



Project Implementation Report

(1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023)

Project Title:	Sound management of unintentional persistent organic pollutants (uPOP) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) to reduce their emission from the industrial waste sector
GEF ID:	9263
UNIDO ID:	150266
GEF Replenishment Cycle:	GEF-6
Country(ies):	Republic of Cote d'Ivoire
Region:	AFR - Africa
GEF Focal Area:	Chemicals and Waste (CW)
Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs¹:	N/A
Stand-alone / Child Project:	N/A
Implementing Department/Division:	ENV / IPM
Co-Implementing Agency:	N/A
Executing Agency(ies):	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)
Project Type:	Full-Sized Project (FSP)
Project Duration:	60
Extension(s):	0
GEF Project Financing:	5,325,000.00 US\$
Agency Fee:	505,875.00 US\$
Co-financing Amount:	67,925,204.00 US\$
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	10/04/2019
UNIDO Approval Date:	11/19/2019
Actual Implementation Start:	12/3/2019
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2023:	1,867,465.52 US\$
Mid-term Review (MTR) Date:	9/30/2023

¹ Only for GEF-6 projects, if applicable

Original Project Completion Date:	12/4/2024
Project Completion Date as reported in FY21:	12/4/2024
Current SAP Completion Date:	12/3/2024
Expected Project Completion Date:	12/4/2025
Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:	11/1/2025
Expected Financial Closure Date:	11/1/2026
UNIDO Project Manager²:	<i>First Name: Lamia 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
<p>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:</p> <p>Component 1: Legal framework and institutional capacities</p>

² Person responsible for report content

- 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 ³	FY23	FY22
Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) Rating	<i>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</i>	<i>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</i>
<p>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 the best available techniques have been developed and will enable manufacturers to control all stages of the WEEE and ELV life cycle. The texts produced follow their course until their signature. A follow-up is carried out with the competent authorities.</p> <p>Around 1,090 people from the various sectors concerned were made aware of POPs and their impact on health and the environment.</p> <p>The project is progressing well towards achieving the GEO/DO objectives. Rating is similar to FY 2022</p>		
Implementation Progress (IP) Rating	<i>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</i>	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>
<p>The project is progressing but is experiencing a delay concerning the provision of the land to house WEEE and ELV dismantling centers (component 2 critical to the outcome of the project) and concerning the training</p>		

³ 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

of the laboratory to carry out the sampling campaigns. The IP index is less satisfactory than that of the year 2022.		
Overall Risk Rating	<i>Low Risk (L)</i>	<i>Low Risk (L)</i>
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 2022		

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.

Project Strategy	KPIs/Indicators	Baseline	Target level	Progress in FY23
Component 1 – Legal framework and institutional capacities				
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	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 - a draft decree on the characterization of waste in Côte d'Ivoire 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.

				Target reached, no additional activity in FY23
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 Target reached, no additional activity in FY23
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.</p> <p>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>40 custom officers (at least 40% female) trained on importation of used vehicles and WEEE.</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 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>

				5. The draft of the document on the data monitoring system in collaboration with customs is under development and should be finalized by Q4 2023
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 finalized in Q2 2021</p> <p>2. A ceremony to present the website of the uPOPCI project "www.upopci.org" was held on Tuesday, March 07, 2023, at the Manathan suite hotel, located in Cocody Attoban. The objective was to present the platform of information, downloading of resources and news of the activities of the project to the stakeholders. 41 people participated in this ceremony, including 33 men (84.62%) and 06 women (15.38%).</p> <p>3. 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> <p>Target reached no additional activity in FY23</p>
Output 1.1.5. Information and sensibilisation of women and children involved in the WEEE and ELV, especially regarding collection, dismantling and sorting, raised	Number of communication materials developed and distributed	There is no communication materials, awareness events on safe WEEE and ELV management	<p>5000 distributed to relevant gender stakeholder groups</p> <p>3 events organized</p>	<p>5,000 communication materials produced and distributed.</p> <p>200 women sensitized during four (04)</p>

	<p>Awareness-raising events on WEEE and ELV organized</p> <p>Number of people (Men/women) attending training and awareness events</p>		<p>At least 200 women reached</p>	<p>sensitization sessions organized.</p> <p>Target reached no additional activity in FY23</p>
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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

<p>Output 2.1.1. Baseline environmental monitoring for uPOP and PBDEs established</p>	<p>Availability of guidelines for POP monitoring</p> <p>Availability of sampling and analysis report</p> <p>Accreditation of laboratory available</p>	<p>for POP monitoring available, to be adapted to the country situation</p> <p>Monitoring data on U- POP and PBDEs in plastic are scarce</p> <p>The capability of laboratories for undertaking analysis of POP is limited.</p>	<p>Draft and final version of the guidelines for POPs monitoring.</p> <p>Sampling and analytical reports.</p> <p>Support documents for the laboratory</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A technical guideline for sampling and analysis of Pfinalized in Q2 2021 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. An online training session intended for the staff of the agro-industrial hygiene toxicology laboratory, researchers and certain CIAPOL agents was held on July 28, 2022 in the presence of 23, including 08 women, i.e. 34.78% participation rate feminine. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WRF trained face-to-face 08 members of the LTHAI laboratory from October 12 to 21, 2022 and started with the said members the sampling of PBDEs in WEEE and VFV from the samples taken from the soil and liquid matrices of the Marcory, Abobo and Adjamé. 5. Delivery of laboratory equipment on August 9, 2022 followed by the signing of a partnership agreement between MINEDD and LTHAI on September 1, 2022.
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				<p>6. Since May 15, 2023, the sampling sessions have started. To date, 450 samples were collected. According to the established program, the laboratory should reach the 500 samples required by July 5, 2023 before the start of the training scheduled to be held in the same month.</p> <p>7. A technical training on PCB analysis by WRF with national laboratory is planned for July 2023</p>
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 management 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	<p>1. Technical guidelines for the environmentally sound management of WEEE have been available since 2021.</p> <p>2. Guidelines on the environmentally sound management of ELVs are available since 2021.</p> <p>Target reached no additional activity in FY23</p>
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, there are no evidence that the recycling industry is aware of the issue associated with POP in plastic, ELV and WEEE.	At least 40CIAPOL staff (10 female) trained and qualified.	<p>On Thursday March 3 and Friday March 4, 2022, 40 CIAPOL inspectors 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)</p> <p>45 participants took part, including 19 women, representing a 42% female participation rate.</p> <p>Target reached no additional activity in FY23</p>
Output 2.1.4. Training on business management operation conducted for private sector	Availability of a training manual on business management operations.	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.	<p>Six training manuals have been produced by UNITAR finalized in Q4 2022</p> <p>Technical training will be conducted in December</p>

	Number of operators trained		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.	2023 and in the course of 2024 after establishment of the WEEE and ELV dismantling centers
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	<p>2 ELV and WEEE dismantling centers for the implementation and demonstration of BAT/BEP will be established</p> <p>The steps for the creation of these centers are in progress.</p> <p>A note retracing the steps taken including the minutes of meetings, visits and emails exchanged is available</p> <p>Internal recycling expert was recruited to develop an investment plan for WEEE and ELV pilot projects, a detailed layout of the centers, a business model as well as standardized operating procedures</p> <p>The technical sheets of the selected equipment including the estimated costs, quantified in order to equip the two dismantling centers with WEEE and ELV were established by the international expert.</p>
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 2023
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	<p>Availability of a report on mapping the conditions of women and children in the recycling of waste</p> <p>Capacity-building based events carried out</p>	<p>No report aimed at mapping the conditions of women and children in the recycling of waste currently available in the country.</p> <p>No capacity-building events</p>	<p>A report containing a detailed mapping of gender dimensions in the WEEE and ELV sectors in order to reduce risk for women and children, and identify building capacity needs.</p> <p>Three capacity-building workshops for scrap</p>	<p>Mapping of the conditions of women and children working in the sector finalized in Q4 2020</p> <p>Capacity-building scheduled for the second half of 2023</p>

			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	
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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.	<p>2. The technical guidelines on BAT / BEP for the rational management of plastic waste were validated on September 29, 2022 during a national workshop in the presence of 23 face-to-face and 03 online participants, including 08 women, i.e. 30.76% participation rate feminine.</p> <p>A report is available</p> <p>Target reached</p>
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	<p>A training workshop for municipal representatives took place on March 27 and 28, 2023 at the Palm Club Hotel. The training was carried out UNITAR experts. 58 participants took part in this training, including 39 men, i.e. 67.24% and 19 women, i.e. 32.75%.</p> <p>This same training was replicated at the level of government officials on March 30, 2023 at the Palm Club Hotel. 47 participants took part, including 19 women or 40.42% and 28 men or 59.57%.</p> <p>Target reached</p>
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.	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	<p>1. 3R training program available including training videos, presentations, sorting guide, visuals, and story boards targeting the</p>

	Number of micro-training events carried out countrywide		group of families carried out nationwide to introduce 3R principles and waste separation practice	<p>general public on the 3R principles.</p> <p>2. A call for applications was made to pre-select the NGO responsible for carrying out the micro-training on the "3 Rs". A selection PV is available.</p> <p>4. The NGO was trained online by the UNITAR team (train the trainer approach)</p> <p>5. 15 micro trainings have been planned to take place throughout the national territory, including 5 in Abidjan.</p> <p>The trainings in the city of Abidjan were held on May 05, 2023 in Abobo, May 09, 2023 in Koumassi, May 12, 2023 in Bingerville, May 16, 2023 in Plateau and Friday May 19, 2023 in Cocody.</p>
Output 3.1.4 Development of business models and selection of investors following the due diligence of the government concession policy	<p>Availability of a market report on the plastic recycling in IC and of a business model report.</p> <p># of companies adopting best technologies/new technologies</p>	Investors in the sector of plastic recycling already exist, however they are not part of any ESM scheme of plastic waste.	<p>A market report and the best business model for establishing a PPP with a plastic recycling company completed.</p> <p>A plastic waste recycling company selected.</p>	<p>Development of a study of the plastic waste market in Côte d'Ivoire by WRF from October 12 to 21, 2022.</p> <p>the document on market analysis and business models for establishing a PPP with a plastic recycling company is being reviewed and will be finalized by Q3 2023</p>
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 2023
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)	<p>Development in progress by WRF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a register of authorized plastic dismantling and recycling companies planned in September 2023 - a list of equipment for the upgrade of the plastic recycling company and the terms of reference for the upgrade which will be available at the end of October 2023

				- a system for monitoring separated plastics including a system for characterizing plastics not contaminated by POPs, which will be available at the end of December 2023
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 2023
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 2023
Project Management			Project effectively managed and monitored	A half-yearly report produced in July 2022 a submitted PIR in July 2022 two technical committee meeting reports forwarded in November 2022 a steering committee meeting report sent in November 2022 an annual report sent in December 2022 During the first half of 2023, the first meeting of the advisory committee took place and a report is available. a submitted PIR in July 2023

III. Project Risk Management

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

Describe in tabular form the risks observed and priority mitigation activities undertaken during the reporting period in line with the project document. Note that risks, risk level and mitigations measures should be consistent with the ones identified in the CEO Endorsement/Approval document. Please also consider the

project's ability to adopt the adaptive management approach in remediating any of the risks that had been sub-optimally rated (H, S) in the previous reporting cycle.

