



Project Implementation Report

(1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022)

Project Title:	Strengthening the environmentally-sound management and final disposal of PCBs, in Paraguay
GEF ID:	9357
UNIDO ID:	150368
GEF Replenishment Cycle:	GEF-6
Country(ies):	Paraguay
Region:	LAC - Latin America and Caribbean
GEF Focal Area:	Chemicals and Waste (CW)
Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs ¹ :	NA
Stand-alone / Child Project:	Stand-alone
Implementing Department/Division:	ENV / IPM
Co-Im plementing Agency:	NA
Executing Agency(ies):	Ministry of Environment of Paraguay
Project Type:	Full-Sized Project (FSP)
Project Duration:	60 months
Extension(s):	0
GEF Project Financing:	USD 3,953,250
Agency Fee:	USD 375,559
Co-financing Amount:	USD 14,485,000
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2/21/2018
UNIDO Approval Date:	3/25/2018
Actual Implementation Start:	4/16/2018
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2022:	1,170,824.47
Mid-term Review (MTR) Date :	5/30/2022
Original Project Completion Date:	3/9/2023

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

Project Completion Date as reported in FY21:	3/9/2023
Current SAP Completion Date :	4/16/2023 Insert the project completion date as currently seen in the system
Expected Project Completion Date :	4/16/2024
Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:	4/30/2023
Expected Financial Closure Date:	3/9/2024
UNIDO Project Manager ² :	Mr. Alfredo Cueva

I. Brief description of project and status overview

Project Objective

The project aims to protect human health and the environment through environmentally sound management and final disposal of PCB-containing equipment and wastes, in Paraguay.

Project Core Indicators	Expected at Endorsement/Approval stage	
5 Increase in phase-out, disposal and reduction of releases of POPs, ODS, mercury and other chemicals of global concern	Disposal of 80,000 tonnes of POPs (PCBs, obsolete pesticides): 700 <i>metric tonnes of PCBs</i>	

Baseline

Paraguay lacks the regulatory framework, national technical capacity and awareness to properly address PCB-related problems, especially regarding the fire that took place in a transformer depot, at the National Electrical Administration (ANDE), in October 2015. Although some efforts were made to address national PCB-related problems, financial and technical assistance is needed to advance environmentally sound management of PCBs, the regulatory framework, technical best practices and awareness that could minimize the negative environmental and health effects of inadequate PCB management. Without GEF-funding and technical assistance through UNIDO it is unlikely that a long-term environmentally sound management system, including a final disposal system for PCBs will be established in Paraguay. Until now, Paraguay has been unable to develop and effectively implement an environmental management system (EMS) for PCBs, nor have they been able to adopt the necessary regulatory framework and develop institutional capacity to monitor and control PCBs. Due to low technical capacity, a detailed PCB inventory could not be developed, nor analytical capacity built, therefore there has been no significant improvement in the existing storage conditions and environmentally sound management of PCBs. Without this inventory, neither an appropriate ESM nor a technically and economically-feasible disposal strategy can be set-up. GEF funding and UNIDO's technical assistance can support these activities.

Currently the management of out-of-service equipment is not an environmentally sound activity and there is a lack of knowledge and information on technical standards and procedures for proper handling

² Person responsible for report content

and storage of PCB contaminated equipment, oils and waste. In particular, the situation at ANDE's storage site in Laurelty is critical owing to the lack of proper management of the transformers and due to the environmental problems that occurred after the fire in October 2015. This fire and the related exposure of PCBs posed additional risks to human and environmental health, and in addition imposed human resources, technical and knowledge challenges to the safe handling of PCB-containing equipment, oil and waste. Without financial and technical support an improved environmental situation will not be likely in the near future.

In addition, the site in Boggiani, which is the only site (out of 27 national sites) for maintenance and repair activities for distribution transformers, faces serious problems in terms of infrastructure and management. Such concerns include the absence of analytical testing for the existence of PCBs, a lack of environmentally sound management precautionary measures (e.g. transformers are stored outdoors, there are no safety measures for surface and groundwater) and the overcapacity of the site. Similar scenarios can be seen in Capiata and Ciudad del Este owing to a lack of management procedures (e.g. no transformer classification, PCB tests, lack of environmental and health measures) and increased capacity following the fire in San Lorenzo.

Under this scenario, PCBs will still be released into the environment and cross-contamination will continue, causing potential environmental and human health risks, especially to workers, communities living close to in-use and phase-out transformers, women and children. Occupational health and safety standards and awareness raising material will not be available to help protect workers and the population living near to storage facilities from exposure to PCBs.

To sum up, without GEF funding, Paraguay would have challenges complying with Stockholm Convention requirements related to PCB management and disposal by 2028. Therefore, the risks of exposure to PCBs will fuel serious environmental and health concerns within the country, especially for workers dealing with PCB-oil, PCB-contaminated equipment and PCB waste, as well as for the general public and at the global level due to the POPs properties of PCBs.

Please refer to the explanatory note at the end of the document and select corresponding ratings for the current reporting period, i.e. FY22. Please also provide a short justification for the selected ratings for FY22.

In view of the GEF Secretariat's intent to start following the ability of projects to adopt the concept of adaptive management³, Agencies are expected to closely monitor changes that occur from year to year and demonstrate that they are not simply implementing plans but modifying them in response to developments and circumstances or understanding. In order to facilitate with this assessment, please introduce the ratings as reported in the previous reporting cycle, i.e. FY21, in the last column.

Overall Ratings ⁴	FY22	FY21				
Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) Rating	Satisfactory (S)	Highly Satisfactory (HS)				
	The delays in the activities contemplated in component 2, due to the pandemic, do not yet allow the preparation of the activities for the elimination of the planned tons.					
Implementation Progress (IP) RatingSatisfactory (S)Satisfactory (S)						

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

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

Mainly due to the COVID 19 pandemic, the expected objectives have not been achieved in the reporting period. Although there is a delay in the activities, progress has been made and it is expected that the activities related to component 2 will be completed this year.					
Overall Risk Rating	Overall Risk Rating Low Risk (L) Low Risk (L)				

II. Targeted results and progress to-date

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

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

Project Strategy	KPIs/Indicators	Baseline	Target lev el	Progress in FY22		
Component 1 – Environment	Component 1 – Environmentally sound management and final disposal of PCB-containing equipment, wastes and stockpiles					
Outcome 1.1: National PCB p	oolicy improved, capaci	ty built and knowledge a	and awarenessincrease	d		
Output 1.1.1: National PCB regulations are in line with international standards.	Number of national PCB regulation upgraded and approved.	Two PCB management regulations have been drafted and approved but are not being implemented by the environmental authority. The institution needs to have compliance control capacity enhanced.		The new regulation proposal was validated by the Project's Technical Support Committee in December 2019. MADES submitted the document (Decree) for signature to the Presidency of the Republic. Due to the delay in the signing of the Decree by the President of the Republic, ithas been decided to promulgate a Resolution containing the same articles and updated deadlines. The promulgation of this Resolution is expected during the second half of 2022.		
Output 1.1.2: National PCB management Centre established to support PCBs owners to properly manage and dispose of PCBs and related wastes.	Number of companies implementing ESM plan for their PCB contaminated inventories.		SEAM hastechnical knowledge to support the electricity centre with ESM of PCB management.	A website has been implemented that functions as a PCB Centre: <u>http://www.mades.gov.py/proyectos/proyecto-gar-pcb-paraguay/</u> The technicians of the Environmental Quality Control Department of MADES are in charge of reviewing the PCB Management Plans, within the framework of the Environmental Impact Assessment process. The approval of an operating protocol for the PCB Center is expected during the second half of 2022.		
Output 1.1.3: National data system set and analytical services strengthened to fully support the inventory development and management of PCBs and related wastes, in line with international standards and best practices.	PCB database linked to univocal code in PCB labels.		The PCB national databaæ up and running.	The PCB System (Database) and APP for Inventory are finalized and approved, and they are also linked to the Environmental Information System of MADES. A MADES Resolution has been promulgated for the mandatory use of the system: http://www.mades.gov.pv/resoluciones/por-la- cual-se-dispone-la-implementacion-y-la-carga- digital-obligatoria-del-modulo- transformadores-anexo-ii-donde-se-realiza-el-		

				and the second of the second o
				registro-de-equipos-electricos-y-desechos-el- delineamiento-y-la/ There are currently three accredited laboratories in PCB oil analysis and two that are in the process of accreditation of PCB analysis in soil.
Output 1.1.4: Hazmat and risk management trainings conducted and awareness raised to reduced exposure of workers and the general public to PCB and related toxic wastes	Number of people trained (male/ female). Number of specific training related to gender issues (male/ female).	 # At least 50 people trained on Hazmat (40% women, 60% men). # At least one specific training to address gender concerns along the PCB management cycle. # At least 50 participants (80 % women/ 20 % men) at the specific gender training. 		A proposal for PCB emergency protocolshas been finalized. The document hasbeen prepared with the contribution of first responders. Implementation of protocols and training activities will begin in the second half of 2022.
Outcome 1.2: National PCB r	nanagement plans read	dy for smooth ESM and	disposal of PCB-conta	ining equipment and waste
Output 1.2.1: Inventory of at least 10,000 PCB-containing equipment units and PCB wastes carried out, including sampling in oil and soils and with sound analytical methodologies.	properly labelled and tested.		# Sampling and analysis of at least 10,000 transformers.	9,905 equipment and waste containers have been inventoried to date. During the third trimester of 2022, samples of 1,100 equipment and oil containers are expected to be carried out. At present, 371 tons of equipment and waste containing PCBshave been confirmed.
Output 1.2.2 ESM and disposal plan for PCBs developed, including cost- effective disposal options.	No. of PCB stakeholderswith PCB management Plansintegrated into The national PCB managementplan.		A functional and long-term system for the ESM managementof PCB developed.	
Output 1.2.3: Assessment of PCB/u-POPs pollution due to fire at ANDE PCB-storage facilities.	# Assessment of the PCB/u-POPs pollution.		Assessment of the PCB storage place at the San Lorenzo site finalized.	Assessment of the PCB storage place at the San Lorenzo site is expected to be completed during the third quarter of 2022.
Outcome 1.3: ESM and dispo	sal of PCB-containing	equipment and wastes		
Output 1.3.1: Current PCB interim storage facilities upgraded and operational	# Number of interim storage facilities upgraded.		At least one temporary storage facility upgraded for the storage, packaging and transportation of PCBs.	Work has begun on the conditioning of the three storage facilities located in the San Lorenzo Substation. A guide has been finalized that contains the guidelines to be resolved for immediate signature, as well as medium and long-term measures.
Output 1.3.2: At least 700 metric tonnes of PCB- containing equipment and waste disposed of and/ or decontaminated.	# Quantity of PCB contaminated equipment, oils and waste eliminated (metric tonnes). # Quantity of PCB contaminated equipment, oils and waste safeguarded (metric tonnes). # Number of jobs created (male/ female). # Materials recycled (tonnes).		# 700 tonnes of PCB- Containing transformers identified, removed, packed, exported and eliminated in an environmentally sound manner and according to the Chemicals and Waste Conventions. # 5 staff concerned with environmental concepts working in the electricity field (40% women and 60% men).	

# Commercial value of materials		
recycled (USD).		

III. Project Risk Management

1. Please indicate the <u>overall project-level risks and the related risk management measures</u>: (i) as identified in the CEO Endorsement document, and (ii) progress to-date. Please expand the table as needed.

Describe in tabular form the risks observed and priority mitigation activities undertaken during the reporting period in line with the project document. Note that risks, risk level and mitigations measures should be consistent with the ones identified in the CEO Endorsement/Approval document. Please also consider the project's ability to adopt the adaptive management approach in remediating any of the risks that had been <u>sub-optimally</u> rated (H, S) in the previous reporting cycle.

	(i) Risks at CEO stage	(i) Risk level FY 21	(i) Risk level FY 22	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date	New defined risk⁵
1	Private owners would not report their PCB-containing equipment and wastes.	Low risk (L)	Low risk (L)	The existing regulatory framework will be upgraded to require the reporting of PCBs and on site institutional inspections will be required. Private enterprises will be informed about their obligations under the law. GEF funded disposal and treatment of PCB wastes and potential recovery of valued metals and mineral oil would help in overcoming PCB owners' reluctance to cooperate with the project.	not yet been signed and promulgated, the obligation within the framework of the environmental impact assessment has implied a continuous report from the private sector to MADES, through the PCB information system.	
2	Technical staff, participating in the project implementation, and, in particular, having contact with PCB- contaminated equipment will be excessively exposed to PCB harmful influence.	Low risk (L)	Low risk (L)	The technical staff will be trained on proper handling of PCB wastes and equipment. Relevant guidelines will be developed or adjusted and introduced at the technical project facilities and for the transportation teams. Protective clothes and equipment will be provided to the technical staff. Places for PCB-waste storage will be properly guarded to prevent admittance for non-authorised staff.	Inventory work is carried out by technicians (MADES and ANDE) trained in PCB. A sampling guide hasbeen developed and shared with MADES and ANDE that is attached to this report. PPE has been purchased for field work and analysis.	
3	Contamination of the environment during transport / handling of the PCB- containing equipment. There is a danger that some PCB-wastes could be disposed of illegally at unauthorized places, thus increasing environmental pollution and creating new "hot spots".	Lowrisk (L)	Low risk (L)	The in-depth inventory will record locations, volumes, weights and other conditions of PCB-containing equipment and wastes. The project management team and the environmental authorities will be able to follow the disposal paths of the equipment and wastes until safe disposal.	Reports of the screening results are delivered to the owners of equipment and waste where those that contain a concentration of 50 ppm or higher are indicated for labelling.	
4	Climate Change Risks might include	Low risk (L)	Lowrisk (L)	Mitigation and upscaling measures will be taken at the storage facilities to	A guide hasbeen developed for the proper storage of equipment and waste.	

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

unexpected weather events that disrupt the project process on sites, causing further decontainmination.		reduce the risks associated with extreme weather events.			
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2. If the project received a <u>sub-optimal risk rating (H, S)</u> in the previous reporting period, please state the <u>actions taken</u> since then to mitigate the relevant risks and improve the related risk rating. Please also elaborate on reasons that may have impeded any of the sub-optimal risk ratings from improving in the current reporting cycle; please indicate actions planned for the next reporting cycle to remediate this.

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

Due to the pandemic, the work related to the Inventory has been delayed, in addition to the scheduled works in the Administración Nacional de Electricidad (ANDE) warehouses. These activities began in the second half of 2020 and will continue until third trimester of 2022.

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

Due to the delays in the completion of the PCB Inventory, mainly due to the COVID 19 pandemic, the activities at risk of being completed in the originally established time are the preparation of the PCB management plan and therefore the elimination of the 700 tons metrics.

Therefore, the project presents a delay of approximately 12 months. For this reason, it has been planned to request an extension after consulting the Project Steering Committee.

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

The overall project rating shows a Satisfactory level.

MADES has invested efforts and resources to manage the PCB project with a long-term vision, but some external factors have not fully specified the PCB management strategy. For example, (i) the decree signature at the presidential level. (ii) the degree of involvement of private PCB owners

The active participation of ANDE has contributed positively to the project; for example, the coordination with the PMU facilitated the collection of data from the fieldwork in spite of COVID restrictions.

During the project analysis, some opportunities for improvement are identified; for example:

(i) Due to COVID restrictions, PCB disposal product and inventory activities were delayed; despite this, in the planning tools, no analysis of critical path tolerances and milestones were identified; this information will tell the stakeholders when to consider the extension of the project as a real option.

(ii) The follow-up can be broader; for example, there is no centralized and updated information related to executing the resources committed in the co-financing letters. This information would identify opportunities to enhance stakeholder engagement.

(iii) Lessons learned and good practices contributing to adaptive management are not iteratively documented. The knowledge and lessons learned are concentrated in the people and not in the documentation structures of the Project.

The National Coordination and the PMU team have solved limitations in the scope and time through recursive actions and coordination with the project's main actors. For example, during the COVID pandemic, PMU and ANDE worked by shifts system, the organizations optimized human resources through reduced teams.

IV. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

1. As part of the requirements for **projects from GEF-6 onwards**, and based on the screening as per the UNIDO Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures (ESSPP), which category is the project?

Category A project

Category B project

Category C project

(By selecting Category C, I confirm that the E&S risks of the project have not escalated to Category A or B).

Notes on new risks:

- If new risks have been identified during implementation due to changes in, i.e. project design or context, these should also be listed in (ii) below.
- If these new/additional risks are related to Operational Safeguards #2, 3, 5, 6, or 8, please consult with UNIDO GEF Coordination to discuss next steps.
- Please refer to the UNIDO <u>Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures</u> (ESSPP) on how to report on E&S issues.

Please expand the table as needed.

	E&S risk	Mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period	Monitoring methods and procedures used in the reporting period
(i) Risks identified in ESMP at time of CEO Endorsement	Contamination of soil from spills of PCBs and hazardous chemicals at the Sampling, Transient Storage and Treatment / Disposal stages	A guide (Manual) has been developed for the proper storage of equipment and waste. For the sampling, the necessary elements have been provided to contain spills, contemplated in the guide for sampling.	All sampling teams have a supervisor who monitors the process.
	Contamination of soil by fires Contamination of soil by fires of equipment and materials contaminated with PCBs in the Sampling, Transient Storage and Treatment / Elimination stages Equipment and materials contaminated with PCBs in the Sampling, Transient Storage and Treatment /	For the sampling, the necessary elements have been provided to contain spills, contemplated in the Guide for sampling. A guide has been developed for the proper storage of equipment and waste.	All sampling teams have a supervisor who monitors the process.

	Elimination stages.		
	Contamination of groundwater by spills in the Sampling, Transient Storage and Treatment / Disposal stages.	A guide has been developed for the proper storage of equipment and waste. For the sampling, the necessary elements have been provided to contain spills, contemplated in the Guide for sampling.	All sampling teams have a supervisor who monitors the process.
	Contamination of groundwater by fires in the stages of Transient Storage and Treatment / Elimination.	A guide hasbeen developed for the proper storage of equipment and waste.	
	Air pollution by fires in the stages of Transient Storage and Treatment / Elimination.	A guide hasbeen developed for the proper storage of equipment and waste.	
(ii) New risks identified during project implementation (if not applicable, please insert 'NA' in each box)			

V. Stakeholder Engagement

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

With ANDE (Administración Nacional de Electricidad) sampling processes have begun in 2020 in regional temporary warehouses, as well as on the premises where equipment repair activities are carried out. Also in deposits (San Lorenzo), stations and substations throughout the country.

Private and academic sector laboratories participate in training activities and planning meetings. The main challenge is to reduce costs in the analysis processes, since demand is still low. Even so, two private sector laboratories are working on the accreditation of analysis of environmental matrices (mainly soil).

2. Please provide any feedback submitted by national counterparts, GEF OFP, co-financiers, and other partners/stakeholders of the project (e.g. private sector, CSOs, NGOs, etc.).

3. Please provide any relevant stakeholder consultation documents.

- 9357_Minutas 7-2021 a 12-2021
- 9357_Minutas 1-2022 a 6-2022

VI. Gender Mainstreaming

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

The participation of women in training, dialogue and planning events is usually above 50% of the total of participants.

VII. Knowledge Management

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please elaborate on any **knowledge management activities** / products, as documented at CEO Endorsement / Approval.

Different training activities have been carried out on PCB management, the legal framework, database and aspects related to reporting to MADES.

Training activities have been aimed at members of the Technical Support Committee, holders, environmental consultants, importers of oil and equipment, manufacturers, and transformer maintenance and repair workshops.

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

Websites:

- <u>http://www.mades.gov.py/proyectos/fortalecimiento-de-la-gestion-ambientalmente-racional-y-eliminacion-de-los-pcb-en-paraguay/inicio</u>
- <u>http://www.mades.gov.py/proyectos/proyecto-gar-pcb-paraguay/</u>
- <u>https://www.pcb.unitar.org/guidance-documents</u>

VIII. Implementation progress

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please provide information on **progress**, challenges and **outcomes achieved/observed** with regards to project implementation.

The main achievements during this reporting period are related to the following outcomes:

- Development of the national regulatory and normative framework on PCBs: Due to the delay in signing the Presidential Decree, the updated Resolution proposal to be promulgated by MADES has been finalized.

- Inventory of at least 10,000 equipment and waste: sampling and analysis of equipment and waste has begun. Approximately 9,000 equipment and drums were sampled and analysed.

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

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

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

Results Framework	NA
Components and Cost	NA
Institutional and Implementation Arrangements	NA
Financial Management	ΝΑ
Implementation Schedule	NA
Executing Entity	NA
Executing Entity Category	NA
Minor Project Objective Change	NA
Safeguards	NA
Risk Analysis	NA
Increase of GEF Project Financing Up to 5%	NA
Co-Financing	NA
Location of Project Activities	NA
Others	NA

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

	GRANT DELIVER		Grant:	20	00003881	Gr	Grant Status:		ity to Gra nent	nt Validity:	16.04.2018 - 1	6.04.2023		
	ORANI DELIVER		Sponsor:		0150 - GEF - Global wironment Facility	Cu	urrency:	USD	Rep	orting Period:	16.04.2018 - 0	9 03 2023		
			Other Referen	nce: 93	57-U3-PJ-FS-GR-01	Fu	Fund:		Pre	pared on:	19.07.2022			
Project	Project Description		Country	Re	igion	Pr	roject Mana	ger			Project Validit	ty		
150368	STRENGTHENING THE ENVIRONMEN MANAGEMENT AND FINAL DISPOSAL PARAGUAY		Paraguay	Th	e Americas	Alf	fredo Hernar	n Cueva Jacom	e		30.06.2016 - 0	9.03.2023		
	Description	Released Budget Current Year (a)	Obligations Current Year (b)	Disbursemer Current Yes (c)		Total Agreeme Budget (ent	Released Ob Budget Dist (f)			Support Cost (i)	Total Expenditures (j=g+i)		
150368														
150368-1-02-01	1. National PCB policy improved	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD		USD	USD	USD	USD	USD		
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	0.00	0.00	(0.00	87,0	65.72	87,065.72	10,83	.25 76,234.47	0.00	10,831.25		
1500	Local travel	0.00	0.00	(0.00	4,5	500.00	4,500.00	3,49	1,005.94	0.00	3,494.06		
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	0.00	0.00	(0.00	64,4	446.41	64,446.41 33		31,227.35	0.00	33,219.06		
2100	Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	(0.00	9	997.29	997.29	99	.29 0.00	0.00	997.29		
3000	Train/Fellowship/Study	0.00	0.00	(0.00	145,0	85.07	145,085.07	(145,085.07	0.00	0.00		
3500	International Meetings	0.00	0.00	(0.00	1,5	1,518.21 1,518.		1,51	8.21 0.00	0.00	1,518.21		
4500	Equipment	0.00	0.00		0.00	14,7	14,780.70 14,780.70		0.70 12,310.82 2,469		0.00	12,310.82		
5100	Other Direct Costs	0.00	0.00	(0.00	3,2	291.71	3,291.71	1,10	2,183.98	0.00	1,107.73		
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	(0.00		0.00	0.00	(0.00	6,005.83	6,005.83		
150368-1-02-01	Total	0.00	0.00		0.00	321,6	385.11	321,685.11	63,47	1.42 258,206.69	6,005.83	69,484.25		
150368-1-02-02	2.National PCB management plans	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD		USD	USD	USD	USD	USD		
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	0.00	0.00	(0.00 00.00	55,0	40.00	55,040.00	13,03	42,009.71	0.00	13,030.29		
1500	Local travel	0.00	0.00	(0.00	16,3	316.00	16,316.00	3,61	12,697.99	0.00	3,618.01		
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	0.00	0.00	(0.00	15,6	500.87	15,600.87	(0.00 15,600.87	0.00	0.00		
2100	Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	(0.00	257,6	323.90	257,623.90	202,02	55,595.33	0.00	202,028.57		
3000	Train/Fellowship/Study	0.00	0.00	(0.00	9,0	9,000.00		(9,000.00	0.00	0.00		
4500	Equipment	0.00	0.00	(0.00	31,4	410.39 31,410.3		31,46	2.17 (51.78)	0.00	31,462.17		
5100	Other Direct Costs	0.00	0.00	(0.00	15,1	5,151.33 15,151.33		6,33	8.32 8,815.01	0.00	6,336.32		
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	(0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	24,360.96	24,360.96		
150368-1-02-02	Total	0.00	0.00		0.00	400,1	42.49	400,142.49	256,47	143,667.13	24,360.96	280,836.32		

* Does not include Unapproved Obligations

The above statement has been certified electronically by the designated officials in UNIDO's department of finance.

Report Prepared on: 19.07.2022

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UNIDO	GRANT DELIVERY REPORT	Grant:	2000003881	Grant Status:	Authority to implement	Grant Validity:	16.04.2018 - 16.04.2023	
		Sponsor:	400150 - GEF - Global Environment Facility	Currency:	USD	Reporting Period:	16.04.2018 - 09 03 2023	
		Other Reference:	9357-U3-PJ-FS-GR-01	Fund:	GF	Prepared on:	19.07.2022	
Project	Project Description	Country	Region	Project Manager			Project Validity	
150368	STRENGTHENING THE ENVIRONMENTALLY-SOUND MANAGEMENT AND FINAL DISPOSAL OF PCBS, IN PARAGUAY	Paraguay	The Americas	Alfredo Hernan Cueva	a Jacome	30.06.2016 - 09.03.2023		

