GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 5532	**Umoja WBS:**SB-001062.01.05.01
SMA IPMR ID:127718	**Grant ID:**S1-32GFL-000632 / P1-33GFL-000952
Project Short Title: GEF-CW.5532.SADC PCB	
Project Title: Disposal of PCB Oils Contained in Transformers and Disposal of Capacitors Containing PCB in Southern Africa	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	93
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	Regional
Region:	Africa
Countries:	Botswana,Eswatini,Lesotho,Madagascar,Malawi,Mauritius,Mozambique,Namibia,Seychelles,Tanzania,Zambia,Zimbabwe
GEF Focal Area(s):	Chemicals and Waste
GEF financing amount:	$ 7,710,000.00
Co-financing amount:	$ 34,661,319.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2016-06-01
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2016-06-10
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2016-08-31
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2016-10-06
Date of First Disbursement:	2016-09-08
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	$ 3,727,576.00

Total expenditure as of 30 June:	$ 3,400,679.00
Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2019-09-02
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2022-01-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2024-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-12-31
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2026-06-30

1.2 Project Description

The Project Objective is to reduce environmental and human health risks from PCB releases through the demonstration of a regional approach to the introduction of cost-effective and socially acceptable environmentally sound management (ESM) of PCB oils, equipment and wastes held by electrical utilities and other PCB owners in participating countries. The project and its proposed activities are consistent with the GEF-5 Chemicals Results Frameworks' goal "to promote the sound management of chemicals throughout their life-cycle in ways that lead to the minimizations of significant adverse effects on human health and the global environment." In particular, the project will contribute to Objective 1 "Phase Out POPs and Reduce POPs Releases"\n\nThe project is Implemented by UNEP and executed by Africa Institute in the 12 countries namely Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, Swaziland (now Eswatini), Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe in partnership with Southern African Power Pool (SAPP). It has been designed and executed under four components:\n\nComponent 1: Enhancement and harmonization of national regulatory infrastructure and sustainable Mechanisms. In this component the National regulation and international requirements would be identified in the 12 participating countries including infrastructure and enforcement capacities resulting in a regionally harmonized approach for the environmentally sound management of PCB oils, equipment and wastes, such that National regulations in 12 countries on the ESM of PCB and PCB wastes in the context of the Stockholm and Basel Conventions would be updated and brought to a common standard.\nComponent 2: Enhanced capacity for ESM of PCB containing equipment in service. Detailed inventories of PCB containing oils and equipment held by utility and private companies in 12 participating countries would be developed (in use and in waste) with the outcome that monitoring PCB containing equipment in service and tracking system be established to follow until final phase out of PCB in electrical equipment in the 12 participating countries\nComponent 3: Regional mechanism for ESM of decommissioned and phased out PCB liquids and equipment. Training of utilities for collection, draining and transport of PCB contaminated transformers would be undertaken and two thousand metric tonnes (2000t) of PCB oil, PCB contaminated oil, and PCB equipment would be stored and decontaminated at national facilities and at least 1,000 capacitors containing PCB oil identified and collected for export, while 500t of Askeral transformers, capacitors, and PCB contaminated oil (concentrations >2000ppm) would be exported for destruction at a dedicated facility, all towards PCB and PCB containing equipment disposed of in an environmentally sound manner in accordance with the Stockholm Convention from 12 countries, and verified through independent monitoring. \nComponent 4: Stakeholder engagement and information exchange to facilitate dissemination of lessons learned, and development of regional capacity to finalize phase

