

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	5367	Umoja No:	SB-001062.01.02
Project Title	PCB Reduction In Cameroon Through The Use Of Local Expertise And The Development Of National Capacities		
Duration months	60	GEF financing amount	USD 3,000,000
	9/30/2023 (30)	Co-financing amount	USD 13,267,100
Division(s) Implementing the project	Economy Division, GEF Chemicals and Waste, Chemicals and Health Branch	Date of CEO Endorsement	17-Dec-15
Name of co-implementing Agency	-	Start of Implementation	17-Mar-16
Executing Agency(ies)	Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development, Department of Standards and Control/Cameroon	Date of first disbursement	9-May-16
Names of Other Project Partners	-	Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 1,624,075
Project Type	FSP	Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 1,491,464
Project Scope	National	Expected Mid-Term Date	28-Feb-20
Region (delete as appropriate)	Africa	Completion Date	30-Sep-21
Countries	Cameroon		31-Mar-23
Programme of Work	Chemicals and Pollution Action	Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	30-Sep-23
GEF Focal Area(s)	Chemicals and Waste	Expected Financial Closure Date	30-Sep-23
EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	Strategic pillar No. 2: Health and nutrition		
EA: Link to relevant SDG target(s) & indicator(s)	Good health and well-being (SDG3) Clean and affordable energy (SDG7), Measures to combat climate change (SDG13)		

1.2 Project description

The PCB Project was designed to assist Cameroon to comply with its obligations under the Stockholm Convention, particularly in the field of sound management of PCBs. Cameroon signed the Stockholm Convention on 5 October 2001, ratified it on 25 May and became party to the convention on 19 May 2009. Cameroons Stockholm Convention National Implementation Plan (NIP) was finalized in December 2012 and submitted to the Stockholm Convention Secretariat in the first half of 2013. As highlighted in the NIP, environmentally sound management and disposal of PCBs is a key priority for Cameroon. The objective of the project is to increase national capacity to identify, manage and dispose of existing PCBs in Cameroon in an environmentally responsible manner in order to meet Stockholm Convention country commitments and minimize the risks to the population and the environment, posed by PCB exposure. To achieve this objective four Project components / outcomes, and the corresponding outputs were developed that are replicated as follows:

Component 1. Strengthening the legal, administrative and regulatory framework for the sound management of PCBs in Cameroon
 Outcome 1. Shift in regulatory framework allows Cameroon to facilitate the implementation of the Stockholm Convention
 Output 1.1. Regulatory framework upgraded /developed and disseminated includes Stockholm Convention targets and guidelines for the environmentally sound management (ESM) of PCBs
 Output 1.2. Training of National Expert Group, on new regulatory framework for PCBs
 Output 1.3. Import and export control system (including procurement and sale) for transformers, capacitors and dielectric oil established, and enforced by Customs authorities.

Component 2. Development of national capacity for the environmentally sound management and disposal of PCBs
 Outcome 2. Technical and administrative capacities for the sound management of PCBs reinforced and allows Cameroon to develop and implement a sustainable and participatory PCB management / elimination plan decreasing the risk to humans and the environment
 Output 2.1. Information system housing inventory and PCB management data operationalized and includes GIS
 Output 2.2. Feasibility of economic, or market-based instruments to promote ESM and disposal for PCBs evaluated and included in the PCB management plan
 Output 2.3. Analytical and laboratory capacity strengthened through equipment upgrades, staff training and intercalibration studies at ENSAI
 Output 2.4. National Expert Group formed and trained in all aspects of PCB life cycle
 Output 2.5. Local guidelines and standards developed for the ESM of PCBs (oil and contaminated equipment)

Component 3. Environmentally sound disposal of PCBs
 Outcome 3. Sound management and elimination of contaminated oils and equipment drastically reduce the risk of PCB contamination in the population and the environment
 Output 3.1. National PCB inventory, including contaminated site assessments, improved
 Output 3.2. PCB contaminated oil and contaminated equipment securely packed and transported to a centralized location for dechlorination
 Output 3.3. Export of PCB contaminated equipment and oils
 Output 3.4. Transformers are tested, and those deemed contaminated are decontaminated and recommissioned for use; and PCB contaminated oil dechlorinated

Component 4. Raise awareness across Cameroon of the importance of the sound management of PCBs
 Outcome 4. Key stakeholders and the broader community well informed and included in the sound management of PCB in Cameroon allows to better understand the problem and to take actions to protect the population and the environment
 Output 4.1 Development of national awareness materials (including audio visual materials and others)
 Output 4.2 Identification of NGOs to assist with dissemination of information and communication materials
 Output 4.3 National PCB awareness strategy implemented and includes civil society, local communities and tribes

1.3 History of project revisions (TM)

Version	Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Rev0 (CEO ED)	17-Dec-15	
Rev1 - Agreement (EA)	17-Mar-16	
Rev2 - Amendment 1	12-Mar-21	Extension - Revised budget and workplan
Rev3 - Amendment 2	31-Mar-22	Extension - Revised budget and workplan

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW

UNEP Subprogramme(s)	Subprogramme 5: Chemicals and Pollution Action	Specify the relevant PoW Outcome(s) & Outcome Indicator(s) and Direct Outcomes	PoW Outcomes: 3A, 3B and 3C PoW Outcome Indicators: i, ii, iii, iv, v and vi Direct outcomes to which project contributes: 3.1, 3.2, 3.5, 3.9, 3.11, 3.13
TM: Progress towards delivering the stated PoW	The project updated the PCB inventory in the country which will be the basis for the disposal of high risk waste and to support the country in meeting its obligations under the Stockholm Convention. The project also supported development of local legislations/guidelines for environmentally sound management of PCBs in Cameroon. During the reporting period, the project continued to support Cameroon in activities related to sound management of PCBs. The contract for disposal of 211 tonnes of PCBs was also concluded and preparation of safeguarding the PCB waste for transportation has been initiated.		

2.2 GEF Core Indicators

GEF Core Indicators	N/A (This is a GEF - 5 Project)- indicators identified at MTR	N/A (This is a GEF - 5 Project)- indicators identified at MTR															
Indicative expected Results	-	-															
TM: GEF core indicators targeted by the	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Indicators</th> <th colspan="2">Expected value at</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Mid-term</th> <th>End-of-project</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9.1 on tons of PCB eliminated (only PCB)</td> <td></td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.4 on number of countries with registration and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9.6 on tons of PCB material eliminated (PCB + 1.1 on the number of beneficiaries (disregarded by gender)</td> <td>12806</td> <td>1600</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Indicators	Expected value at		Mid-term	End-of-project	9.1 on tons of PCB eliminated (only PCB)		200	9.4 on number of countries with registration and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste		1	9.6 on tons of PCB material eliminated (PCB + 1.1 on the number of beneficiaries (disregarded by gender)	12806	1600
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Implementation Status 2022 Ongoing

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

	PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 3.3)
FY 2022	6th	S	S	M
FY 2021	5th	S	MS	M
FY 2020	4th	S	S	M
FY 2019	3rd	MS	MS	M
FY 2018	2nd	MS	MS	M
FY 2017	1st	S	S	M
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Output 1: Upgrading/development and dissemination of Regulatory framework including Stockholm Convention targets and guidelines for the environmentally sound management of PCBs; Training of National Expert Group on new regulatory framework for PCBs; Establishment and enforcement of Import/Export control system (including procurement and sale) for transformers, capacitors and dielectric oil, by Customs authorities.
Expected completion date: Year 2; Implementation status: 100%
Comment:

- Due to the recommendation formulated during the training sessions of customs and environmental inspector, some activities will be continue in the following months of the project;
- The import/export system proved very complicated to realise; since we had no reference in other countries having already developed such a system which is operational;
- The import/export control system is now developed
- The 04 sessions of customs and environmental inspector has permit to train 151 customs officers and inspectors. The customs recommended development of the mobile application for offline and online use.
- 03 Ministerial Orders in application of the decree are drafted, signed and published

Activity 1: Development of Draft regulation and guidance documents; Jan 2017; 100%: One draft regulatory framework and 03 guideline documents developed; 03 orders in application of the decree are drafted and signed by the Minister available.
Activity 2: Submission for adoption of draft National Regulation, supported by Guidance documents for different aspects of ESM of PCB ; Mar 2017 ; 100% : The National Regulation on PCBs (01 Decree) is adopted and signed by the Prime-Minister and 04 Orders in application of the decree are drafted and signed by the Minister of Environment.
Activity 3: Training of NEG members on new regulatory framework for PCBs; July 2018; 100%: NEG members trained on new regulatory framework for the management of PCBs; Complementary training session of National Technical Committee on 03 new Orders and guidelines organised.
Activity 4: Development of Import/export control system ; Apr 2017 ; 100% : The import/export control system is developed ; The import/export control system is updated to take into account the variance of the new application of Customs ; Interviews with Customs services, business analysis and design of the new workflow, corrective maintenance of the import-export platform, implementation of interoperability functionalities with the single window platform for foreign trade, integration tests with the single window platform for foreign trade ; corrective maintenance of the import-export system is done ; Import/export control system will be updated and a mobile application (on line and offline) to verify documents produced by the PCB import-export system on the national corridor will be developed. This will facilitate the use of the application for customs officers who are not at the port level.
Activity 5: Training of Customs officers/workers on import/export system; Feb 2018; 100%: Working meeting between Customs authorities and the coordination unit has been organised to plan the training workshop together; Contract for the training signed; The PCB import / export control system updated in accordance with the new customs application; Pilot training session of PCB holders and other users (Focal Point Basel Convention, GUCE experts, custom officer) on the import/export control system done; The 04 sessions of customs and environmental inspector has permit to train 151 customs officers and inspectors.
Output 2: Reinforcement of Technical and Administrative capacities for the sound management of PCBs, allowing Cameroon to develop and implement a sustainable and participatory PCB management /elimination plan decreasing the risk to humans and the environment; Operationalization of Information System Housing inventory and PCB management data, including GIS; Evaluation of the feasibility of economic or market-based instruments to promote ESM and disposal for PCBs, and including it in the PCB management plan; Strengthening of analytical and laboratory capacity through equipment upgrades, staff training and inter-calibration studies at ENSAI; Forming and training of National Expert Group in all aspects of PCB life cycle; Development and adoption of the Terms of Reference and programme of work for the National Expert Group, including the identification of roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders in relation to emergency responses; Development of Local guidelines and standards for the ESM of PCBs (oil and contaminated equipment); Assessment of >10 potentially contaminated sites, and the putting in place of management measures by the National Expert Group.
Expected completion date: Year 3
Implementation status: 100%
Comment: Validation workshop of studies reports organised.
Activity 6: Establishment of GIS Database; May 2017; 100%: The GIS database has been developed and is functional; The GIS database is updated and filled with PCB inventory results; GIS database is updated in accordance with the new location of transformer and their status (in service and disused).
Activity 7: Training of GIS staff; June 2018; 100%: Training workshop of PCB holders and investigators conducted; Training of the administrator and relevant staff has been done and training will continue when the application is updated.
Activity 8: Establishment of management plans by PCB holders; 2020; 100%: Inventory of disused transformers has already been conducted; Inventory of in-use transformers has been conducted except for two Regions; Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and PCB contaminated soil have been done by L2000 DX and the results are available; Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and PCB contaminated soil samples of the second phase are in course and results are available; PCB Holders are trained on development of their own elimination plan; PCB holders have developed their elimination plan; National PCB decontamination and elimination plan validated and will be published in the following months; National PCB decontamination and elimination Plan developed and updated regarding the complementary inventory result.

EA: Summary of status
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Activity 9: Completion of Carbon emission reduction study; December 2019; 100%: First draft of the study report available; Validation workshop of the study report has been organised.

Activity 10: Completion of laboratory Gap analysis and action plan; Feb 2017; 100%: Done

Activity 11: Procurement of new equipment and training of personnel; march 2018; 100%: Laboratory of ENSAI/University of Ngaoundéré is upgraded by new GC and technicians trained on the use of GC and the analysis of PCBs; Organising with the company that provided the GC to acquire reagents for analyses of PCB-contaminated soils and oils.

Activity 12: Training for National Expert Group: PCB assessment; analytical aspects; development of action plans; technical aspects such as technical dismantling of PCB-containing equipment; transport of equipment; and storage of equipment; administrative procedures for PCB management (including routine transformer management/maintenance at utility level); identification, assessment and management of contaminated sites; and PCB elimination, among other aspects of PCB management; Jun 2017; 100%: NEG trained on all aspects of the PCB life cycle; 07 training sessions were organised over a period of 05 days of intense training; National technical committee trained on the PCB technical guidelines.

Activity 13: Development of National PCB guidelines; march 2019; 100% : Five guideline documents are available and translated into French.

Output 3: Improvement of National PCB inventory, including contaminated site assessments; Secured packing and transportation of PCB contaminated oil and contaminated equipment to centralized collection locations; Export of PCB contaminated equipment and oils in accordance with Basel Convention; Export of 1600 tons of PCB contaminated equipment and 200 tons of PCB contaminated oils for disposal; Decontamination and re-commissioning of >4000 tested transformers, and those deemed contaminated for reuse; Expected completion date: 2018;

Implementation status: 75%

Comment: PCB national inventory conducted; PCB disused and in service transformers analysed with L2000 DX analyser and GC; Analyses of last samples collected done and results are available.

Activity 14: PCB analysis of in-service equipment August; 2019; 100%: Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and soil by L2000 have been conducted and the results are available; Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and soil samples during the second phase by GC have been conducted and results are available ; Labelling of PCB equipments done

Activity 15: PCB analysis of disused equipment; march 2018; 100%: Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and soil by L2000 done and the results are available; Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and soil samples during the second phase by GC have been conducted and results are available; Labelling of PCB equipments.

