



# **Project Implementation Report**

(1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024)

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) Programs <sup>1</sup> :	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:	Click or tap to enter a date. 10-04-2019
UNIDO Approval Date:	Click or tap to enter a date. 11-19-2019
Actual Implementation Start:	Click or tap to enter a date. 12-03-2019
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	USD 1,895,098.42

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Only for **GEF-6 projects**, if applicable

Mid-term Review (MTR) Date:	9/30/2023
Original Project Completion Date:	Click or tap to enter a date.  12-04-2024
Project Completion Date as reported in FY23:	Click or tap to enter a date.  12-03-2024
Current SAP Completion Date:	Click or tap to enter a date.  12-03-2024
Expected Project Completion Date:	12/4/2025
Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:	11/1/2025
Expected Financial Closure Date:	11/1/2026
UNIDO Project Manager <sup>2</sup> :	Lamia BENABBAS

# I. Brief description of project and status overview

# **Project Objective**

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:

Component 1: Legal framework and institutional capacities

Component 2:Upgrade of technical capacities for rational management of PBDEs and reduced unintentional emissions of POP (POPNI);

of Component 3: Establishment commercial activities based on rational management of plastics;

Proje	ect 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**

There are gaps and barriers the country needs to address to promote the sound management, including

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Person responsible for report content

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

Please refer to the explanatory note at the end of the document and select corresponding ratings for the current reporting period, i.e. FY23. Please also provide a short justification for the selected ratings for FY23.

In view of the GEF Secretariat's intent to start following the ability of projects to adopt the concept of adaptive management<sup>3</sup>, Agencies are expected to closely monitor changes that occur from year to year and demonstrate that they are not simply implementing plans but modifying them in response to developments and circumstances or understanding. In order to facilitate with this assessment, please introduce the ratings as reported in the previous reporting cycle, i.e. FY22, in the last column.

Overall Ratings <sup>4</sup>	FY23	FY22	
Global Environmental	Highly Satisfactory (HS)Highly	Highly Satisfactory (HS)Highly	
Objectives (GEOs) /	Satisfactory (HS)	Satisfactory (HS)	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</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

Development Objectives	
(DOs) Rating	

Using the progress rationale reported in section II, please briefly justify the selected FY23 GEOs/DOs ratings versus the GEOs/DOs ratings reported in FY23.

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 ecologically rational manner. Technical guides based on the best available techniques have been developed and will allow manufacturers to master all stages of the life cycle of WEEE and ELVs. The texts produced follow their journey until their signature. Follow-up is carried out with the competent authorities.

Micro training courses have been organized throughout the country, where trainees were made aware of POPs and their impact on health and the environment. Thus, the number of people from various relevant sectors that have been trained increased from 1,090 to 1,502 . .

In addition, the state has provided the project with public utility land to house the centers as well as additional funding of more than 471 million CFA francs to allow the centers to have water and electricity.

The rating is similar to that of the 2023 financial year.

Implementation Progress (IP) Rating	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
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Using the progress rationale reported in section II, please briefly justify the selected FY23 IP ratings versus the IP ratings reported in FY24.

The project is progressing but experiencing delays in the construction of WEEE and ELV dismantling centers, selection of service providers for drinking water supply, connection to the electricity network, as well as the sampling campaigns at laboratory level.

A one-year extension of the project will be required as per the recommendation of the MTR. The IP index is similar to that of 2023.

Overall Risk Rating  Low Risk (L)Low Risk (L)	Low Risk (L)Low Risk (L)
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Using the progress rationale reported in section II and III, please briefly justify the selected FY24 risk rating versus the risk ratings reported in FY23.

This probability lies in the risk that the targeted people do not believe in the business opportunities in recycling and that the dismantling centers to be built will not be frequented by players in the sector. Risk assessment is similar to that of fiscal year 2023.

