UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2021

1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

Select Project: 5367 — PCB Cameroon

TIP →

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	*Planned*	60	GEF financing amount		USD 3,000,000
	Extension	-	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		2-May-16
Names of Other Project Partners		-	Total disbursement as of 30 June		USD 1,665,669
Project Type		FSP	Total expenditure as of 30 June		USD 1,365,524
Project Scope		National	Expected Mid-Term Date		31-Oct-21
Region *(delete as appropriate)*		Africa	Completion Date	*Planned*	28-Feb-22
Names of Beneficiary Countries		Cameroon		*Revised*	31-Jun-23
Programme of Work		PoW 5: Chemicals, waste and air quality	Expected Terminal Evaluation Date		1-Jun-22
GEF Focal Area(s)		Chemicals and Waste	Expected Financial Closure Date		31-Dec-22
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

1.3 History of project revisions

Version	Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Rev0 (CEO	17/03/2016	
Amend 1	12/03/2021	The PCA with EA has been extended without changing the project objectives and targets. The budget was revised to support the disposal of PCBs in Cameroon

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW

UN Environment Subprogramme(s)	Subprogramme 5: Chemicals, waste and air quality	Specify the relevant Expected Accomplishment(s) &	PoW 5: (a) (i) (ii) and (b) (i) (ii)
TM: Progress towards delivering the stated PoW	The project completed 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.		

2. GEF Core Indica

GEF Core Indicators	N/A (This is a GEF - 5 Project)	N/A (This is a GEF - 5 Project)
Indicative expected Results	-	-

TM: GEF core indicators targeted by	Indicators	Expected value at	
		Mid-term	End-of-project

2.

TM

	PIR #	Rating towards outcomes	Rating towards outputs	Risk rating
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

2.3 Impl status & risk*

Summary of status.

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 as of end of reporting period expressed in %: 94%
Comments if variance . Describe any problems in delivering outputs : The import/export control system is now developed 02 training sessions are done and 02 others are planned and will be conducted in July and September 2021.

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 ; April 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 to verify documents produced by the PCB import-export system will be developed
Activity 5: Training of Customs officers/workers on import/export system ; Feb 2018 ; 70% ; 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. 02 training sessions done and 02 others are planned and will be conducted in July and September 2021

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).
Expected completion date : Year 3 ; Dec 2019
Implementation status as of end of reporting period expressed in %: 100%
Comments if variance . Describe any problems in delivering outputs : 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. Updating of National PCB decontamination and elimination Plan on-

*section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Planned Co-finance (total only)	USD 13,267,100	**EA**: Actual to date:	13,242,407

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

- Stakeholders are very much engaged in the project. PCB holders and other stakeholders who were not co-financers in the beginning are now co-financers. This is what justifies the 99.60% seen above.

Instruction to EA: Add additional text. Text below is from last year's PIR

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 Water and Energy, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation, and the Department of Customs. These public sector stakeholders were 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, ACIERIES DU CAMEROUN, SMALTO, CAMRAIL, SABC, CNIC, PAD, PERENCO, CICAM, etc. 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 was necessary. 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 institution was also identified and was consulted during the project development: ENSAI analytical laboratory. ENSAI contributed to the project through the laboratory analysis of mineral oil from in-service transformers 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-Sahara 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 development) is collaborating with the project to ensure that women's needs and roles are addressed by the project, Pan Environmental Control Centre, is a 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. The Centre is a key partner in managing 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 (LEAD, COPRESSA, JVE, WAPP and ICENECDEV) 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.

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.

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; Other PCB holders are centralising their PCB transformers in their temporary storage areas. In addition, the PCB project has electrified the locality of New Bonako (where the TSF is found) and this has benefitted the natives of this locality all these activities have attracted a large population to this locality.