	(i) Risks at CEO stage	(i) Risk level FY 22	(i) Risk level FY 23	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date	New defined risk ⁴
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.	<p>The activities consisted of monitoring the texts until their promulgation. The texts produced have been transmitted since the first quarter of 2022 to the cabinet of the Ministry in charge of the Environment so that the decrees are signed by the Minister and that the decrees as well as the bill are transmitted to the General Secretariat of the Government.</p> <p>The procedure until the promulgation follows its course. The Minister's office gradually schedules the signing of the texts by submitting them to the General Secretariat of the Government (SGG). With regard to the bill it was found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There was a law on the management of samples which had been submitted by the National Program for the Management of Samples of the Ministry responsible for the environment. As a result, the legal expert was asked to merge this law with the law on industrial waste proposed by the GEF project, which was successfully done. It was also recommended to align the decrees with the new merged law. - The decrees are still not signed and are in the Cabinet of the Minister awaiting programming of their signature. Close monitoring continues to promote the signature of these texts. 	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Delayed response of some key stakeholders may hinder the project implementation.	Low	Medium	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	Between June 2022 and December 2022, the technical committee of the project met twice in order to develop and consolidate the work for approval by the steering committee.	<input type="checkbox"/>

⁴ New risk added in reporting period. Check only if applicable.

				<p>major stakeholders to ensure their involvement and ownership of the project.</p>	<p>Implementing partners WRF and UNITAR delivered critical activities of the project during FY 2022 (technical guidelines, training to national and municipal representatives, training on 3Rs etc.).</p> <p>The project is currently engaging national stakeholders to select operators in charge of managing the WEEE and ELV dismantling centers while ensuring engagement of the informal sector.</p> <p>Despite serious difficulties faced by the laboratory partnering with the project in providing a well-functioning GC equipment for PCB analysis, this partner is engaged in the project and has started sampling campaigns in the first half of 2023.</p> <p>In the first half of 2023, the project held a Technical Committee meeting to monitor activities and find solutions to the difficulties encountered.</p> <p>Particularly with regard to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the signature of the texts produced it was decided to make a plea to the Minister in charge of the Environment -Regarding the running costs of water and electricity for the WEEE and ELV dismantling centers, ask for an extension of the government co-financing and consider either a borehole or solar energy -On the GCMS of the laboratory which delays the face-to-face training of the WRF, carry out the rapid repair and engage other laboratories to support the project. 	
3	Reluctance of some local populations to be involved in waste sorting due to stigma about completing such a task, considering it an	Low	Low	Public awareness campaigns about the need for collective action on waste management will be launched. People will be informed about the important role they play in the process using a participatory outreach approach.	<p>During the reporting period more than 1,000 men and women in the WEEE and ELV sector have been involved in the awareness-raising activities.</p> <p>The informal sector is also regularly engaged in ongoing discussions related to the business model and governance structure of the WEEE and ELV</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	activity only for waste collectors.				centers. The project will establish centers open for use by the informal sector, in line with shown-successful practice like the eco work space developed in India for WEEE dismantling.	
4	Slow coordination between UNIDO, Ministry and SGS-SAR	Moderate Risk	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 2020. As a result, there has been no significant development since at this level. The project team monitors the situation to ensure synergies of activities if operations for SAR/SGS were initiated.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Segregation of PBDE plastic in WEEE and ELV could prove too expensive to be sustainable in the waste recycling operations	Moderate Risk	Low	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 directions to be followed for the sorting of waste have been developed.</p> <p>The business models developed for the center identify valuable streams of plastic waste for which added value would compensate the costs of POPs segregation. In addition, equipment list developed by the international expert plans for handy equipment for quick and optimal use, well-integrated in the rest of the working stations.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	The amount of POP contaminated E-	Low	Low	In elaborating estimates on POP-PBDE inventory a conservative approach has been adopted,	Capacity building workshops for actors in the sector and authorities have been carried	

	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	out, including associations of scrap metal dealers. Government and municipal officials are also well involved in monitoring POPs elimination. The operational capacity of the WEEE and ELV dismantling centers is sufficient to segregate POPs as per project objective. Technical visit was also conducted at a incinerator (Envipur) to establish partnership for POPs elimination	
7	Uncertainties in the concentration of POP PBDEs in waste plastics	Low	Medium	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 laboratory was trained online on the introduction to POPs, the presence of POPs in VFV and WEEE on July 28, 2022 and on the use of equipment received and officially delivered on September 1, 2022. During the WRF mission which took place from October 12 to 21, 2022, the sampling of POPs from plastic materials in scrap yards began. As a result of the analysis made in the scrapyards with WRF experts, a first report evaluates the level of contamination in major waste streams. Since May 15, 2023, the auction sessions have started. To date we have made about 480 samples. According to the program established, the laboratory should reach 500 samples required by July 5, 2023 and draw a clear picture of contamination level and sources for POPs PBDEs.	
8	(Climate Risk) The selected project sites may suffer from the disaster such as floods unexpected weather related	Low	Low	The selection of the site was made taking into account its elevation as well as the risks associated with weather conditions.	The selection of the site was made taking into account its elevation as well as the risks associated with weather conditions.	