# II. Targeted results and progress to-date

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

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

Project Strategy	KPIs/Indicators	Baseline	Target level	Progress in FY24			
Component 1 – Legal framework and institutional capacities							
Outcome 1: Legal and instit particular	tutional framework revi	sed for the sound mana	agement of POP, PBDEs	and unintentional POP in			
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	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,	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	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 FY24			
Output 1.1.2: Institutional capacities assessed to strengthen the nationwide WEEE and ELV recycling	assessment report and	An assessment of the institutional capacity to understand the needs of the WEEE, ELV and	An assessment of institutional capacity and an action plan for the capacity	Institutional gap assessment available since 2020			
sector, including sound management of PBDEs and uPOP		plastic sector is needed and has been never been attempted before;	strengthening of the relevant institutions on the sound management	Target reached. No additional activity in FY24			

		thus no action plan	of PBDEs and uPOP available	
Output 1.1.3. Enforcement capacities enhanced, including inspection and a data tracking system	decree on hazardous waste manifest.  Availability of report on piloting HWM in ELV, WEEE and plastic recycling sector  Number of youth cooperative established.  Number of staff trained on issues related to the presence of contaminants in plastic (percentage of male/female trained).  Number of custom officer trained on importation of used vehicles and EEE	manifest system completely missing in Cote d'Ivoire  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  Formal job opportunities are missing in the area of collection, segregation and characterization of	waste manifest drafted and submitted to the Council of Ministers for approval.  HWM piloted in ELV, WEEE and plastic recycling sector.  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.  40 staff (at least 40% female) trained on the issues related to the presence of contaminants in plastic.	cooperatives are finalized and approved at the national level 35 participants took part in the workshop. of national validation including 25% of women.  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.  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.

				conventions, representatives of the Ministries of Transport, Commerce, Industry, Ports, Airports and the Private Sector. In total, 29 people took part, including 8 women, i.e. 27.59% female participation.
				Target reached.
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	communication plan on POP in plastic, WEEE and ELV;	activity on POP in	and implemented.  At least 6 awareness raising events  At least 1000 people (60% men and 40% women) reached through outreach and	1. A communication plan for the private sector, authorities and general public on sound ELV and WEEE management finalized in Q2 2021  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%).
				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%.  Target reached. No additional activity in FY24
Output 1.1.5. Information and sensibilisation of women and children involved in the WEEE and ELV, especially regarding collection,	communication	There is no communication materials, awareness events on safe WEEE and ELV management	relevant gender	5,000 communication materials produced and distributed.  200 women sensitized during four (04)

dismantling raised	and	sorting,				sensitization sessions organized.
			Awareness-raising events on WEEE and ELV organized		At least 200 women reached	Target reached. No additional activity in FY24
			Number of people (Men/women) attending training and awareness events			
Component 2	2 – Upg	rading th	e technical capacity for th	ne sound management of	PBDEs and unintentional	POP

Outcome 1: Upgrading e-wa component 1 and strengthen		le dismantling sector to r	meet the revised national	legislative framework under
Output 2.1.1. Baseline environmental monitoring for uPOP and PBDEs established		for POP monitoring available, to be adapted to the country situation	Draft and final version of the guidelines for POPs monitoring.	A technical guideline for sampling and analysis of Pfinalized in Q2 2021      A draft on the information necessary for accreditation
	Availability of sampling and analysis report	Monitoring data on U- POP and PBDEs in plastic are scarce	Sampling and analytical reports.	is available  3. A training program for upgrading the laboratory is available.  Technical document on sectoral certifications instead of accreditation
	Accreditation of laboratory available	The capability of laboratories for undertaking analysis of POP is limited.	Support documents for the laboratory	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.  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.

				6. The sampling campaign started on May 15, 2023. 450 samples were taken in FY23.
				In FY24: 7. the sampling campaign continued in FY24. Due to the difficulties of sampling from vehicles belonging to scrapyard stakeholders, of the 2000 VFV plastic samples and 1000 WEEE plastic samples expected, 1200 samples have been made for ELVs. 10 water samples and 10 soil samples were taken for each site included in the inventory. A partial report was drafted in July 2023. A global report of the campaigns is under consolidation. 7.WRF delivered a training on the use of GC/MS to the laboratory personnel in July 2023 and provided technical support for the sampling campaign
Output 2.1.2. Technical guidelines on the business operation for sound and safe e-waste and end-of-life vehicle dismantling adopted	guidelines for the ESM management and business operation of	international guidelines for the ESM dismantling	the environmentally sound management of WEEE and one set of guidelines for the environmentally sound	have been available since
Output 2.1.3. Safety operation manager qualifications established at the national level		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.		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) 45 participants took part, including 19 women,

				representing a 42% female participation rate.  Target reached. No additional activity in FY24
business management		management operations		Technical training will be delivered once the WEEE and ELV dismantling
Output 2.1.5. E-waste and end-of-life vehicle operators selected on a competitive basis and refurbished	adopting best	recycling operator do not	At least one ELV and	2 ELV and WEEE dismantling centers for the implementation and demonstration of BAT/BEP will be established  The steps for the creation of these centers are in progress.  A note retracing the steps taken including the minutes of meetings, visits and emails exchanged is available  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  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.  In FY24:  The selection of service providers for water supply and connection to the electricity network is underway. Contractual arrangements have been

				prepared for the NEA to be responsible for the construction of the dismantling centers.
Output 2.1.6. Reduction in emission of uPOP and PBDEs estimated	Availability of a POP reduction methodology and estimation report	have been revised during PPG stage. Estimation concerning	POP, based on the UNEP toolkit (open burning of plastic wires) can be estimated in	In FY24: A methodological report for calculating Dioxins and Furans before construction of the centers has been prepared.
	on mapping the conditions of women and children in the	No report aimed at mapping the conditions of women and children in the recycling of waste currently available in the country.  No capacity-building events	detailed mapping of gender dimensions in the WEEE and ELV sectors in order to reduce risk for women and children, and identify building capacity	
Component 3 – Establishm	ont of hyginogs anarotic	on with cound managen	(50 participants total per workshop, female), business owners etc, covering the Stockholm Convention, BAT/BEP of WEEE and ELV, PPE and business models organized	

Outcome 1: Sound management Environmentally Sound recycling k	•	aste and end-of-life vehicles	improved by setting up an
adopted for the sound for	ility of technical lates on BAT/BEP to be adapted situation are averaged by the sound situation are av	to the IC for the sour management of plas	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 faceto-face and 03 online participants, including 08 women, i.e. 30.76% participation rate feminine.  A report is available  Target reached. No additional activity in FY24
Output 3.1.2 Trainings for national governments and represe municipalities with gender national considerations conducted to governments.	ntatives of the carried out on and local plastic waste p	ESM of representatives of the cotentially national government	nt, took place on March 27 and

develop sound management of plastic wastes complying with the regulation and enforcement requirement	male and female,		with equal participation of males (70%) and females (30%), will be trained on technical guidelines	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%. 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%.  Target reached. No additional activity in FY24
Output 3.1.3 Training on reduce, reuse and recycle (3R) principles and good plastic waste separation practice for the general public held	package specifically designed for the public.	3R principles carried out in the country for the public at large	based on visual communication principles developed. At least 10 microtraining events involving group of families carried out nationwide to introduce 3R principles and waste separation practice	-
	report on the plastic	plastic recycling already	best business model for	-

the government concession policy	# of companies adopting best technologies/new technologies		A plastic waste recycling company selected.	In FY24: The document on market analysis and business models for establishing a PPP with a plastic recycling company was finalized in September 2023  The TOR for the call for expressions of interest to select an investor in the field of plastic recycling have been developed.
Output 3.1.5 Business operations established by private sectors working on sound management of plastic waste engaging public-private partnership modality if relevant	adopting best	Plastic recycler currently not equipped for managing plastic from ELV or WEEE.		Delays have been experienced. No progress in the reporting period.
Output 3.1.6 Waste management practice improved to reduce PBDEs and uPOP emissions to the environment			At least 25 jobs created (60% male, 40% female)	
Output 3.1.7 Final disposal of plastic materials possibly containing PBDE dismantled from 1,000 tons of PBDE containing waste.	safe -guarded: POP in consumer material,	plastic disposed of until		

Output 3.1.8 Strengthening of women's entrepreneurship in the dismantling of WEEE and ELV	events	Currently, no special support for women's entrepreneurship is provided		No progress in the reporting period.
Project Management			Project effectively managed and monitored	
				2024

# III. Project Risk Management

**1.** Please indicate the <u>overall project-level risks and the related risk management measures</u>: (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 <u>sub-optimally</u> rated (H, S) in the previous reporting cycle.

(i) Risks at CEO stage	(i) Risk level FY 23	(i) Risk level FY 24	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date	New defined risk5
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.	The activities consisted of monitoring the texts until their promulgation. The Government reshuffle in October 2023 led to changes in the mechanisms and signatories of regulatory texts. The project has requested the signature of the text on municipal	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> New risk added in reporting period. Check only if applicable.

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					cooperatives. The procedure is underway. Since this is a crosscutting text involving several ministries, the procedure is long	
	Delayed response of some key stakeholders may hinder the project implementation.	Medium	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 major stakeholders to ensure their involvement and ownership of the project.	From July to December 2023, the project's technical committee met a second time to develop and consolidate the work for approval by the steering committee.  For the period from January to June 2024, a meeting of the technical committee took place to reflect on practical solutions to be implemented to achieve the objectives set and remove obstacles (signature of texts, award of contracts for selection, request for extension of the project, request for a budgetary extension at the State level) both technical and administrative.  The implementing partners WRF and UNITAR carried out important activities: upgrade of the analytical capacity and assistance in the sampling campaign, provision of technical documents for plastic management, TORs for the selection of potential investors in plastic recycling in Ivory Coast, etc.  The project is currently carrying out all administrative procedures to enable it to select service providers at the local level for the construction of WEEE and ELV dismantling centers while guaranteeing the commitment of the informal sector.  The laboratory partnering with the project carried out the sampling campaign during the reporting period.  A partial report is available and a global report on all the matrices analyzed is being consolidated. It is expected to be completed in Q3-2024	
3	Reluctance of some local populations to be involved in	Low	Moderate Risk	Public awareness campaigns about the need for collective action on waste management will be launched. People will be	During the reporting period, more than 500 men and women from the WEEE and ELV sector have	

	waste sorting due to stigma about completing such a task, considering it an activity only for waste collectors.			informed about the important role they play in the process using a participatory outreach approach.	been involved in training and awareness activities.  The informal sector is also regularly engaged in ongoing discussions related to the business model and governance structure of WEEE and ELV 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	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.  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.	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.	
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	Guidelines indicating the directions to be followed for the sorting of waste have been developed.  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.  International experts are also developing technical tools such as manuals on commercial opportunities in the sector, particularly with regard to plastic, to enable the establishment of a system capable of combining financial benefits and the preservation of health as well as the environment	
•	The amount of POP contaminated E-waste and ELV disposed in an environmentally sound manner not reaching the project target.	Low	Low	In elaborating estimates on POP-PBDE inventory a conservative approach has been adopted, 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	Micro training on the 3R principle has been delivered in 5 communes of Abidjan and 10 of the main cities of Côte d'Ivoire. The customs administration and all project stakeholders in the project have been involved in the development of the proposed customs data monitoring system. Government, administrative authorities and sector players are also actively involved in monitoring the elimination of POPs.  The operational capacity of the WEEE and ELV dismantling centers is sufficient to segregate POPs in accordance with the project objective.  Partnership agreements are currently being drawn up between the town halls, particularly those where the centers will be located, and the Chambre of Commerce, with a view to establishing partnerships for better management of the	
					centers.	
7	Uncertainties in the concentration of POP PBDEs in waste plastics	Low	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 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 scrapyard 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, of the 2,000 samples of VFV plastics and 1,000 samples of WEEE plastics expected, 1,200 samples have been taken for VFVs, due to difficulties in sampling vehicles belonging to scrap dealers.  10 water samples and 10 soil samples have been taken for each site included in the inventory. A partial report was drafted un July 2023. An overall report on the campaigns is currently being consolidated.  Translated with DeepL.com (free	
					Translated with DeepL.com (free version)	
Tr pr su di flo ur	Climate Risk) The selected roject sites may uffer from the isaster such as oods nexpected reather 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 <u>sub-optimal risk rating (H, S)</u> in the previous reporting period, please state the <u>actions taken</u> 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.

3. 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
- Procedure to obtain additional co-financing for the operating costs of WEEE and ELV dismantling centers
- the capacity-building of the laboratory, repeated breakdowns of the GC, difficulties in taking samples in the field causing delays in the analysis campaign
- -procurement procedures for the selection of service providers to be involved in the construction of the centers

A one-year extension has been recommended in the MTR. It would compensate initial delays and provide additional time for completion of the activities mentioned above. It will not only make it possible to support

the effective and operational start-up of the pilot centers but also to request additional co-financing in cash from the government of Côte d'Ivoire.

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

#### Main findings:

- The project strategy is ambitious for the budget amount and duration initially allocated, taking into account the constraints and contextual developments encountered by the project.
- At the end of September 2023, the project has completed about 71% of planned activities and is almost halfway to achieving the expected outcomes and objective.
- Despite the various delays experienced, the efficiency of the project is satisfactory with an efficiency index estimated at 1.3, which means that the results achieved at mid-term were more important than the budget consumed.

#### Main recommendations:

- Request a one-year no-cost Extension of the project implementation period to allow for the completion of strategic activities
- Develop an exit strategy and an action plan for scaling up project results.
- Explore ways to further involve civil society organizations (associations working in the sector, neighborhood committees) in project activities (particularly training) so that they can take over the consolidation and dissemination of project results.
- Organize a meeting of an interministerial committee with a view to resolve administrative blockages (such as the adoption of legal texts, the authorization to reserve land for the site of the dismantling centers).
- Activate the appropriate institutional levers to obtain as soon as possible the authorization from the Ministry of Public Works to start the construction of the 2 dismantling centers.

#### Action

- A one-year extension request is under preparation
- The authorization to reserve land for the site of the dismantling centers has been obtained
- An authorization to award contracts related to the construction of centers under restricted call for tender has been requested from the Ministry of Finance and Budget

#### IV. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

	part of the requirements for <b>projects from GEF-6 onwards</b> , and based on the screening as per the O Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures (ESSPP), which category is the ct?
	Category A project
⊠ C	ategory B project
	Category C project
(By s	electing 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 <u>Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures</u> (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	Linked to the establishment of dismantling centers. They will be assessed when the centers are built.	
	Increased human exposure risks by workers and residents close to storage locations of plastics containing-POP	Linked to the establishment of dismantling centers. They will be assessed when the centers are built.	
	Occupational safety and health hazard risks during transportation and final disposal of POP-containing plastic parts	Linked to the establishment of dismantling centers. They will be assessed when the centers are built.	
	(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	Linked to the establishment of dismantling centers. They will be assessed when the centers are built.	

	rainfall		
(ii) New risks identified during project implementation (if not applicable, please insert 'NA' in each box)	The project was able to obtain land for the construction of the pilot centers, as well as a reserve authorization. This document has enabled the project to build a case with the government, which has led to the granting of additional funding to cover the costs of electricity and water connections. Other challenges remain, notably the tender procedures for the selection of service providers to be involved in the construction of the dismantling centers, and the signature of an amendment enabling the local team to carry out the said selections and to manage the operating costs. There is also a risk that the tender deadlines will not meet project implementation deadlines.	An authorization to award contracts related to the construction of centers under restricted call for tender has been requested from the Ministry of Finance and Budget.  A Project extension request to be sent to UNIDO and/or the GEF is being drawn up.	The letter of provision of the land to accommodate the centers as well as the notification of additional co-financing to cover the costs of water supply and connection to the electricity network are 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 the Environment and the Ministry of Finance of Côte d'Ivoire. This led to the approval of a cash co-financing of USD 250,000 by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire.

In 2023, the project was able to benefit from 130 million CFA Francs in co-financing from the State for an exchange rate of 500 XOF/USD. In 2024, 150 million CFA Francs have been granted in co-financing as well as additional support of more than 471 million CFA Francs to resolve the problem of water and electricity on the construction site.

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

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

In addition, a mid-term evaluation mission was carried out by UNIDO to assess the progress of the project at the local level and issue useful recommendations for the smooth running of the project.

• The project team works to achieve the project objectives.

She supports the various experts in the production of deliverables.

The team supported the validation of the document on customs data and the monitoring of the laboratory work with regard to the sampling campaign. Technical support was also provided to the NGO during these last 10 internal awareness days in the country. The project team supports international experts by collecting all the information useful for finalizing their deliverables. This is also the case for the TOR for the selection of a potential investor in the field of plastic recycling, the development of the register of recyclers, the document on commercial partnerships in the field of plastics and for the analysis of the potential market in the field of WEEE and ELV.

During the period covered by the report, the national executing agency has successfully organized two meetings of the technical committee and one of the steering committee.

Furthermore, the sampling campaigns have been finalized and a report drafted.

UNITAR and WRF implement their execution agreement and produce results progressively.

WRF provided technical support to the laboratory for the sampling campaign, and produced the following documents:

- analysis of the potential market for recycled plastics from WEEE and ELV in Ivory Coast
- a questionnaire for the evaluation of plastic recyclers in Ivory Coast
- -the identification of the best commercial partnerships for the management of plastic waste in Ivory Coast
- -recommendations for the establishment of the plastic recycling value chain in Ivory Coast
- -the specifications for a call for expressions of interest for the selection of an investor in the field of WEEE and ELV plastic recycling

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 2023 to June 2024, the following documents have been produced:

- 9263\_Annual \_ report\_ 2023.pdf
- -9263\_ Second\_ Technical\_ Advisory\_ Committee\_ for\_ year \_2023\_meeting\_Report.pdf
- -9263 Presentation meeting Second Advisory Technical Committee 2023.pptx
- 9263\_ Steering\_ Committee\_ for\_ year\_ 2023 \_meeting\_Report.pdf
- -9263\_Presentation \_ Steering\_ Committee\_meeting \_2023.pptx
- -9263\_ Global\_micro-trainings\_ NGO\_CASES\_Report\_pdf
- -9263\_Work\_plan\_2024.xlsx
- 9263\_ State\_co-financing\_ notification\_2024.jpg
- -9263\_State\_ additional\_ co-financing\_ centers\_water \_electricity\_pdf
- -9263\_First\_Technical\_ Advisory\_ Committee\_ for\_year \_2024\_meeting\_Report.pdf
- -9263\_Presentation \_meeting \_ First\_ Advisory \_Technical \_ Committee\_2024.pptx
- -9263\_National\_validation\_ workshop\_ customs\_ data\_ monitoring \_system \_Report.pdf
- -9263\_Presentation \_ National\_ validation\_ workshop\_ customs\_ data\_ monitoring \_system \_2024.pptx
- -9263\_Progress\_ report\_ semester 1\_2024.pdf

# VI. Gender Mainstreaming

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

Throughout the reporting period, i.e. from July 2023 to June 2024, 110 women out of 378 participants took part in the meetings organized, or 29.10% of the overall female participation, broken down as follows:

-second meeting of the technical advisory committee 2023

5 women out of 25 participants in total, i.e. 20% female participation

- Meeting of the Steering Committee 2023
- 5 women trained out of 17 participants, i.e. 29.41% female participation

- -10 micro training courses in 10 major cities in Ivory Coast
- 88 women trained out of 285 participants, i.e. 29.41% female participation
- -National workshop to validate the customs data tracking document
- 8 women trained out of 29 participants, i.e. 27.59% female participation
- First meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee for the year 2024
- 18 women present out of 22 participants, i.e. 29.41% female participation

# 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:

- bill on industrial waste management;
- draft decree implementing the Basel Convention;
- draft order classifying waste;
- draft decree restricting the use of certain dangerous substances; in electronic electrical equipment and vehicles;
- draft decree relating to the exchange of industrial waste and surplus materials in Côte d'Ivoire;
- draft decree characterizing waste in Côte d'Ivoire;
- draft interministerial decree relating to the organization, allocation and operation of municipal cooperatives for the collection of end-of-life vehicles and WEEE;
- draft decree relating to the conditions for granting an agreement to cooperatives;
- draft specifications for WEEE cooperatives.
- Proposal for a customs data tracking system
- Partial report of the sampling campaigns

#### Component 2:

- Methodological report for DF calculation before construction of the centers
- Additional notification for water supply in centers
- Letter of authorization to reserve the land for the construction of the centers

# Component 3:

- TOR of the call for expressions of interest to select an investor in the field of plastic recycling
- 10 micro-training courses in 10 cities in Ivory Coast
- Market analysis
- Questionnaires for recyclers

Commercial partnerships

## 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
- 9263\_ Proposal \_for\_ customs\_ data\_ monitoring\_ system.pdf
- 9263\_Presentation \_ National\_ validation\_ workshop\_ customs\_ data\_ monitoring \_system.pptx
- 9263\_ global\_ micro-training \_Report.pdf
- 9263\_Market \_analysis.pdf
- 9263\_Questionnaires \_for\_ recyclers.pdf
- 9263 Commercial partnerships.pdf
- 9263\_ methodological\_ report\_ for\_ DF\_ calculation\_ before\_ construction \_centers.pdf

#### 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\_ELV.pdf
- 9263\_CI\_PPT\_CIAPOL UNITAR \_ training.pptx
- 9263\_copy\_ yes \_sorting.pdf
- 9263\_Yes\_sorting.pdf
- 9263 ELV.pdf
- 9263\_ELV\_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\_ ELV\_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
- 9263\_Presentation \_meeting \_ Second \_ Advisory \_Technical \_ Committee\_2023.pptx
- 9263\_Presentation \_ Steering\_ Committee\_meeting \_2023.pptx
- 9263\_Presentation \_meeting \_ First\_ Advisory \_Technical \_ Committee\_2024.pptx

# 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 reporting period, the National Executing Agency through the Project Management Unit validated at the national level the customs data monitoring document, and ensured the monitoring of the legal texts (Componenet 1) to be validated by the government.

With the support of executing partners UNITAR and WRF, the project has been able to build sampling capacity of laboratory staff, and train community groups, families, private operators in the sector and particularly women/children most exposed in the sector on the basis of materials produced for this purpose.

15 micro-training courses have been delivered, including five in Abidjan and 10 in several other large cities in Ivory Coast bringing together 412 people: 267 men and 145 women.

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

During 2022, the project also benefited from a budgetary increase of 53 million FCFA from the State.

In 2023, the project was able to benefit from 130 million FCFA in co-financing from the State. In 2024, 150 million were granted in co-financing as well as additional support of more than 471 million FCFA for the connection of the project site to the water supply and electricity grid.

At the request of the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry in charge of Construction has needd a land plot for the construction of dismantling centers without the project having to disburse funds to acquire them. Corresponding documentation was obtained in the last quarter of 2023

**2.** Please briefly elaborate on any **minor amendments**<sup>6</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.

Results Framework	Two pilot centers for WEEE and ELV dismantling need to be built. 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.
Components and Cost	NA
Institutional and Implementation Arrangements	NA
Financial Management	NA
Implementation Schedule	NA
Executing Entity	NA
Executing Entity Category	NA
Minor Project Objective Change	NA
Safeguards	NA
Risk Analysis	NA
Increase of GEF Project Financing Up to 5%	NA
Co-Financing	NA
Location of Project Activities	NA
Others	NA

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

USD 1,300,000 have been allocated to the construction of the dismantling centers under BL 21 (Subcontracts)

About USD 17,000 have been spent on the MTR

# IX. Work Plan and Budget

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</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%.

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.

Excel file provided as an annex: 9263\_Work\_plan\_2024.xlsx

# 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/galeries/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/galeries/51471/protection-de-lenvironnement-formation-et-sensibilisation-sur-les-effets-nefastes-des-pollutions-organiques-persistants-pop

https://www.linfodrome.com/societe/98890-equipements-electroniques-et-vehicules-en-fin-de-vie-deux-centres-de-demantelement-bientot-construits

https://www.aip.ci/82942/cote-divoire-aip-des-centres-de-demantelement-de-vehicules-en-fin-de-vie-et-des-dechets-dequipements-electriques-et-electroniques-bientot-construits/

#### XI. GEO LOCATION INFORMATION

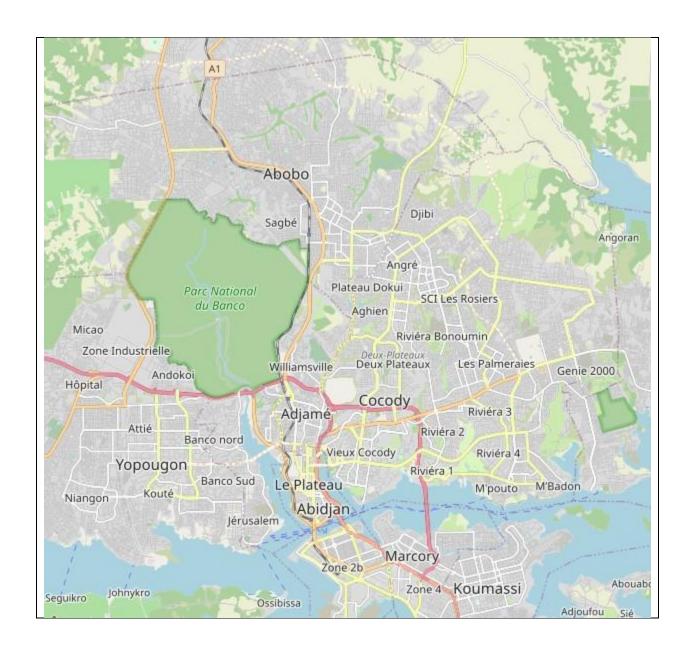
The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. 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 <a href="OpenStreetMap">OpenStreetMap</a> or <a href="GeoNames">GeoNames</a> use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <a href="https://coordinates-converter.com">https://coordinates-converter.com</a>

Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location and Activity Description
Côte d'Ivoire- Abidjan	5.3203570	± 4.0161070	Abidjan (ID 2293538)	The area indicated by the project document for its implementat ion
project office	5,375919°	- 3,971452°	Bureau uPOP Abidjan Abri 2000.kmz	Project headquarter s
UFHB laboratory	5,347421°	- 3,988811°	Laboratoire uPOP, UFHB.kmz	Analysis of samples taken from soil, water etc.
N'dotré car scrapyard, ABOBO	5,429720°	- 4,075651°	Casse Abobo N'dotré.kmz	Site for stripping and reselling ELVs
Anoumabo car scrapyard, MARCORY	5,309005°	- 3,963623°	Casse automobile Anoumabo.kmz	Site for tearing up and selling WEEE
Plot for the constructio n of WEEE-ELV dismantling centers in Akoupé DZeudji	5,487402°	- 4,099851°	Centre de demantèlement WEEE-ELV Akoupé-Dzeudji.kmz	Site to accommoda te dismantling centers with ecological standards and advantageo us 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 2023 30 June 2024
- 2. **Responsibility:** The responsibility for preparing the report lies with the project manager in consultation with the Division Chief and Director.
- 3. **Evaluation:** For the report to be used effectively as a tool for annual self-evaluation, project counterparts need to be fully involved. The (main) counterpart can provide any additional information considered essential, including a simple rating of project progress.
- 4. **Results-based management**: The annual project/programme progress reports are required by the RBM programme component focal points to obtain information on outcomes observed.

Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) ratings		
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Project is expected to achieve or exceed <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 si shortcomings or modes overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major 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 access the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:		
High Risk (H)	There is a probability of greater than <b>75%</b> 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 <b>51%</b> and <b>75%</b> 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 <b>26%</b> and <b>50%</b> 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 <b>25%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks.