i>Moderate Risk (M)</i>
In FY 21, the overall risk rating was rated as MS due to the impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic. For this reporting period, the project overall risk is rated as MS due to the ongoing political crises in the country. The high inflation rates increase the costs of all operations and the lack of sufficient fuel for the field operations adversely affected the activities carried out by the executing/contractual partners.		

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.

Note: Component two and three are completed and therefore, no progress to be described.

Project Strategy	KPIs/Indicators	Baseline	Target level	Progress to-date
Component 1 – Institutional strengthening and awareness rising				

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

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

Outcome 1: Institutional capacities and stakeholders' awareness on PCB issues strengthened				
Output 1.1: Technical and human resources capacity for PCB management and disposal strength	Number of people (male/female) trained. Availability of an updated PCB inventory. Awareness on PCB issue measurably increased.	Limited awareness on PCB	All the relevant stakeholders and the public are aware of the PCB issue	Training manual for utility sector and Training manual for welding sector have printed in Sinhala and English. Output 1.1 is completed
Output 1.2: PCB inventory on the utility sector verified (During PPG phase) and completed	Number of transformers sampled and analysed, Availability of a database with PCB transformers data linked to univocal code in PCB labels	Preliminary PCB inventory carried out in 2006, and reassessed in 2012 identified 2210 transformers manufactured before 1986, of which around 48% is considered PCB contaminated, based on results of a limited number (around 10%) of transformers tested. The contaminated transformers were not labelled therefore the updating of the inventory shall include identification and tracking. At least one laboratory (Lab of the Industrial Technology Institute) is available that has the technical capacity to perform the determination of dielectric oil in transformers.	Inventory design and sampling plan Sampling and analysis of at least 2000 transformers + 5% cross check Labelling, tracing and implementation of PCB traceability database	Utility sector inventory with 32729 transformers was completed. Welding sector transformer inventory with 10212 transformers was completed. Both of the inventories are having GPS locations of the equipment Inventory of bulk user transformers is still progressing as it is contracted to PTPV recently Note; a). The total amount of PCB to be disposed in the welding sector is calculated based on the test results of the samples already collected by PTPV and was included into the Disposal TOR. b). Sample testing, Cleaning, refilling, transport and temporary storage of the PCB contaminated oil from the welding sector equipment was contracted to PTPV and the activities are being continued. c) The equipment and special vehicle required for the PTPV operations have acquired by PTPV. The storage facility is built and approval of Central Environmental Authority is received. d). The number of welding transformers has increased to 10212 during the sampling, testing, collection and refilling and transport operations and the inventory of the welding sector is updated accordingly. e). PTPVs has requested an amendment to the initial contract signed for industrial transformers and following requests were approved by the 21 st PSC held on July 7, 2022 1. Increased the project cost due to higher number of transformers reported in the industrial sector than the number mentioned in the TOR. 2. Reimbursement of expenses incurred to pay staff for sampling, but not included in the original budget
Output 1.3: Stakeholder awareness and engagement including NGOs and civil society established	Number of people, institute, enterprises and communities trained and informed on PCB.	Awareness on the toxicological, environmental, technological and legal aspects related to PCB	Awareness raising and training programs covering environmental, toxicology,	Special book was prepared by the University of Peradeniya for Persistent Bioaccumulated Toxins (PBTs) including POPs and the Publication Committee of the Ministry of Environment approved this book. UNIDO has

	Number of awareness raising workshops conducted considering a measurably increased awareness on PCB issues.	is very low in the country, at all level.	technological and managerial aspects related to PCB implemented for general public, authorities, custom, research institutions, potential PCB owners and waste managers	<p>already selected the printer and the book will be printed within couple of weeks.</p> <p>Total staff trained</p> <p>Male - 1158 Female - 556 Grand total 1714</p> <p>Awareness process is completed as planned</p> <p>As informed by UNIDO Project manager during the 21st PSC meeting, special allocation will be granted for the project to carry out PMU activities and some funds from that allocation will be used for awareness programs, monitoring of INSEE and PTPV activities, field visits etc.</p>
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Component 2 – Policy and Regulatory Framework

