



## Project Implementation Report

(1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022)

<b>Project Title:</b>	<i>Sound management of unintentional persistent organic pollutants (uPOP) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) to reduce their emission from the industrial waste sector</i>
<b>GEF ID:</b>	9263
<b>UNIDO ID:</b>	150266
<b>GEF Replenishment Cycle:</b>	GEF-6
<b>Country(ies):</b>	<i>Republic of Cote d'Ivoire</i>
<b>Region:</b>	<i>AFR - Africa</i>
<b>GEF Focal Area:</b>	<i>Chemicals and Waste (CW)</i>
<b>Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs<sup>1</sup>:</b>	<i>N/A</i>
<b>Stand-alone / Child Project:</b>	<i>N/A</i>
<b>Implementing Department/Division:</b>	<i>ENV / IPM</i>
<b>Co-Implementing Agency:</b>	<i>N/A</i>
<b>Executing Agency(ies):</b>	<i>Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Environment Branch (Direction Générale de l'Environnement), United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), World Resources Forum (WRF)</i>
<b>Project Type:</b>	<i>Full-Sized Project (FSP)</i>
<b>Project Duration:</b>	60
<b>Extension(s):</b>	0
<b>GEF Project Financing:</b>	<i>5,325,000.00 US\$</i>
<b>Agency Fee:</b>	<i>505,875.00 US\$</i>
<b>Co-financing Amount:</b>	<i>67,925,204.00 US\$</i>
<b>Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:</b>	Click or tap to enter a date. <i>10-04-2019</i>
<b>UNIDO Approval Date:</b>	Click or tap to enter a date. <i>11-19-2019</i>
<b>Actual Implementation Start:</b>	Click or tap to enter a date. <i>12-03-2019</i>
<b>Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2022:</b>	<i>1,765,947</i>
<b>Mid-term Review (MTR) Date:</b>	Click or tap to enter a date.

<sup>1</sup> Only for GEF-6 projects, if applicable

	<a href="#">15-07-2023</a>
<b>Original Project Completion Date:</b>	Click or tap to enter a date. <a href="#">12-04-2024</a>
<b>Project Completion Date as reported in FY21:</b>	Click or tap to enter a date. <a href="#">12-04-2024</a>
<b>Current SAP Completion Date:</b>	Click or tap to enter a date. <a href="#">12-03-2024</a>
<b>Expected Project Completion Date:</b>	Click or tap to enter a date. <a href="#">12-04-2024</a>
<b>Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:</b>	Click or tap to enter a date. <a href="#">06-04-2024</a>
<b>Expected Financial Closure Date:</b>	Click or tap to enter a date. <a href="#">06-04-2025</a>
<b>UNIDO Project Manager<sup>2</sup>:</b>	<i>First Name: Lamia</i> <i>Last Name: BENABBAS</i>

## I. Brief description of project and status overview

Project Objective		
<p>The project aims to provide specific solutions for the management of electronic waste and end-of-life vehicles, the objective being to establish the sound management system of unintentional POP (uPOP) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and final disposal of possibly PBDE-contaminated Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and End of Life Vehicles (ELV). the following components have been identified:</p> <p>Component 1: Legal framework and institutional capacities</p> <p>Component 2: Upgrade of technical capacities for rational management of PBDEs and reduced unintentional emissions of POP (POPNI);</p> <p>of Component 3: Establishment commercial activities based on rational management of plastics;</p>		
Project Core Indicators		Expected at Endorsement/Approval stage
9	Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials and products (metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)	13.38 tons of PBDE in contaminated WEEE and ELV
10	Reduction, avoidance of emissions of POP ( DF) to air from point and non-point sources (grams of toxic equivalent g TEQ)	1.56 g TEQ/an
11	Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment	1000

## Baseline

<sup>2</sup> Person responsible for report content

There are gaps and barriers the country needs to address to promote the sound management, including final disposal of PBDEs contained in plastics of WEEE and ELV as well as the reduction of uPOP through open burning of these plastics. This is also crucial for fulfilling several Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) including the SDG-9 on Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, the SDG-8 on Decent Work and Economic Growth, the SDG 11 on Sustainable Cities, the SGD 12 on Sustainable Consumption and Production and on the SDG 17 on Partnership. The following are the main barriers to be addressed through the implementation of the GEF Project:

Component 1: Legal framework and institutional capacities

- Hazardous chemicals, especially POP, are not adequately addressed within the national legal and institutional framework on waste management. This also extends to the gaps in promotion of Circular Economy approaches.
- Lack of technical and knowledge capacity of Recycling and Manufacturing Industries in pursuing Circular Economy.
- Insufficient human and technical capacity of the central control of legal, regulatory and normative provisions;
- Lack of awareness, on the side of government and civil society, on POP issues in general and their relationship with the management of WEEE and ELV .
- Lack of awareness on the side of government and civil society, on Circular Economy and role of Recycling and Manufacturing industries in relation to WEEE and ELV.
- Lack of awareness on the gender issues related to the management of WEEE and ELV , including gender specific risks deriving from the unsafe management of these waste.

Component 2: Upgrading the technical capacity for the sound management of PBDEs and reduced unintentional POP emissions:

- Lack of technical capacity and guidelines related to environmental monitoring, safety of operations, economic and business model operations in relation to WEEE and ELV.
- Inadequate capacity of the private sectors to adopt BAT/BEP for a better management of chemicals and hazardous waste.