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 such as the training of: 1. NEG on management of PCBs throughout their Lifecyle 2. NEG on regulatory framework on PCBs 3. PCB holders on the PCB GIS database and PCB import/export control system. 4. Environmental inspectors on the inspection of PCB equipment and PCB management throughout their life cycle. 5. Customs officers and environmental inspectors on the use of the PCB import/export control system
EA: Stories to be shared (will be shared with UNEP &GEF communication division)	1. A PCB documentary integrating all the project activities has been realised, copies multiplied, diffused over the media and distributed to all PCB holders and other project partners; 2. Engagement at the political level shown through the signing of 01 decree and 04 ministerial orders, which have been multiplied and vulgarised; 3. Endorsement of 08 PCB guidelines; 4. Flexible communication with PCB holders ; 5. Successful conduction of three studies (Feasibility of economic, or market-based instruments to promote ESM and disposal for PCBs ; energy efficiency calculations to calculate the impact of replacing PCBs CO2 emissions in power plants ; financial studies on valorisation of metals 6. GIS database on PCB inventory in Cameroon ; 7. PCB import/export control system for transboundary movement of PCBs

*section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal

Selected Project: 5367

PCB Cameroon

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3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target	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 inthe-country capacity todeal with PCBcontaminated electricalequipment and otherrelated material;	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:	Done - 100%	S
	Functioning import control system including: labeling using GHS; updating of PCB database; and PCB-free certificate.			- Trained cadre of individuals managing full life-cycle of PCBs	NEG, PCB holders , environmental inspectors, custom officers, and PCB inventory investigators all trained - 100%	S
	Trained cadre of individuals managing full life cycle of PCBs.			- regulatory review	development of 01 decree and 04 ministerial orders - 100%	HS
	Analytical laboratory equipped with staff and infrastructure for PCB analysis.			- development of 3 guidelines on PCB management	Completed - 100%	S
	Amount of PCB contaminated materials exported for treatment,and amount of equipment reclaimed or disposed of locally.	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:	Done - 100%	MS
	Vulnerable communities informed of PCB risks and taking actions to protect themselves			- development of import/export control system	Completed - 100%	S
Outcome 1						
Shift in regulatory framework allows Cameroon to facilitate the implementation of the Stockholm Convention	Legal frameworkincludes all the impactsof PCBs: health,environment, workerprotection; andtraceability system.	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	regulatory framework endorsed and signed - 100%	HS
	Functioning importcontrol system including:labeling using GHS;updating of PCBdatabase; and PCB-freecertificate.	Functioning import/export control system including: labeling using GHS;updating of PCB database; and PCB-free certificate.	No import/export control system	import control system developed	Developed and put on line - 100%	HS
Outcome 2						
Technical andadministrativecapacities forthe soundmanagement ofPCBs reinforcedand allowsCameroon todevelop andimplement asustainable andparticipatoryPCB management/eliminationplan decreasingthe risk tohumans and theenvironment	Trained cadre ofindividuals managing fulllife cycle of PCBs.	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	NEG, PCB holders , environmental inspectors, customs officers and PCB inventory investigators all trained - 100%	S
	Analytical laboratoryequipped with staff andinfrastructure for PCBanalysis.	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	Laboratory equipped - 100%	HS
	Quantification of thereduction of carbonemissions, and therefore the climate changemitigation benefits,through replacement ofPCBs, and recovery of metals.	Quantification of the reduction of carbon emissions, and therefore 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:	Done - 100%	S
Outcome 3						
Sound management and elimination of contaminatedoils andequipmentdrasticallyreduce the riskof PCBcontaminationin thepopulation andthe environment	Risk to human health andthe environmentmitigated through export and disposal ofcontaminated oils, anddecontamination ofequipment	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	All done - 100%	MS
Outcome 4						
Keystakeholdersand the broadercommunity wellinformed andincluded in thesoundmanagement ofPCB inCameroonallows to betterunderstand theproblem and totake actions toprotect thepopulation andthe environment	Needs assessmentidentifies awarenessneeds	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	Raise awareness among vulnerable communities and reduce risks to PCB exposure	awareness needs assessment, strategy and communication action plan developed - 100%	S
	Vulnerable communitiesinformed of PCB risksand taking actions toprotect 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	Over a thousand target populations sensitised by 07 NGOs	S

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs

Output	Expected completion date (As per the latest approved work plan)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2020 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Under Comp 1					

1.1.Regulatory framework upgraded /developed and disseminated includes Stockholm Convention targets and guidelines for the environmentally sound management of PCBs.	Mar-17	100%	100%	-One regulatory framework and 03 guideline documents developed. -3 orders in application of the decree developed and signed by the Minister available -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
1.2 Training program for a National Expert Group on the: new regulatory framework for PCBs.	Jul-18	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	HS
1.3 Import control system (including procurement) for transformers, capacitors and dielectric oil established, and enforced by Customs authorities	Dec-21	70%	70%	-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 done -Corrective maintenance of the import-export system is done -Import/export control system will be updated to include a mobile application to verify documents produced by the PCB import-export sysytem. -Contract for the training signed -Training modules developed and validated -02 training sessions done and 02 others are planned and will be conducted in July and September 2021	S
Under Comp 2					
2.1 Information system housing inventory and PCB management data operationalized and includes GIS.	May-17	100%	100%	- The GIS and Access databases developed and 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) - Training workshop of PCB holders and investigators conducted Training of The administrator and relevant staff (developer, designer and topographer) done to carryout maintenance and upgrading. Training will continue whenever The application is updated	S
2.2 Feasibility of economic, or market-based instruments to promote ESM and disposal or PCBs evaluated, and included in the PCB management plan.	Jun-18	70%	100%	-Inventory of disused and in-use transformers has been conducted nationwide -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 done 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 -Updating of National PCB decontamination and elimination Plan on-going due to the complementary inventory results -Successful conduction of three studies (Feasibility of economic, or market-based instruments to promote ESM and disposal for PCBs ; energy efficiency calculations to calculate the impact of replacing PCBs CO2 emissions in power plants ; financial studies on valorisation of metals -Validated study (03) reports available -The study reports have been updated to include complementary inventory results	S
2.3 Analytical and laboratory capacity strengthened through equipment upgrades, staff training and intercalibration studies at ENSAI	Jun-18	100%	100%	-Laboratory Gap analysis and action plan done -Laboratory of ENSAI/University of Ngaoundere 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 -Laboratory personnel trained on operation and maintenance of new lab equipment	S
2.4 National Expert Group formed and trained in all aspects of PCB life cycle	Dec-17	100%	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 Environmental inspectors trained on inspection procedures of PCB equipment and management of PCBs throuhout their life cycle	S
2.5 Local guidelines and standards developed for the ESM of PCBs (oil and contaminated equipment).	Dec-18	100%	100%	Five guideline documents developed, endorsed and signed by Ministerial Order are available and translated into French	S
Under Comp 3					
3.1 National PCB inventory, including contaminated sites assessments, improved.	Aug-19	90%	90%	-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 done -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 (REA) of PCB contaminated sites conducted -the report of REA is available -In-depth environmental assessment is planned and will be conducted in the following months	S
3.2 PCB contaminated oil and contaminated equipment securely packed and transported to centralized locations for collections.	2020	60%	70%	-Some holders have already completed the in-house centralisation of their PCB-contaminated equipment and oils -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 -Launching 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 in course	MU
3.3 Export of PCB contaminated equipment and oils	2020	20%	30%	-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 in course	MU
3.4 Transformers are tested, and those deemed contaminated are decontaminated and recommissioned for use.	2021	90%	90%	-Document for Sampling protocols of in-service and decommissioned transformers available -TOR for the recruitment of a consultant to develop PCB decontamination options available -All PCB contaminated oils will be disposed of abroad -PCB contaminated equipment above 500 ppm will also be disposed of abroad, while those below 500ppm will be locally treated by the contractor at the Fako TSF -Treatment option will be proposed by the contractor depending on negotiation outcome with UNEP -PCB contaminated equipment above 500 ppm will also be disposed of abroad, while those below 500ppm will be locally treated by the contractor at the Fako TSF -Treatment option will be proposed by the contractor depending on negotiation outcome with UNEP	S
Under Comp 4					
4.1 Development of national awareness materials (including audio visual materials and others)	Feb-17	100%	100%	-Development of national awareness needs assessment done -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 -National awareness strategy available	S

4.2 Identification of NGOs to assist with dissemination of information and communication materials	Mar-17	125%	125%	-05 NGOs identified -Identified NGOs trained on the methodology to conduct sensitization on PCB risks and management	HS
4.3 National PCB awareness strategy implemented and includes civil society, local communities and tribes	Mar-17	100%	100%	-National PCB awareness Implementation plan developed. -Awareness raising campaign of public, stakeholders and PCB holders conducted nationwide by the 07 identified and trained NGOs, with respect to the needs identified in the needs assessment. -Sensitization/ communication materials distributed. -Round table discussion with media to be done in the last trimester.	S

To Step 3

Selected Project: 5367
PCB Cameroon

Table A. Risk-log

Implementation Status: 5th

Risk	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	Risk Rating: CEO ED	PIR1	PIR2	PIR3	MTR	PIR4	PIR5	PIR6	Variation respect to last rating: Δ	Justification
National legislation not enacted and no support for strengthening of regulations due to market pressure		M					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		Low					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		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		M					M	M		=	Locally relevant disposal options were studied, including the potential for retrofilling, dechlorination, decontamination of non-porous metalic parts, and high temperature incineration in the Figuel Cement Kiln. The 03 former options are under negociation (between UNEP and elimination contractor) for consideration, while the latter option has been rejected. In consequence the risk is now higher than at the project preparation phase.
High-temperature cement kiln incineration deemed infeasible		Low					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		Low					L	L		=	PCBs are not stockpiled within the vicinity of coastal areas susceptible to storm surge The PCB 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							L	L		=	An agreement was made between the PIU and UNEP for the recruitment of National experts for such consultancies
Delays in releasing PCB equipment for elimination by holders due to lack of funds to purchase PCB free equipment							L	L		=	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
Social or economic issues or changes pose challenges to project implementation but mitigation strategies have been developed							L	L		=	Sensitisation intensified to achieve project objective More funds allocated to sensitisation budget line
Minor budget reallocation needed								L			Budget reallocated
absence of nameplate of some PCB transformers that do not allow for the mass of equipment to be read								M			Mass/weight of transformers without nameplate not yet estimated statistically. However, the analysis has been done.
More contaminated sites were identified during the assessment phase thus requiring more funds for their confinement or restoration								M			Analyses results show that many sites are contaminated with PCBs
Lateness incured in engaging a contractor for disposal of PCBs prolongs project duration and affects project management								S			Budget lines do not make provisions for further extensions and thus management is not catered for
Consolidated project risk	-						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.	Some budget lines have been merged to support additional elimination costs New PCA signed between Cameroon and UNEP to take into account the elimination budget	Local treatment methods will be used	During the centralisation and disposal phase	UNEP, PIU, and Contractor
High-temperature cement kiln incineration deemed infeasible	The project includes provision for a feasibility study to determine the feasibility of using PCB-contaminated oil (ie <500ppm) as a support fuel	No action taken since the option was rejected by UNEP	Prioritise other local treatment methods	During the centralisation and disposal phase	UNEP, PIU, Holders and Contractor
Minor budget reallocation needed for disposal	Budget reallocation	Budget reallocated	Budget reallocation	During the centralisation and disposal phase	UNEP and PIU
absence of nameplate of some PCB transformers that do not allow for the mass of equipment to be read	Weigh transformers without a nameplate during the centralization phase	Mass/weight of transformers without nameplate estimated statistically	Mass/weight of transformers without nameplate estimated statistically	Before the centralisation and disposal phase	Contractor and Holders
More contaminated sites were identified during the assessment phase thus requiring more funds for their confinement or restoration			Budget reallocation	During the last trimester	UNEP and PIU
Lateness incured in engaging a contractor for disposal of PCBs prolongs project duration and affects project management			Budget reallocation	During the last trimester	UNEP

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.

List
H
S
M
L
Not Applicable
L