Outcome 2: Policy and regulations relevant to PCBs formulated and enforced

Output 2.1: Policy and regulatory framework developed and enforced for PCB management	Number of instruments and guidance documents compliant with Stockholm requirements on PCBs (Annex A, part II) adopted. Availability of a practical strategy for implementing the new PCB regulation agreed with the stakeholders and implemented.	<p>Currently, the only national regulation concerning PCBs is their inclusion in the waste legislation (schedule VIII).</p> <p>No legislation exists concerning the management of equipment containing PCBs (inventory, labelling, management plans, phase out and disposal)</p>	<p>A legislation on PCB drafted and adopted.</p> <p>An enforcement strategy which will clearly define the role and responsibilities of the local and central authority, deadline, incentive and penalties for the PCB owners, reporting and management obligation is drafted and agreed with relevant ministries and industry representatives</p>	<p>National Policy on solid waste management including management of all forms of waste namely Solid, liquid and gaseous waste is printed.</p> <p>National Chemical Management policy was submitted for the cabinet approval and amendments recommended by the cabinet is addressed and resubmitted to the cabinet for final approval.</p> <p>Output 2.1 is completed</p>
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Component 3 – Disposal of PCBs, PCB-containing equipment and wastes

Outcome 3: ESM system for 1000 tons of PCBs established

Output 3.1: PCB wastes collected, packaged, transported and stored.	Tons of PCB waste and PCB containing equipment safeguarded	Currently, identification, transportation and storage of PCB containing/contaminated oil is not carried out in an environmentally sound way.	<p>Guidance procedures for the packaging, temporary storage, transportation and disposal of PCBs in Sri Lanka put in place and verified.</p> <p>At least one temporary storage facility established or upgraded for the storage, packaging and transportation of PCBs.</p> <p>Guidance documents for the safe handling of PCBs.</p>	<p>Information received from INSEE</p> <p>Total PCB waste to be collected from CEB 109 MT (as per TOR)</p> <p>Amount collected from CEB sites 31 MT</p> <p>Amount collected from PTPVs sites 13 MT</p> <p>PCBs disposed amount 33 MT</p> <p>INSEE is ready to export Obsolete utility sector transformers with high concentration of PCB oil having a weight of 22 MT seeking Basel Approval</p> <p>Suez, the foreign partner of INSEE has observed the stock and it is expected complete the disposal on January 6, 2023.</p> <p>Follow 21st PSC meeting minutes held on 7th July 2022</p> <p>Information received from PTPVs</p>
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				<p>Amount PCB contaminated oil collected from LECO – 2.958 MT</p> <p>Amount PCB contaminated oil collected from Welding sector 21.245 MT</p> <p>Number of welding sector transformers retrofilled - 1412</p> <p>Total PCB free oil distributed among welding sector – 29.652 MT</p> <p>Number of welding sector transformers to be retrofilled – 2961</p> <p>Amount of PCB free oil required for welding equipment is 61.236 MT</p> <p>Progress of the inventory of Bulk supply transformers in the industrial sector</p> <p>Number of industrial transformers inventoried 781</p> <p>Number of industrial transformers to be inventoried 595</p> <p>Tested number 142 Positive 18 Percentage 12.67%</p> <p>Tentative date to be completed 11.12.2022</p>
Output 3.2: : PCB waste disposed and PCB containing equipment decontaminated based on selected technology option	<p>Tons of PCBs equipment and waste successfully disposed</p> <p>Tons of equivalent CO2 prevented</p> <p>Tons of materials recycled or reused</p> <p>Commercial value of materials recycled and reuse</p>	<p>Currently, the only facility that can dispose PCB in Sri Lanka is the Holcim cement kiln, which can accept an equivalent of 5 kg pure PCB per hour maximum, due to constraints in chlorine input. Other options, including chemical dehalogenation, need to be explored</p>	<p>One or more suitable disposal or treatment facilities, compliant with the SC BAT/BEP criteria, for a capacity suitable to fulfil or exceed project needs, established, tested and permitted. At least 1000 tons of PCBs equipment or waste treated or disposed by means of such facility</p>	<p>Amount of PCB contaminated oil disposed by INSEE is given under output 3.1</p> <p>Field visits</p> <p>Officials of CEB and INSEE together had several field visits to the selected temporary storage facilities managed by the CEB to schedule the transport of contaminated PCB wastes to INSEE premises for disposal. Amounts dispatched by the INSEE was given under output 3.1.</p> <p>First lot of PCB free oil was imported by the INSEE and necessary tastings were carried out by the CEB.</p> <p>PTPV has requested to amend the contract agreement signed for industrial transformers and consequently, 21st PSC meeting held on July 7, 2022 approved followings.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Additional provision requirement for the purchase of 62,500 litres of brand-new Transformer oil as the amount initially allocated for the purchase of 50,000 litres of new Transformer Oil was not sufficient.
Output 3.3: Long-term strategy on PCB management developed (based on project results)	<p>Number of stakeholders with PCB management plans integrated into the national PCB management plan.</p>	<p>A long-term national plan for PCB management, with special reference with cross PCB contaminated equipment is missing</p>	<p>A country national plan for the phase out or treatment of PCB contaminated equipment, including specific sub-plans for the largest industries (electric power companies and large electricity consumers) drafted, agreed among stakeholders and adopted.</p>	<p>A draft of the long-term strategy was prepared and Ministry of Environment has released 68 million rupees for CEB. CEB has prepared a budget to purchase 2 filtration plants from the allocated finance. 21st PSC meeting held on July 7, 2022 approved the budget.</p> <p>Further to that CEB asked direct funding to buy another 3 oil filtration plants and one GC-ECD plant under the long-term strategy and that was also approved by the PSC and UNIDO during the 21st PSC held on July 7, 2022.</p>