	Description	Released Budget Current Year (a)	Obligations Current Year (b)	Disbursements Current Year (c)	Expenditures Current Year (d=b+c)	Total Agreement Budget (e)	Released Budget (f)	Obligations + Disbursements (g)	Funds Available* (h=f-g)	Support Cost (i)	Total Expenditures (j≡g+i)
150368-1-02-03	3. ESM and final disposal	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00	25,000.00	0.00	0.00
1500	Local travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,000.00	19,000.00	0.00	19,000.00	0.00	0.00
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,969.06	9,969.06	0.00	9,969.06	0.00	0.00
2100	Contractual Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,685,859.12	2,685,859.12	529,973.94	2,155,885.18	0.00	529,973.94
3000	Train/Fellowship/Study	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	0.00	9,000.00	0.00	0.00
4500	Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,804.08	18,804.08	38,414.08	(19,610.00)	0.00	38,414.08
5100	Other Direct Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	85,150.00	85,150.00	46,006.54	39,143.46	0.00	46,006.54
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57,709.34	57,709.34
150368-1-02-03	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,852,782.26	2,852,782.26	614,394.56	2,238,387.70	57,709.34	672,103.90
150368-1-51-01	Project Management	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38,022.68	38,022.68	38,035.48	(12.80)	0.00	38,035.48
1500	Local travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,746.30	4,746.30	4,746.30	0.00	0.00	4,746.30
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	211,857.44	211,857.44	175,380.41	36,477.03	0.00	175,380.41
5100	Other Direct Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,163.72	4,163.72	5,169.94	(1,006.22)	0.00	5,169.94
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21,190.81	21,190.81
150368-1-51-01	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	258,790.14	258,790.14	223,332.13	35,458.01	21,190.81	244,522.94
150368-1-53-01	Evaluation	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
1100	Staff & Intern Consultants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	14,779.79	45,220.21	0.00	14,779.79
1500	Local travel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	0.00	9,000.00	0.00	0.00
1700	Nat.Consult./Staff	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38,850.00	38,850.00	5,895.64	32,954.36	0.00	5,895.64
3000	Train/Fellowship/Study	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	0.00	12,000.00	0.00	0.00
5100	Other Direct Costs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.92	(12.92)	0.00	12.92
9300	Support Cost IDC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,961.51	1,961.51
150368-1-53-01	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	119,850.00	119,850.00	20,688.35	99,161.65	1,961.51	22,649.86
150368	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,953,250.00	3,953,250.00	1,178,368.82	2,774,881.18	111,228.45	1,289,597.27

* Does not include Unapproved Obligations

The above statement has been certified electronically by the designated officials in UNIDO's department of finance

Report	Prepared	lon:	19.07	2022

Report Prepared	on: 19.07.2022												Page 2 of
UNIDO	GRANT DELIVER	REPORT	Grant:	200	0003881		Grant Status: Currency:		ement G	Grant Validity: Reporting Period:		16.04.2018 - 1	6.04.2023
UNIDO			Sponsor:	Env	150 - GEF - Global ironment Facility							16.04.2018 - 0	9 03 2023
			Other Refere	nce: 935	9357-U3-PJ-FS-GR-01			GF	P	Prepared on:		19.07.2022	
Project	Project Description		Country	Reg	Region		Project Manager					Project Validity	
150368	STRENGTHENING THE ENVIRONMEN MANAGEMENT AND FINAL DISPOSAL PARAGUAY		Paraguay	The	Americas		Alfredo Hernan Cueva Jacome					30.06.2016 - 09.03.2023	
	Description	Released Budget Current Year (a)	Obligations Current Year (b)	Disbursement Current Year (c)		To Agree Budg	ement	Released Budget (f)	Obligatio Disbursen (g)		Funds Available* (h=f-g)	Support Cost (i)	Total Expenditures (j=g+i)
2000003881	USD Total	0.00	0.00	0.0	00.00	3,95	3,953,250.00 3,953		1,178,3	368.82	2,774,881.18	111,228.45	1,289,597.2

* Does not include Unapproved Obligations

The above statement has been certified electronically by the designated officials in UNIDO's department of fin

As of 30 June 2022, UNIDO has implemented a total of US\$ 1,010,226.34.

1 International Consultants, Staff and National Consultants (National Project Coordinator and Local Support) To carry out the coordination, execution and monitoring of the activities planned in the Project, in addition to the support of experts in the areas of legal framework, HAZMAT and management of PCBs. (BL11+BL17): USD 291,171.92.

2 Other direct costs were incurred for payments for specific project services (BL51): USD 58,633.45.

3 Equipment: This Budget line was mainly for the Laboratory analysis (screening and chromatography) of PCBs (BL45): USD 82,187.04.

Subcontract (BL21):

UNIDO made four disbursements to CEAMSO according to the contract signed. The total disbursement to date is USD 317,998.80. The main expenditures during the reporting period were:

- National Consultants: USD 42,658.37

- Laboratory analysis and sampling: USD 41,741.14
- Local travel: USD 11,528.02

UNIDO made two disbursements to UNITAR according to the contract signed. The total disbursement to date is USD 100,970.