out of PCB and model developed for replication.\nThe planned outcome of this component is that Stakeholders are aware of the need to phase out PCBs in an environmentally sound manner and best practices developed for implementing ESM for ongoing management of in-use transformers in project countries, and for subsequent projects. To this end National and regional communications / outreach / awareness strategies would be developed and implemented. Lessons learnt framework would also be developed for replication and extension at national level following adoption by national authorities.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Industry and Economy Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Africa Institute
names of Other Project Partners	UNEP Knowledge and Risk Unit
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Kevin Helps
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Jitendra Sharma
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Edward Aput
UNEP Support Assistants	
Manager/Representative	Bianca Dlamini
Project Manager	Thandeka Mbatha
Finance Manager	Daphney Tshipepele
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Chemicals and pollution action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	
PoW Indicator(s):	• Pollution: (i) Number of Governments that, with UNEP support, are developing or implementing policies, strategies, legislation or action plans that promote sound chemicals and waste management and/or the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and the existing framework on chemicals and waste • Pollution: (iii)Number of policy, regulatory, financial and technical measures developed with UNEP support to reduce pollution in air, water, soil and the ocean • Pollution: (iv)Reduction in releases of pollutants to the environment achieved with UNEP support
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	The objective of the UNDAF is to maximize individual and collective impact of all UN programmes of assistance in support of the national plans and priorities of recipient Governments.\nChemicals and waste are integral to almost all sectors of society, and their sound management is essential for protecting human and environmental health. This is the case in the participating countries. The project also aims to enhance the collaboration and coordination of system wide operations in improving efficiency and effectiveness of UN development assistance to all participating countries, it brings together Environment, power supply and the general national governance in environmental management.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	• Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all • Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns • Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	• 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency • 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment • 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse • 12.8 By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature • 17.3 Mobilize additional financial resources for developing countries from multiple sources • 17.6 Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science,

	technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, in particular at the United Nations level, and through a global technology facilitation mechanism • 17.18 By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries, including for least developed countries and small island developing States, to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

	Targets - Expected Value			
Indicators	**Mid-term**	**End-of-project**	**Total Target**	**Materialized to date**

Implementation Status 2024: 8th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	8th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2023	7th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2022	6th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2021	5th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2020	4th PIR	MS	S	M
FY 2019	3rd PIR	MU	MU	M
FY 2018	2nd PIR	MU	MU	M
FY 2017	1st PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

The project is in extended timeline for the reporting period. The extension which was approved and reported in previous reporting cited reasons including initial delays in implementation caused by inertia following inception, COVID-19 pandemic, procurement delays, and significant increase of disposal costs post pandemic and due to instability caused by the war. A further extension has been approved by the project steering committee meeting in Apr 2024 to complete peding activities mainly safeguarding and disposal of PCBs. A summary of progress per component is provided below:

Component 1: Progressed satisfactorily in the reporting period. Following the 8th PSC meeting in Aug 2022, and the Extraordinary PSC in April 2024. 11 of the 12 countries have drafted new/amended regulations/guidelines addressing PCBs. Most of these are awaiting to be adopted at government level. Eswatini is the only country that is yet to draft amendment regulations, however they are in the process of appointing a consultant to draft the amendment. Once all countries have submited their draft regulations/guidelines, the Africa Institute will get a consultant to draft a regional guidelines which will also be adopted regionally. All other aspects to this component have been completed. (~100%)

Component 2: National consultants have drafted phase out plans for each of the countries. These drafts were reviewed by internal expert. National consultants are now busy with addressing the comments, finalising the documents and getting the documents endorsed. There was a slight delay to these activities as disposal activities were pending a decision. All other aspects to this component have been completed. (~80%))

Component 3: This component has faced several delays and challenges during the reporting period mainly for safeguarding and disposal of PCBs along with the inventory of PCBs in pole mounted transformers. It was decided in the extraordinary PSC in April 2024 that countries will no longer be conducting continued sampling of pole-mounted or previously in-service equipment due to most of them being sealed equipment. Five countries are in the process of constructing their temporary storage facilities, the other 6 countries have its structure in place. All other aspects to this component have been completed. Furthermore at the PSC it was decided to not to extend the contract of the PCB equipment safeguarding and disposal contractor. A claim for increase in rate due to worldwide inflation as well as the effects of COVID was deemed to be not cost effective for the project, added to which a regional disposal facility within SADC has come to light. Consequently, it was decided to re-tender safeguarding and disposal work with an emphasis on regional disposal. (~50%)

Component 4: All the countries have completed their awareness raising reports and have submitted then to the Africa Institute. SAPP has also completed Standard Operating Procedures relating to sampling, handling, storing, and transporting PCB contaminated oils and equipment. SAPP also conducted awareness raising within all the SAPP affliated utilities. All other aspects to this component have been completed. (~90%)

Regarding financial progress of the project during the reporting period, the actual reported expenditure (~$322,713) was significantly lower than forecasted amount ($677,499). The reason for delays include delays in safeguarding and disposal related activities and ultimately cancellation of the contract with vendor and issues at country level in finalizing inventories etc. To address these challenges, the IA organized monthly meetings with the EA and fortnightly meetings with contractor (till the time

contract was valid) and providing necessary facilitation / support including field visits to countries. The project risks including reporting of co-finance are closely monitored and evaluated from time to time by EA and IA and necessary steps are undertaken. The EA with the help of IA will provide more support to countries in terms of co-finance reporting. It is expected to achieve significantly improved progress in the coming year and extended period with new tender for safeguarding and disposal.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	$ 34,661,319
Actual to date:	3,391,031
Progress	**Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:** A major challenge is reporting co-financing. Countries are not reporting their co-financing, therefore it is difficult to justify progress of expected co-finance. EA in consultation with UNEP will be arranging a training on co-financing.

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2024-04-23
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	SAPP is the sub regional association of utility companies for SADC countries and as identified as a key stakeholder in the project it is a member of the Steering Committee. SAPP has signed an MOU to undertake a capacity strengthening leg of risk communication and capacity building in the Utilities and to further assist in the provision of personnel and equipment for collection of contaminated oils and equipment. SAPP appointed a consultant to undertake regional risk communication and awareness raising activities, as well as develop guideline materials (STandard Operating Procedures). SAPP holds monthly meeting with Utilities where the awareness around the PCB project is discussed. SAPP has completed all thier activities. . Monthly calls with SAPP, country focal points and utilitiy representatives are held. GEF focal points attended and contributed to the PSC meeting in 2023 and 2024.

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	Gender mainstreaming has to a lesser degree been evaluated and only in so far as the vulnerable groups are assessed at country levels. The most vulnerable groups have been found to be workers/technicians in the utility companies and school children who may be exposed to leaking transformers in their own yards. Vulnerable groups such as children, women and workers in utility companies has been receiving targeted risk communication through schools, community based organization and SAPP for utilities. Continuing TV and radio program are focusing more on these groups. The management review had identified that the original project documentation did not include a gender and human-rights based approach. Development of a coordinated strategy is included in the scope of the Targeted Technical Assistance being provided by UNEP. As part of the Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and Action Plan developed a basic-training workshop session was held on October 8th, 2021. This training aimed to help countries have a better understanding of the interplay between sex, gender and exposure to PCBs, and from another side to identify relevant entry points for mainstreaming gender considerations while planning and implementing PCB phase-out interventions. A gender mainstreaming strategy and action plan was drafted to support gender integration in disposal of PCB. Gender Action Plan developed with training delivered.

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	**Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?** No **If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?** No
New social and/or environmental risks	**Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?** No **If yes, describe the new risks or changes?** \n
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	**Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?** No **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions**

	were taken?
Environmental and social safeguards management	Environmental and social safeguards are undertaken under the preview of risk communication and restricting access to known sites containing PCB contaminated equipment. The EA has been given assurance that disposal of PCB wastes through auctioning of equipment has been stopped in all countries now that project is set to dispose available wastes. An identified concern is theft and vandalsm of equipment. Countries have experienced theft of equipment, some of this equipment was confirmed to have been PCB contaminated. Safe storage of these euqipment remains vital. The international tender for disposal of equipment is subject to rigorous environmental and health and safety standards that are part of UNEP's procurement service standard. There have been no reported cases in the current period of theft or vandalism of equipment.

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	A dashboad has been developed following the inventory verificationand fulfill all reqirements and good practices in the ESM of PCBs is being documented for sharing in various platform. The MapX program has been put on hold for broader integration. The dashboard can be accessed at UNEP webpage https://www.unep.org/topics/chemicals-and-pollution-action/pollution-and-health/persistent-organic-pollutants-pops-5. The expert consultant developed a questionnaire and collecting input from questionnaires and updated phase out plans. Many comments received and reveiwed. A consultant is being recruited to support the development of a human-rights based approach roadmap (ToR developed).
Main learning during the period	Utility companies in some countries have resisted the release of contaminated equipment. This is related to the intrinsic commidity value of the copper and steel contained in them in addition to the replacement cost of new equipment. Whenever possible the project is reminding these countries of co-finance comitments as well as legal obligations of each country to the Basel and Stockholm conventions in addition to the underlying risks that the equipment poses to human health and the environment going forward. Additionally, the project has made effort towards identifying donors exterior to the project that maybe able to provide funds for replacement. Where countries have good legislation, countries all short in enforcement.