Component 4 – Impact monitoring and evaluation				
Outcome 4: Project management and M&E established				
Output 4.1: M&E mechanism designed and implemented	Project Management Office established Midterm and final evaluation conducted			20 th and 21 st PSC meetings were held during the period.

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	(i) Risk level	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date	New defined risk ⁵
Outcome 1: Institutional capacities and stakeholders' awareness on PCB issues strengthened					
1	Training effectiveness limited or not properly assessed due to limited participation or limited quality control	L	To be able to participate in the training sessions, candidate will have to pass an initial test which will serve also as baseline; and a final test, which will demonstrate the progress achieved and hence effectiveness of the training. The trainees passing the final test will receive an official certificate issued by (by the implementing and executing agencies). The above will ensure at the same time willingness to attend training course and quality/effectiveness of the training	Effectiveness of the programmes were evaluated and the feedback of the participants were received as usual. In addition, trainers were instructed to raise questions during their presentations to check the content delivered was understood by the participants. Results were included in workshop reports	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Stakeholders and interest groups not properly identified; Awareness and training program not properly targeted to the audience	L	A specific activity on the identification of stakeholders and their needs has been carried out at the PPG stages. Awareness and training programs will be based on the result of awareness and	Awareness and training programs were based on the results of awareness and training gaps analysis carried out during the PPG stage and the implementation gap analysis. Selection criteria	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

			training gap analysis carried out during the PPG stage.	<p>were also based on the duties each individual performed in their institutes with relevant to the project.</p> <p>New awareness programs are to be designed under the new funds allocated by the UNIDO project manager as decided at the 21st PSC meeting held on 7th July 2022.</p>	
Outcome 2.1: Policy and regulations relevant to PCBs formulated and enforced					
1	Delays in developing and enacting new PCBs guidelines and regulations	M	The Ministry of Environment, CEB, LTL, IDB and other key stakeholders will participate as equal partners in developing the guidelines and regulations.	<p>Draft regulations prepared was used to decide the content in the proposed amendment to the National Environment Act.</p> <p>The proposed amendments to NEA were approved by the Cabinet and documents were directed to Legal Draftsman Department.</p> <p>Proposal on banning and control of selected chemicals including some POPs, relevant HS codes were introduced with the necessary cabinet approvals based on the recommendations made by the Export Control Department based on the analysis made on Singapore Sri Lanka Free trade Agreement.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Lack of national support for the enactment of regulations to manage PCBs	L	The preparation of the new regulations would be an open exercise with participation of all stakeholders. There is a general understanding of the country's obligations under the Stockholm Convention and the need to have the proper tools to deal with PCBs	<p>National waste management policy was printed and distributed.</p> <p>National Chemical Management policy was sent for the final cabinet approval.</p> <p>Note; The process was affected due the prevailing situation of the country.</p> <p>National Environmental Act was successfully amended with necessary cabinet</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>

				<p>approvals. There is a room to include regulatory measures necessary for the management of POPs including PCBs.</p> <p>In addition, necessary cabinet approval was received to implement Extended Producer Responsibility in Sri Lanka and that helps to make the users of PCB legally responsible for the disposal</p>	
3	PCB-owners' reluctance to comply with new regulations	L	<p>In the course of the PPG stage, a great effort has been paid to secure the commitment of electric power industry, by means of a two-fold raising awareness activity: on one side, the government made clear to the electric sector its willingness to effectively improve and enforce a PCBs regulation which will ultimately requires owners of electrical equipment to test their equipment for PCB content and adopt the necessary countermeasures. On the industry side, the owners of contaminated equipment understood that not addressing the PCB issue timely would eventually result in a very high liability and financial risk, and perceived the project as a valuable resource not only to solve the environmental problems related to PCBs but also to establish a green business aimed at the ESM management of PCBs.</p>	<p>The main PCB sectors namely utility and welding sectors were covered by the project.</p> <p>All necessary awareness build-ups and policy changes were made and regulations are now implemented to avoid such situations successfully controlled.</p> <p>Owners of Welding transformers are receiving PCB free oil for retrofilling of their equipment without making any cost on them. This encourages their participation.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outcome 3.1 Disposal of PCBs, PCB-containing equipment and wastes					
1	Disposal/decontamination technology not meeting performance requirement.	M	<p>Technologies selection criteria will include requirements for proven commercial application with clean track records, provision of adequate training and active supervision of the technology provider will mitigate this risk.</p>	<p>TOR is finalized and handed over to UNIDO procurement with the approval of PSC for selecting a Vendor for the disposal process</p> <p>INSEE and PTPVs are handling disposal and decontamination activities successfully, with necessary professional qualifications</p>	