Budget available as of today:

Component 1: USD 258,206.69 Component 2: USD 143,667.13 Component 3: USD 2,238,387.70

IX. Work Plan and Budget

Outputs by Project		Ye	ar 1			Ye	ar 2			Ye	ar 3			Yea	ar 4			Ye	ar 5		GEF Grant Budget	
Component	Q1	Q ₂	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q ₂	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q ₂	Q3	Q4	Available (US\$)	
Component 1 – Environmentally	/ soun	d mai	nagen	nent s	and fin	al dis	posal	of PC	B-cor	ntainin	ig equ	ipmer	nt, wa	stes a	and st	ockpil	es					
Outcome 1.1: National PCB polic	sy imp	roved	, caps	acity b	uilt ar	nd kno	owled	ge an	d awa	renes	s incr	eased										
Output 1.1.1: National PCB																					45.000	
regulations are in line with international standards																					45,000	
Output 1.1.2: National PCB																						1
management Centre established to support PCB																						
owners to properly manage																					0	
and dispose of PCBs and																						
related wastes																						
Output 1.1.3: National data																						
system set and analytical services strengthened to fully																						
support inventory and																					50.000	
management of PCBs and																					50,000	
related wastes, in line with																						
international standards and best practices																						
Dest practices Output 1.1.4: Hazmat and risk	\vdash		\vdash																			+
management trainings																						
conducted and awareness																						
raised to reduce exposure to																					200,000	
workers and the general public to PCB and related toxic																						
to PCB and related toxic wastes																						
Outcome 1.2: National PCB man		ont ni	long ri	adu f	ior o c	month		Land	diana	col of	DCD	oonto	inina	oguin	mont	and y	unctor		L		1	
	agem	ent pi	ans re	ady i	oras	moou	LON	ano	aispo	saror	FUB-	CONTRA	uning	equip	ment	and v	vastes	•	-	1	1	4.
Output 1.2.1: Inventory of at least 10,000 PCB-containing																						
equipment units and PCB																					475 000	
wastes carried out, including																					175,000	
sampling in oil and soils and																						
with sound analytical																						
methodologies Output 1.2.2: ESM and	\vdash		\vdash																<u> </u>			-
disposal plan for PCBs																						
developed, including cost-																					50,000	
effective disposal options																						
Output 1.2.3: Assessment of																						
PCB/u-POPs pollution due to fire on ANDE PCB-storage																					2,000	
facilities																						
Outcome 1.3: ESM and disposal	of PC	Baan	toinin		inmon	t and	weet		·							· · · · ·			·	· · · · ·	•	ĩ
Output 1.3.1: Current PCB		5-551	san mi	8 240	proef	i and	wast															4
interim storage facilities																						
upgraded and operational																						
Output 1.3.2: At least 700																						1
metric tonnes of PCB-																						
containing equipment and																					2,718,000	
waste disposed of and/or decontaminated																						
																						1
Component 2 Manitarian and	Cuelus																					
Component 2 – Monitoring and E	_valus	auon																				ľ
Monitoring																						1
-																						+
Evaluation	1																					1

X. Synergies

1. Synergies achieved:

Describe potential synergies arising out of UNIDO internal cooperation and/or cooperation with (external) bilateral and multilateral projects/programmes, if applicable.

3. Stories to be shared (Optional)

Please provide a brief summary of any especially interesting and impactful project results that are worth sharing with a larger audience, and/or investing communications time in. Please include links to any stories/videos available online.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

- 1. Timing & duration: Each report covers a twelve-month period, i.e. 1 July 2021 30 June 2022.
- 2. **Responsibility:** The responsibility for preparing the report lies with the project manager in consultation with the Division Chief and Director.
- 3. **Evaluation:** For the report to be used effectively as a tool for annual self-evaluation, project counterparts need to be fully involved. The (main) counterpart can provide any additional information considered essential, including a simple rating of project progress.
- 4. **Results-based management**: The annual project/programme progress reports are required by the RBM programme component focal points to obtain information on outcomes observed.

Global Envi	ronmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) ratings						
Highly Satisfactory (HS)Project is expected to achieve or exceed all its major global environmental objectives, and substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presen "good practice".							
Satisfactory (S)	Project is expected to <u>achieve most</u> of its <u>major</u> global environmental objectives, and yields satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.						
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Project is expected to <u>achieve most</u> of its major <u>relevant</u> objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modes overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environmental benefits.						
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Project is expected to achieve <u>some</u> of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomingsor is expected to <u>achieve only some</u> of its major global environmental objectives.						
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected <u>not</u> to achieve <u>most</u> of its major global environmental objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits.						
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, <u>any</u> of its major global environmental objectives with no worthwhile benefits.						

	Implementation Progress (IP)									
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of <u>all</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as "good practice".									
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only few that are subject to remedial action.									
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.									
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.									
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of <u>most</u> components in <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.									
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of <u>none</u> of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.									

Risk ratings									
Risk ratings will access the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects fo achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:									
High Risk (H)	There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.								
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks.								
Moderate Risk (M)	There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk.								
Low Risk (L)	There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks.								