Activity 16: Assessment of potentially contaminated sites; August 2018; 100%: TOR for the selection of consultant available; 07 PCB-contaminated sites were identified during the national PCB inventory; Contract signed with NGASSOUM through PAN ENVIRONMENT CPNTROL CENTER to conduct the assessment of PCB contaminated sites; Rapid environmental assessment of PCB contaminated sites conducted the report of REA is available; In-depth environmental assessment conducted and PCB holders validate report. Likewise, the options for containment or restoration or decontamination measures have been developed and validated by the PCB holders; Implementation of adopted measures of restauration on going and will be continue in selected PCB contaminated sites.

Activity 17: Packing and recording of PCB equipment in manifest; 2023 ; 40%: Construction of the PCB temporary storage facility completed; TOR for the recruitment of a national company for the centralization of disused PCB transformer is being finalized; Request for expression of interest (EOI) for the final disposal of PCB including safeguarding, transport and centralization is launched; Lanching of REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) with take in account the centralization of PCB equipment and disposal; TOR of final disposal of PCB in Cameroon finalised; The selection of company in charge to centralize and disposal of PCB is done and contract signed with UN; Visit of the temporary PCB storage sites of the holders jointly between the project team and the expert from the disposal company as a prelude to the centralization of PCB waste.

Activity 18: Export of 200 tons of PCB equipment for disposal; 2023; 40%: Draft of tender available; Request for expression of interest (EOI) for the final disposal of PCB including safeguarding, transport and centralization is launched; Launching of REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) which take in account the centralization of PCB equipment and disposal; Finalisation of TOR For Provision of Services for the Safeguarding, Transport and Disposal of PCB Contaminated Oils and PCB Containing Equipment in Cameroon; Selection of company in charge of centralisation and disposal of PCB is done and contract signed with UN; Visit of the temporary PCB storage sites of the holders and the PCB TSF jointly between the project team and the expert from the disposal company as a prelude to the centralization of PCB waste; Basel notification initiated.

Activity 19: Sampling protocols for in-service and decommissioned transformers; 2018; 100%: document available.

Activity 20: De-chlorination of PCB contaminated oil; 2020; NA: TOR for the recruitment of a consultant to develop PCB decontamination options available; All PCB contaminated oils will be disposed of abroad; All PCB contaminated waste above 500 ppm will be disposed of abroad as the local treatment option at the Fako TSF was not economically viable according to the disposal company.

Activity 21: De-contamination by retro-filling; NA: All PCB contaminated waste above 500 ppm will be disposed of abroad as the local treatment option at the Fako TSF was not economically viable according to the disposal company.

Output 4: Development of national awareness materials (including audio visual materials); Identification of NGOs to assist with dissemination of information and communication materials; Implementation of National PCB awareness strategy, including civil society, local communities and tribes.

Expected completion date: Mar 2017

Implementation status: 100%

Comment: Successfully carried out.

Activity 22: Development of national awareness needs assessment; Feb 2017; 100%: Done.

Activity 23: Publishing of awareness raising materials; 2020; 100%: PCB Project Facebook page available and regularly updated; Awareness raising materials developed and produced; Sensitization of public, stakeholders and PCB holders conducted ; More than 1000 flyers, 6000 brochures, 100 agendas, 250 Polo, 250 T-shirt, 250 Caps, 500 pens produced and distributed.

Activity 24: Drafting of national awareness strategy; Mar 2017; 100%: Done

Activity 25: Identification and engaging of NGO to assist with dissemination of information and communication materials; Mar 2017; 100%: 05 NGOs have been identified; Identified NGOs have been trained on the methodology to conduct sensitization on PCB risks and management.

Activity 26: Development of national PCB awareness Implementation plan; Mar 2017; 100%: Done.

Activity 27: Execution of national PCB awareness Implementation plan; 2021; 95%: Sensitization campaign of public, stakeholders and PCB holders conducted in the Far-North, Centre, South, East, North, Adamawa, West and Littoral Regions; Awareness raising of PCB holders and the local population near to the PCB temporary storage facilities of ENEO and Brasseries on the PCB dangers, impact, etc. are successfully done; Distribution of sensitization/ communication materials; Awareness raising campaigns in the North West and South West regions including the area around the TSF are successfully done; Awareness raising will be done during the execution of centralisation, repackaging and exportation of PCB equipment through dinner debates.

EA:Planned Co-finance

USD 13,267,100

EA: Actual to date:

USD 14,267,944

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.

- Inputs and discussions with the consultant in charge of the mid-term evaluation of the project ;
- Examination and validation of the sensitization report of the exposed populations of the North-West and South-West Regions as well as of the surrounding population at the PCBs temporary storage facility;
- supervision missions of the data collection operation for the in-depth Environmental assessment of PCB contaminated sites in the Centre, Littoral and Nord Regions;
- Monitoring of the work of recruited consultants;
- Visit of the PCB temporary storage facility in New-Bonako;
- Conduction of monitoring mission for the electrification of the PCB temporary storage facility;
- Monitoring and examination of Updated version of the National PCB Decontamination and Elimination Plan with the results of the complementary PCB inventory;
- Monitoring of tender for PCB elimination;
- Conduction of in-depth environmental assessment of 14 PCB contaminated sites prioritize ;
- Monitoring of activities consultant in charge of in-depth environmental assessment for PCB contaminated sites;
- Follow-up of stocks of disused PCB transformer for the consolidation of PCB stocks to be eliminated under the PCB project.
- Pilot use of the PCB import/export application when exporting PCBs from Cameroon
- Development of the draft decision publishing the national phase-out plan
- Monitoring of the specific plan of PERENCO RIO DEL REY which has opted for the elimination of its own PCB waste
- Evaluation of the actual stock of PCB waste for disposal during a multi-party mission (Focal Point Basel, PIU, PERENCO and the company in charge of disposal)
- Request for funding from the Ministry in charge of Economy for the accreditation of the ENSAI laboratory
- Development of ToRs for the restoration/containment of sites contaminated with pcbs
- Examination and evaluation of the QHSE restoration plan and procedures of CICAM's PCB-contaminated sites in Garoua
- Information of PCB holders with contaminated sites of the restoration of sites with a high risk according to EEA
- Monitoring of restoration activities of the CICAM-Garoua PCB-contaminated site
- Contribution to the QHSE plans and procedures drawn up by the disposal company
- Active participation in the various monitoring and evaluation meetings of the activities of the disposal contract
- Updating information of the holders and planning of the visit of sites containing PCB equipment in concertation with the holders
- Development of ToRs for the organization of dinner debates
- Development of the ToR for conducting the danger study
- Monitoring of activities on conduction of the hazard study for classification of the PCB TSF under Class II
- Visit to PCB storage sites of holders and PCB TSF with PCB disposal company expert
- Organisation of four training sessions for 151 customs officers and environmental inspectors on the use of the import/export application of PCBs respectively from 23 to 25 June 2021 in Mbalmayo, from 02 to 04 June 2021 in Douala, from 28 to 30 July 2021 in Bafoussam and from 22 to 24 September 2021 in Garoua
- Holding of a working session with the Port Autonome de Douala (PAD) on their PCB decontamination and elimination plan and its implementation;
- Finalisation of the complementary inventory of PCBs and transmission of the results of this inventory to the holders;
- Review and validation of the in-depth environmental assessment report of PCB contaminated sites and containment/decontamination measures from 20 to 22 December 2021 in Yaoundé
- Revision of the workflow and procedures for issuing certificates of conformity for the import of products likely to contain PCBs and for the export of PCBs to be implemented in the PCB import/export application;
- Electrification of the PCB temporary storage warehouse;
- Updating the PCB GIS database with the results of the additional inventory;
- Raising awareness of the populations at risk in the North-West and South-West Regions on PCB management
- Production of awareness tools on PCB management;
- Production of barrier tools for the fight against COVID 19 ;
- Redevelopment of the access road to the PCB temporary storage facility;
- Preparation of an electricity needs assessment document for the temporary PCB storehouse with a view to its electrification.E92

2.5 Stakeholder

EA: Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Key stakeholders have been identified in the public and private sectors, as well as in the community. In the public sector, these include stakeholders from: the Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Industry, Mining and Technological Development, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Research and Scientific Innovation, and the Department of Customs. These public sector stakeholders will be well consulted during project preparation on the feasibility of the project design, and their potential respective contributions to the project outcomes. Key industry stakeholders include personnel and management staff from the following companies: ENEO, CIMENCAM, ASECNA, ADC, ALUCAM, SONARA, CAMTEL, and GICAM. As key owners of PCB contaminated equipment, the cooperation of these private sector partners is essential to the project's success. As such consultation with these partners during the development of Cameroon's NIP. Consultation continued throughout project development, to ensure that the private sector understands the goals of the project, the dangers posed by PCBs, the planned regulatory developments in Cameroon, and is supportive and cooperative. The following research institutions have also been identified and will be consulted during the project development: ENSAI, Centre Pasteur du Cameroun, University of Yaoundé I, HYDRAC, and the BOCOM analytical laboratories. ENSAI will contribute to the project through the laboratory analysis of mineral oil from in-service transformer and other samples. The Research and Education Centre for Development (CREPD) is a Cameroon based NGO that aims to bridge the gap between science and action in Cameroon and sub-Saharan Africa. CREPD's activities are focused on health and environmental issues in collaboration with government, industry, and non-governmental organizations. CREPD has been involved in successful projects on sound management of persistent toxic chemicals (mercury, lead, cadmium) in products including cosmetics, batteries, leather, and on POPs. CREPD will be a key partner in executing this project. The Association of Honest Africa Women for the Research and Development (AFAIRD, Association des Femmes Africaines Intègres pour la recherche et le développement) will collaborate with the project to ensure that women's needs and roles are addressed by the project, The Pan Environmental Control Centre, is the young waste management enterprise, accredited by the Ministry of Environment and experienced in PCB management. The Centre has many partnerships in France, and in the USA involved in PCB management. It is envisaged that the Centre will be a key partner in managing the PCB waste generated during the project, including the provision of a transformer storage site for dechlorination. FONCHAM International, an NGO will contribute in providing other options for PCB treatment techniques that are environmentally friendly, awareness raising in POPs and also, it has a very good mastery in the management of other POPs in the Waste electrical, electronic equipment. All the public and private administrations, the analysis laboratories identified in the PPG phase as well as the PCB holders are engaged in the realization of the project. All the stakeholders are either members of the PSC or the NEG. Some stakeholders realize certain project activities to accompany the project coordination unit. In addition, new NGOs have been identified and are committed to supporting the project with communication activities. The PCB holders accompanied the project in carrying out the inventory and ENSAI laboratory make analysis of oils and soils sample during the inventory.

2.6 Gender

EA: Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

In terms of gender, in daily life, men, women, and children are exposed to different kinds of chemicals in varying concentrations. Biological factors (notably size and physiological differences between women and men and between adults and children) influence susceptibility to health damage from exposure to toxic chemicals. Social factors, primarily gender-determined occupational roles, also have an impact on the level and frequency of exposure to toxic chemicals, the kinds of chemicals encountered, and the resulting impacts on human health. These gender dimensions need to be reflected at both site- and policy-level interventions for sound chemical management (for reference see UNDP (2007): Gender Mainstreaming (Key driver of development in environment and energy) Chemicals Management. Women and children are often exposed through secondary exposure from vectors such as washing of contaminated laundry and casual contact with family members themselves directly exposed to PCB. Linked to this point the electrical sector in the region predominantly employs men as engineers and maintenance personnel. As a result the primary social groups exposed to PCB impacts are men. These can manifest in terms of immediate health impacts related to direct exposure and in terms of negative impacts on make fertility and other long term health impacts related to endocrine disruption. Women were involved as investigators in the national PCB inventory, they are members of the NEG, some served as national consultants and women are also represented as members of the project coordination unit.

2.7. ESSM

EA: Environmental and social safeguards management
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Construction of a PCB temporary storage facility (TSF); construction of a motorable road leading to the PCB TSF; contracting of six NGOs for mass awareness raising campaigns of the public thereby creating temporary employment of over six months; More and more PCB holders are decommissioning their PCB transformers and replacing them with PCB-free transformers to benefit from the assistance offered by the project to dispose of their PCB equipments; Other PCB holders are centralising their PCB transformers in their temporary storage areas to minimise the environmental risks posed by these PCB equipment.

2.8. KM

EA: Knowledge activities and products
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

A good number of university students have used PCBs as a theme for their dissertations
Most of the PCB inventory investigators were university students and they gained a lot of knowledge from the training they received on how to conduct the inventory and use the GIS database
A series of other capacity building were conducted during the training of:
1.NEG on management of PCBs throughout their lifecycle
2.NEG on regulatory framework on PCBs
3.PCB holders on the PCB GIS database and PCB import/export control system

EA: Stories to be shared
(section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication)

No specific story to share. However, following aspects have been shared by the EA.

A PCB documentary integrating all the project activities has been realised, copies multiplied, difussed over the media and distributed to all PCB holders and other project partners; engagement at the political level shown through the signing of 01 decree and 04 ministerial orders, which have been multiplied and vulgarised; endorsement of 08 PCB guidelines; flexible communication with PCB holders.

During the last BRS COPs meetings in Geneva, Switzerland, Mr AOUDOU Joswa, National Focal Point of the Stockholm Convention and Project Coordinator of the PCB Project in Cameroon, was one of the panellists in the PCB side event (06/06/2022) conducted by UNEP during the face to face segment of the meetings of the COPs to the BRS conventions.
Mr AOUDOU presented the following lessons learnt from the PCB project in Cameroon:

Legislation:

- Cameroon developed a legislation, including technical guidelines covering all aspects of the PCB life cycle;
- Because the legislation was developed in a consensual manner with PCB holders, they showed strong engagement in the project and supported it. This helped in the successful realisation of the project;
- The legislation also led to the establishment of a PCB Technical Committee to monitor the complete elimination of PCBs in Cameroon and provide strategic guidance for the achievement of the Country's objectives. This committee coordinated the entire project in Cameroon.

Inventories:

- Declaration of all PCB or presumed PCB stocks by holding companies and the initiative of some of them to take the lead in putting resources for the disposal of their PCB stocks;
- Quantification of plate-less PCB transformers;
- Systematic analysis was conducted on all transformers without plates - Needed establishment of a PCB analysis laboratory at local level. Upgrading of old facilities was needed during the project implementation. This was a success of the project.

Disposal:

- Disposal contractor is on board and has started with the notification process.
- However the budget of the project was insufficient to remove all confirmed PCBs, as prices have increased since project budget was made, largely due to the COVID pandemic.
- Some Private companies (ENEO) already eliminated some stocks with their own resources; ALUCAM (the aluminium company) already eliminated all its stock while PERENCO is in the process of eliminating all its stock with their own resources.
- Low contaminated (50-500ppm) levels have to be locally treated according to Cameroon regulation. This is for a future project because there are no resources in the current project;
- Some of this remaining PCBs containing transformers is in service;
- Countries need support in decommissioning and replacement of PCB transformers with PCB free ones;
- We need to ease the conditions of access to financing for developing countries.

2.9. Stories

To Step 2

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
Objective						
Increase national capacity to identify, manage and dispose of existing PCBs in Cameroon in an environmentally responsible manner in order to meet Stockholm Convention country commitments and minimize the risks to the population and the environment.	Establishment of the in the-country capacity to deal with PCB contaminated electrical equipment and other related material;	Regulatory review completed as part of NIP process	Year 1: - Trained cadre of individuals managing full life-cycle of PCBs - regulatory review - development of 3 guidelines on PCB management	Improve the environmentally sound management of PCBs	Reports of training workshop Signed regulatory guidelines document available Indicator attained successfully (100%)	S
	Functioning import control system including: labeling using GHS; updating of PCB database; and PCB-free certificate.	Preliminary inventory complete, 3781 pieces of equipment identified but yet to be tested	Year 1: - development of import/export control system - development of GIS database Year 2: - conduction of national PCB inventory - Analysis of PCB samples Year 3: - Analysis of PCB samples - labelling of PCB equipments - recording of the GIS database	Control PCB stocks and monitor their traceability throughout their lie cycle	Import/export control system and GIS database operational and online; GIS database has been filled and updated with PCB inventory results. National PCB inventory report and analyses results available All PCB equipment and areas containing such are labelled All data already recorded in the PCB GIS database. During the Customs training session, they recommended the development of a mobile application (import/export control system) for offline and online use.	S
	Trained cadre of individuals managing full life cycle of PCBs.	NEG established comprising of local environment, health, customs staff, and members of the private sector	Year 1: training of NEG on the ESM of PCB throughout their lifecycle	Continuous training of customs officers, environmental inspectors and NEG	Training report of NEG available	S
	Analytical laboratory equipped with staff and infrastructure for PCB analysis.	Preliminary review of laboratories. Discussions and consultations with ENSAI	Year 2: Analytical laboratory equipped with staff and infrastructure for PCB analysis	- Continue using the laboratory to conduct similar analyses	Laboratory upgraded and analyses carried out Laboratory used during the rapid and in-depth environmental assessments of PCB contaminated soils during the analyses of collected soil samples.	S

	<p>Amount of PCB contaminated materials exported for treatment, and amount of equipment reclaimed or disposed of locally.</p>	<p>Preliminary inventory complete, 3781 pieces of equipment identified but yet to be tested</p>	<p>Year 2: - Construction of a PCB temporary storage facility</p> <p>Year 3: - Elaboration of call for tender for centralisation, Safeguarding, Transport and Disposal of PCB Contaminated Oils and Equipment Containing PCBs in Cameroon. Year 5: Risk to human health and the environment mitigated through export and disposal of 200 tons of contaminated oils, and decontamination of 1600 tons of equipment</p>	<p>Phase-out of pure PCB equipment and decontamination of PCB contaminated equipment</p> <p>Risk management of PCB contaminated sites</p>	<p>PCB temporary storage facility completed;</p> <p>Excavation and temporal safeguarding of CICAM PCB-contaminated soil in Garoua</p> <p>Contractor (POLYECO S.A) for transport, safeguarding and final disposal recruited by UNEP;</p> <p>Preliminary visit to confirm PCB stock to be eliminated is ongoing.</p> <p>Basel notification signed</p>	<p>MS</p>
	<p>Vulnerable communities informed of PCB risks and taking actions to protect themselves</p>	<p>Some awareness materials developed for: Regional Approach to Environmentally Sound Management of PCB Liquid Wastes and Transformers and Capacitors Containing PCBs</p>	<p>Year 1: - Assessment of awareness and communication needs - development of awareness, information and communication strategy - Identification of 5 NGOs to implement awareness, information and communication strategy</p> <p>Year 2: - Producing of awareness tools/materials - sensitization of PCB holders and public by mass medias. Year 4: >200 vulnerable people attend sensitization workshops, and initiate actions to protect themselves from PCBs.</p>	<p>Raise awareness among vulnerable communities and reduce risks to PCB exposure</p>	<p>Awareness, information and communication strategy available;</p> <p>5 NGOs identified and trained;</p> <p>Awareness raising materials produced and disseminated;</p> <p>PCB holders and the general public sensitized.</p> <p>Dinner debates and other awareness raising activities programmed during the centralisation phase of PCB stocks for disposal.</p>	<p>MS</p>

Outcome 1

Shift in regulatory framework allows Cameroon to facilitate the implementation of the Stockholm Convention	Legal framework includes all the impacts of PCBs: health, environment, worker protection; and traceability system.	Regulatory review completed as part of NIP process	Year 1: Regulatory framework available and adoption	Improve the environmentally sound management of PCBs	PCB regulatory framework endorsed, signed and published - 100%	HS
	Functioning import/export control system including: labeling using GHS; updating of PCB database; and PCB-free certificate.	No import/export control system NEG established comprising of local environment, health, customs staff, and members of the private sector	import control system developed	Improved control of transboundary movement of PCBs	Import/export control system operational and online; Training reports of Customs, Environmental Inspectors and PCB holders on the use of the control system available During the Customs training session, they recommended the development of a mobile application (import/export control system) for offline and online use.	S

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Outcome 2

Technical and administrative capacities for the sound management of PCBs reinforced and allows Cameroon to develop and implement a sustainable and participatory PCB management/elimination plan decreasing the risk to humans and the environment	Trained cadre of individuals managing full life cycle of PCBs.	Preliminary inventory complete	Year 1: Trained cadre of individuals managing full life-cycle of PCBs	Improve the environmentally sound management of PCBs	Reports NEG, PCB holders , environmental inspectors, customs officers and PCB inventory investigators all trained - 100%	S
	Analytical laboratory equipped with staff and infrastructure for PCB analyses.	Preliminary review of laboratories. Discussions and consultations with ENSAI.	Year 2: Analytical laboratory equipped with staff and infrastructure for PCB analysis	Continue using the laboratory to conduct similar analyses	Specific Convention and Laboratory Equipment Transfer Agreement between MINEPDED and ENSAI available Laboratory equipped and staff trained - 100%	S
	Quantification of the reduction of carbon emissions, and hence the climate change mitigation benefits,through replacement of PCBs, and recovery of metals.	No management plans in place, nor studies on potential reductions of carbon emissions	Year 3: - Study quantifying the reduction of carbon emissions in progress - Calculation of energy efficiency - Development of a national decontamination and disposal plan	Promote the use of clean/green energy for a healthy environment	Reports available; 100%	S

Outcome 3

Sound management and elimination of contaminated oils and equipment drastically reduce the risk of PCB contamination in the population and the environment	Risk to human health and the environment mitigated through export and disposal of contaminated oils, and decontamination of equipment	Preliminary inventory complete, 3781 pieces of equipment identified but yet to be tested	PCB Temporary Storage Facility constructed National PCB Inventory conducted Calls for tender for PCB decontamination options launched Draft tender for centralisation of PCB equipment elaborated	Risk to human health and the environment mitigated through export and disposal of PCBs	Inventory and analyses reports available; Excavation and temporal safeguarding of CICAM PCB-contaminated soil in Garoua Contractor for disposal (POLYECO S.A) already recruited by UNEP; Preliminary site visit by POLYECO to Cameroon is ongoing Basel notification signed	MS
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Outcome 4

Key stakeholders and the broader community well informed and included in the environmentally sound management of PCBs in Cameroon allows to better understand the problem and to take actions to protect the population and the environment	Needs assessment identifies awareness needs	Some awareness materials developed for: Regional Approach to Environmentally Sound Management of PCB Liquid Wastes and Transformers and Capacitors Containing PCBs	Year 1: - Assessment of awareness and communication needs - development of awareness, information and communication strategy - Identification of 5 NGOs to implement awareness, information and communication strategy Year 2: - Producing of awareness tools/materials. Year 4: >200 vulnerable people attend sensitization workshops, and initiate actions to protect themselves from PCBs.	Raise awareness among vulnerable communities and reduce risks to PCB exposure	Reports available - awareness, information and communication strategy available - 5 NGOs identified and trained - Awareness raising materials produced and disseminated - PCB holders and the general public sensitized	S
	Vulnerable communities informed of PCB risks and taking actions to protect themselves	CREPD and AFAIRD identified as interested and qualified NGOs, to assist in project execution	sensitization of PCB holders and public by mass medias	>200 vulnerable people attend sensitization workshops, and initiate actions to protect themselves from PCBs	Reports available Vulnerable populations (populations near PCB locations and workers) sensitized PCB documentary realised and published	S

For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Under Comp 1					
development of Draft regulation and guidance documents	January 2017	100%	100%	One draft regulatory framework and 03 guideline documents developed. 3 orders in application of the decree are drafted and signed by the Minister available	HS
Submission for adoption of draft National Regulation, supported by Guidance documents for different aspects of ESM of PCB.	March 2017	100%	100%	The National Regulation on PCBs (01 Decree) is adopted and signed by the Prime-Minister and 04 Orders in application of the decree are drafted and signed by the Minister of Environment	HS

Training of NEG members on new regulatory framework for PCBs	July 2018	100%	100%	NEG members trained on new regulatory framework for the management of PCBs Complementary training session of National Technical Committee on 03 new Orders and guidelines organised	S
Development of Import/export control system	April 2017	100%	100%	The import/export control system is developed The import/export control system is updated to take into account the variance of the new application of Customs Interviews with Customs services, business analysis and design of the new workflow, corrective maintenance of the import-export platform, implementation of interoperability functionalities with the single window platform for foreign trade, integration tests with the single window platform for foreign trade corrective maintenance of the import-export system is done Import/export control system will be updated and a mobile application (on line and offline) to verify documents produced by the PCB import-export system on the national corridor will be developed. This will facilitate the use of the application for customs officers who are not at the port level	S
Training of Customs officers/workers on import/export system.	February 2018	50%	100%	Working meeting between Customs authorities and the coordination unit has been organised to plan the training workshop together; Contract for the training signed The PCB import / export control system updated in accordance with the new customs application Pilot training session of PCB holders and other users (Focal Point Basel Convention, GUCE experts, custom officer) on the import/export control system done The 04 training sessions of customs and environmental inspectors saw the training of 151 customs officers and environmental inspectors.	S
Under Comp 2					
Establishment of GIS Database	May 2017	100%	100%	The GIS database has been developed and is functional.	S
Training of GIS staff	June 2018	100%	100%	Training workshop of PCB holders and investigators conducted Training of the administrator and relevant staff has been done and training will continue when the application is updated.	S

Establishment of management plans by PCB holders	2020	100%	100%	<p>Inventory of in-use transformers has been conducted except for two Regions</p> <p>Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and PCB contaminated soil have been done by L2000 DX and the results are available</p> <p>Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and PCB contaminated soil samples of the second phase are in course and results are available</p> <p>PCB Holders are trained on development of their own elimination plan</p> <p>PCB holders have developed their elimination plan</p> <p>National PCB decontamination and elimination plan validated and will be published in the following months</p> <p>National PCB decontamination and elimination Plan developed and updated with regards to the complementary inventory results</p>	S
Completion of Carbon emission reduction study	December 2019	100%	100%	First draft of the study report available	S
Completion of laboratory Gap analysis and action plan	February 2017	100%	100%	Done	S
Procurement of new equipment and training of personnel	March 2018	100%	100%	<p>Laboratory of ENSAI/University of Ngaoundéré is upgraded by new GC and technicians trained on the use of GC and the analysis of PCBs</p> <p>Organising with the company that provided the GC to acquire reagents for analyses of PCB-contaminated soils and oils</p>	S
Training for National Expert Group on: PCB assessment; analytical aspects; development of action plans; technical aspects such as technical dismantling of PCB-containing equipment; transport of equipment; and storage of equipment; administrative procedures for PCB management (including routine transformer management/maintenance at utility level); identification, assessment and management of contaminated sites; and PCB elimination, among other aspects of PCB management	June 2017	100%	100%	<p>NEG trained on all aspects of the PCB life cycle</p> <p>07 training sessions were organised over a period of 05 days of intense training</p> <p>National technical committee trained on the PCB technical guidelines</p>	S
Development of National PCB guidelines	March 2019	100%	100%	Five guideline documents are available and translated into French	S
Under Comp 3					
PCB analysis of in-service equipment	August 2019	100%	100%	<p>Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and soil by L2000 have been conducted and the results are available</p> <p>Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and soil samples during the second phase by GC have been conducted and results are available</p> <p>Labelling of PCB equipments done</p>	S

PCB analysis of disused equipment	March 2018	100%	100%	<p>Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and soil by L2000 done and the results are available</p> <p>Analyses of PCB contaminated oil and soil samples during the second phase by GC have been conducted and results are available</p> <p>Labelling of PCB equipments</p>	S
Assessment of potentially contaminated sites	August 2018	50%	100%	<p>TOR for the selection of consultant available</p> <p>07 PCB-contaminated sites were identified during the national PCB inventory</p> <p>Contract signed with Professor NGASSOUM through PAN ENVIRONMENT CPNTROL CENTER to conduct the assessment of PCB contaminated sites</p> <p>Rapid environmental assessment of PCB contaminated sites conducted and the report is available</p> <p>In-depth environmental assessment conducted and PCB holders validated the report. Likewise, the options for containment or restoration or decontamination measures have been developed and validated by the PCB holders.</p> <p>Implementation of adopted measures of restauration is on going and will be continued in selected PCB contaminated sites.</p>	S
Packing and recording of PCB equipment in manifest.	2020 / 2023	40%	42%	<p>Construction of the PCB temporary storage facility completed</p> <p>TOR for the recruitment of a national company for the centralization of disused PCB transformer is being finalized</p> <p>The selection of company in charge to centralize and disposal of PCB is done</p> <p>Signature of the contract between UNEP and POLYECO SA for the disposal of PCBs in Cameroon</p> <p>Preliminary visit of the PCB temporary storage sites of the holders is done and is conducted jointly by the national project coordinator and the expert from POLYECO S.A as a prelude to the centralization of PCB waste to the TSF at New Bonako</p>	MS

Export of 200 tons of PCB equipment for disposal	2020 / 2023	30%	44%	<p>Finalisation of TOR For Provision of Services for the Safeguarding, Transport and Disposal of PCB Contaminated Oils and PCB Containing Equipment in Cameroon</p> <p>Selection of company in charge of centralisation and disposal of PCB is done Signature of the contract between UNEP and POLYECO SA for the disposal of PCBs in Cameroon</p> <p>Preliminary visit of the PCB temporary storage sites of the holders is done and is conducted jointly by the national project coordinator and the expert from POLYECO S.A as a prelude to the centralization of PCB waste to the TSF at New Bonako</p> <p>Basel notification initiated</p> <p>Visit the licensed facility of TREDI Saint Vulbas in France by MINEPDED delegation</p>	MS
Sampling protocols for in-service and decommissioned transformers	2018	100%	100%	Document available	S
De-chlorination of PCB contaminated oil	2020	N/A	N/A	<p>TOR for the recruitment of a consultant to develop PCB decontamination options available</p> <p>All PCB contaminated oils will be disposed of abroad</p> <p>PCB equipment and oil contaminated to less than 500 ppm have not been included in the current disposal contract. The same applies to in-service and out-of-service transformers without plates in all concentration classes.</p>	MS
De-contamination by retro-filling		N/A	N/A	All PCB contaminated waste above 500 ppm will be disposed of abroad as the local treatment option at the Fako TSF was not economically viable according to the disposal company	MS

Under Comp 4

Development of national awareness needs assessment	February 2017	100%	100%	Done	S
Publishing of awareness raising materials	2020	100%	100%	<p>PCB Project facebook page available and regularly updated</p> <p>Awareness raising materials developed and produced</p> <p>Sensitization of public, stakeholders and PCB holders conducted</p> <p>More than 1000 flyers, 6000 brochures, 100 agendas, 250 Polo, 250 T-shirt, 250 Caps, 500 pens produced and distributed</p>	S
Drafting of national awareness strategy	March 2017	100%	100%	Done	S
Identification and engaging of NGO to assist with dissemination of information and communication materials	March 2017	100%	100%	<p>05 NGOs have been identified</p> <p>Identified NGOs have been trained on the methodology to conduct sensitization on PCB risks and management</p>	S
Development of national PCB awareness Implementation plan	March 2017	100%	100%	Done	S

<p>Execution of national PCB awareness Implementation plan</p>	<p>2021</p>	<p>70%</p>	<p>95%</p>	<p>Sensitization campaign of public, stakeholders and PCB holders conducted in the Far-North, Centre, South, East, North, Adamawa, West and Littoral Regions</p> <p>Awareness raising of PCB holders and the local population near to the PCB temporary storage facilities of ENEO and Brasserie on the PCB dangers, impact, etc. are successfully done</p> <p>Distribution of sensitization/ communication materials</p> <p>Awareness raising campaigns in the North West and South West regions including the area around the TSF are successfully done</p> <p>Awareness raising will be done during the execution of centralisation, repackaging and exportation of PCB equipment through dinner debates</p>	<p>S</p>
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Under Comp 5

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The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

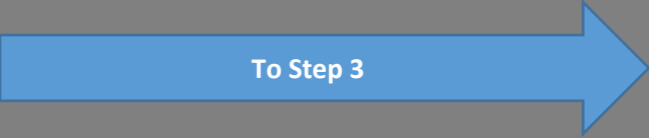


Table A. Risk-log

Implementation Status: PIR 6

Risk	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	Risk Rating								Variation respect to last rating	
		CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification	
National legislation not enacted and no support for strengthening of regulations due to market pressure	1.1	M	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	L	L	L	=	↑	Government has engaged with the public and private sector owners of PCBs to ensure buy-in to the phase out project by strengthening national regulations (decrees, ministerial orders, legislative texts, and guidelines for the ESM of PCBs in Cameroon). - Strong cooperation and collaboration between the Government and the private sector with regards to PCB regulatory framework- Awareness raising of top management of private sector on the negative impacts of PCBs, their necessity to be eliminated and the opportunity offered by the project to assist holders of the sound disposal of these PCBs- The project is seen as a mechanism for Cameroon to meet the Stockholm Convention requirements for PCB elimination.- The project is therefore seen as a stimulus to assist Cameroon and those holding PCBs.
Owners of PCBs not interested in taking part in the project	All output	L	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	L	L	L	=		Awareness raising of PCB holders and top management of private sector on the negative impacts of PCBs, their necessity to be eliminated and the opportunity offered by the project to assist holders of the sound disposal of these PCBs- The development of PCB legislation has increased interest and buy-in.- The preparatory phase of the project has raised the awareness of industry obligations under the Stockholm and Basel Conventions and
Contamination of workers handling PCBs	output 3	L	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	L	L	L	=		The project has trained and sensitised workers on the necessary security measures on PCB management throughout its life cycle, in compliance with national (PCB Decree, guidelines, etc) and international safety and security protocols, including the use of protective accessories and compliance with procedures.
Project identifies more PCBs than are budgeted for	3.1	M	H	H	M	M	M	H	↑	↑	The project has not been able to carry out local decontamination of equipment contaminated to less than 500 ppm, hence the large stock of PCBs that remains
High-temperature cement kiln incineration deemed infeasible	3.2	L	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	L	L	L	=		Feasibility study to determine the feasibility of using PCB-contaminated oil (ie <500ppm) as a support fuel in the Figuel cement kiln was not done since the option was rejected. This option is not supported by the project. The only remaining options now are either total disposal abroad (which will increase the cost) or local decontamination which also requires some investment (cheaper).
Impacts of climate change on the project	All output	L	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		L	L	L	=		The holders have endeavoured to build storage sites under cover and on concrete floors. TSF is located on all-weather roads, thereby mitigating the risk of the project being adversely affected by heavy rain.
Difficulty to find experts for certain consultancies	2.2 and 3.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	S	L	L	Not Applicable	↓	↓	Using a group of national experts and the Regional Centre of the Basel and Stockholm Conventions for Francophone Africa (CRCBS AF)