				while following necessary precautions to follow all necessary environmental standards. eg. Storage facility of PTPV is having a EPL issued by the CEA and also equipped with firefighting instrument.	
2	Poor handling and storage of PCB contaminated equipment representing an environmental and/or health hazard	M	<p>The project will develop guidelines for the proper handling, packaging, storage and disposal of PCB containing equipment and wastes.</p> <p>Operators involved in this kind of operation will be properly trained before being asked to carry out such activities.</p>	<p>The methods used by People-to-People Volunteers to collect, refilling and transport was tested several times under the supervision of international consultants.</p> <p>Temporary storage facility of PTPV was built according to the guidelines of CEA.</p> <p>All operational activities are supervised by central Environmental Authority.</p> <p>Operational activities are being implemented now by CEB, INSEE and PTPVs without any failures. No any risk factors cropped up during the operation.</p>	
3	Natural disasters on stockpiles and POPs containing articles may cause spreading of PCBs in the environment. Sri Lanka climate conditions will affect performance and efficiency of PCB treatment facilities or activities being carried out as part of the project.	M	<p>Following UN procedures, new installation/facilities will undergo feasibility analysis and EIA, where the climate and seismic risk are identified and addressed. In general, facilities will not be erected in area subjected to flooding or classified as highly seismic. Design of facilities will be made in compliance with the classification of the area in term of seismic risk.</p> <p>The operational plan will take into account emergency response to be adopted in case of natural disasters. Project's activities such as PCB handling and transportation will be carried out according to prevailing climate conditions to reduce the potential for environmental accidental releases</p>	<p>Sri Lanka is not recorded as a country of having higher vulnerability for climatic or seismic risk.</p> <p>Temporary storage facility was constructed by People to People Volunteers according to the guidance of Central Environmental Authority.</p> <p>The temporary storage facility belongs to PTPV is equipped with fire control system and containment to control accidental spillages.</p> <p>Well-developed temporary storage facilities with EPL issued by CEA is used to store PCB waste materials to avoid minor climatic risks such as flooding.</p>	

				The temporary storage facility is also equipped with firefighting equipment	
4	Effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on project implementation	M	A revised workplan should be prepared to detail the activities impacted.	Revised workplan and catch-up plan is prepared. Activities that can be coordinated and implemented are being conducted adhering to the COVID 19 guidelines. Meetings were held online.	
5	Effect of the ongoing political crisis on project implementation	M	A revised workplan should be prepared to detail the activities impacted.	Revised workplan and catch-up plan is prepared.	x

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.

Not Applicable

3. Please indicate any implication of the **COVID-19** pandemic on the progress of the project.

Sri Lanka declared a lockdown on March 12, 2020 and restarted work only in June 2020 with advisory of intermittent working from home. All scheduled works and meetings with many agencies (CEB, ITI etc.) and inventory activities were also postponed. Therefore, inventory works were not completed as scheduled. Printing of training and technical manuals were also delayed. As such the agreement made between relevant parties (CEB and PTPV) were amended to extend the original time target). TORs of INSEE and PTPV are finalized and implementation activities have started. Accordingly, the progress made by INSEE and PTPV are included in the appropriate sections of the report. The project has already been extended until June 2023 to facilitate the implementation of the activities effected by COVID 19.

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

As per the 21st PSC meeting held on 7 July 2022, the respective stakeholders have indicated completion of activities by the current completion date of 30 June 2023. However, the political crises and its accompanying economic impacts may further delay the implementation of field activities. Thus, a further extension of 6 months to complete all activities including the final evaluation is envisaged.

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

If the project has undergone a Mid-Term Review, please summarize the outcome and elaborate on specific actions taken towards implementing the recommendations included in the report.

Main findings of the MTR
Mid-term evaluation was conducted on October 18, 2018 based on six evaluation criteria:

1. Relevance and ownership
2. Effectiveness at current stage of implementation
3. Efficiency at the current stage of implementation
4. Assessment of risks to likelihood of sustainability of project outcomes
5. Assessment of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems, long-term changes, project coordination and management
6. Assessment of gender mainstreaming

Table A provides the action taken towards implementation of the main recommendations

Evaluation criteria	Conclusions	Recommendations	Actions taken towards implementing the recommendations
1	Ownership is considered to be high. Overall, highly relevant for the management and elimination of PCBs – leading to health and social benefits	Continued cooperation and active participation of all stakeholders	PSC meetings and special meetings with relevant authorities (CEB and PTPV) when and where necessary for decision making.
3	<p>Output 1.2: PCB inventory on the utility sector verified and completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual inventory commenced; 13 teams with 4-5 persons each formed; around 10% transformers covered • Welding transformers initially not included; however, database of almost 10,000 welding transformers established by the NGO, People-to-People has collected 200 samples, around 125 samples already analysed. • Old pure PCB oil in storage • Very old transformers still stored (probably contaminated) 	<p>Expedite inventory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue manual inventory • Consider introduction of an app to expedite inventory with the app (Also expected to reduce the probability of manual typos; moreover, possibility of automatic update of database in future) • Inclusion of welding transformers and commencement of destruction of PCB contaminated oil from the welding transformers • Despite possible adequate storage, in view of the risk of spillage/leakage, disposal at the realistic earliest time period, within the framework of the project, to be considered • Appropriate disposal to be discussed between stakeholders and carried out at the realistic earliest time period. 	<p>Manual inventorying was started as recommended to expedite the work and mobile application was successfully developed and applied to complete the inventory.</p> <p>Strategies were defined and implemented to handover PCB wastes collected from welding sector to INSEE for the disposal.</p> <p>Training manuals were developed in both Sinhala and English mediums to build up awareness about the handling of PCBs during, sample collecting, transporting and temporary storage, until disposal.</p> <p>Safety guidelines and procedures were included in Vendor UNIDO TOR to avoid any malfunction during handling of PCBs until disposal.</p>

	<p>Output 1.3: Stakeholder awareness and engagement including NGOs and civil society established</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 awareness-raising and capacity-building workshops conducted; • Collaboration with the NGO, People-to-People Volunteers • Participation in exhibition, prepared awareness-raising materials – video, bags, books, brochures, posters • Training manuals developed for introduction at universities, vocational training institutes and schools (starting with primary) by the CES. <p>Output 2.1: Policy and regulatory framework developed and enforced for PCB management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap analysis report completed • Concept paper with suggestions for the formulation of the framework legislation drafted – currently being reviewed by the Legal Department – evaluation to review the Documents <p>Output 3.1: PCB waste collected, packaged, transported and stored.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yet to commence (after the completion of the inventory) 	<p>Continuation of capacity building and awareness raising activities.</p> <p>Provide further support and information as necessary</p> <p>Expedite the inventory (app) as mentioned earlier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSC to consider the collection, transportation and disposal of the 	<p>Necessary awareness building activities were conducted as scheduled and now completed.</p> <p>Training for General Public Participated 1100 Male 660 Female 440 M:F Ratio 3:2</p> <p>Training for Staff or officials Participated 614 Male 498 Female 116 M:F Ratio 4:1</p> <p>Grand total Participated 1714 Male 1158 Female 556 M:F Ratio 2:1</p> <p>National Waste Management policy has printed.</p> <p>National Chemical Management policy was submitted for the cabinet approval and amendments recommended by the cabinet is addressed and resubmitted to the cabinet for final approval.</p> <p>Mobile application and web database were developed by the IT department of the CEB and used for data uploading purposes to expedite the inventorying process. Accordingly, PCB Inventory of utility sector has completed. Mobile application and web database were developed for inventorying the PCB</p>
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	<p>Output 3.2: PCB wastes disposed and PCB containing equipment decontaminated based on selected technical option</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yet to commence (after the completion of the inventory) • Evaluation visited existing facility, INSEE Cement Kiln, in Puttalam: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCB-contaminated oil has been destructed at the above Cement Kiln in the past (2007) • Includes well-equipped laboratories, with potential for extending/expanding capacity • Possesses a GC for PCB analysis – however, not functioning currently, needs to be repaired/replaced. <p>New facility/operator would have to receive approval from the Central Environmental Authority (CEA), Sri Lanka and to be established in Sri Lanka and to carry out the disposal.</p> <p>Output 3.3: Long-term strategy on PCB management developed (based on project results)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training and inventory manual drafted; long term strategy in the Guidance Document, which is yet to be drafted <p>At this stage of implementation, national capacity,</p>	<p>contaminated oil from the welding transformers.</p> <p>Business Plan to be prepared</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSC to consider the commencement of disposal of PCB contaminated oil from the welding transformers; explore possibilities of disposal, in line with UNIDO and national procurement procedures, as required. <p>Inclusion of information, including on cross contamination, and lessons learned from the project (at project completion) in the long-term strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expedite inventory 	<p>contaminated equipment in welding sector and the inventory is completed</p> <p>New contract agreement signed with the PTPVs to collect, transport and temporary storage of PCB contaminated waste materials from CEB and welding sector.</p> <p>Disposal contract awarded to INSEE</p> <p>Long term strategy paper developed.</p>
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	strong interest, support, commitment and cooperation was observed, which are conducive to implementation of project activities.		
4	Inventory ongoing • According to timeline of activities in the PIF, should have been completed in the 3rd year of implementation • Co-finance being spent, however, not documented • No issues regarding project expenditures were mentioned to the evaluation team Remain time duration of the project is considered to be slightly stringent to accomplish the inventory, selection of technology, and destruction of 1000t Of PCBs/PCB-contaminated equipment; however, it is not considered to be unrealistic	Expedite inventory, as several activities depend on the completion of this activity • Expenditure of co-finance to be documented.	Inventory process was expedited by the CEB and PTPVs by providing necessary training and equipment. Co-financing figures being requested from relevant project partners.

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	NA	NA	NA
(ii) New risks identified during project implementation (if not applicable, please insert 'NA' in each box)	NA	NA	NA

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).

The project has successfully engaged its various stakeholders throughout the implementation of the project and has received their full support and commitment. The PSC comprises of stakeholders from various ministries, the academia, NGOs and various institutions and all members have fully supported and provided sound direction to the project. CEB, the main PCB owner, has been engaged with the inventory process and provided manpower support to complete the activity. The NGO partner, People to People Volunteers, have successfully raised awareness on PCB issues, especially in the welding sector, the informal user of used PCB oil. The University partner has successfully deployed the POPs Management course. In summary, the project has fully harnessed the strengths of each project partner and stakeholders that led to an effective stakeholder engagement. Involvement of the NGO partner in managing the PCBs in welding sector was recognized by GEF and this was highlighted in the publication named stakeholder engagement. They were contracted by UNIDO for sampling, retrofilling, collection transport and temporary storage of PCBs collected from this sector.

The support of the project stakeholders remains at the same level. The efficiency of the coordination with the main stakeholder namely CEB, INSEE and PTPV with PMU has been strengthened by continuous engagement and discussions.

Some unexpected challenges have arisen due to the present political crisis in the country. Accordingly, project is experiencing some difficulties of having physical meetings and maintaining an effective coordination between stakeholders and PMU.

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.).

GEF has identified the welding sector component of the project as a project having higher social impact

compared to other south Asian countries and published an article in their annual report. The UN country-level annual report proponents requested a project briefing and project photos for inclusion in the report.

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

5314_20th PSC Meeting Minutes -PCB.pdf
5314_21st PCS Meeting Minutes_Sri Lanka PCB.pdf
5314_Cabinet Memorandum - Chemical policy.pdf
5314_CEB INSEE meeting minutes Dec 21,21.pdf

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),.

While gender mainstreaming strategies were not made a prerequisite for GEF-5 projects, since the beginning of project implementation, the involvement and active participation of both men and women have always been considered. Equal opportunities, involvement and participation of men and women are given emphasis and primarily observed in meetings, Information Education and Communication (IEC) campaigns, workshops, seminars and trainings. Sex-disaggregated data are also being collected and reflected as part of project indicators.

Since the project is highly technically-oriented, male participation is expected. However, the project endeavoured to ensure female participation in its activity.

The number of participants to project activities for both Component 1 and Component 2 are summarized as follows:

Type of training	No. of Participants	Male	Female	M:F ratio
General Public	1100	660	440	3:2
Staff or officials	614	498	116	4:1
Grand total	1714	1158	556	2:1

VII. Knowledge Management

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

5314_Draft long term strategy for PCB Management
5314_Project Disposal Summary
5314_IPM Indicators

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

N/A for this reporting period

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.

Besides the challenges and difficulties faced by the project at the beginning are due to administrative issues and the slow response of important stakeholders, the COVID 19 pandemic has severely impacted the implementation progress of the project. However, the work on the inventory and cleaning of the welding sector and industry sector has re-started and is about 80% done.

The contract for PCB disposal was awarded to the contractor on January 2022 and as per latest report, disposal of around 27 MT has been co-processed while transformers with high concentration of PCBs has been prepared for shipment and approval request for shipment has been initiated.

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.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Results Framework	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Components and Cost	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Institutional and Implementation Arrangements	<p>Contract agreements were made with the PTPVs and INSEE.</p> <p>Contract agreements with PTPV</p> <p>i.. Preparation of welding sector inventory and de-canning, and retro filling of contaminated welding transformers</p> <p>ii. Inventorying of privately owned industrial transformers</p> <p>Contract agreements with INSEE</p> <p>i. Supply of new PCB free oil to CEB, transport and disposal of PCB contaminated oil collected from utility as well as welding sectors</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Management	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Schedule	Since the project has been extended till June 2023, implementation schedule was adjusted accordingly.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity Category	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor Project Objective Change	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Safeguards	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Analysis	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increase of GEF Project Financing Up to 5%	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Co-Financing	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location of Project Activities	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	


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%.

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

The project has a total disbursement of 3,277,421.81 USD as of June 30, 2022 which accounts for 70% of the total project budget. The main expenditure is Component 3 on PCB disposal which took 66% of the total expenditures.

 PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT		Project:	150050 - ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND MANAGEMENT OF PCB WASTES AND PCB-CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT IN SRI LANKA		Project Manager:	Carmela Centeno	Project Validity Status:	01.06.2015 - 31.12.2022 Implement			
Reporting Period:	04.01.2015 - 30.06.2022	Project Theme:	Energy and Environment		Country:	Sri Lanka	Region:	Asia and Pacific			
Sponsor Nr.	Sponsor	Grant	Grant Description	Fund	Currency	Grant Status	Grant Validity				
400150	GEF - Global Environment Facility	2000003053	2015_SRI LANKA PCBs	GF	USD	Authority to implement	04.05.2015 - 30.06.2023				
	Description	Current Year				Cumulative to Date					
		Released Budget Current Year (e)	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)
2000003053	Status: Authority to implement										
150050-1-01-01	Institutional strengthening & awareness	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1500	Local travel	258.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,792.65	5,792.65	5,534.33	258.32	0.00	5,534.33
2100	Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	531,365.61	531,365.61	531,365.61	0.00	0.00	531,365.61
3000	Train/Fellowship/Study	939.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,792.44	1,792.44	852.96	939.48	0.00	852.96
3500	International Meetings	2,196.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,393.38	4,393.38	2,196.69	2,196.69	0.00	2,196.69
5100	Other Direct Costs	1,050.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,427.01	4,427.01	3,376.88	1,050.13	0.00	3,376.88
9300	Support Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51,616.01	51,616.01
150050-1-01-01	Total	4,444.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	547,771.09	547,771.09	543,326.47	4,444.62	51,616.01	594,942.48
150050-1-01-02	Policy & regulatory framework	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2100	Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	225,009.57	225,009.57	225,009.57	0.00	0.00	225,009.57
9300	Support Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21,375.91	21,375.91
150050-1-01-02	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	225,009.57	225,009.57	225,009.57	0.00	21,375.91	246,385.48
150050-1-01-03	Disposal of PCBs	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	20,012.88	2,081.82	3,597.39	5,679.21	63,024.71	63,024.71	48,691.04	14,333.67	0.00	48,691.04
1700	Nat Consult./Staff	546.16	0.00	491.45	491.45	7,138.64	7,138.64	7,083.93	54.71	0.00	7,083.93
2100	Contractual Services	2,204,660.60	778,418.47	788,156.19	1,566,574.66	2,583,220.10	2,583,220.10	1,945,134.16	638,085.94	0.00	1,945,134.16
4500	Equipment	599,949.97	0.00	6,212.78	6,212.78	742,715.93	742,715.93	148,978.74	593,737.19	0.00	148,978.74
5100	Other Direct Costs	16,246.39	5,179.15	790.90	5,970.05	16,950.00	16,950.00	6,673.66	10,276.34	0.00	6,673.66
9300	Support Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	204,873.38	204,873.38
150050-1-01-03	Total	2,841,416.00	785,679.44	799,248.71	1,584,928.15	3,413,049.38	3,413,049.38	2,156,561.53	1,256,487.85	204,873.38	2,361,434.91

* Does not include Unapproved Obligations

 PROJECT DELIVERY REPORT		Project: 150050 - ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND MANAGEMENT OF PCB WASTES AND PCB-CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT IN SRI LANKA	Project Manager: Carmela Centeno	Project Validity Status: 01.06.2015 - 31.12.2022 Implement
Reporting Period: 04.01.2015 - 30.06.2022	Project Theme: Energy and Environment	Country: Sri Lanka	Region: Asia and Pacific	
Sponsor Nr. 400150	Sponsor GEF - Global Environment Facility	Grant 2000003053	Grant Description 2015_SRI LANKA PCBs	Fund GF
			Currency USD	Grant Status Authority to implement
				Grant Validity 04.05.2015 - 30.06.2023