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	N/A

3 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	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
To reduce environmental and human health risks from PCB releases through the cost effective and socially acceptable environmentally sound management (ESM) of PCB oils, equipment and wastes held by electrical utilities and other PCB owners in participating countries	No. of participating countries with legislative framework for ESM of PCB in place	Lack of legal background, administrative and technical capacities for ESM of PCB at national level limiting from participating countries to fulfil their obligations. Legislative review completed to varying extent in each countries' NIP. No disposal of PCB contaminated equipment; Risks for human health and environment	Legislation in 12 countries reviewed	12 countries legislation reviews and those found to be inadequate develop legislation;	80%	All countries have concluded their legal framework reviews, and 4 (Mauritius, Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Malawi) countries were found to have satisfactory existing legal framework covering PCBs. 6 Countries have drafted guidelines/regulations addressing the elimination of PCBs, and they are at various stages within their respective governments of getting approval/endorsement of the legal framework amendments/additions. Eswatini and Mozambique are in the process of drafting additional regulations.	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		remain					
	No. of countries have strengthened administrative and technical capacities, as well as PCB disposal plans (to 2025) in line with the Stockholm Convention	Lack of legal background, administrative and technical capacities for ESM of PCB at national level limiting from participating countries to fulfil their obligations. Legislative review completed to varying extent in each countries' NIP. No disposal of PCB contaminated equipment; Risks for human health and environment remain	All inventories verified and database populated in full	12 countries complete Inventory verification and documentation in databases;	95%	As an outcome of the extraordinary PSC meeting in April, countries to confirm final inventories by 31 August 2024.	S
	No. of tons contaminated equipment disposed of from 12 countries.	Lack of legal background, administrative	All available items as per database	Regional disposal plan developed and approved;2000t of	60%	As an outcome of the Extraordinary PSC meeting in April 2024, the previous disposal contract expired and was not	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		and technical capacities for ESM of PCB at national level limiting from participating countries to fulfil their obligations. Legislative review completed to varying extent in each countries' NIP. No disposal of PCB contaminated equipment; Risks for human health and environment remain	declared for availability for disposal.	PCB Oils, equipment and wastes successfully disposed of;2300 t of in-use PCB oils and equipment scheduled for replacement and ESM disposal in national phase out plans		renewed. A new contractor will be chosen following an open tender process. Contractor will then collect and dispose all contaminated equipment and oils.	
Outcome 1: National regulation and international requirements identified in 12 participating countries including infrastructure and enforcement capacities resulting in a Regionally harmonized	No. of regional action plan developed and adopted through appropriate means and processes at the regional level	12 countries without proper legislative framework for management of PCB	Year 1: NCCs 8 established Year 3: 12 countries submit legislation review and	2000t of PCB Oils, equipment and wastes successfully disposed of;2300 t of in-use PCB oils and equipment scheduled for	80%	All countries have drafted plans (except for Mauritius which is not relevant), all in the process of being finalised and endorsed. None have been adopted.	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
approach for the environmentally sound management of PCB oils, equipment and wastes			those inadequate regulations submit for adoption PCB regulation, which specifically prohibit resale of contaminated oil and units	replacement and ESM disposal in national phase out plans			
	No. of countries submit for adoption national regulation with minimum requirements of Stockholm and Basel Conventions supported by Guidance documents for different aspects of ESM of PCB	12 countries without proper legislative framework for management of PCB	Year 1: NCCs 8 established Year 3: 12 countries submit legislation review and those inadequate regulations submit for adoption PCB regulation, which specifically prohibit resale of	2000t of PCB Oils, equipment and wastes successfully disposed of;2300 t of in-use PCB oils and equipment scheduled for replacement and ESM disposal in national phase out plans	85%	All countries have drafted their Phase Out Plans. All of these have been reviewed by UNEP TTA and consultant. Consultative meeting were also held. Countries are in process of finalising documents and getting them endorsed by stakeholders.	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			contaminated oil and units				
	No. of application of regional action plan in participating countries	12 countries without proper legislative framework for management of PCB	Year 1: NCCs 8 established Year 3: 12 countries submit legislation review and those inadequate regulations submit for adoption PCB regulation, which specifically prohibit resale of contaminated oil and units	2000t of PCB Oils, equipment and wastes successfully disposed of;2300 t of in-use PCB oils and equipment scheduled for replacement and ESM disposal in national phase out plans	80%	ALl countries have drafted Phase out Plans which have been reviewed by UNEP TTA and consultant. Countries are in the process of finalising their documents and getting them endorsed.	S
Outcome 2: 12 countries monitoring PCB containing equipment in service and tracking system established to follow until final phase out of PCB in electrical equipment	No. of regional template for inventory and tracking system development	Limited activities on PCB in the countries; No detailed inventories available; No phase out plan	12 countries complete Inventories	Year 5: 12 countries complete Inventories;12 countries with information included in national databases;12 countries' phase-out	95%	A regional data base of contaminated equipment with locations for tracking at regional level has been displayed on a project dashboard. Pole-mounted or previously in service equipment will no longer be sampled as most equipment is sealed. Ongoing	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
				plans endorsed at national level by utility companies and other PCB containing equipment owners			
	No. of countries to adopt and use template; No. of countries develop and adopt inventory verification plans	Limited activities on PCB in the countries; No detailed inventories available; No phase out plan	12 countries complete Inventories	Year 5: 12 countries complete Inventories;12 countries with information included in national databases;12 countries' phase-out plans endorsed at national level by utility companies and other PCB containing equipment owners	95%	As an outcome of the Extraordinary PSC, countries will be finalising their inventories by 31 August 2024.	S
	Regional phase out plan detailed until 2025 in accordance with the phasing out priories of Stockholm convention and Code of practice for the safe use of fully enclosed askarel-filled electrical equipment	Limited activities on PCB in the countries; No detailed inventories available; No phase out plan	6 countries' phase-out plans endorsed at national level by utility companies and other PCB containing equipment	Year 5: 12 countries complete Inventories;12 countries with information included in national databases;12 countries' phase-out plans endorsed at national level by utility companies and	85%	All countries have drafted their national Phase out Plans, these were reviewed by UNEP TTA and consultant. Countries are in the process of finalising these documents and getting them endorsed.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
			owners	other PCB containing equipment owners			
Outcome 3: PCB and PCB containing equipment disposed of in an environmentally sound manner in accordance with the Stockholm Convention from 12 countries	500 tonnes exported for destruction in dedicated facility	No licensed PCB waste handling companies;PCB contaminated transformers and capacitors not managed and disposed in ESM;No independent monitoring PCB contaminated transformers and capacitors not managed according to ESM	Inventory of waste equipment for disposal confirmed; 1 agreed international transport and disposal contractor	Year 4: 500t of PCB oil and PCB equipment disposed of in licensed facility abroad.Year 6:Up to 3,800t contaminated oil dechlorinated locally	0%	~497 tons to be released in 11 countries for disposal (exact tonnage to be established after August 2024). Disposal contractor to be appointed once open tender process has concluded. The contractor will then proceed to collect and dispose all PCB contaminated equipment and oils.	MS
	1500 Tonnes of waste equipment treated in the region	No licensed PCB waste handling companies; PCB contaminated transformers and capacitors not managed and disposed in ESM; No independent	Inventory of waste equipment for disposal confirmed; 1 agreed international transport and disposal contractor	Year 4: 500t of PCB oil and PCB equipment disposed of in licensed facility abroad. Year 6: Up to 3,800t contaminated oil dechlorinated locally	0%	The decontamination pilot contract under development where all remaining contaminated equipment and oils will be dechlorinated. Sea Marconi contract will not be extended and will progress with an alternative strategy; it is likely that inflationary pressure on prices will require use of these funds for export and disposal of PCB stock>500ppm. This will no longer be done under the	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		monitoring PCB contaminated transformers and capacitors not managed according to ESM				circumstances. The project countries and PSC has been made aware of this and the plans for project are made accordingly.	
Outcome 4: Stakeholders are aware of the need to phase out PCBs in an environmentally sound manner and best practices developed for implementing ESM for ongoing management of in-use transformers in project countries, and for subsequent projects	Vulnerable groups identified across the region, and changing behavior to reduce risks of PCBs	No regional PCB ESM reports, some regional learning and advice through SAPP. Minimal communication of risks as sociated with PCBs to vulnerable people. Vulnerable communities remain unidentified. Utilities auction decommissioned equipment even if it may be contaminated by PCB		Year 4: vulnerable groups identified, and appropriatemessages propos ed by regional communications s trategy endors ed for use at national level Year 5: national utilities sign declaration to gradually replace and prevent sale of contaminated equipmentYear 6: owners of PCB in other s ectors commit to replacing and preventing sale of contaminated equipment Year 6:	100%	All countries have developed and rolled out their risk communication strategies where by in large, workers in utility, school children and women were identified as vulnerable groups. Seychelles is the only country left to undertake awareness activities. A gender mainstreaming strategy and action plan was drafted to support gender integration in disposal of PCB. A training was organised in 2021 with project countries to present this gender action plan and to raise awareness on gender integration in the region. Self-filmed videos submitted by countries was played at BRS COPs 2023.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
				Disseminated best practices for introduction of ESM taken up regionally and internationally;			
	Utilities change practices to prevent contamination by PCB	No regional PCB ESM reports, some regional learning and advice through SAPP. Minimal communication of risks as sociated with PCBs to vulnerable people. Vulnerable communities remain unidentified. Utilities auction decommissioned equipment even if it may be contaminated by PCB		Year 4: vulnerable groups identified, and appropriatemessages propos ed by regional communications s trategy endors ed for use at national level Year 5: national utilities sign declaration to gradually replace and prevent sale of contaminated equipmentYear 6: owners of PCB in other s ectors commit to replacing and preventing sale of contaminated equipment Year 6: Disseminated best practices for	95%	SAPP has completed undertaking a capacity building within Utilities; as well as developing PCB SOPs and training material. Only the final and endorsed national phase out plans are pending.	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
				introduction of ESM taken up regionally and internationally			
	Lessons and best practices generated by the project adopted by PCB owners, private sector, regional agencies and regional associations and other stakeholders	N/A		N/A	100%	Three practices have been identified and recorded as lessons to be shared and learnt in the project. A report on best practices is being drafted.	S

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Enhancement and harmonization of national regulatory infrastructure	1.1 National regulations in 12 countries on the ESM of PCB & PCB wastes in the context of the Stockholm & Basel Conventions reviewed & brought to a common standard.	2022-12-01	100%	100%	Output indictor target:Regional draft regulation and guidelines developed12 countries have revised regulation ready for adoption;5 countries adopt PCB regulationProgress: 12 legal reviews are completed and 75% draft regulations are developed, but not adopted.The review has indicated the gaps that need to be filled in all countries and the process of filling the gaps also	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					identified and has been started. All 12 countries have completed the legal review and set out to update the regulations to close the gaps identified in national legislation. 6 draft regulations have occured, all to be reviewed by Attorney General then submitted to parliament. 2 need to develop draft regulations/guidelines. 4 countries are considered to have sufficient regulations addressing PCBs.	
	1.2 Improved administrative capacity for controlling PCB in 12 participating countries	2022-12-01	100%	100%	Output indicator target:120 inspectors and customs staff training; 250 responsible persons designated;60 responsible persons designated;12 countries establish national PCB databases;Progress: Completed	S
2 Enhanced capacity for ESM of PCB containing equipment in service	2.1 Detailed inventories of in-use PCB containing oils and equipment held by utility companies in 12 participating countries developed	2022-12-01	95%	95%	Output indictor target: 12 national inventories completed Progress: 95%Current inventories indicating a total weight of contaminated equipment at 1 089 tons. Number of tonnes is less than previously recorded because previously all (decommissioned, in use and spare) equimpent was considered, where as currently only in-use equipment was considered	S
	2.2 Stakeholder engagement plans for long term phase out of PCB containing oils & equipment held by other sectors in 12 countries developed & endorsed (in compliance with new regulations as per	2024-12-31	85%	85%	Output indictor target: 12 national "other sector" inventory verification plans developed and adopted Progress:	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	component 1)				90%All draft Phase out Plans have been received and reviewed by experts. A chapter on cost-efficiency analysis has been added. Consultations with expert have taken place. These are yet to be finalised before they are endorsed.	
	2.3 Phase out plan endorsed by utility companies and other PCB containing equipment owners	2024-12-31	20%	80%	Output indictor target: 2 countries and utilities endorse phase-out plans Progress: 80% The plans are ready for endorsement in next reporting period.	S
3 ESM of decommissioned PCB liquids and equipment	3.1 Detailed inventories of waste PCB containing oils and equipment held by utility companies in 12 participating countries developed	2022-08-01	100%	100%	Output indictor target:12 national inventories completedProgress: 100%All countries have completed their inventories, pole mounted equipment and previously in-service equipment will no longer be sampled and equipment is sealed.	MS
	3.2 Training of utilities for collection, draining & transport of PCB contaminated transformers	2025-07-31	0%	0%	Output indictor target: Review of capacity and action plan to develop and utilize national capacity 12 facilities for national storage of PCB wastes available (before the collection and disposal phase)Progress: not started yetContract with previous disposal contractor expired. Open tender in process to appoint new contactor.	MS
	3.3 At least 500 tonnes of PCB contaminated equipment >2000ppm identified and collected for export/treatment(under Output 3.5)	2024-12-31	45%	45%	Output indictor target: 500 tonnes collected and stored ready for final disposal.Progress: 45%Delayed because	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					contract with previous disposal contractor has expired and will not be renewed. UNEP in the process of having an open tender to appoint a new contractor.	
	3.4 Up to 3,800t of PCB contaminated oil less than 2000ppm identified and where possible removed from units for treatment as part of the long term phase out plan (Component 2)	2026-06-30	45%	45%	Output indictor target: Year 6: 2,000t stored in national temporary storage Year 5: 500t stored in national temporary storage. Progress: 45%Delayed. The contract for low temperature on-line extraction of PCB from equipment did not prove successful and therefore was not extended. It was decided to spend resources on transport of stocks abroad for high temperature disposal. Further, the contract with previous disposal contractor has expired and will not be renewed. UNEP in the process of having an open tender to appoint a new contractor.	MS
	3.5 PCB from transformers & full capacitors (expected 500t) exported for destruction at a dedicated facility	2026-06-30	40%	40%	Output indictor target: 500t of PCB contaminated equipment exported for destruction at a dedicated facility (-ies) in a region and abroad 1 Agreed international transport and disposal tender. Progress: 40%Delayed because contract with previous disposal contractor has expired and will not be renewed. UNEP in the process of having an open tender to appoint a new	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					contractor.	
4 Stakeholder engagement and information exchange to facilitate dissemination of lessons learned, and development of regional capacity to finalize phase out of PCB and model developed for replication	4.1 National & regional communications / outreach / awareness strategies developed & implemented.	2022-12-01	100%	100%	Output indictor target:Development of regional communication strategy: 1Development of national communications strategies including risk analysis for vulnerable groups and gender analysis: 12Risk communications and risk reduction awareness programs implemented at regional and national level: 13Progress: 100%All countries have undertaken awareness strategies, however 10 countries have submitted materials. A project level communication strategy has been developed with presentations given and updates shared with countries in the monthly meetings. A number of communication materials including factsheet and videos were developed and disseminated, including in the PCB fair during the BRS COP in 2023.	MS
	4.2. Lessons learnt framework developed for replication and extension at national level following adoption by national authorities.	2026-06-31	75%	100%	Output indictor target: 3 Regional SC meeting reports and management review include lessons learnt and key experiences (no of reports = 4 Publication of brochure on project lessons and recommendations for phase out plan = 5 SAPP update of guidance on PCB =6 Best practices workshop held in conjunction with closing PSC with wide participation and publication of report	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					of final results and findings= 7SAPP has completed all activities. Best Practice document is under finalization.	

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

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low	Low
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Low
3 Implementation schedule	Moderate	Moderate
4 Budget	Moderate	Moderate
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Substantial	Moderate
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	Low

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Impacts of climate change on the project	Objective	L		L	L	L	L	L	=	The possible impacts of climate change on participating countries are variable
Lack of national government engagement	Outcome 1 - Output 1.1 - 1.2	M		L	M	M	M	M	=	Non responsiveness from focal points; focal points not submitting quarterly reports; focal points not

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										attending monthly meetings
Electrical utilities. major owners of PCB equipment. do not engage in project, due to high cost of transformer replacement	Outcome 2 - 3(Disposal and Phase out Plans Activities)	L		M	M	M	M	M	=	Utilities are involved and somewhat responsive. They have clear knowledge of equipment of concerns and aware tasks they need to undertake. Some are resisting release of contaminated equipment
Private sector service provider not identified/interested	Output 3.1 - 3.3	L		L	L	L	L	L	=	International bidding limits the risk
Handling. storage. transport and treatment of PCB wastes leads to environmental releases	Output 3.1 - 3.3	L		L	L	L	L	M	↑	A tender will be put out for a disposal contractor. This contractor will also provide relevant training
In-service transformers identified as PCB contaminated equipment	Output 3.3(Disposal and Phase out Plans)	M		M	M	M	M	M	=	Utilities still not committed to release and replacement of contaminated equipment due to financial constraints/capacity
Co-financing	Project level					H	M	M	=	Countries are not submitting co-finance reports. Countries are cofinancing however. they are struggling accounting for cofinance contributions
Slow implementation and reduction in PCB equipment inventory leading to budgetary underspend								M		
				M	M	M	M	M	=	

4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Electrical utilities. major owners of PCB equipment. do not engage in project, due to high cost of transformer replacement	Negotiate with governments to provide financial securities to utilities. and reminder about cofinance commitments	Continued engagement with utilities. and reminder of cost benefit analysis as well as co-finance commitment. UNEP assisting with looking for alternate funding for replacement of contaminated equipment	Negotiate with governments to provide financial securities to utilities. and reminder about cofinance commitments. Assist countries with seeking alternative funding for replacement	2024/2025	UNEP and Africa Institute
Handling. storage. transport and treatment of PCB wastes leads to environmental releases	N/A	Decision has been made with regards to safeguarding activities and selecting a disposal contractor in the region.	UNEP to release a tender for a disposal contractor favorable to one in the region. Disposal contactor to be contracted and begin the work	2024/2025	UNEP
In-service transformers identified as PCB contaminated equipment	N/A	Countries have been trying to finalize inventories of contaminated equipment to be collected by the disposal contractor.	Deadline has been set for countries to submit their final inventories of contaminated equipment to be collected.	2024/2025	Countries and Africa Institute
Co-financing	Rigorous follow up with countries and national utilities to receive the co-finance contribution. The EA would organize dedicated session to brief countries on co-financing	Reminding countries to report on their co-financing. Training to be held	Co-financing training to be held by UNEP for the countries to help them with how to report	2024/2025	UNEP. Africa Institute and Countries

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	reporting. UNEP to follow up with the EA(AI) on quarterly basis on the progress in terms of realisation of co-financing and provide necessary support and guidance as and when required. UNEP to organise cofinance training				
Lack of national government engagement	Follow ups, not releasing funds to countries until reporting is submitted	Continued follow ups, not releasing funds to countries until reporting is submitted. Informed countries importance of the follow up and engagement during PSC meetings.	Get governments to commit to responding to communications, and submitting reports on time	2024/25	Africa Institute and project countries
Slow implementation and reduction in PCB equipment inventory leading to budgetary underspend	N/A	Extraordinary PSC conducted. Emphasis on safeguarding oil only as well as equipment. Effort to locate finance to support replacement.	Closer liaison with utilities / flexible approach to safeguarding and disposal strategy.	2024/25	Africa Institute and project countries

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. Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only 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.

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

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.Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	No

Minor amendments

5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		2016-08-31	2016-08-31	2022-07-31	Programme Cooperationa Agreement (PCA) with African Institute
Amendment 1	Revision	2019-11-27	2020-01-06	2022-07-31	Budegt and workplan revision following October 2019 Steering Committee decision
Amendment 2	Extension	2022-01-19	2022-01-20	2024-12-31	PCA Extension - budget and workplan revision
Original Legal Instrument		2007-03-11	2019-11-07	2022-12-31	Internal Agreement with UNEP Knowledge and Risk Unit
Amendment 1	Revision	2022-12-02	2022-12-02	2024-06-30	Budegt and workplan revision following October 2019 Steering Committee decision
Amendment 2	Extension	2024-01-24	2024-01-24	2025-06-30	Extension based on the PSC recommendations due to the delay in project deliverables. Linked to the work of Africa Institute.

GEO Location Information:

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Botswana	-23.168178	24.592874		Project country headquarter	
Eswatini	-26.562481	31.399132			
Lesotho	-29.603927	28.335019			
Madagascar	-18.92496	46.441642			
Malawi	-13.254308	34.301525			
Mauritius	-20.348404	57.552152			
Mozambique	-19.302233	34.914498			
Namibia	-22.95764	18.49041			
Seychelles	-4.657498	55.454015			
Tanzania	-6.369028	34.888822			
Zambia	-14.441525	28.444183			
Zimbabwe	-18.34550	26.577649			

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Additional Supporting Documents:

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
GEFID_5532_SADC PCB_PIR 2023_rev.pdf	CW TM	2024-06-25 09:48:41	**Download**