List
H
S
M
L
Not
Applicable

Delays in releasing PCB equipment for elimination by holders due to lack of funds to purchase PCB free equipment	Outcome 3	Not Applicable	H	Not Applicable	H	L	L	H	↑	PCB holders are engaged in putting their PCB equipment out of service to replace with PCB-free ones since they are now aware of the dangers of these equipment and what they stand to gain with respect to energy efficiency Despite this commitment to meet the deadlines set by the convention and national regulations, holders have difficulties in acquiring free PCB equipment and in having the means for the disposal of their PCB stock
Social or economic issues or changes pose challenges to project implementation but mitigation strategies have been developed	All output	Not Applicable	S	S	S	M	L	L	↓	Sensitisation intensified to achieve project objective More funds allocated to sensitisation budget line
Minor budget reallocation needed	All output	Not Applicable	S	S	M	M	L	L	↓	Budget reallocated
Absence of nameplate of some PCB transformers that do not allow for the mass of equipment to be read or transported for disposal	Outcome 3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	S	M	M	H	↑	Mass/weight of transformers without nameplate not yet estimated statistically. However, the analysis has been done. The absence of nameplates did not allow transformers contaminated at more than 500 ppm to be taken into account in the ongoing disposal process, even though they constitute a danger for environmental contamination and a high risk of dissipation into the informal circuit
More contaminated sites were identified during the assessment phase thus requiring more funds for their confinement or restoration	3.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	M	M	=	Analyses results show that many sites are contaminated with PCBs funds need for confinement or decontamination of those PCB contaminated sites
Lateness incurred in engaging a contractor for disposal of PCBs prolongs project duration and affects project management	3.2 and 3.3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	S	Not Applicable	↓	Activities of PCB disposal are already starting and in going
risk of possible disappearance of stocks of identified out-of-service PCBs held by holders due to lack of their disposal expansion of contamination due to management by the informal sector	3.2 and 3.3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	H	↑	Holder staff take advantage of the long disposal times to divert out-of-service PCB transformers stored in their warehouses into the informal sector, which is a highly desirable source of scrap metal
Consolidated project risk		-				M	M	M	=	This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.

Table B. Outstanding medium & high risks

List here only risks from Table A above that have a risk rating of **M or worse** in the **current PIR**

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Project identifies more PCBs than are budgeted for	Additional funds will be sought from UNEP/GEF	Advocacy and request for funding for phase II of the project from the holders and the GEF for the elimination of the remaining PCB stocks and the replacement of PCB transformers by free PCB transformers in order to respect the 2025-2028 deadline	Find more funds to support disposal of the rest of PCB don't take into account the current disposal contract	before 2024	UNEP/GEF/PCB holders
Delays in releasing PCB equipment for elimination by holders due to lack of funds to purchase PCB free equipment	NA	Advocacy with power companies and banks to provide 0% interest loans for the replacement of PCB transformers Resolution cop15 calls on the GEF to take action to support the elimination and use of PCBs in equipment by 2025 and the environmentally sound waste management of PCB-containing liquid waste	Setting up local decontamination systems to create employment and recycling of metals to reduce disposal costs at international level States contribute in-kind and seek additional funding from bilateral partners for the co-financing of projects Implementing the cop15 resolution with calls on the GEF to take steps to support the elimination and use of PCBs in equipment by 2025 and the environmentally sound waste management of PCB-containing liquid waste	before 2025	UNEP/GEF/PCB holders/Government
Absence of nameplate of some PCB transformers that do not allow for the mass of equipment to be read or transported for disposal	weigh transformers without a nameplate during the centralization phase	Statistical estimation of non-nameplate PCBs transformers	weigh transformers without a nameplate during the centralization phase	During the centralization phase	POLYECO/PCB holders
More contaminated sites were identified during the assessment phase thus requiring more funds for their confinement or restoration	NA	confinement / restauration of certain PCB contaminated sites regarding the available funds	Include remediation of PCB contaminated sites in Phase II of the project	before 2025	UNEP/GEF/PCB holders
risk of possible disappearance of stocks of identified out-of-service PCBs held by holders due to lack of their disposal expansion of contamination due to management by the informal sector	NA	Notice to holders to comply with the regulations for the environmentally sound management of PCBs	Start disposal of stocks as soon as possible to reduce the demand on rogue recyclers in Phase II Promote the local decontamination of equipment contaminated at less than 500ppm which constitutes the largest population of transformers Continue to raise awareness of PCB risks among holders Encourage holders to dispose of their own stock	before 2026	UNEP/GEF/PCB holders/Government

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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.
Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.
Medium 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 modest risks.
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 modest risks.



Project Minor Amendments

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% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

Minor amendments	Changes
Results framework	No
Components and cost	Yes
Institutional and implementation arrangements	No
Financial management	Yes
Implementation schedule	Yes
Executing Entity	No
Executing Entity Category	No
Minor project objective change	No
Safeguards	No
Risk analysis	No
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	No
Co-financing	Yes
Location of project activity	No
Other	No

Minor amendments
During the execution of the project the budget was revised according to the guidelines of the PPC. In these cases, the transfer of funds was done by component.
COVID 19 influenced the project's implementation schedule, which is why it was downgraded to allow the activities to be carried out. In addition, the project had difficulties in transferring funds, which also caused the timetable to be delayed. The recruitment of the PCB disposal company was delayed.
The analysis of the project implementation risks is done in the PIRs of each year.
Co-financing reports are produced annually by the project's financial partners and compiled for transmission to UNEP.
A specific local NGO has been recruited for the sensitisation of the North West and South West regions and according to a specific timetable because of the insecurity in the two regions
Translated with www.DeepL.com/Translator (free version)

GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
New Bonako	4.147778	9.506667		500 m from new Bonako	Construction of temporary PCB storage warehouse
ENSAI Ngaoundéré	7.32765	13.584719		On the site of the University of Ngaoundéré	PCB analysis laboratory

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