	Description	Current Year				Cumulative to Date					
		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)
150050-1-51-01	Project Management	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	72.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	271.60	271.60	198.74	72.86	0.00	198.74
1500	Local travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,645.12	2,645.12	2,645.12	0.00	0.00	2,645.12
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	3.16	0.03	0.00	0.03	221,096.10	221,092.97	221,092.97	3.13	0.00	221,092.97
2100	Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	682.56	682.56	682.56	0.00	0.00	682.56
5100	Other Direct Costs	42.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,673.28	3,673.28	3,630.78	42.50	0.00	3,630.78
9300	Support Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21,683.59	21,683.59
150050-1-51-01	Total	118.52	0.03	0.00	0.03	228,368.66	228,368.66	228,290.17	118.49	21,683.59	249,933.76
150050-1-53-01	Evaluation and Monitoring	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	19,979.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	66,221.79	66,221.79	16,242.02	49,979.77	0.00	16,242.02
1500	Local travel	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26,000.00	26,000.00	0.00	26,000.00	0.00	0.00
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	75,056.87	15,915.58	22,647.41	38,562.99	215,595.59	215,595.59	104,101.71	111,493.88	0.00	104,101.71
5100	Other Direct Costs	101.30	0.00	1,047.72	1,047.72	2,983.92	2,983.92	3,930.34	(946.42)	0.00	3,930.34
9300	Support Cost	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,806.18	11,806.18
150050-1-53-01	Total	105,137.94	15,915.58	23,695.13	39,610.71	310,801.30	310,801.30	124,274.07	186,527.23	11,806.18	136,080.25
2000003053	Total	2,951,117.08	801,895.05	822,943.84	1,624,538.89	4,725,000.00	4,725,000.00	3,277,421.81	1,447,578.19	311,355.07	3,588,776.88
150050	USD Total	2,951,117.08	801,895.05	822,943.84	1,624,538.89	4,725,000.00	4,725,000.00	3,277,421.81	1,447,578.19	311,355.07	3,588,776.88

* Does not include Unapproved Obligations

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.
 Note: Work plan has not prepared for this year, and another work plan will be prepared for the next year activities

Outputs by Project Component	Year2022				Year2023				Year2024				GEF Grant Budget Available (US\$)
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Component 1 – Institutional strengthening and awareness raising													
Outcome 1: Institutional capacities and stakeholders' awareness on PCB issues strengthened													
Output 1.1: Technical and human resources capacity for PCB management and disposal strengthened;													
Output 1.2: PCB inventory on the utility sector verified and completed													Completed
Output 1.3: Stakeholder awareness and engagement (including NGOs and civil society) established													Completed
Component 2 – Policy and regulatory framework													
Outcome 1: Institutional capacities and stakeholders' awareness on PCB issues strengthened													

Output 2.1: Policy and regulatory framework developed and enforced for PCB management				X											4,444.62
Component 3 – Disposal of PCBs, PCB-containing equipment and wastes															
Outcome 3: ESM system for 1000 tons of PCBs established in Sri Lanka															
Output 3.1: PCB wastes collected, packaged, transported and safely stored;	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						251,297.4
Output 3.2: PCB wastes disposed and PCB-containing equipment decontaminated based on selected technical option	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						1,005,190.18
Output 3.3 Long-term strategy on PCB management developed							X								
Component 4 – Evaluation and Monitoring	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						186,527.23

X. Synergies

1. Synergies achieved:

<p>Not Applicable</p> <p><i>Describe potential synergies arising out of UNIDO internal cooperation and/or cooperation with (external) bilateral and multilateral projects/programmes, if applicable.</i></p>
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3. Stories to be shared (Optional)

<p>Not Applicable</p> <p><i>Please provide a brief summary of any especially interesting and impactful project results that are worth sharing with a larger audience, and/or investing communications time in. Please include links to any stories/videos available online.</i></p>

EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. **Timing & duration:** Each report covers a twelve-month period, i.e. 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022.
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 <u>all</u> 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 <u>achieve most</u> of its <u>major</u> global environmental objectives, and yields satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Project is expected to <u>achieve most</u> of its major <u>relevant</u> 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 <u>some</u> of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to <u>achieve only some</u> of its major global environmental objectives.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected <u>not</u> to achieve <u>most</u> 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, <u>any</u> of its major global environmental objectives with no worthwhile benefits.

Implementation Progress (IP)	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of <u>all</u> 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 <u>most</u> 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 <u>some</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of <u>most</u> components is <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of <u>none</u> of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Risk ratings	
Risk ratings will assess 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.