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 2023.

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, carrying out face-to-face meetings was limited. Since 2022, the government has removed restrictions on meetings for large groups. Mass awareness sessions were held throughout the first half of the year. International missions with representatives from UNITAR and WRF were successfully conducted, as well as monitoring mission of UNIDO. However, the project ensures that it carries out its activities in compliance with 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**.

The following activities have required additional time or are currently requiring additional time:

- Approval from authorities to allocate a parcel of land for establishment of pilot dismantling centers
-
- the capacity-building of the laboratory regarding PBDE sampling and analyzing, requiring more time and resources than initially planned, due to lack of capacities and mixed learning outcomes from initial training,

In addition:

- Construction should start by Q1 2024, and may be completed by project original completion date i.e. December 2024. However, construction services usually require extensive time for completion and delays in finalizing the services often occur. Please note that current WEEE and ELV dismantling operators are from the informal economy, and are all established in semil-legal scrapyards that the municipality of Abidjan intends to close by 2025 for construction of other infrastructure projects. A large parcel of land in Ndotre was reserved for the re-location of such activities. The GEF pilot WEE and ELV projects will be established in this area, but construction work is required to conduct the planned investment and procure the equipment identified in the CEO endorsement. The newly established centers will ensure that all environmental and social safeguards in place, including hard surfaces, rainwater management, noise and odour mitigation etc.
- Some activities such as B2B partnership between plastics recycler and WEEE and ELV dismantlers can take place only after establishment of the pilot dismantling centers.
- The Ministry of Environment confirmed its intention to accompany the initial/starting phase of the pilot centers with co-financing covering some of the operational costs. Allocation of co-financing required the project to be operationally ongoing.

Last, please note that this would be the first extension of the project, despite COVID-19 restrictions and a 6 months initial time to finalize onboarding of executing partners. a one-year extension would compensate initial delays and provide additional time for completion of the activities mentioned above.

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 2023.

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	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 2023	
	Increased human exposure risks by workers and residents close to storage locations of plastics containing-POP	Not applicable for FY 2023	
	Occupational safety and health hazard risks during transportation and final disposal of POP-containing plastic parts	Not applicable for FY 2023	
	(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)	Not applicable for FY 2023	

	due to unexpected weather related disaster such as rainfall		
(ii) New risks identified during project implementation (if not applicable, please insert 'NA' in each box)	The project was able to obtain a plot for the construction of pilot centers. However, the authorization to reserve the land has not yet been issued, which delays full enjoyment of the land. In addition, the electricity and water connection costs are exorbitant.	Several meetings were held with the Minister in charge of the environment in order to request his intervention from the one in charge of construction. Our application file is being processed. If the final document is not available, which may take longer, the option of making a transitional act available is considered.	A note outlining the steps taken is available

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.

- Due to the need for space for the construction and management of the WEEE and ELV dismantling centers to be built, new consultation frameworks have been created. Thus frequent exchanges have been conducted with the WEEE and ELV dismantling operators to ensure the social acceptance of the project and the National Chamber of Trades of Côte d'Ivoire.

In addition, AFECAMCI and AFFMUCI, which are two major associations of scrap metal workers, support the project whenever necessary. Their constant support greatly facilitates the sharing of information at the level of players in the WEEE and ELV sector.

- The GEF, through its permanent secretariat, 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 approval of 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, in 2022 co-financing of 120 million CFA francs from the State and in 2023 130 million or approximately 800,000 USD received over three years with a parity of 500 francs. CFA/US dollar.

- UNIDO provided very strong technical and coordination support to the project.

An international expert has been recruited to develop the concept and design of the dismantling centers as well as for the design of standardized procedures for the various positions of the said centers. UNIDO, in its technical support mission for the project, led, in June 2023, the selection of an architectural firm to carry out the work on the dismantling sites.

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).

- The project team works to achieve the project's objectives.

The legislation expert monitors the texts for their promulgation and the MTD expert, supported by the whole team, supports the various international experts in the production of deliverables.

as was the case for the validation of the technical guidelines on the management of plastics in Ivory Coast which took place in the last quarter of 2022, the project website sharing workshop, as well as the training of representatives of municipalities and the government involved in the first half of 2023.

The national executing agency has successfully organized since July 2022, two meetings of the technical committee and one of the steering committee.

In addition, the sampling campaigns are underway and a report will be available on July 12, 2023. Similarly, 5 micro-training sessions were held in Abidjan out of the 15 initially planned with the NGO selected by the project team.

- UNITAR and WRF implement their execution agreement and deliver results as planned.

During the reporting period, UNITAR produced the plastics management guideline, the project website, the training of 40 government and 60 municipal officials and 6 training manuals on business opportunities in plastics management. ELV and WEEE in Ivory Coast.

- WRF organized online

Training, face-to-face training for the designated laboratory, started the sampling campaign and visited companies in the field of plastic transformation and/or recycling in as part of the study of the plastics market in Côte d'Ivoire. Training is planned to be held from July 10 on the use of the GCMS.

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.

The Minister in charge of the environment pays a lot of attention to the progress of the project and his cabinet is always quick to intervene in the resolution of difficulties if necessary.

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

From July 2022 to June 2023, the following documents were produced:

- 9263_State_co-financing_notification_2023.jpg
- 9263_Annual_report_2022.pdf
- 9263_Progress_report_semester_1_2023.pdf
- 9263_WRF_online_training_workshop_for_LTHAI_staff_Report.pdf
- 9263_National_validation_workshop_plastic_waste_technical_guidelines_management_Report.pdf
- 9263_First_Technical_Advisory_Committee_for_year_2022_meeting_Report.pdf
- 9263_Second_Technical_Advisory_Committee_for_year_2022_meeting_Report.pdf
- 9263_Steering_Committee_for_year_2022_meeting_Report.pdf
- 9263_Work_plan_2023.xlsx
- 9263_First_Technical_Advisory_Committee_for_year_2023_meeting_Report.pdf
- 9263_Project_site_presentation_ceremony_report.pdf

-9263_Training_government_and_municipal_representatives_Report.pdf
-9263_five_first micro-trainings_ NGO_CASES.pdf
-9263_Designated_laboratory sampling_campaign_report.pdf
-- 9263_Presentation_meeting_technical_committee_2021.pptx

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. July 2022 to June 2023, 133 women out of 372 participants took part in the meetings organized, i.e. 35,75 % of overall female participation, broken down as follows:

- Laboratory online training extended to researchers and certain CIAPOL agents on POPs
8 women out of 23 participants in total, i.e. 35,78 % female participation
- Face-to-face training of 08 laboratory members by WRF in the use of the equipment received, in sampling and analysis techniques for PBDEs
2 women trained out of 8 participants, i.e. 25 % of female participation
- First meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee for the year 2022
5 women present out of 25 participants, i.e. 20 % female participation
- National workshop for the validation of guidelines on the rational management of plastic waste
8 women present out of 23 participants, i.e. 34,78 % of female participation
- second meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee for the year 2022
5 women present out of 22 participants, i.e. 22,72 % of female participation
- Meeting of the Steering Committee for the year 2022
4 women present out of 14 participants, i.e. 28,57 % of female participation
- Project website sharing ceremony, March 2023
6 women out of 39 participants, i.e. a female participation rate of 15.38%
- Training of municipal representatives, March 2023
19 women out of 58 participants or 32.75%
- Training of government officials, March 2023
19 women out of 47 participants or 40.42%
- the first five sessions of micro training at the national level
57 women out of 136 participants or 41,91%

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.

The following deliverables were produced by the project:

Component 1:

- draft bill on industrial waste management;
- draft decree for the implementation of the Basel Convention;
- draft order classifying waste;
- draft decree restricting the use of certain hazardous substances; in electronic electrical equipment and vehicles;
- draft decree on the exchange of industrial waste and surplus materials in Côte d'Ivoire;
- draft decree on the characterization of waste in Côte d'Ivoire;
- draft interministerial decree on the organization, allocation, and operation of municipal cooperatives for the collection of end-of-life vehicles and WEEE;
- draft decree on the conditions for granting cooperatives an agreement;
- draft specifications for WEEE cooperatives.
- Awareness raising materials on WEEE and ELV
- Training material for customs officers on import and export of used EEEs
- Proposal for a customs data monitoring system which will be finalized in the second half of 2023
- website for knowledge sharing

Component 2:

- Training material on the introduction to Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), the Basel and Stockholm conventions, on the methods of analysis and sampling of industrial waste distributed under different training modules in July 2022
- Technical guidelines for PBDE sampling and analysis
- Technical guidelines for sound management of WEEE
- Technical guidelines for sound management of ELV
- Awareness raising materials on WEEE and ELV management: posters, flyers, leaflets, ppt, videos
- Layout for WEEE and ELV dismantling centers
- Business model for WEEE and ELV dismantling centers
- Standards Operating procedures for WEEE and ELV dismantling centers
- Equipment list for WEEE and ELV dismantling centers

Component 3:

- Technical Guidelines on BAT/BEP for the sound management of plastic waste
- training material on 3Rs: Training videos, PowerPoint training, Sorting guide, communication visuals, including videos, story boards targeting the general public on the 3R principles
- Start of training sessions by holding 05 micro-trainings in the municipalities of Abidjan
- Training material for municipal representatives and national government on sound management of plastics

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

Legal framework:

- 9263_decree_implementing_the_decree_on_the_methods_of_treatment_of_WEEE_ELV.pdf
- 9263_Study_on_the_financing_system_for_WEEE_and_ELV_in_Côte_d'Ivoire.pdf
- 9263_Interministerial_decree_on_the_methods_of_treatment_of_WEEE_ELV.pdf
- 9263_draft_decree_on_the_hazardous_waste_manifesto.pdf
- 9263_Presentation_Financing_system_for_the_treatment_of_WEEE_ELV_Côte_d'Ivoire.pptx
- 9263_Presentation_workshop_decree_mechanisms_management_WEEE_ELV.pptx
- 9263_presentation_report_decree_on_the_hazardous_waste_manifesto.pdf

Technical documents for POPs monitoring and sound management of WEEE, ELV and plastic:

- 9263_Layout_for_WEEE_and_ELV_dismantling_centers
- 9263_Business_model_for_WEEE_and_ELV_dismantling_centers
- 9263_Standards_Operating_procedures_for_WEEE_and_ELV_dismantling_centers
- 9263_Equipment_list_for_WEEE_and_ELV_dismantling_centers
- 9263_Draft_data_tracking_document
- 9263_plastic_waste_technical_guidelines_management.pdf
- 9263_PPT_workshop_plastic_waste_technical_guidelines_management.pdf
- 9263_PTT_Government_and_municipal_officials_training
- 9263_Analysis_potential_market_recycled_WEEE_ELV_Civ_plastics.pdf
- 9263_Background_information_WEEE_ELV_recycling_manual.pdf
- 9263_Handbook_collection_transport_costs_manual.pdf
- 9263_dismantling_facilities_manual.pdf
- 9263_Recyclable_non-recyclable_component_costs_manual.pdf
- 9263_Management_POP_non-POP_plastics_manual.pdf
- 9263_Handbook_banking_environment_financing_Civ_opportunities.pdf
- 9263_document_on_the_steps_towards_pilote_center_construction.pdf
- 9363_Technical_guidelines_ELV.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_workshop_validation_Technical_guidelines_nationales_WEE_ELV.pptx
- 9263_Presentation_ELV_SLE2.pptx
- 9263_presentation_guidelines_ELV_WEEE.pptx
- 9263_Presentation_WEEE_SLE2.pptx
- 9263_Presentation_workshop_application_order_decree_WEEE_ELV.pptx

Communication material:

- 9263_Section 2 _3Rs _household waste_ management.pptx
- 9263_Introduction_ 3Rs_ brochure_Amended_18.03.2022.pdf
- 9263_Introduction_ WEEE_ flyer 1_ brochure_18.03.2022 .pdf
- 9263_Introduction_ WEEE_ flyer2_18.03.2022.pdf
- 9263_ Waste sorting_ guide_final.pdf
- 9263_CI-3R 17.03.2022.mp4
- 9263_CI - Consumer_Waste 17.03.2022.mp4
- 9263_good_3R practices .pdf
- 9263_3R_ training_programs_01.23.23.word
- 9263_burning_health_problems_5.pdf
- 9263_Radioscript WEEE.pdf
- 9263_Radioscript_ELIV.pdf
- 9263_CI_PPT_CIAPOL UNITAR _ training.pptx
- 9263_copy_ yes _sorting.pdf
- 9263_Yes_sorting.pdf
- 9263_ELIV.pdf
- 9263_ELIV_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_ ELIV_pads.pdf
- 9263_WEEE_2.pdf
- 9263_WEEE_quizz.pdf
- 9263_women_work_opportunity_5.pdf
- 9263_Women's_Rights_Poster-2.pdf
- 9263_PPT_First_Technical_Advisory_Committee_for_year_2022_meeting.pdf
- 9263_PTT _ Second_Technical_Advisory_Committee_for_year_2022_meeting.pdf
- 9263_PTT _ Steering_Committee_for_year_2022_meeting.pdf
- 9263_PTT_Fist_Technical_Advisory_Committee_for_year_2023_meeting

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 covered by this report, i.e. from July 2022 to July 2023, the National Executing Agency through the Project Management Unit validated at the national level the technical guidelines for the management of plastics, and followed up on the texts to be validated at the government level of the legal texts cited in component 1.

With the support of international expertise, the national executing agency was able to achieve these objectives. With the support of implementing partners UNITAR and WRF, the project was able to train partner laboratory staff on the project, 40 members of the customs administration, 40 government officials, 60 municipal officials and more than 120 community groups, family, private operators in the sector and particularly to the women/children most exposed in the sector on the basis of the materials produced for this purpose.

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

During the year 2022, the project also benefited from a budget extension of 53 million FCFA from the State. In 2023, the project was able to benefit from 130 million in co-financing from the State.

With the intervention of the Ministry in charge of the Environment, the Ministry in charge of Construction was able to allocate a plot to allow the construction of dismantling centers without the project having to disburse funds to acquire them. Obtaining field documentation is on track.

In addition, an international expert was recruited for the needs of the construction of the dismantling centers. He carried out the following works:

- Layout for WEEE and ELV dismantling centers
- Business model for WEEE and ELV dismantling centers
- Standards Operating procedures for WEEE and ELV dismantling centers
- Equipment list for WEEE and ELV dismantling centers Development of construction plans ongoing

Construction should start by Q1 2024, and may be completed by project original completion date i.e. December 2024. However, construction services usually require extensive time for completion and delays in finalizing the services often occur. Please note that current WEEE and ELV dismantling operators are from the informal economy, and are all established in semi-legal scrapyards that the municipality of Abidjan intends to close by 2025 for construction of other infrastructure projects. A large parcel of land in Ndotre was reserved for the re-location of such activities. The GEF pilot WEE and ELV projects will be established in this area, but construction work is required to conduct the planned investment and procure the equipment identified in the CEO endorsement. The newly established centers will ensure that all environmental and social safeguards in place, including hard surfaces, rainwater management, noise and odour mitigation etc. Some activities, such as capacity-building and B2B partnership between the newly established WEEE and ELV operators and a plastic recycler, can be conducted only after establishment of the pilot centers. In order to complete these activities critical to component 2 and component 3 of the project, a one year extension will be needed.

Capacity-building of the laboratory regarding PBDE sampling and analyzing, required more time and resources than initially planned, due to serious malfunctions of existing equipment (GCMS) in the laboratory. Analysis of PBDE samples has been considerably delayed because of the malfunction of the GCMS owned by the laboratory, and the lack of adequate support from their service provider in prompting repairing it. Please note that the availability of a GCMS was the primary condition for this laboratory to partner with the project, commit co-financing and benefit from GEF project investment and capacity-building. Despite these challenges, the staff of the laboratory is continuing the sampling campaign of brominated plastics in Abidjan scrapyards, with close monitoring from the project team.

2. Please briefly elaborate on any **minor amendments**⁵ 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	2 pilot centers for WEEE and ELV dismantling due to need to build infrastructures. No place is available in the current scrapyards, and municipality of Abidjan wants to close the current space occupied by scrap dealers. Establishment of new structures in a dedicated space is a sustainable solution. Frequent discussions were conducted with operators of WEEE and ELV dismantling to ensure social acceptance of the project.
<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

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

- International expertise (budget line 11) recruited for the development of layout of the pilot centers, business model and management modalities for the centers and SOPs for sound WEEE and ELV dismantling centers: 32,000 USD obligated and disbursed for international expertise and 9,000 USD local travel
- Approx. 79,000 USD allocated under budget line 21 (subcontractors), output 2, for the development of the construction plans of the WEEE and ELV dismantling centers

⁵ 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%.

- Approx. 13.000 USD for project management and monitoring (international expertise)

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 4		Year 5				GEF Grant Budget Available (US\$)
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	Component 1 – Legal framework and institutional capacities						
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							
Output 1.1.2: Institutional capacities assessed to strengthen the nationwide WEEE and ELV recycling sector, including sound management of PBDEs and uPOP							37,887.62

<p>Output 1.1.3. Enforcement capacities enhanced, including inspection and a data tracking system</p>							
<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>							
<p>Output 1.1.5. Information and sensibilisation of women and children involved in the WEEE and ELV, especially regarding collection, dismantling and sorting, raised</p>							

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							
Output 2.1.2. Technical guidelines on the business operation for sound and safe e-waste and end-of-life vehicle dismantling adopted							27,026.21
Output 2.1.3. Safety operation manager qualifications 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							1,197,229.11.

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							
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							496,164,50

<p>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</p>							
<p>Output 3.1.3 Training on reduce, reuse and recycle (3R) principles and good plastic waste separation practice for the general public held</p>							
<p>Output 3.1.4 Development of business models and selection of investors following the due diligence of the government concession policy</p>							

Output 3.1.5 Business operations established by private sectors working on sound management of plastic waste engaging public-private partnership modality if relevant							
Output 3.1.6 Waste management practice improved to reduce PBDEs and uPOP emissions to the environment							
Output 3.1.7 Final disposal of plastic materials possibly containing PBDE dismantled from 1,000 tons of PBDE containing waste.							1,607,111.88
Output 3.1.8 Strengthening of women's entrepreneurship in the dismantling of WEEE and ELV							
Objective 4: The impact of the project is monitored and the results of the project are evaluated							
Result 4.1: The impact of the project is monitored							50,743.07

Result 4.2: The results of the project are evaluated



Project Management

41,372.09

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://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/galleries/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/pfbid02SH6Uti6Jff7C5QJVLeZHtAiQjydNUjCfBgzi19NKmsmW6BDaiTDfFqCL3Etk8PvDI/?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

<https://www.aip.ci/cote-divoire-aip-le-minedd-equipe-un-laboratoire-de-luniversite-felix-houphouet-boigny-dans-le-cadre-du-projet-upopci/>

<https://news.abidjan.net/galleries/49745/protection-de-lenvironnement-ouverture-de-la-premiere-reunion-du-comite-consultatif-du-projet-upop>

<https://news.abidjan.net/articles/712426/le-taux-dexecution-des-activites-du-projet-upopci-est-de-lordre-de-50-coordonnateur>

<https://www.aip.ci/aip-la-cote-divoire-bientot-dotee-dun-manuel-dorientation-pour-la-gestion-des-dechets-plastiques/>

<https://news.abidjan.net/galleries/50113/protection-de-lenvironnement-deuxieme-reunion-du-comite-consultatif-technique-relative-au-bilan-de-lavancement-du-projet-upop-ci>

<https://www.aip.ci/cote-divoire-aip-le-comite-consultatif-technique-du-projet-upopci-prevalide-son-plan-de-travail-2023/>

<https://www.upopci.org/post/upopci-mined-pr%C3%A9sentation-du-site-web-d%C3%A9di%C3%A9-%C3%A0-la-gestion-des-r%C3%A9bus-des-vfv-et-deee-en-c%C3%B4te-d-ivoire>

<https://www.aip.ci/cote-divoire-aip-des-communes-du-district-autonome-dabidjan-se-forment-a-la-gestion-rationnelle-des-dechets-plastiques/>

<https://www.aip.ci/cote-divoire-aip-vers-la-construction-de-centres-de-demantelement-de-vieux-vehicules-et-equipements-electriques/>






<https://news.abidjan.net/galleries/51471/protection-de-lenvironnement-formation-et-sensibilisation-sur-les-effets-nefastes-des-pollutions-organiques-persistants-pop>

XI. GEO LOCATION INFORMATION

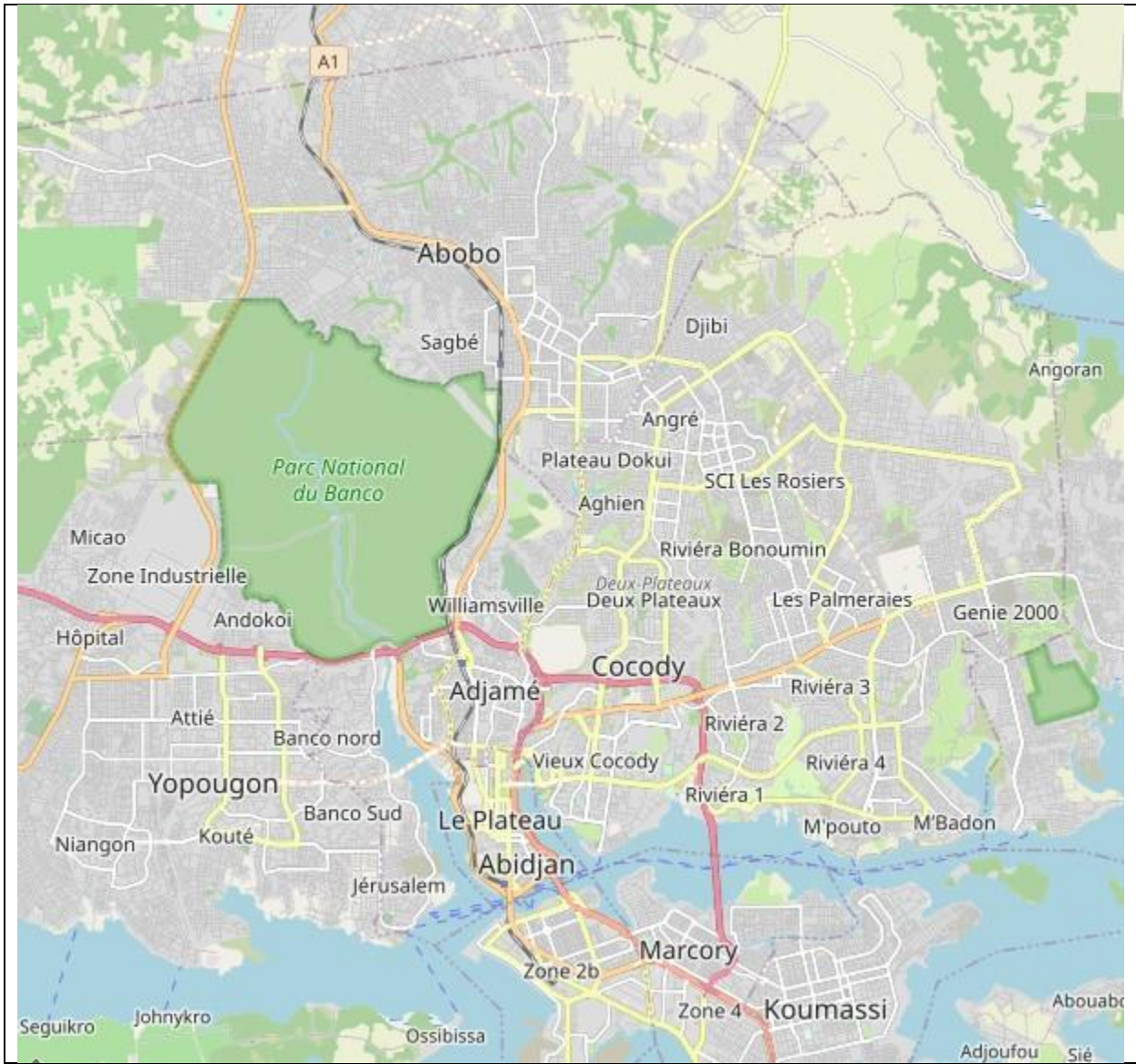
The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure.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

Web mapping applications such as [OpenStreetMap](#) or [GeoNames](#) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com>

Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking [here](#)

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location and Activity Description
<i>Côte d'Ivoire-Abidjan</i>	N 5° 21' 16"	W 4° 0' 6"	N 5° 20' 59" W 3° 58' 54"	The area indicated by the project document for its implementation
<i>project office</i>	5,375919°	-3,971452°	 Bureau uPOP Abidjan Abri 2000.kmz	Project headquarters
<i>UFHB laboratory</i>	5,347421°	-3,988811°	 Laboratoire uPOP, UFHB.kmz	Analysis of samples taken from soil, water etc.
<i>N'dotr� car scrapyards, ABOBO</i>	5,429720°	-4,075651°	 Casse Abobo N'dotr�.kmz	Site for stripping and reselling ELVs
<i>Anoumabo car scrapyards, MARCORY</i>	5,309005°	-3,963623°	 Casse automobile Anoumabo.kmz	Site for tearing up and selling WEEE
<i>Plot for the construction of WEEE-ELV dismantling centers in Akoup� DZeudji</i>	5,487402°	-4,099851°	 Centre de d�mantement WEEE-ELV Akoup�-Dzeudji	Site to accommodate dismantling centers with ecological standards and advantageous for workers in the sector

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



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. Le projet devrait atteindre la plupart de ses principaux objectifs environnementaux mondiaux et produire des avantages environnementaux mondiaux satisfaisants, avec seulement des lacunes mineures
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 in <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.