Component 3: Establishment of business operation with sound management of plastic materials:

- Lack of training on Circular Economy in Recycling and Manufacturing Industries, with specific reference to WEEE and ELV management.
- Lack of business models promoting sustainable WEEE and ELV recycling.
- Lack of current environmentally sound technical capacity of identification, segregation and final disposal of plastics-containing PDBEs

Overall Ratings <sup>3</sup>	FY22	FY21
Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) Rating	<i>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</i>	<i>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</i>

The regulatory and institutional framework has been strengthened by the development and validation at the national level of 08 legal texts which will make it possible to manage the environment in an environmentally sound manner. Technical guidelines based on best available techniques have been

<sup>3</sup> 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

<p>developed and will enable industry players to manage all stages of the WEEE and ELV life cycle. About 800 people from the various sectors concerned were made aware of POPs and their impact on health and the environment.</p> <p>Project is progressing well towards achieving GEOs and Dos objective. Rating is similar to FY 2021</p>		
Implementation Progress <b>(IP)</b> Rating	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>
<p>Project is progressing as planned. IP rating is similar to FY 2021</p>		
Overall <b>Risk</b> Rating	<i>Low Risk (L)</i>	<i>Low Risk (L)</i>
<p>This probability resides in the risk that the target people do not believe in business opportunities in recycling and that the dismantling centers to be built are not frequented by actors in the sector. Risk evaluation is similar to FY 2021</p>		

## 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 FY22
<b>Component 1 – Legal framework and institutional capacities</b>				
<b>Outcome 1: Legal and institutional framework revised for the sound management of POP, PBDEs and unintentional POP in particular</b>				
Output 1.1.1: Relevant POP elements incorporated into regulatory framework, including import policies and financing system (e.g. EPR) for WEEE and ELV, on the waste management based on the gap assessment carried out during PPG	Availability of draft regulations submitted for adoption concerning the management of industrial waste, classification of hazardous waste, waste exchange platform, implementation of the Basel Convention, ESM of WEEE and ELV, ESM of plastic waste, including gender dimensions.	The following regulation is missing: law on industrial waste; Classification of hazardous waste; decree on excess material and waste exchange; decree for the implementation of the Basel Convention.. Two decrees on ESM of WEEE and ELV do exist although they do not include provisions on POP.	Draft regulations submitted for adoption  Draft regulations concerning the management of industrial waste, classification of hazardous waste, waste exchange platform, implementation of the Basel Convention, ESM of WEEE and ELV, ESM of plastic waste submitted for adoption by GoCI	Draft texts have been approved and shared with competent authorities: - a draft bill on the management of industrial waste - a preliminary draft decree for the implementation of the Basel Convention - a draft decree on the classification of waste - a draft decree restricting the use of certain hazardous substances in electronic electrical equipment and vehicles - a draft decree on the exchange of industrial waste and surplus materials in Côte d'Ivoire

				<p>- a draft decree on the characterization of waste in Côte d'Ivoire</p> <p>Validation workshop reports including attendance lists are available. 35 participants took part in the national validation workshop, 25% of whom were women. The texts were sent to the office of the Minister in charge of the environment.</p> <p><b>Target reached</b></p>
Output 1.1.2: Institutional capacities assessed to strengthen the nationwide WEEE and ELV recycling sector, including sound management of PBDEs and uPOP	Availability of an assessment report and action plan	An assessment of the institutional capacity to understand the needs of the WEEE, ELV and plastic sector is needed and has been never been attempted before; thus no action plan	An assessment of institutional capacity and an action plan for the capacity strengthening of the relevant institutions on the sound management of PBDEs and uPOP available	Institutional gap assessment available since 2020  <b>Target reached</b>
Output 1.1.3. Enforcement capacities enhanced, including inspection and a data tracking system	<p>Availability of a draft decree on hazardous waste manifest.</p> <p>Availability of report on piloting HWM in ELV, WEEE and plastic recycling sector</p> <p>Number of youth cooperative established.</p> <p>Number of staff trained on issues related to the presence of contaminants in plastic (percentage of male/female trained).</p> <p>Number of custom officer trained on importation of used vehicles and EEE (percentage of male/female trained).</p>	<p>Hazardous waste manifest system completely missing in Cote d'Ivoire</p> <p>Recycling industry is not aware of the presence of POP in WEEE, ELV and plastic. In the absence of rules for the implementation of Basel Convention, the custom is not informed on the issues associated with import of Basel Convention</p> <p>Formal job opportunities are missing in the area of collection, segregation and characterization of POP contaminated plastic</p>	<p>Decree on hazardous waste manifest drafted and submitted to the Council of Ministers for approval.</p> <p>HWM piloted in ELV, WEEE and plastic recycling sector.</p> <p>At least 1 youth cooperative encouraged to be established, through capacity building, with equal enrolment among male and female, to demonstrate sound collection of WEEE and plastic.</p> <p>40 staff (at least 40% female) trained on the issues related to the presence of contaminants in plastic.</p>	<p>1-The texts related to the establishment of cooperatives are finalized and approved at the national level 35 participants took part in the workshop. of national validation including 25% of women.</p> <p>2. A draft decree establishing a hazardous waste manifesto was drafted and approved at the national level during a national validation workshop on Thursday, April 21, 2022. 25 participants including 40% women took part in the workshop.</p> <p>3. On Wednesday April 27, 2022., a workshop on capacity building for private sector agents working in the WEEE and VFV sectors on the best available</p>

			40 custom officers (at least 40% female) trained on importation of used vehicles and WEEE.	<p>environmental techniques was organized. 42 participants including 11.90% of women took part.</p> <p>4. A workshop for customs officers on capacity building on the import and export of used vehicles and electrical and electronic equipment according to the best available environmental techniques was held on Tuesday, May 10, 2022 45 participants including 17.77% of women took part in the training.</p> <p>5. The draft of the document on the data monitoring system in collaboration with Customs is being developed.</p>
Output 1.1.4. Awareness raised and regional knowledge exchange among national government and municipal officials, private sector, and general public on PBDEs and uPOP	<p>Availability of a communication plan on POP in plastic, WEEE and ELV;</p> <p>Number of awareness raising events conducted</p> <p>Number of awareness programs developed.</p>	An awareness raising activity on POP in plastic, WEEE and ELV was never conducted in the country.	<p>A communication plan on POP in plastic, ELV and WEEE prepared and implemented.</p> <p>At least 6 awareness raising events</p> <p>At least 1000 people (60% men and 40% women) reached through outreach and awareness raising events</p>	<p>1. A communication plan for the private sector, authorities and general public on sound ELV and WEEE management is available</p> <p>4. Information on WEEE and ELV management are available on a e-platform since 2021</p> <p>5. 6 awareness-raising events on sound ELV and WEEE management were organized in Abidjan scrapyards A total of five hundred and thirty-seven (537) actors sensitized: 382 men is around 71.13% and 155 women is around 28.86%.</p>
Output 1.1.5. Information and sensibilisation of women and children involved in the	Number of communication	There is no communication	5000 distributed to relevant gender stakeholder groups	

WEEE and ELV, especially regarding collection, dismantling and sorting, raised	materials developed and distributed  Awareness-raising events on WEEE and ELV organized  Number of people (Men/women) attending training and awareness events	materials, awareness events on safe WEEE and ELV management	3 events organized  At least 200 women reached	5,000 communication materials produced and distributed.  200 women sensitized during four (04) sensitization sessions organized.  <b>Target reached</b>
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Component 2 – Upgrading the technical capacity for the sound management of PBDEs and unintentional POP

Outcome 1: Upgrading e-waste and end-of-life vehicle dismantling sector to meet the revised national legislative framework under component 1 and strengthen business operations

Output 2.1.1. Baseline environmental monitoring for uPOP and PBDEs established	Availability of guidelines for POP monitoring  Availability of sampling and analysis report  Accreditation of laboratory available	for POP monitoring available, to be adapted to the country situation  Monitoring data on U- POP and PBDEs in plastic are scarce  The capability of laboratories for undertaking analysis of POP is limited.	Draft and final version of the guidelines for POPs monitoring.  Sampling and analytical reports.  Support documents for the laboratory	1. A technical guideline for sampling and analysis of PBDEs available  2. A draft on the information necessary for accreditation is available  3. A training program for upgrading the laboratory is available. Technical document on sectoral certifications instead of accreditation offered by WRF since 2021.  4. The laboratory equipment arrived in Abidjan on June 04, 2022.
Output 2.1.2. Technical guidelines on the business operation for sound and safe e-waste and end-of-life vehicle dismantling adopted	Availability of guidelines for the ESM and business operation of WEEE and ESM dismantling	A number of international guidelines for the ESM dismantling of WEEE and ELV does exist. However these are mostly targeted to the situation of developed countries and need to be tailored to the IC situation.	One set of guidelines for the environmentally sound management of WEEE and one set of guidelines for the environmentally sound management of ELV developed	1. . Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of WEEE have been available since 2021.  1. Guidelines on the environmentally sound management of ELVs are available since 2021.  <b>Target reached</b>
Output 2.1.3. Safety operation manager qualifications established at the national level	Number of CIAPOL staff (male/female) trained and qualified.	Despite a significant throughput of dismantling and recycling activity,	At least 40CIAPOL staff (10 female) trained and qualified.	On Thursday March 3 and Friday March 4, 2022, 40 CIAPOL inspectors

		there are no evidence that the recycling industry is aware of the issue associated with POP in plastic, ELV and WEEE.		benefited were trained on sound WEEE and ELV management for POPs reduction with the support of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) 45 participants took part, including 19 women, representing a 42% female participation rate.  <b>Target reached</b>
Output 2.1.4. Training on business management operation conducted for private sector	Availability of a training manual on business management operations.  Number of operators trained	A training on business management operations and BAT/BEP never carried out before in IC	A training manual on business opportunities in the collection and sorting of ELV and WEEE drafted.  At least 40 relevant WEEE and ELV trained (with equal gender share) on the guidelines and training material developed under outputs 2.1.2 and 2.1.	Not applicable for FY 2022
Output 2.1.5. E-waste and end-of-life vehicle operators selected on a competitive basis and refurbished	# of companies adopting best technologies/new technologies	The ELV and WEEE recycling operator do not have the technical capacity to segregate POP containing materials from non-POP	At least one ELV and two WEEE dismantler technically upgraded	2 dismantling centers for ELV and WEEE for BAT/BEP implementation and demonstration  The steps for the creation of these centers are in progress.  A note retracing the steps taken including meeting reports, visits and emails exchanged is available  Internal recycling expert recruited to develop an investment plan for WEEE and ELV pilot projects. Investment plan and detailed study expected in Q3 2021.
Output 2.1.6. Reduction in emission of uPOP and PBDEs estimated	Availability of a POP reduction methodology and estimation report	NIP Baseline release have been revised during PPG stage. Estimation concerning deca-BDE are based on the EU risk assessment	Expected reduction of U-POP, based on the UNEP toolkit (open burning of plastic wires) can be estimated in ...g/TEQ, PBDEs in kg	Not applicable for FY 2022
Output 2.1.7. Elaboration and mapping of the conditions of women and	Availability of a report on mapping the conditions of women	No report aimed at mapping the conditions of women	A report containing a detailed mapping of gender dimensions in	Mapping of the conditions of women and children



children working in the sector, mapping to carry out specified capacity building activities	and children in the recycling of waste Capacity-building based events carried out	and children in the recycling of waste currently available in the country. No capacity-building events	the WEEE and ELV sectors in order to reduce risk for women and children, and identify building capacity needs. Three capacity-building workshops for scrap collectors, scrap dealers (50 participants total per workshop, female), business owners etc, covering the Stockholm Convention, BAT/BEP of WEEE and ELV, PPE and business models organized	working in the sector finalized in Q4 2020
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**Component 3 – Establishment of business operation with sound management of plastic materials**

**Outcome 1: Sound management of plastic materials from e-waste and end-of-life vehicles improved by setting up an Environmentally Sound recycling business operation**

Output 3.1.1 Technical guidelines on BAT/BEP adopted for the sound management of plastic wastes by the waste management operators	Availability of technical guidelines on BAT/BEP for the sound management of plastic waste	International guidelines to be adapted to the IC situation are available	Guidelines on BAT/BEP for the sound management of plastic wastes drafted and endorsed.	Technical document on sectorial certifications instead of accreditation offered by WRF since 2021.
Output 3.1.2 Trainings for national governments and municipalities with gender considerations conducted to develop sound management of plastic wastes complying with the regulation and enforcement requirement	Number of representatives of the national and local government, with equal participation among male and female, trained.	No training previously carried out on ESM of plastic waste potentially contaminated by POP.	At least 40 representatives of the national government, and 60 representative of the local government, with equal participation of males (70%) and females (30%), will be trained on technical guidelines	Not applicable for FY 2022
Output 3.1.3 Training on reduce, reuse and recycle (3R) principles and good plastic waste separation practice for the general public held	Availability of training package specifically designed for the public. Number of micro-training events carried out countrywide	No previous training on 3R principles carried out in the country for the public at large	One Training package based on visual communication principles developed. At least 10 micro-training events involving group of families carried out nationwide to introduce 3R principles and waste separation practice	1. 3R training program available including training videos, presentations, sorting guide, visuals, and story boards targeting the general public on the 3R principles. 2. a call for applications was made to pre-select the NGO responsible for carrying out the micro-training on the "3 Rs". The selection of a partner NGO is ongoing

Output 3.1.4 Development of business models and selection of investors following the due diligence of the government concession policy	Availability of a market report on the plastic recycling in IC and of a business model report.  # of companies adopting best technologies/new technologies	Investors in the sector of plastic recycling already exist, however they are not part of any ESM scheme of plastic waste.	A market report and the best business model for establishing a PPP with a plastic recycling company completed. A plastic waste recycling company selected.	Not applicable for FY 2022
Output 3.1.5 Business operations established by private sectors working on sound management of plastic waste engaging public-private partnership modality if relevant	# of companies adopting best technologies/new technologies	Plastic recycler currently not equipped for managing plastic from ELV or WEEE.	The contracted company refurbished with equipment for the ESM management of plastic waste	Not applicable for FY 2022
Output 3.1.6 Waste management practice improved to reduce PBDEs and uPOP emissions to the environment	#of male/female enrolled in new jobs.	Lack of formal job opportunities in the WEEE and ELV sectors	At least 25 jobs created (60% male, 40% female)	Not applicable for FY 2022
Output 3.1.7 Final disposal of plastic materials possibly containing PBDE dismantled from 1,000 tons of PBDE containing waste.	Quantity of the following safe -guarded: POP in consumer material, BFR, (tonnes)	No PBDE contaminated plastic disposed of until now	Plastic from around 1000 tons of ELV and WEEE screened for the BFR content, out of which the plastic with a BFR content exceeding 1000 ppm finally disposed of.	Not applicable for FY 2022
Output 3.1.8 Strengthening of women's entrepreneurship in the dismantling of WEEE and ELV	Number of training events  Number of participants	Currently, no special support for women's entrepreneurship is provided	At least two training events At least 30 women attend trainings	Not applicable for FY 2022
Project Management			Project effectively managed and monitored	A second meeting of the technical committee was held and a second meeting of the steering committee in 2021  An annual report produced in December 2021  a half-yearly report produced in July 2022  a submitted PIR

### 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 21	(i) Risk level FY 22	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date	New defined risk <sup>4</sup>
1	The proposed regulatory framework is not adopted and/or enforced properly.	Low	Low	Engage decision makers early on in the project preparation and implementation. The national execution agency will be tasked to expedite this Project by setting this task as a deliverable.	For the second half of 2021, mainly 3 national validation workshops took place, including one over two days. They made it possible to ratify the validation of a certain number of legal documents provided for under Product 1. During the first half of 2022, the project team sent the texts produced to the minister's office for analysis before being submitted to the general secretariat of the government.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Delayed response of some key stakeholders may hinder the project implementation.	Low	Low	The Project Steering Committee and Technical Review Committee will be consulted to establish the institutional linkages among the stakeholders, and will consult with executing partners and major stakeholders to ensure their involvement and ownership of the project.	A steering committee meeting and a technical committee meeting were held in semester 2 of 2021. In semester 1 of 2022, an express meeting of the technical committee was held to validate the communication media to be produced and distributed. Implementing partners WRF and UNITAR faced serious delays in delivering expected deliverables. After strict monitoring is enforced by UNIDO, the gap could be considerably. Thus the training planned for UNITAR could be held. However, the WRF training courses being mostly linked to the equipment to be received are late in their implementation.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Reluctance of some local populations to be involved in waste sorting due to stigma	Medium	Low	Public awareness campaigns about the need for collective action on waste management will be launched. People will be informed about the important role	During the period covered by the report, the project team supported by UNITAR prepared to carry out awareness campaigns on the risks associated with poor	<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>4</sup> New risk added in reporting period. Check only if applicable.

	about completing such a task, considering it an activity only for waste collectors.			they play in the process using a participatory outreach approach.	management and on the need for the actors to work together towards a common objective. In this way, more than 800 men and women in the sector have been made aware.	
4	Slow coordination between UNIDO, Ministry and SGS-SAR	Medium	Moderate Risk	<p>During PPG phase, UNIDO, the Ministry and SGS have started consultations building synergies and practical cooperation between this project, the potential SGS-SAR intervention and the existing national formal and informal WEEE and ELV sector to ensure that the value chain will be optimized and existing structures will not be harmed. In a letter from March 23 2019, Ministry of Environment stated his support to a coordinated action in the country. In addition, SAR's co-financing letter also underpinned the technical cooperation on this project.</p> <p>During project implementation, consultations and agreements will continue in a participatory approach to ensure that project objectives reach their intended audiences. Convincing evidence will be presented to demonstrate the beneficial, long-term effects of sustainable WEEE and ELV interventions among all involved parties.</p>	The SAR project has been encountering difficulties since 200. As a result, there has been no significant development since at this level.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Segregation of PBDE plastic in WEEE and ELV could prove too expensive to be sustainable in the waste recycling operations	Medium	Moderate Risk	The project will preliminary assess different segregation modalities to identify the operational procedures which at the same time can maximize the effectiveness of segregation and minimize	<p>Guidelines indicating the orientations to be followed for the separation of waste have been drawn up.</p> <p>Those on the sampling of plastics that may contain PBDEs, and from WEEE and VFV have been validated in a national workshop since the second half of 2021. Those on plastic are being consolidated and should be validated at the national level in semester 2 of the year 2022.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	The amount of POP contaminated E-	Medium	Low	In elaborating estimates on POP-PBDE inventory a conservative approach has been adopted,	Capacity building workshops for actors in the sector and	

	waste and ELV disposed in an environmentally sound manner not reaching the project target.			therefore the risk is limited to the capacity of the actors involved to collect, segregate and dispose the target amount of waste. To minimize this risk the project envisages specific capacity building and infrastructure upgrading activities	authorities have been conducted. Thus 40 CIAPOL agents, 40 customs officers and 40 members of the private sector including associations of scrap metal workers have been trained.	
7	Uncertainties in the concentration of POP PBDEs in waste plastics	Medium	Low	Br readings from the XRF will be taken as an estimate of the total amount of POP-PBDE concentration. Confirmation through sampling and analysis of a significant amount of plastic in laboratory will allow to recalibrate the XRF estimate and to provide a more precise estimate.	The sampling campaigns will be done after the training of the personnel of the laboratory selected for. The trainings are planned to be held in semester 2 of the year 2022. A calendar and the training modules have been proposed by WRF. Some practical training subordinated to the reception of the equipment had to be postponed. However, it should be noted that the equipment has arrived since June but the steps to receive them and reduce the taxes are in progress.	
8	(Climate Risk) The selected project sites may suffer from the unexpected weather related disaster such as floods	Low	Low	The site selection will look into the elevation of the project site as well as the weather related risks.	The site selection will look into the elevation of the project site as well as the weather related risks.	

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 for FY 2022.

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

The implementation of the project requires meetings between the project team, representatives of the private sector and institutional actors generally in closed spaces. Due to this pandemic, in-person meetings were in 2020 and 2021. Given these restrictions, meetings have been organized online but this solution is not optimal because of poor internal access in some locations of Abidjan. In 2022, the government removed restrictions on meetings for large groups. Mass awareness sessions took place throughout the first semester of the year. However, the project takes care to carry out its activities while respecting the barrier measures, during training sessions, coaching and workshops and other future activities.

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

For the moment, the deliverables are provided on time and the activities are carried out as they should be.

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

Not applicable for FY 2022.

#### 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
<b>(i)</b> Risks identified in ESMP at time of CEO Endorsement	Occupational safety and health hazard risks due to set-up of new plastic dismantling space (including bromine screening equipment e.g. XRF) during the project phase	Not applicable for FY 2022, as the plastic dismantling space has not been set up yet. The pilot project has not reached planning phase yet.	Designated OSH personnel will monitor and report.
	Increased human exposure risks by workers and	Not applicable for FY 2022, as pilot projects have not been set up yet. Planning phase	Designated staff from company will monitor and report.

	residents close to storage locations of plastics containing-POP	was not yet initiated during FY 2022	
	Occupational safety and health hazard risks during transportation and final disposal of POP-containing plastic parts	Not applicable for FY 2022, as pilot projects have not been set up yet. Planning phase was not yet initiated during FY 2022	Designated OSH personnel will monitor and report.
	(Climate Risk) Accidental release of hazardous waste which may lead to air, water and soil contamination in selected project sites (dismantling space and storage location) due to unexpected weather related disaster such as rainfall	Not applicable for FY 2022, as pilot projects have not been set up yet. Planning phase was not yet initiated during FY 2022	Designated staff from company will monitor and report.
(ii) New risks identified during project implementation (if not applicable, please insert 'NA' in each box)	Project does not manage to secure land for construction of pilot centers  Scrapyards are closed by the government without sound relocation of operators within the project timeline	UNIDO and NEA have regular meetings with municipal officials, WEEE and ELV operators and the Government and promote a sustainable site location acceptable for operators of the sector	Report of meetings held with stakeholders

## 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).

International and national partners are very supportive of the project.

- The GEF, through its permanent secretary, provided the necessary information on the project to the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Finance of Côte d'Ivoire. This led to the successful

approval of a cash co-financing of USD 250,000 by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire.

In 2021 the project received co-financing of 150 million CFA francs and in 2022 co-financing of 120 million CFA francs from the State, i.e. approximately 540,000 USD received over two years with a parity of 500 CFA francs/ American dollar.

- UNIDO provided very strong technical and coordination support to the project. An international industrial waste recycling expert was recently recruited to support the development of key legal documents, value chain analysis and upgrade plan for WEEE and ELV pilots.

To this end, the international expert and the UNIDO project team took part in Côte d'Ivoire in the national workshop to validate the study on the system of financing and on other legal texts on December 09 and 10 2021.

On the construction of the dismantling sites, UNIDO project team visited the local representatives of two municipalities in order to support the request for a plot of public utility.

The project team at UNIDO HQ ensures effective quality control of all deliverables produced and effective coordination with international experts and implementing partners (UNITAR, WRF).

It also supports technical partners in carrying out their activities, as was the case, for example, with UNITAR for CIAPOL training and awareness campaigns in semester 1 of 2022.

- The National Executing Agency successfully conducts all necessary fieldwork for data collection and stakeholder engagement. The project's legal, gender and technical experts successfully developed a technical, legal and gender assessment as well as legal texts adopted during a validation workshop in the last quarter of 2021.

The national executing agency successfully organized the validation workshops for the PBDE, VFV and sampling guidelines during the second, as well as the technical and steering committee meetings on October 21 and November 11 respectively.

During the first half of 2022 the experts not only worked on training for the capacity building of customs officers, members of the private sector, CIAPOL agents

But also, on the awareness campaigns of the 200 women, actors of the sector in 6 different breaks.

In addition, the last legal text to be drafted was validated in a national workshop and then sent to the Minister's office.

The legislation expert monitors all proposed regulations until their adoption.

- WRF and UNITAR are implementing their execution agreement with some delays but are delivering most results as planned.

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.).

The Chief of Staff representing the Minister expressed his satisfaction with the evolution of the project which is carrying out its activities correctly during the launch of the awareness sessions.

He was delighted with the positive impact on the population, the environment and the visibility that the project brings to the Ivorian government.

He notes the good example set by the uPOP project and assures that the Ministry is willing to support the project in all its stages.

This provision is effective in the sense that the Minister, at each request from the coordinator, appoints a chief of staff who reports to him.

In addition, the coordinator regularly reports to him on progress and exposes him to the difficulties for which he does not hesitate to provide solutions.



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

From July 2021 to July 2022, the following documents were produced:

- 9263\_Second\_Technical\_Committee\_Meeting\_Report.pdf
- 9263\_Second\_Steering\_Committee\_Meeting\_Report.pdf
- 9263\_Report\_ELW\_WEEE\_Technical\_guidelines\_validation\_workshop.pdf
- 9263\_Report\_technical\_guidelines\_sampling\_PBDEs\_Validation\_workshop.pdf
- 9263\_Work\_plan\_2022.xlsx
- 9263\_Annual\_report\_2021.pdf
- 9263\_Report\_validation\_workshop\_study\_on\_the\_financing\_system\_legal\_texts\_December\_2021.pdf
- 9263\_UNITAR\_report\_training\_CIAPOL\_on\_monitoring\_POPs.pdf
- 9263\_UNITAR\_report\_for\_the\_06\_sensitizations.pdf
- 9263\_National\_workshop\_to\_validate\_draft\_decree\_hazardous\_waste\_manifesto\_report.pdf
- 9263\_Private\_sector\_capacity\_building\_training\_report.pdf
- 9263\_Report\_capacity\_building\_40\_agents\_customs\_administration.pdf
- 9263\_Global\_report\_04\_women\_sensitizations\_DEEE\_and\_VFV\_sector.pdf
- 9263\_State\_co-financing\_notification\_2.jpg

## 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),.

Throughout the period covered by this report, i.e. from July 2021 to July 2022, 438 women out of 898 participants took part in the meetings organized, i.e. 48.77% of overall female participation, broken down as follows:

-National workshop for the validation of guidelines on the sampling of polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)

The participation rate of women was 23.07% for 07 face-to-face women and 2 online participants (i.e. a total of 09 women).

- National validation workshop of directives on the management of waste electrical and electronic equipment and end-of-life vehicles

Out of a total of 34 participants, the participation rate of women was 29%, i.e. ten (10) women present

-Validation workshop of the financing system and legal texts

The participation rate of women was 21.21% or 07 women present out of a total of 33 participants

-Meeting of the technical committee

The participation rate of women was 36.36% or eight (08) women present.

-Steering committee meeting

The participation rate of women was 25% or five (05) women present.

- Express meeting of the technical committee for the validation of the communication supports proposed by UNITAR before production

Eight (08) participants including two (02) women, i.e. a female participation rate of 25%

- Training of the CIAPOL control authority on pop monitoring and environmental issues in the ELV, WEEE and plastic recycling sectors

45 participants for a female participation rate of 42.22%

- National validation workshop of the draft decree for the hazardous waste manifesto

twenty-five (25) participants from the public and private sectors, including ten (10) women, i.e. a female participation rate of 40%

- Workshop on capacity building for private sector agents working in the WEEE and ELV sectors on the best available environmental techniques

Forty-two (42) participants from the private sector, including ten (05) women, representing a female participation rate of 11.90%.

- workshop on capacity building for customs officers in the import and export of used vehicles and electrical and electronic equipment according to the best available environmental techniques

Forty-five (45) participants including eight (08) women, i.e. a female participation rate of 17.77%

- 06 awareness sessions to promote a change of mentality towards women

Five hundred and thirty-seven (537) actors sensitized: 382 men or 71.13% and 155 women or 28.86%.

- awareness sessions for women working in the WEEE and ELV sector

200 women sensitized.

## 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.

From July 2021 to July 2022 the following deliverables were produced:

- Component 1

- Communication materials on the management of WEEE and ELV for women and children in the sector
- Study on the financing system for WEEE and ELV in Côte d'Ivoire
- Interministerial decree relating to the methods of collection, transport and treatment of waste electrical and electronic equipment and end-of-life vehicles
- The draft decree on the hazardous waste manifesto

- Component 2

With regard to this component, all the directives have been developed, namely:

- directives on WEEE and ELV validated at national level since 2021;
- guidelines on the sampling of PBDEs validated at the national level since 2021;
- 40 members of the customs administration have been trained.

The WRF has produced a document that will allow the laboratory designated for the sampling campaigns to move towards accreditation through sectoral certifications.

- Steps are still being taken to build two dismantling centers, namely one for ELVs and the other for WEEEs, to allow players to train in a practical way in best practices in their sectors;
- A training program for upgrading the laboratory is available.

- Component 3

- A draft of technical guidelines on BAT/BEP for the sound management of plastic waste is being consolidated;

It will be validated in a national workshop in semester 2 of 2022.

- 3R training program available including

Training videos, PowerPoint training, Sorting guide, communication visuals, including videos, story boards targeting the general public on the 3R principles.

- A call for applications was made on the basis of ToRs to pre-select the NGO responsible for carrying out the micro-training on the "3 Rs". The selection of the NGO is in progress.

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

- 9263\_decree\_implementing\_the\_decree\_on\_the\_methods\_of\_treatment\_of\_WEEE\_ELIV.pdf
- 9263\_burning\_health\_problems\_5.pdf
- 9263\_Radioscript\_WEEE.pdf
- 9263\_Radioscript\_ELIV.pdf
- 9263\_Study\_on\_the\_financing\_system\_for\_WEEE\_and\_ELIV\_in\_Côte\_d'Ivoire.pdf
- 9263\_Interministerial\_decree\_on\_the\_methods\_of\_treatment\_of\_WEEE\_ELIV.pdf
- 9263\_draft\_decree\_on\_the\_hazardous\_waste\_manifesto.pdf
- 9263\_WRF\_document\_on\_the\_steps\_towards\_for\_the\_construction\_of\_the\_pilots\_centers.pdf
- 9263\_document\_on\_the\_steps\_towards\_pilote\_center\_construction.pdf
- 9263\_first\_proposal\_for\_the\_construction\_of\_the\_pilot\_centers.pdf
- 9263\_Classification\_separation\_elimination\_of\_retarders\_ELIV\_WEEE\_Plastics – Côte\_d'Ivoire.pdf
- 9363\_Technical\_guidelines\_ELIV.pdf
- 9363\_technical\_guidelines\_WEEE.pdf
- 9363\_technical\_guidelines\_sampling\_PBDEs.pdf
- 9263\_Quantitative\_Analysis\_PBDE.ppt
- 9263\_Extraction\_environment\_workshop\_PBDE\_guidelines.ppt
- 9263\_RE\_PBDE-laboratory\_accreditation.eml
- 9263\_Presentation\_meeting\_steering\_committee\_2021.pptx
- 9263\_Presentation\_workshop\_validation\_Technical\_guidelines\_nationales\_WEE\_ELIV.pptx
- 9263\_Presentation\_meeting\_technical\_committee\_2021.pptx
- 9263\_Presentation\_Financing\_system\_for\_the\_treatment\_of\_WEEE\_ELIV\_Côte\_d'Ivoire.pptx
- 9263\_Presentation\_workshop\_decree\_mechanisms\_management\_WEEE\_ELIV.pptx
- 9263\_presentation\_report\_decree\_on\_the\_hazardous\_waste\_manifesto.pdf
- 9263\_Presentation\_ELIV\_SLE2.pptx
- 9263\_presentation\_guidelines\_ELIV\_WEEE.pptx
- 9263\_Presentation\_WEEE\_SLE2.pptx
- 9263\_Presentation\_workshop\_application\_order\_decree\_WEEE\_ELIV.pptx

- 9263\_CI\_PPT\_CIAPOL UNITAR \_ training.pptx
- 9263\_copy\_yes \_sorting.pdf
- 9263\_Yes\_sorting.pdf
- 9263\_EL.V.pdf
- 9263\_EL.V\_quizz.pdf
- 9263\_gender\_discrimination\_2.pdf
- 9263\_Instead\_burning\_cable.pdf
- 9263\_Stop\_burning\_cable.pdf
- 9263\_Partialchecklist\_17025-2018\_EN\_laboratory\_accreditation.pdf
- 9263\_PPT\_Module\_Gender.pptx
- 9263\_waste\_impact\_on\_women.pdf
- 9263\_UPOPCI\_Logo\_Final\_Color@2x.png
- 9263\_UPOPCI\_Logo\_Final\_Black@2x.png
- 9263\_UPOPCI\_Logo\_Final\_White @2x.png
- 9263\_WEEE\_EL.V\_pads.pdf
- 9263\_WEEE\_2.pdf
- 9263\_WEEE\_quizz.pdf
- 9263\_women\_work\_opportunity\_5.pdf
- 9263\_Women's\_Rights\_Poster-2.pdf

## 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.

During the period covering this report, i.e. from July 2021 to July 2022, the National Executing Agency through the Project Management Unit carried out the validation at the national level of the texts and study remaining to be validated in component 1. The deliverables produced included the study on the financing system updated by the international expert, the preliminary draft decree setting the mechanisms for the sustainable management of equipment waste electrical and electronic equipment and end-of-life vehicles that may contain persistent organic pollutants, as well as its application decree entitled "Interministerial decree on the methods of collection, transport and treatment of waste electrical and electronic equipment and end-of-life vehicles", the draft decree on the hazardous waste manifesto.

All the texts produced were sent to the Minister's office before submission to the General Secretariat of the Government.

With the support of the international expertise recruited, the national executing agency was able to achieve these objectives. With the support of implementing partners UNITAR and WRF, following the communication strategy on ELVs and WEEE, the project developed the communication media necessary for the deployment of the awareness campaign held in the first half of 2022. 5000 supports were produced and distributed to decision-makers, private operators in the sector and particularly to women/children most exposed in the sector.

As part of the project team's co-financing mobilization effort, UNIDO and the Government of Côte d'Ivoire

signed an agreement in early 2021, which resulted in the approval of cash co-financing of USD 200,000 per year. In 2022 the co-financing amounted to 120 million XOF or 240,000 USD for an exchange rate of 500 XOF/USD

2. Please briefly elaborate on any **minor amendments**<sup>5</sup> 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	E-waste and ELV operators (organized in large associations) do not work in established facilities but use manual dismantling techniques in open-air sites. Implementing BAT/BEP will require establishing facilities protected from the rain and from any risk of leaking. The Project will therefore establish 2 pilot centres (one for ELV and one for WEEE) in clean facilities, showcasing new technologies and best available techniques, instead of “upgrading” 3 operators. These centres will be available for e-waste and ELV dismantlers to use and build skills, making rational use of the budget available for investment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Components and Cost	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Institutional and Implementation Arrangements	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Management	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Schedule	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity Category	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor Project Objective Change	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Safeguards	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Analysis	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increase of GEF Project Financing Up to 5%	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Co-Financing	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location of Project Activities	NA
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	NA

<sup>5</sup> 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.**

For the period covered by this report, the funds allocated to the project were used to:

- Recruit international expertise necessary for pilot centers (Budget line 11 for international expertise as part of Component 2).
- Procure equipment for upgrading of a laboratory in PBDE analysis (BL 21 as part of Component 2) and ensure the monitoring and control of the Project (Budget 11 and 15 for international expertise and travel costs).
- Participate in validation workshops and awareness raising activities under component 1, US\$11,428.26 was spent on local travel.
- For upgrading the technical capacity of the e-waste and end-of-life vehicle dismantling sector US\$ 32,430.52 was spent on staff and intern consultant, US\$ 33,293.49 on contractual services and US\$ 24,103.29 on equipment. US\$ 81,285.29 was invested in equipment for laboratory capacity building included in component 2.
- For the establishment of an environmentally sound recycling company, USD 62,508.91 was spent on contractual services under component 3.
- For project management, US\$12,094.02 was spent on staff and intern consultant.

**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	Year 1			Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 4				GEF Grant Budget Available (US\$)	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
<b>Component 1 – Legal framework and institutional capacities</b>																					
Outcome 1: Legal and institutional framework revised for the sound management of POP, PBDEs and unintentional POP in particular																					
Output 1.1.1: Relevant POP elements incorporated into regulatory framework, including import policies and financing system (e.g. EPR) for WEEE and ELV, on the waste management based on the gap assessment carried out during PPG																					41,374.66
Output 1.1.2: Institutional capacities																					



established at the national level																				
Output 2.1.4. Training on business management operation conducted for private sector																				
Output 2.1.5. E-waste and end-of-life vehicle operators selected on a competitive basis and refurbished																				1,276,939.33
Output 2.1.6. Reduction in emission of uPOP and PBDEs estimated																				
Output 2.1.7. Elaboration and mapping of the conditions of women and children working in the sector, mapping to carry out specified capacity building activities																				
<b>Component 3 – Establishment of business operation with sound management of plastic materials</b>																				
<b>Outcome 1: Sound management of plastic materials from e-waste and end-of-life vehicles improved by setting up an Environmentally Sound recycling business operation</b>																				
Output 3.1.1 Technical guidelines on BAT/BEP adopted for the sound management of plastic wastes by the waste management operators																				494,476.69
Output 3.1.2 Trainings for national governments and municipalities with gender considerations conducted to develop sound management of plastic wastes complying with the regulation and enforcement requirement																				





## X. Synergies

### 1. Synergies achieved:

Synergies are explored with the ongoing GEF-funded Sustainable City Project in Cote d'Ivoire (GEF ID 9130 UNIDO ID 150083 Component 2 implemented by UNIDO), mostly in the area of financial tools for green investment by SMEs, and eco-technological upgrading of pilot projects (Envipur) that could contribute to achieving the objective and GEBs of both Projects.

### 3. Stories to be shared (Optional)

<https://www.wrforum.org/projects/new-project-addressing-the-issue-of-persistent-organic-pollutants-pops-launched-in-cote-divoire/>

<https://twitter.com/WRFswitzerland/status/1313497102790594563?s=20>

<https://www.facebook.com/180666914657/posts/10159082055669658/?d=n>

[https://www.linkedin.com/posts/unido\\_new-project-addressing-the-issue-of-persistent-activity-6720259396586278912-mFwU/](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/unido_new-project-addressing-the-issue-of-persistent-activity-6720259396586278912-mFwU/)

<https://news.abidjan.net/articles/698029/gestion-rationnelle-des-polluants-organiques-persistants-pop-vers-la-validation-des-directives-de-lechantillonnage-et-de-lanalyse-des-diphenylethers-polybromes-en-cote-divoire>

<https://news.abidjan.net/galleries/47364/lutte-contre-les-polluants-organiques-persistants-ouverture-de-la-seconde-reunion-du-comite-consultatif-du-projet-upop>

<https://www.aip.ci/cote-divoire-aip-brulage-a-ciel-ouvert-des-dechets-electroniques-le-pays-oeuvre-a-apporter-des-solutions-specifiques/>

<https://www.aip.ci/cote-divoire-aip-brulage-a-ciel-ouvert-des-dechets-electroniques-le-pays-oeuvre-a-apporter-des-solutions-specifiques/>

<https://news.abidjan.net/galleries/47859/atelier-national-de-validation-de-letude-sur-le-systeme-de-financement-des-dechets-dequipements-electroniques-et-electroniques-deee>

<https://news.abidjan.net/galleries/48529/gestion-des-dechets-industriels-atelier-de-sensibilisation-des-travailleurs-de-la-casse-de-koumassi>

<https://www.linfodrome.com/societe/75814-environnement-les-ferrailleurs-de-yopougon-sensibilises-sur-les-bonnes-pratiques-de-demantelement>

<https://www.aip.ci/cote-divoire-aip-des-ferrailleurs-formes-et-sensibilises-sur-les-risques-et-bonnes-pratiques/>

<https://news.abidjan.net/galeries/48711/atelier-de-validation-de-lavant-projet-de-decret-pour-le-manifeste-des-dechets-dangereux>

<https://news.abidjan.net/articles/707693/a-adjame-macaci-plusieurs-femmes-formees-sur-la-gestion-des-polluants-organiques-persistants-pop>

<https://www.linfodrome.com/societe/76726-polluants-organiques-persistants-l-administration-des-douanes-ivoiriennes-participe-a-la-lutte>

<https://www.facebook.com/100024924985917/posts/pfbid02SH6Uti6Jff7C5QJVLeZHtAiQiydNUjCfBqzi19NKmsmW6BDaiTDfFqCL3EtK8PvDI/?app=fbl>

<https://www.aip.ci/cote-divoire-aip-des-femmes-de-marcory-formees-sur-les-risques-des-polluants-organiques-persistants/>

[http://www.afrikchallenges.info/index.php/component/k2/item/1894-district-d-abidjan-gestion-des-dechets-d-equipements-electriques-et-electroniques-le-projet-upop-ci-forme-plus-de-200-femmes-a-yopougon#.Ypo\\_43qVqal.whatsapp](http://www.afrikchallenges.info/index.php/component/k2/item/1894-district-d-abidjan-gestion-des-dechets-d-equipements-electriques-et-electroniques-le-projet-upop-ci-forme-plus-de-200-femmes-a-yopougon#.Ypo_43qVqal.whatsapp)

## 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	
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>	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”.
<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	Project is expected to <u>achieve most</u> of its <u>major</u> global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.
<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>	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.
<b>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</b>	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.
<b>Unsatisfactory (U)</b>	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.
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)</b>	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)	
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>	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”.
<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	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.
<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
<b>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</b>	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.
<b>Unsatisfactory (U)</b>	Implementation of <u>most</u> components is <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)</b>	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:	
<b>High Risk (H)</b>	There is a probability of greater than <b>75%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
<b>Substantial Risk (S)</b>	There is a probability of between <b>51%</b> and <b>75%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks.
<b>Moderate Risk (M)</b>	There is a probability of between <b>26%</b> and <b>50%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk.
<b>Low Risk (L)</b>	There is a probability of up to <b>25%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks.