



Project Implementation Report

(1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023)

Project Title:	Environmentally sound management and disposal of polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) - containing equipment and DDT wastes and upgrade of technical expertise in Guatemala
GEF ID:	5816
UNIDO ID:	140298
GEF Replenishment Cycle:	GEF-5
Country(ies):	Guatemala
Region:	LAC - Latin America and Caribbean
GEF Focal Area:	Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs ¹ :	N/A
Stand-alone / Child Project:	N/A
Implementing Department/Division:	TCS/CCM/RMC
Co-Implementing Agency:	N/A
Executing Agency(ies):	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Fundación Defensores de la Naturaleza (FDN)
Project Type:	Medium-Sized Project (MSP)
Project Duration:	36 months
Extension(s):	3
GEF Project Financing:	USD 2,000,000
Agency Fee:	USD 190,000
Co-financing Amount:	USD 13,771,100
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	10-07-2015
UNIDO Approval Date:	11-18-2015
Actual Implementation Start:	01-01-2016
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2023:	1,959,230.99
Mid-term Review (MTR) Date:	Not executed
Original Project Completion Date:	10/7/2018
Project Completion Date as reported in FY22:	12/31/2022

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

Current SAP Completion Date:	6/30/2023
Expected Project Completion Date:	6/30/2023
Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:	11/30/2022 11/30/2022
Expected Financial Closure Date:	12/31/2023
UNIDO Project Manager ² :	Alfredo Cueva

I. Brief description of project and status overview

Proj	ect Objective							
The envir 400 I relea of ele	The overall objective of this Medium-Sized Project (MSP) is to strengthen national capacities for the environmentally sound management (ESM) of PCBs, including the disposal of 15 metric tons of DDT and up to 400 metric tons of PCBs and related wastes. The project also seeks to support the reduction/elimination of PCB releases from serviced electrical equipment at workshops and interim storage locations, to avoid cross-contamination of electrical equipment and the environment.							
Pro	oject Core Indicators	Expected at Endorsement/Approval stage						
9	Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their	400 metric tons of PCBs-containing equipment 15 metric tons of DDT						

Baseline

reduced)

Guatemala's electricity sector includes three main subsectors: generation, transport and distribution. Electricity generation essentially relies on renewable sources (65.6%), with a third of generation from non-renewable sources (34.4%). The electricity sector includes hydroelectric, geothermic, biomass, solar and wind energy plants. According to official data, in 2013 Guatemala had a total installed energy capacity of 1,982 megawatts. The National Electrification Institute (INDE) is an autonomous and self-financing state entity, which was created in 1959. It is divided into three companies; one aims at generating electricity through hydro and thermal power, the second aims at transporting electricity continuously in the National Interconnected System (NIS) and the third seeks to foster and promote the commercialization of power, energy and relevant services. In total there are more than 72,000km of distribution network, with EEGSA and ENERGUATE serving 93.3% of users. EEGSA serves 1,177,726 users in the departments of Guatemala, Sacatepéquez and Escuintla, while ENERGUATE serves 1,435,747 users across East and West Guatemala. Sixteen Municipal Electricity Companies (EEM) serve 125, 908 users, and two private enterprises; Services of Southern Tiquisate and Hydroelectric Patulul serve 719 and 699 users, respectively.

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 management³, Agencies are expected to closely monitor changes that occur from year to year and demonstrate that they are not simply implementing plans but modifying them in response to developments and circumstances or understanding. In order to facilitate with this assessment, please introduce the ratings as reported in the previous reporting cycle, i.e. FY22, in the last column.

² Person responsible for report content

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

Overall Ratings ⁴	FY23	FY22			
Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) Rating	Satisfactory (S)	Satisfactory (S)			
All project activities succe	ssfully completed.				
Implementation Progress (IP) Rating	Satisfactory (S)	Satisfactory (S)			
 The main activities accomplished in this reporting period were: Export PCB and DDT for final disposition (the main objective of the project) Donation of equipment Independent Terminal evaluation carried out Successful closure of project 					
Overall Risk Rating Low Risk (L) Low Risk (L)					
All activities are completed and project in closed.					

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 FY23					
Component 1 Legal, regulat strengthened and appropria	Component 1 Legal, regulatory and institutional capacity for the ESM (environmentally sound management) of PCBs within the strengthened and appropriate framework of POPs Guatemala								
Outcome 1: Strengthened nat	ional regulatory and ins	stitutional capacities for	PCBs within the strengt	thened framework of POPs ESM					
Output 1.1: Legal instruments and technical tools are designed and available to regulate and control ESM of PCBs, including transboundary movement.	Number of environment policies, strategies, laws, regulation approved/enacted	Lack of legal instruments and technical tools	At least one legal instrument and technical tool drafted in line with SC and country requirements	Output completed					
Output 1.2: Guidelines for ESM of PCBs are developed for governmental bodies and other national	Number of ESM guidelines for PCBs	Lack of ESM guidelines for PCBs	At least one ESM guideline for PCBs drafted	Output completed					

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

organizations				
Output 1.3: Relevant stakeholders are trained and able to use/apply the norms, policies and regulatory framework for ESM of PCBs	Number of training participants/trainees (male/female)	Lack of knowledge on PCB-related legislation and lack of practical knowledge for ESM	At least 4 targeted trainings At least 100 stakeholders trained (70 male/ 30 female)	Output completed
Output 1.4: Civil society (especially gender groups) are aware of the proposed legal / regulatory framework and able to participate on its discussion, with due consideration of gender and other key issues.	Number of awareness raising activities Number of participants (male/female) from civil society, especially women , workers and community people Number of gender- specific trainings	Lack of knowledge about the human health and environmental risks associate with improper handling of PCBs	At least 3 targeted awareness raising activities At least 1 gender- sensitive awareness raising activity	Output completed

Component 2 – Environmentally sound management system (ESM) of PCB-containing electrical equipment and waste, and disposal of DDT

Outcome 2: ESM of PCBs at private and public utilities established and disposal of PCBs and DDT achieved

Output 2.1: National reference laboratory for PCBs and DDT established and inventory data validated and geo-referenced.	Number of accredited national reference laboratories Number of pieces of equipment sampled.	Analytical capacity by far insufficient. MENR has an inventory focused only on transformers out of service.	One analytical reference laboratory installed with the adequate capacity. At least 6,000 devices sampled	Output completed
Output 2.2: ESM system for PCBs established at each process step (identification, handling, collection, transport, safe interim storage and phase-out). BAT/BEP guidance for managing PCB wastes by hazardous waste operators available	ESM for PCB established and operative Number of people trained (male/female)	Lack of ESM for PCB	The ESM system for PCBs and DDT is available	Output completed. Activities completed in reporting period: Equipment donated to: Instituto Nacional de Electrificación – INDE Empresa Eléctrica Municipal de Quetzaltenango – EEMQ, REPELSA and DISMME
Output 2.3: Up to 400 tons of PCB wastes and PCB- containing equipment and 15 tons of DDT are decontaminated or disposed of based on decision resulting from the sound analysis of disposal strategies, including cost- benefit analyses	Quantity of PCBs and DDT (tons) eliminated/ discontinued	Attempts to previous exports of PCBs and DDT were unsuccessful	Up to 400 tons of PCB disposed 15 tons of DDT disposed	 Output completed. Activities completed in reporting period: 221 tons of PCB and 19 tons of DDT exported for final disposal. Certificates of treatment delivered by contractor
Output 2.4: A list of potentially contaminated sites, with PCBs or DDT, is prepared.	Number of sites investigated/ Number of contaminated sites identified	No precise data available	At least one ESM guideline for PCBs drafted	Output completed.

Component 3 – Knowledge management and awareness raising

Outcome 3: Information and knowledge on treatment and disposal of PCBs and DDT is made available. Owners of PCB and DDT, relevant organizations, government officials, and citizens are aware of it

Output 3.1: Staff of MENR and relevant state organizations trained on all specific aspects of BAT/BEP for ESM of PCBs and wastes	Number of training courses Number of participants / course.	Lack of experience / expertise	At least 10 relevant staff trained (7 male/ 3 female)	Output completed.
Output 3.2: Hazardous waste treatment operators are trained in depth on BAT/BEP for the ESM and disposal of PCB/DDT wastes.	Number of training courses Number of participants / course.	Lack of experience / expertise	At least 10 relevant operators trained	Output completed.
Output 3.3: Transporters of PCBs wastes are trained on BEP issues applicable to their activity.	Number of training courses Number of participants / course.	Lack of experience / expertise	At least 5 relevant transporters trained	Output completed.
Output 3.4 Members of pertinent professional, agricultural, industrial or other organizations, the electrical sector, NGOs and citizen groups participate in awareness workshops on ESM of PCB and DDT	Number of training courses Number of participants / course.	Lack of knowledge / lack of awareness	At least 50 relevant members trained	Output completed.

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 22	(i) Risk level FY 23	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date	New defined risk ⁵
1	Lack of institutional support for PCB management related policy.	Low risk (L)	Low risk (L)	Get involved in and support the National Commission on POPs in order to build support for the project among relevant stakeholders and to allow members of the Commission to contribute to project development and decision-making. Members/stakeholders include representatives of the main ministries and government organizations.	Project completed; no further risks associated.	

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

2	Lack of interest from the public or private sector; due to fear for additional obligations to eliminate equipment containing PCB, without appropriate financial support	Low risk (L)	Low risk (L)	The establishment of a business plan for replacing PCB- contaminated equipment and facilitating its elimination will be addressed at project implementation. These financial measures will be integrated into the PCB elimination and disposal strategy to be developed. Cost-benefit analysis and alternatives will be discussed with involved companies' coordinators.	Project completed; no further risks associated.	
3	Technical staff, particularly those having direct contact with PCB and DDT-wastes will be excessively exposed.	Low risk (L)	Low risk (L)	Technical staff will be trained on all safety precautions concerning handling, packaging, transportation and disposal of PCB and DDT-wastes. Protective clothes and equipment will be provided to technical staff. Waste storage facilities will be properly guarded to prevent non- authorised admittance.	Project completed; no further risks associated.	
4	Environmental pollution through the management and transportation of PCB-containing equipment	Low risk (L	Low risk (L)	Training will be provided to all technical staff, project personnel and companies engaged in PCB management and transportation. Contingency plans will be developed in all stages of POPs waste management	Project completed; no further risks associated.	
5	Occupational and environmental risks concerning the management of the interim storage sites are not properly understood and addressed	Low risk (L	Low risk (L)	Operational and safety standards will be introduced and well-trained staff will manage the interim storage facilities based on international technical guidelines. Emergency and contingency plans to address spill and accident response will be implemented and personnel trained accordingly. Worker health and safety issues will also be addressed in the technical guidelines.	Project completed; no further risks associated.	
6	PCB and DDT waste management related legislations and standards will not be adhered to.	Low risk (L)	Low risk (L)	Frequent inspections will be developed and thorough documentation will be implemented to improve compliance of the legal framework developed by the project.	Project completed; no further risks associated.	
7	Climate change risks	Low risk (L)	Low risk (L)	There will not be significant risks associated with climate change as the technologies chosen will be BAT/BEP, excluding the emission of additional CO2 or other GHG.	Project completed; no further risks associated.	

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.

N/A

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

Measures implemented during the pandemic were applied during reporting report, in line with national guidelines on how to handle COVID-19.

General guidelines nationwide to protect all persons include:

• Meeting restrictions, avoiding clusters. Limited capacity is established through the COVID alert level system.

- Use of facemasks, sanitiser, and maintaining 2m distance between persons.
- Constant hand washing with soap.
- A vaccination plan is applied by health authorities.

To avoid spreading infections, MERN has taken some action plans to sanitize work areas, and even suspended staff during working hours. These action plans reduce working schedules, affecting communications and requests carried out by the project.

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

N/A

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 executed

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).

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

V. Stakeholder Engagement

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

The Project has had continuous cooperation with stakeholders. As reported in previous PIR, these are the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), Instituto Nacional de Electrificación (INDE) and local electric companies, during the entire project.

The previous report described the start of the activity for the elimination of equipment and dielectric oils with PCBs and DDT pesticides. This report updates the most relevant aspects of the process of eliminating equipment, oil and waste contaminated with PCBs.

The process consisted of identifying and selecting equipment based on criteria previously approved by the Project Steering Committee and subsequently collecting and temporarily storing all equipment in a warehouse. The treatment of these contaminants was divided in two phases, the first was carried out in situ, in the temporary storage warehouse; during this phase, 109 m3 of dielectric oil with concentrations lower than 2000 ppm were decontaminated. In the second phase everything that could not be treated locally for incineration (equipment with concentrations greater than 2,000 ppm) was exported or sent for decontamination. Once the first phase of local treatment was carried out, the export weight decreased from 356.43 tons to 247.43 tons of equipment contaminated with PCBs for export.

Although the equipment was collected and stored in the same warehouse, some difficulties, including the COVID-19 pandemic, and others, for example, marine companies' policies, made it difficult to obtain containers to transport them to their final destination. Likewise, obtaining the authorizations of each transit country for the waste cargo has been a lengthy process. The challenge has been to establish a precise work plan that meets the guidelines for exporting chemical waste and executing the decontamination process within the lifespan of the project (until November 2022).

During project implementation, one of the stakeholders – INDE - helped by offering the use of a warehouse to store all the equipment for elimination. A technical cooperation agreement was drawn up on this basis, reflecting the disposition and good will of this institution with regard to the environmentally sound management of PCBs. Providing the temporary storage warehouse and enhancing the electrical connection so that the local treatment system could work reflects INDE's commitment to the ESM of PCBs.

Given the nature of the project in Guatemala, the cooperation agreement was signed and supported by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, who promised to carry out the necessary steps through the project. All the challenges presented by the export process made it necessary to extend the validity of the agreement through two addenda, the first was signed in November 2021 and the second in May 2022.

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.).

Feedback received from the National Institute of Electrification INDE is quoted below:

"The PCB elimination project promoted by UNIDO and led by MARN has been an historic opportunity for an institution like INDE given the accumulation and volume of equipment and materials contaminated with PCBs that [were in possession and that] are highly harmful both for the institution's staff and for the population in general, especially given that their proper final disposal would have represented a high cost to the Institution.

Additionally, we consider that the management carried out by the people in charge of the project, both from UNIDO and from MARN, has been diligent and efficient; and we understand that the delays that have occurred are unrelated to internal management.

We consider that as a deficient part of the process in general, we can highlight the fact that the project has not been used to analyze and give the appropriate treatment to all the equipment that is still classified as suspicious, since it should have been a 100% usable opportunity; however, we believe that the Institution was able to dispose of most of the contaminated materials and equipment and it is expected that those that are still classified as suspicious do not exceed the permitted limits.

3. Please provide any relevant stakeholder consultation documents.

All stakeholder consultations completed before this reporting period.

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),.

During the project, 1,760 people have been trained of which 498 are women, representing 28% participation in environmental management of PCB. Thus, the participation of women in activities related to ESM of PCB is significant at the national level, despite the limiting conditions related to the pandemic.

This trend throughout the project suggests a growth in the participation of women in the electricity sector as companies are incorporating ESM into their environmental responsibility policies and procedures, through increasing women's participation in technical issues and decreasing the gap in gender inequity.

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 training, communication and socialization indicators of the PCB ESM have been met through the BAT/BEP guides that were developed; These workshops continued throughout the execution of the project, exceeding the objective presented in the CEO endorsement document by 1000% (achieved 1,700; target 170).

Updated training sessions were held for the Ministry's technical and administrative staff, so that staff know how to properly manage information.

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

No new knowledge management mechanisms / tools generated in this reporting period.

- 5816_Training PPT
- 5816_first amendment
- 5816_second amendment

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.

The most important achievement of the project was to treat 109 m3 of dielectric oil locally, which required meeting many technical and administrative requirements in order to import the dechlorination equipment. This technology does not exist in Guatemala, so this showed that with proper management it is possible to import adequate technologies for the management of this type of contaminant. Carrying out this procedure locally reduced the total export weight by 36%, and the dielectric oil that was treated was recovered as a by-product of the process. The decontaminated oil was sold by SETCAR to a local company to be used as alternative fuel.

The biggest challenges during the treatment phase was importing and adapting the dechlorination machine to be used within the country. The importation took longer than expected, since this technology was unknown in the country. Consequently. the customs authority carried out extensive and specific reviews before authorizing its entry. Once the machine was set-up in the facilities, it had to be adapted to connect to the Guatemalan electrical network whose voltage and frequency differ from those of the machine. Thus, a dedicated network had to be installed and an adaptor was imported for this service. This caused delays in complying with the initially established work program, which was modified as the project progressed.

Now the project is facing the current conditions of the international shipping market and the restrictions on the transport of hazardous waste, the logistics operator has not yet booked the ship that will transport the contaminated waste to Romania and Germany, its final destination, for decontamination of equipment with PCBs, and Germany for incineration of pesticides.

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

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

Results Framework	
Components and Cost	
Institutional and Implementation Arrangements	
Financial Management	
Implementation Schedule	Project extended until 30 June 2023 to process final payment to SETCAR
Executing Entity	
Executing Entity Category	
Minor Project Objective Change	
Safeguards	
Risk Analysis	

⁶ As described in Annex 9 of the *GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines*, **minor amendments** are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5%.

Increase of GEF Project Financing Up to 5%	
Co-Financing	
Location of Project Activities	
Others	

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

Collective disbursement to date: USD 1,959,230.99
Total in this reporting period: USD 286,341.52
 Consultants. BL 11 and 17– National and international Disbursement in reporting period: 23,442.54
2. Travel . BL 15. Disbursement in reporting period: 3,774.83
3. Contractual services . BL 21. Disbursement in reporting period: USD 186,245.06
4. Equipment . BL 45 Disbursement in reporting period: USD 52,143.12
5. Other direct costs . BL 51. Disbursement in reporting period: USD 20,735.97
Please see table below - Grant delivery report Guatemala 140298 – for details

S.M			Sponsor:	4001 Envi	50 - GEF - Global onment Facility	Currency	c U(D Repor	ing Period:	09.12.2015 - 30	06 2023	
			Other Referen	CE: 5818	-U3-PJ-MS-GR-01	Fund	G	Prena	ed on:	17.07 2023		
ect	Project Description		Country	Regi	on	Project N	lanager	1 icpu	cu on.	Project Validity	1	
98	ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANAGER	MENT AND	Guatemala	The	Americas	Alfredo H	ernan Cueva Jac	ome		01.01.2016 - 30	.06.2023	
	DISPOSAL OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL (PCB) - CONTAINING SOUIPMENT AND DISPOSAL OF DDT WASTES, AND UPGRADE OF TECHNICAL EXPERTISE IN GUATEMALA											
	Description	Released Budget Current Year (a)	Obligations Current Year (b)	Disbursements Current Year (c)	Expenditures Current Year (d=b+c)	Total Agreement Budget (e)	Released Budget (f)	Obligations + Disbursements (g)	Funds Available* (h=f-g)	Support Cost (i)	Total Expenditures (j=g+i)	
1298	1.1. Strenothened legal											
298-1-01-01	framework	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
0	Staff & Intern Consultants	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	12,534.02	12,534	.02 12,534.0	2 0.00	0.00	12,534.02	
00	Nat.Consult./Staff	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	20,847.52	20,847	.52 20,847.8	2 0.00	0.00	20,847.52	
00	Contractual Services	68.93	0.00	13.1	37 13.87	131,384.75	131,384	.75 131,309.6	9 55.08	0.00	131,309.69	
00	Other Direct Costs	8.41	0.00	0.0	00.00	2,960.31	2,960	.31 2,951.9	0 8.41	0.00	2,951.90	
00	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.0	00.00	0.00	0	.00 0.0	0.00	15,943.85	15,943.85	
0298-1-01-01	Total	77.34	0.00	13.1	37 13.87	167,893.80	167,893	.80 167,830.3	3 63.47	15,943.85	183,774.18	
298-1-01-02	1.2. ESM of PCBs, including disposal-INV	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
00	Staff & Intern Consultants	0.00	0.00	0.0	00.00	58,516.52	58,516	.52 58,516.5	2 0.00	0.00	58,516.52	
00	Local Travel	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	2,812.62	2,812	.62 2,812.6	2 0.00	0.00	2,812.62	
00	Nat.Consult/Staff	0.00	(228 983 59)	410 010 0	0.00	0.90 908 427 01	008.427	.80 0.9	0 0.00 8 3.707.42	0.00	902 710 99	
00	Train/Fellowship/Study	0,00	(220,000.00)	410,019.1	0 0,00	0.00	000,421	.00 0.0	0 0.00	0.00	0.00	
00	International Meetings	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	8,281.48	8,281	.46 8,281.4	6 0.00	0.00	8,281.48	
00	Equipment	0.00	0.00	132.4	132.48	158,412.91	158,412	.91 158,545.3	9 (132.48)	0.00	158,545.39	
00	Other Direct Costs	0.00	0.00	193.0	193.05	28,628.55	26,626	.55 28,819.6	0 (193.05)	0.00	26,819.60	
00	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.0	00.00	0.00	0	.00 0.0	0.00	118,531.26	118,531.28	
0298-1-01-02	Total	187,663.51	(226,963.58)	411,245.4	19 184,281.91	1,251,077.97	1,251,077	.97 1,247,696.3	7 3,381.60	118,531.26	1,366,227.63	
298-1-01-03	1.3. TA for ESM	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
0	Staff & Intern Consultants	82.44	0.00	0.0	0 0.00	34,019.11	34,019	.11 33,938.6	7 82.44	0.00	33,938.67	
0	Local Travel	37.79	0.00	0.0	0 0.00	1,000.00	1,000	00 982.2	1 37.79	0.00	962.21	
0	Contractual Services	25.11	0.00	0.0	0.00	69.642.08	69.642	08 69.616.9	7 25.11	0.00	69.616.97	
0	Other Direct Costs	0.91	0.00	0.0	0.00	32.61	32	61 31.7	0 0.91	0.00	31.70	
0	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	.00 0.0	0.00	9,932.00	9,932.00	
298-1-01-03	Total	146.25	0.00	0.0	0.00	104,693.80	104,693	80 104,547.5	5 146.25	9,932.00	114,479.55	
298-1-01-04	1.4. Knowledge and awareness	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
0	Staff & Intern Consultants	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	8,880.81	8,880	81 8,880.8	1 0.00	0.00	8,880.81	
0	Nat.Consult/Staff	0.00	0.00	0.0	0 0.00	654.45	654	45 654.4	5 0.00	0.00	654.45	
0	Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	/3,04/.61	/3,04/	00 00	0.00	0.00	/3,04/.61	
0	International Meetings	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	8 342 72	8.342	72 8 342 7	2 0.00	0.00	8.342.72	
0	Other Direct Costs	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	(108.37)	(108.	37) (108.3) 0.00	0.00	(108.37)	
0	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	00 0.0	0.00	8,627.65	8,627.65	
298-1-01-04	Total	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	90,817.22	90,817	22 90,817.2	2 0.00	8,627.65	99,444.87	
298-1-51-01	3.1.Project Management Costs	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
0	Staff & Intern Consultants	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	29,768.48	29,768	48 29,768.4	B 0.00	0.00	29,768.48	
0	Local Travel	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	1,703.42	1,703	42 1,703.4	2 0.00	0.00	1,703.42	
0	Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	2,087.78	2,087	0 2,087.7	0.00	0.00	2,087.78	
0	Train/Fellowshio/Study	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	00 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0	Other Direct Costs	0.00	0.00	(112.64) (112.64)	7,044.28	7,044	28 6,931.6	4 112.64	0.00	6,931.64	
0	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.00	3,848.73	3,846.73	
298-1-51-01	Total	0.00	0.00	(112.64) (112.64)	40,603.96	40,603	96 40,491.3	2 112.64	3,846.73	44,338.05	
298-1-53-01	2.1.Monitoring and Evaluation	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	
)	Staff & Intern Consultants	338.52	(8,145.00)	8,344.9	4 199.94	18,082.12	18,062	12 17,925.5	4 138.58	0.00	17,925.54	
0	Local Travel	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	577.43	577	43 577.4	3 0.00	0.00	577.43	
, 1	Contractual Services	30,472.04	(3,970.25)	4,101.2	131.03	321,838.27 698.98	321,838 goe	21 285,494.6	35,341.61	0.00	285,494.66	
5	Train/Fellowship/Study	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	00 0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0	Other Direct Costs	13.08	0.00	13.0	5 13.06	3,850.57	3,850	57 3,850.5	7 0.00	0.00	3,850.57	
)	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0	0.0	0.00	29,245.56	29,245.56	
298-1-53-01	Total	37,409.08	(12,115.25)	12,459.2	8 344.03	344,913.25	344,913	25 307,848.2	37,065.05	29,245.56	337,093.76	
	Total	225,296.18	(239,078.83)	423,606.0	0 184,527.17	2,000,000.00	2,000,000	1,959,230.9	9 40,769.01	186,127.05	2,145,358.04	
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IX. Work Plan and Budget

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

All activities are now completed and Project is closed. No activities remaining. Therefore, no work plan can be provided for the "remaining duration of the project"

X. Synergies

1. Synergies achieved:

In previous reports local synergies were presented, here we will present international synergies. Collaboration on the appropriate management of PCBs was extended through supporting similar projects currently being developed in Bolivia and Paraguay, establishing synergies where the experience of Guatemala was communicated.

The experience of the implementation of an accredited laboratory was shared with Bolivia. The lessons learned regarding the monitoring of the inventory of PCBs, and the experience of creating the online system was shared with Bolivia and Paraguay.

The experience obtained in the tender process for the Guatemala project was very helpful in repeating a similar process in the Bolivian project.

The experience also obtained working with SETCAR in Guatemala can be used to implement in a more efficient manner the presence of the SETCAR personnel in the Laos project when the time comes for them to go to this country and execute their contract.

The dechlorination process undertaken in the Guatemala project is also a good example of a way of treating or eliminating low concentration contaminated PCB oils. A similar process is currently being implemented under the Bolivia project and allows for a cost effective solution to some of the contaminated PCB oils that have a PCB concentration under 2000 ppm.

The tender process that has been completed in Guatemala and Bolivia is a good experience and will allow for lessons learned to be included in this process to be undertaken in 2023

3. Stories to be shared (Optional)

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 <u>OpenStreetMap</u> or <u>GeoNames</u> use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <u>https://coordinates-converter.com</u>

Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location and Activity Description
Ciudad de Guatemala - MARN	14.59976	-90.52893	3598132	
Sub-station INDE Guatemala Sur, Villanueva (Subestación Guatemala Sur INDE, Villanueva)	14.545952900786952	-90.58616998245061	3587902	

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

Please see annex with exact location of all activities undertaken throughout the project. The table above shows project locations during this reporting period.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

- 1. Timing & duration: Each report covers a twelve-month period, i.e. 1 July 2022 30 June 2023.
- 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 substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presente "good practice".				
Satisfactory (S)	Project is expected to <u>achieve most</u> of its <u>major</u> global environmental objectives, and yields satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.			
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Project is expected to <u>achieve most</u> of its major <u>relevant</u> objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modes overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environmental benefits.			
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Project is expected to achieve <u>some</u> of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to <u>achieve only some</u> of its major global environmental objectives.			
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected <u>not</u> to achieve <u>most</u> of its major global environmental objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits.			
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, <u>any</u> of its major global environmental objectives with no worthwhile benefits.			

Implementation Progress (IP)				
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of <u>all</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as "good practice".			
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of <u>most</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only few that are subject to remedial action.			
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.			
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.			
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of most components in not 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 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.			