GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 10279	**Umoja WBS:**SB-017600
SMA IPMR ID:83965	**Grant ID:**S1-32GFL-000693/ GP00001246
Project Short Title: GEF-CW.10279.ISLANDS Caribbean	
Project Title: Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development in SIDS (ISLANDS) - Caribbean Child Project	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	49
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	10185
Project Scope:	Regional
Region:	Latin America and Carribbean
Countries:	Antigua and Barbuda,Barbados,Belize,Dominican Republic,Guyana,Saint Kitts and Nevis,Saint Lucia,Suriname,Trinidad and Tobago
GEF Focal Area(s):	Chemicals and Waste
GEF financing amount:	$ 11,000,000.00
Co-financing amount:	$ 47,141,860.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2021-05-28
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2021-06-14
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2021-07-21
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2021-10-20
Date of First Disbursement:	2021-08-25

Total disbursement as of 30 June 2025:	$ 3,801,687.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	$ 3,306,970.00
Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2025-10-31
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2026-12-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2026-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2027-06-30
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2027-12-30

1.2 Project Description

The parent programme entitled ISLANDS – Implementing Sustainable Low and Non-Chemical Development in SIDS - supports 33 SIDS, including 12 Caribbean nations of which 9 identified in the present child project entitled "ISLANDS Caribbean I"(Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Saint Kitt and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago). The parent programme framework was designed to ensure that lessons and knowledge from each of the child projects are captured and shared among SIDS globally. The aim is to facilitate the replication and scale-up of initiatives based on lessons learnt, the demonstration of best practices and fostering increased south-south cooperation. The child project objective is to prevent the build-up of material and chemicals in the environment that contain POPs and Mercury and other harmful chemicals in SIDS, and to manage and dispose of existing harmful chemicals and materials in SIDS.

The projects includes 4 components:

Component 1. Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS - The Component addresses the need for Caribbean SIDS to stop generating hazardous waste that is difficult to manage and likely to build up over time. Here the ISLANDS programme aims to work together with project countries and IDB constituencies to put in place effective mechanisms to control the import of chemicals, materials and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste.

Component 2. Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials - This component addresses the need to dispose of harmful chemicals and materials in project countries in an environmentally sound manner. Here the ISLANDS programme aims to work together with project countries to implement a number of interventions, including the collection, safeguarding, export and disposal of PCBs, obsolete pesticides and chemicals, DDT stockpiles and selected mercury added products. The ISLANDS programme also aims to assist countries in improving their capacities to manage hazardous waste, and to develop tools for countries to access additional funding for these activities in the future.

Component 3. Safe management of Products entering SIDS/Closing Material and Product loops for Products - This component addresses the need to halt the build-up of harmful materials and chemicals in Caribbean SIDS. To achieve this, the ISLANDS programme aims to work together with project countries to establish effective circular and life cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector.

Component 4. Knowledge Management and Communication - This component addresses the generation and dissemination of knowledge from project activities as well as from the wider Programme. Specifically, Component 4 of the project will communicate national systems on sustainable financing, to assist in improving the uptake, and ultimate success of these initiatives. It will also include activities related to changing behaviours regarding waste management, through extensive community education, and specific activities targeted at youth and indigenous peoples. The project will also support activities related to a regional campaign to work towards a POPs and Mercury Free Caribbean.

This project is co-implemented between UNEP and FAO.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Industry and Economy Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	FAO
Executing Agency (ies)	Basel Convention Regional Center for Training and Technology Transfer for the Caribbean (BCRC Caribbean)
names of Other Project Partners	
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Kevin Helps
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Yolanda Cachu
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Edward Aput
UNEP Support Assistants	
Manager/Representative	Mr. Anand Maraj
Project Manager	Ms. Amara Prevatt
Finance Manager	Ms. Karen Persad
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: (ii) Number of Governments developing or implementing policies, strategies and mechanisms to prevent or reduce waste and ensure environmentally sound waste treatment or disposal, including in the context of disaster or conflict-related environmental emergencies, with UNEP support • 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 • Pollution: Change in action by the private sector and civil society on pollution prevention and control as a result of UNEP action Progress in the chemicals- and pollution-related aspects of the 2030 Agenda on which UNEP focuses its work
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	National priorities are consistent with the eight priorities of the Draft Caribbean Regional Waste Action Plan developed by the Caribbean Water and Wastewater Association (CWWA) which, once implemented, would be adopted by the project countries and the UNDAF
Link to relevant SDG Goals	• Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages • Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all • Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	• 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

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	Remarks
5.3- Amount of Marine Litter Avoided (retired)	-	150,000 t	150,000 t	2.225	Approximately 2,225 kg of plastic waste was collected through the Plastic Tide Turners Challenges. Through these efforts, the generation of marine litter was avoided.
9.1-Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) removed or disposed (POPs type)	-	382.6 t	382.6 t		Preparatory work for disposal activities is underway with assessment of stockpiles, with removal work due to start in late 2025.
9.2- Quantity of mercury reduced	-	69 t	69 t		Preparatory work for disposal activities is underway with assessment of stockpiles, with

	Targets - Expected Value				
Indicators	**Mid-term**	**End-of-project**	**Total Target**	**Materialized to date**	**Remarks**
					removal work due to start in late 2025.
9.6- POPs/Mercury containing materials directly avoided	-	52,595 t	52,595 t		Preparatory work for disposal activities is underway with assessment of stockpiles, with removal work due to start in late 2025.
10- Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced	-	319 gTEQ	319 gTEQ		Preparatory work for disposal activities is underway with assessment of stockpiles, with removal work due to start in late 2025.
11.1- Male	-	1,450,818	1,450,818	6211	Beneficiaries from the Plastic Tide Turner's and training activities.
11.2- Female	-	1,450,818	1,450,818	9762	Beneficiaries

	Targets - Expected Value				
Indicators	**Mid-term**	**End-of-project**	**Total Target**	**Materialized to date**	**Remarks**
					from the Plastic Tide Turner's and training activities.
10.1- Countries with legislation and policy implemented to control emissions of OPs to air		9	9		Work to finalise legislation and policy still underway, as such implementation has not happened as yet.
9.4- Countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste		9	9		Work to finalise legislation and policy still underway, as such implementation has not happened as yet. 2 Regional CARICOM standards have been adopted and 9 national roadmaps drafted to be finalized in the

	Targets - Expected Value				
Indicators	**Mid-term**	**End-of-project**	**Total Target**	**Materialized to date**	**Remarks**
					next reporting period.
9.5- Low-chemical/non-chemical systems implemented, particularly in food production, manufacturing and cities		9	9		A model policy & legislation is under finalization and 9 draft national action plans to adopt the model legislation are also being finalized by Sept 2025.

Implementation Status 2025: 4th 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 2025	4th PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2024	3rd PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2023	2nd PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2022	1st PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2021				
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				

FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Progress: Information on progress outcomes of project implementation activities

The ISLANDS Caribbean Project is on its fourth year of implementation and has a total expenditure to June 2025 of $3,290,377, accounting for 30% of the total budget.The ISLANDS Child Project is being executed synergistically with the GEF 10472 Child Project due to the similarities across the components and many of the activities of both projects. The first project activity commenced in Q1 2023 and currently activities under ten (10) of the 12 outputs are ongoing with work currently underway to initiate the activities under the remaining two (2) outputs in the second half of 2025.Component 1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS. Under Output 1.1, a draft model policy and model legislation were developed and in July 2024, they were presented for validation. The final version of the model policy and model legislation is expected by September 2025. To assist the adoption and eventual implementation of the model policy and model legislation, nine (9) draft national strategies and roadmaps were developed and discussed at national workshops held between December 2024 and April 2025. The final national strategies and roadmaps are expected by September 2025. Under Output 1.2, the training needs assessment activity was completed with five terms of references being developed to fill the gaps identified by the completed needs assessment. Work to engage experts to provide the identified training areas was initiated in Q2 2025. Additionally, the activity on the six pre-identified training topics on pesticides registration was completed in May 2025 and the work to develop an Effect-Cause-Action Global (ECA-G) tool for Highly Hazardous Pesticides in the Caribbean began in December 2024. The consultancy for the Digital Learning Hub started in February 2025 with the first course on the Hub to be completed by the end of August 2025. Under Output 1.3, the activities to improve the capacity of customs and border control agencies for the identification of trade in restricted and prohibited hazardous chemicals, products containing chemicals and waste began in February 2025 and we expect work on the development of a formal mechanism for inter-institutional collaboration and communication amongst relevant agencies, such as Customs and regulatory bodies, to start in August 2025. Under Output 1.4, the GHS activity was successfully completed in the first half of 2025 and culminated in a well-received training workshop held in Guyana in February 2025. Additionally, the two draft (2) voluntary CARICOM Regional Standards were finalised and approved during the meeting of the Council for Trade and Economic Development under CARICOM in June 2025 and nine (9) roadmaps to assist the countries with the adoption of the standards were developed. Under Output 1.5, the FAO activity to develop a manual for bio-pesticides registration was completed in April 2025 after the completion of a training workshop in March 2025. Additionally, the procurement phase for the work to train and build capacity on Consumer Risk Assessment for Maximum Residue Limits and to train and sensitise stakeholders within the agricultural sector on sustainable procurement got underway. We hope to have these activities kicked off in the second half of 2025. Under 1.5, work for the activity that will focus on sustainable procurement, assessing alternatives to PFAS, POP-PBDEs, SCCPs/PCBs/PCNs and mercury added product, and providing training, has begun. We hope to have a terms of reference for this work completed and shared with the project countries during Q3 2025.Component 2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials. Under Output 2.1, the assessment phase (including national missions) for the identification of stockpiles to inform the development of management and disposal strategies was completed with the final national mission to the Dominican Republic being completed in April 2025. In June 2025, a regional workshop was held in Trinidad and Tobago to discuss management/disposal strategies and prioritisation of waste streams to be disposed of under Activity 2.1.2. Under Output 2.1, work to complete the FAO activity to develop a Pesticide Stock Management System Application was initiated with the terms of reference being developed and reviewed by the FAO. Under Activity 2.1.3, the assessment phase on the current management practices for Unintentional Persistent Organic Pollutants (UPOPs) in the project countries was completed

as well as the selection of the country to pilot test the application and preliminary work on the communication strategy, products and app development. Under Output 2.2, work began to engage a consultant to complete the Output's activities with the development and review of the terms of reference. The engaged consultant is expected to begin work in July 2025. Additionally, under Output 2.2, work to complete the FAO activity on Empty Pesticide Container Management was initiated with the terms of reference being developed, reviewed and advertised. We hope to start this activity in the second half of 2025.Component 3 Safe management of products entering SIDS/closing material and product loops for products. The activity involving the assessment and feasibility study for E-waste management in the Caribbean region is currently ongoing under Output 3.1. Investigations as to how the last two (2) activities of this Output can be completed have also begun. In April 2025, the training workshops for three (3) of the GEF 10279 project countries was held to build capacity for the management of End-of-Life Vehicle (ELVs). Work to finalise the outstanding deliverables (for example, the assessment reports and facility reports) is underway and should be completed in the second half of 2025. Under Output 3.3, work to initiate the execution of the pilot project to improve plastic wate management begun with the pilot design plan being updated based on national feedback. Additionally, work to complete Activity 3.3.2 continued, with the terms of reference being updated and re-advertised and a consultant being engaged in May 2025. Component 4 Knowledge Management and Communication. Materials to support some ongoing activities were developed and preparation to expand the Chemicals and Waste Awareness raising campaign continued. Work with the Communication, Coordination and Knowledge Management Project (GEF 10266) also continued.

Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

From July 2024 to June 2025, challenges around project implementation have included: Delayed procurement of consultants for some activities. In some instances, no bids were received necessitating the revision of terms of references followed by their subsequent re-advertisement with extended submission deadlines. In order to secure regional capacity development, the combination of international and regional experts consortia is always preferred and prioritised. Due to managing this condition, there have also been issues with the slow approval of identified bidders under some of the FAO activities to ensure that the best suited consultant is engaged. The review and finalisation of terms of references for some activities has also taken more time than initially anticipated, resulting in extended procurement processes. Delayed submission of deliverables by consultants and extended review periods for deliverables by project countries has slowed some project activities. This is being proactively managed by the Executing Agency to ensure timelines are kept to. Personnel turnover including staff from the Centre with greater institutional knowledge of the project and local representatives on the National Working Groups who support project execution.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	$ 47,141,860
Actual to date:	4,699,863
Progress	**Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:** As of June 2025, co-financing has been reported from the nine project countries. Cofinancing from some national organisations and entities is expected to

	be reported in the next period, with the execution of activities, such as Activity 2.1.2 and the pilot project under Activity 3.3.1 in the Dominican Republic. The BCRC-Caribbean co-financing value stands at USD 480,000. One challenge that has been faced is following up with the other agencies that support the project regarding the reporting of their contributions. In the next period, greater effort is required to contact these agencies. Another challenge faced is the way some countries have chosen to complete their co-financing reporting, which unfortunately results in their reported contributions being small and not adequately representing the efforts and support they provide to the project.

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2024-10-16
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	During the reporting period, significant progress was made in advancing stakeholder engagement across national, regional, and sub-regional levels to ensure meaningful participation, alignment with project objectives, and long-term sustainability. These efforts were undertaken in accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Handbook developed under the GEF 10266 Global Child Project. **1. Coordination Meetings and Consultations** • Virtual Meetings with National Working Groups (NWGs) were held on a bimonthly or quarterly basis to support implementation coordination, progress tracking, and planning. • A Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting took place on 16–17 October 2024, to assess project execution and identify synergies between the GEF ISLANDS Projects 10279 and 10472 in participating countries. This meeting took place in Belize one of the nine project countries under the GEF 10279 project. • Although no Interim PSC Meeting was convened during this period, a comprehensive progress brief was circulated to all key stakeholders to maintain information flow and accountability. • Monthly coordination calls were held with the CCKM team under the GEF 10266 Global Child Project, supporting knowledge sharing and cross-component coherence. **2. National and Regional Stakeholder Engagement** • National Working Groups (NWGs) were updated and mobilized in most project countries with the support of national focal points, in line with the approved stakeholder engagement plans.

	• National stakeholder missions were conducted to facilitate participatory data collection, build trust, and reinforce ownership of project activities. • Engagements with regional and sub-regional institutions included: 1. The CARICOM Secretariat 2. The CARICOM Regional Organisation for Standards and Quality (CROSQ) 3. The Sub-regional FAO Office in Barbados 4. The EU Office and the CARICOM Development Fund (CDF) in Barbados, to raise awareness on GEF ISLANDS-related activities and explore potential synergies. **3. Private Sector Engagement** Dedicated engagement efforts were undertaken with private sector stakeholders to enhance cross-sectoral collaboration. This included meetings with: • Carnival Cruise Line • Private scrap metal dealers under Output 3.2 to strengthen the environmentally sound management of end of life vehicles. • Amber Cove Cruise Port, in the Dominican Republic, under Activity 3.3.1, to support the development of sustainable plastic waste management solutions in the national cruise ship sector. **4. Capacity Building and Knowledge Dissemination** • National Capacity Building Workshops and Stakeholder Consultations were implemented under Activity 2.1.1 across all twelve (12) project countries to build institutional and technical capacity. • National Strategy and Roadmap Workshops under Output 1.1 engaged multisectoral stakeholders to review, validate, and refine the draft national strategies and roadmaps. • Workshops and training sessions were conducted under several project components to disseminate findings and validate national-level data. • Under Activity 4.1.3 (Tide Turners), school-based presentations and beach cleanups were organized as part of youth engagement and environmental awareness campaigns.

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes

Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	The project continued to demonstrate a strong commitment to gender equality and inclusivity during the reporting period, embedding gender considerations across planning, implementation, and stakeholder engagement processes.
	
	Key progress in gender mainstreaming included:
	
	• **Balanced Representation in National Working Groups (NWGs):** The formulation and composition of NWGs across project countries actively prioritized gender balance. Efforts were made to ensure that both women and men were equitably represented, particularly in leadership and decision-making roles, thereby fostering inclusive dialogue and participation in national implementation processes.
	• **Integration of Gender Criteria in Procurement Processes:** All **Terms of Reference (ToRs)** issued for project activities during the reporting period explicitly included gender mainstreaming requirements. These requirements encouraged not only the recruitment of gender-balanced teams but also the integration of gender-responsive approaches in activity design and delivery.
	• **Encouraging Gender-Responsive Proposals from Bidders:** Consultants and firms invited to submit proposals for project activities were specifically encouraged to:
	  o Assemble **gender-diverse teams**, ensuring equitable participation of women in both technical and leadership positions;
	  o Demonstrate an understanding of **gender dynamics** within the relevant project contexts;
	  o Outline clear and actionable strategies for maintaining gender equality throughout project implementation.
	• **Institutionalizing Gender Considerations Across Activities:** Gender sensitivity and inclusivity were consistently reinforced during project planning and consultations. Wherever possible, facilitators and moderators of workshops and national stakeholder meetings promoted equal opportunities for participation, voice, and influence.
	
	While there is still scope to further deepen gender analysis and develop gender-disaggregated data sets for all project components, the steps taken during this period reflect a deliberate and evolving approach to ensuring that gender equality is not treated as an add-on,

	but as a core operational principle within the GEF ISLANDS project framework.

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?** Yes **If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?** SS 3: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency (M)SS 4: Community Health, Safety and Security (M)SS 8: Labor and working conditions (M)
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/A
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?** N/A
Environmental and social safeguards management	The project Safeguard Risk Identification (via the SRIF) indicated that the following were relevant to the project: SS 1: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Sustainable Natural Resource Management (Low related to Output/Activity 2.1.2, 2.1.3, 2.2.3);SS 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks (Low related to Output/Activity 2.1.2, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3, 3.1.1, 3.1.2) ;SS 3: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency (Medium related to Output/Activity 3.1.3, 3.2.2);SS 4: Community Health, Safety and Security (Medium related to Output/Activity 2.1.2, 2.2.1, 2.2.2);SS 5: Cultural Heritage (Low in general);SS 6: Displacement and Involuntary Resettlement (low regional risks across the project);SS 7: Indigenous Peoples (Low related to Output/Activity2.2.3); and SS 8: Labor and working conditions (Medium regional risks across the project).Consideration has been given to all aspects of the risks of proposed interventions and management plan during the

	design of Terms of References which will inform the project activities. Most activities have moved out of the assessment phase and are now progressing into the validation and recommendations/training phases of their execution. As it relates to Output 1.1, the Regional Model Policy is in its final stage of development and is currently being finalized the project countries. This policy has specific considerations for gender, indigenous persons and vulnerable populations incorporated. The assessment reports highlighting the findings in each project country on the inclusion of gender and socio-economic considerations in national legal frameworks has also been finalized. Under Output 2.2, Rural and indigenous communities are being considered for the management of their hazardous waste, along with post-disaster waste. The TORs for these activities have been finalized and procurement has begun to engage the consultants to conduct this work. In terms of the execution of project activities, there were instances of minor delays caused by intense weather, that were mitigated against by consultants joining meetings virtually, and re-scheduling in-country visits outside of peak weather activities.The safeguard risks identified in the SRIF/ESERN, and their rating remains the same. Mitigation measures that have been implemented include the execution of project activities to assist in building capacity and awareness around a variety of chemical and waste issues prevalent in the project countries. The project continues to apply hazardous waste protocols aligned with national regulations and the Basel Convention, ensuring safe handling, transport, and disposal of chemicals and waste (such as through Activity 2.1.1 and Output 1.4). Community health risks are mitigated through activities such as the Plastic Tide Turners Challenge (Activity 4.1.3) and multilingual safety materials, provided through Output 3.2, Output 1.4 (GHS training) and trainings on Pesticides and Biopesticides registration (Output 1.2 and 1.5 respectively) and good labelling practices for pesticides (Output 1.4). These risks will continue to be mitigated through the upcoming project-wide awareness campaign, communication products and additional trainings provided through ongoing activities. Labour risks are addressed via training workshops on chemical safety, PPE use (through Activity 2.1.1 and Output 1.4), BAT and BEP for improving management of particular waste streams, such as ELVs through Output 3.2, and will continue to be addressed through the eventual the eventual dissemination of training materials through an online repository (Output 1.2 – Digital Learning Hub). These mechanisms remain central to our safeguard strategy and are actively monitored to ensure compliance and risk reduction.Currently, stakeholders currently have access to informal channels for raising concerns and providing feedback. These include direct communication via email and through regular update calls (completed on a bi-monthly and quarterly basis depending on the project country's preference) between the countries and the BCRC-Caribbean, which serve as opportunities to surface and address any issues. Update calls with engaged consultants as well as their quarterly reporting also present opportunities to discuss and address any issues that may arise during project execution. These mechanisms have been effective in maintaining transparency and responsiveness. A formal Grievance Redress Mechanism section will be added to the gefislands.org website where any member of the public can directly access and submit an on-line form if they have a complaint to make.

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	During the reporting period, learning activities included outreach via school visits and stakeholder workshops, with content amplified through social media across countries participating in the Plastic Tide Turners Challenge (PTTC). Coordination with the CCKM project led to new tracking templates and the expansion of the LEARN platform on the GEF ISLANDS website for sustainable digital engagement. Progress also continued on the development of the Digital Learning Hub (DLH).
Main learning during the period	Collaboration at the regional level with other agencies such as CARICOM, CAHFSA and CROSQ was crucial to the development and approval of the standards for Terminology and Definition of Hazardous Substances and Products containing hazardous substances, and Labelling and Classification of Hazardous Substances and Products containing hazardous substances. The engagement of National Project Assistants across all project countries has provided great benefits supporting project execution on-the-ground.

Reflows

Reflows (for NGIs only)	N/A

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	Under Output 1.2, a teaser video titled "The Future is Coming" was developed, laying the groundwork for a Digital Learning Hub. Video 1 The Future is Coming.mp4

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
1. Countries have adopted environmentally sound policies and control the import of chemicals, materials and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste	Quantity of waste and polluting chemicals avoided by the control of imports (Impact indicator 1.2)No. of countries that adopted ESM policies for chemical wastes	Caribbean SIDS have varying levels of environmental legislation and controls in place to control imports of chemicals and the generation of hazardous wastes. Levels of capacity to develop, draft, enact, implement and enforce vary. Per year, project countries generate over 110,000 tonnes of WEEE; 410,000 t plastics;	N/A	100,000 tonnes of marine litter avoided	0	Outcome targets are due later in the project, however, it should be noted that Component 1 is progressing well with the development of the regional model policy, model legislation, CARICOM Regional Standards and strategies and roadmaps to support the adoption and implementation of same. Additionally, the Customs activity to improve capacity of Customs and Border Control Agencies was initiated. This work will ultimately help in controlling what is being imported into the countries and assist in meeting this indicator and target.	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
		190,000 t ELVs; 110,000 t waste oil; 40,000 t used tyres, and; 110,000 t used lead acid batteries. The great majority is generated in the Dominican Republic, followed by Trinidad and Tobago.					
1. Countries have adopted environmentally sound policies and control the import of chemicals, materials and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste	Quantity of waste and polluting chemicals avoided by the control of imports (Impact indicator 1.2)No. of countries that adopted ESM policies for chemical wastes	Caribbean SIDS have varying levels of environmental legislation and controls in place to control imports of chemicals and the generation of hazardous wastes. Levels of capacity to develop, draft, enact, implement and	N/A	40,095 tonnes of POPs/Mercury containing waste avoided	0	The outcome indicator and target are due later in the project. Synergised activities between GEF 10279 and GEF 10472 ISLANDS Caribbean projects are now underway, and progress is being made as per the outputs in table below.	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
		enforce vary. Per year, project countries generate over 110,000 tonnes of WEEE; 410,000 t plastics; 190,000 t ELVs; 110,000 t waste oil; 40,000 t used tyres, and; 110,000 t used lead acid batteries. The great majority is generated in the Dominican Republic, followed by Trinidad and Tobago.					
1. Countries have adopted environmentally sound policies and control the import of chemicals, materials and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste	Quantity of waste and polluting chemicals avoided by the control of imports (Impact indicator 1.2)No. of countries that adopted ESM policies for chemical wastes	Caribbean SIDS have varying levels of environmental legislation and controls in place to control	N/A	182 tonnes of solid and liquid POPs/mercury avoided	0	Outcome targets are due later in the project. Synergised activities between GEF 10279 and GEF 10472 ISLANDS Caribbean II are now underway ,and progress is being made as per outputs on table below.	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
		imports of chemicals and the generation of hazardous wastes. Levels of capacity to develop, draft, enact, implement and enforce vary. Per year, project countries generate over 110,000 tonnes of WEEE; 410,000 t plastics; 190,000 t ELVs; 110,000 t waste oil; 40,000 t used tyres, and; 110,000 t used lead acid batteries. The great majority is generated in the Dominican Republic, followed by					

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
		Trinidad and Tobago.					
1. Countries have adopted environmentally sound policies and control the import of chemicals, materials and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste	Quantity of waste and polluting chemicals avoided by the control of imports (Impact indicator 1.2)No. of countries that adopted ESM policies for chemical wastes	Caribbean SIDS have varying levels of environmental legislation and controls in place to control imports of chemicals and the generation of hazardous wastes. Levels of capacity to develop, draft, enact, implement and enforce vary. Per year, project countries generate over 110,000 tonnes of WEEE; 410,000 t plastics; 190,000 t ELVs; 110,000 t waste oil; 40,000 t	N/A	200 g-TEQ/yr emissions of POPs to air avoided	0	The outcome indicator and target are due later in the project. Synergised activities between the GEF 10279 and GEF 10472 ISLANDS Caribbean projects are now underway, and progress is being made as per the outputs in table below.	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
		used tyres, and; 110,000 t used lead acid batteries. The great majority is generated in the Dominican Republic, followed by Trinidad and Tobago.					
1. Countries have adopted environmentally sound policies and control the import of chemicals, materials and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste	Quantity of waste and polluting chemicals avoided by the control of imports (Impact indicator 1.2) No. of countries that adopted ESM policies for chemical wastes	Caribbean SIDS have varying levels of environmental legislation and controls in place to control imports of chemicals and the generation of hazardous wastes. Levels of capacity to develop, draft, enact, implement and enforce vary. Per year, project	N/A	9 countries have adopted environmentally sound policies	0	The outcome indicator and target are due later in the project. Synergised activities between the GEF 10279 and GEF 10472 ISLANDS Caribbean projects are now underway, and progress is being made as per the outputs in the table below.	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
		countries generate over 110,000 tonnes of WEEE; 410,000 t plastics; 190,000 t ELVs; 110,000 t waste oil; 40,000 t used tyres, and; 110,000 t used lead acid batteries. The great majority is generated in the Dominican Republic, followed by Trinidad and Tobago.					
1. Countries have adopted environmentally sound policies and control the import of chemicals, materials and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste	Quantity of waste and polluting chemicals avoided by the control of imports and transition to sustainable alternatives (Impact Indicator 1.2)	It is estimated that on an annual basis, the project countries cumulatively generate over 7,257 tonnes of WEEE; 51,886.5 tonnes plastics;	N/A	32,115 tonnes of POPs/Mercury containing waste avoided	0	The outcome indicator and target are due later in the project. Synergised activities between the GEF 10279 and GEF 10472 ISLANDS Caribbean projects are now underway, and progress is being made as per the outputs in the table below.	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
		3,448 tonnes ELVs; 6,424 tonnes waste oil; 14,708 tonnes used tyres, and; 8,887 tonnes used lead acid batteries.					
1. Countries have adopted environmentally sound policies and control the import of chemicals, materials and products that lead to the generation of hazardous waste	No. of countries that endorse ESM policies for chemical wastes	It is estimated that on an annual basis, the project countries cumulatively generate over 7,257 tonnes of WEEE; 51,886.5 tonnes plastics; 3,448 tonnes ELVs; 6,424 tonnes waste oil; 14,708 tonnes used tyres, and; 8,887 tonnes used lead acid batteries.	N/A	3 countries have endorsed environmentally sound policies	0	The outcome indicator and target are due later in the project. Synergised activities between the GEF 10279 and GEF 10472 ISLANDS Caribbean projects are now underway, and progress is being made as per the outputs in the table below.	MS
2. Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or	Quantities of harmful chemicals and materials	The project countries are at	N/A	152 tonnes of PCBs eliminated	0	Outcome targets are scheduled for later in the project. Synergized activities between GEF 10279	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
generated in the countries are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	present and/or generated in Caribbean SIDS that are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	varying stages of ratification of the BRS and Minamata Conventions. Hazardous chemicals and waste systems in the Caribbean region are in the process of modernization, but practices vary based on income level and other limiting factors. There are large amounts of PBDE, HBCD, PFOS and Hg products present in the countries as well as uPOPs emissions. A rapid inventory assessment of obsolete		regionally		and GEF 10472 (ISLANDS Caribbean II) have commenced, with steady progress being made as reflected in the output table below.	

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
		equipment in 2016 (except Guyana and DR) identified 46.54 tonnes of PCBs oil and contaminated equipment for disposal abroad. Another inventory is underway in 4 project countries (ANU, BZE, SLU and SUR) as part of the GEF 5558 project. Dominican Republic and Guyana estimates 114 tonnes (2009 NIP) and 20 tonnes (2013 NIP) of PCBs and equipment.					
2. Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or	Quantities of harmful chemicals and materials	The project countries are at	N/A	5 tonnes liquid mercury and 9	0	Outcome targets are scheduled for later in the project. Synergized activities between GEF 10279	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
generated in the countries are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	present and/or generated in Caribbean SIDS that are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	varying stages of ratification of the BRS and Minamata Conventions. Hazardous chemicals and waste systems in the Caribbean region are in the process of modernization, but practices vary based on income level and other limiting factors. There are large amounts of PBDE, HBCD, PFOS and Hg products present in the countries as well as uPOPs emissions. A rapid inventory assessment of obsolete		tonnes mercury added products eliminated regionally		and GEF 10472 (ISLANDS Caribbean II) have commenced, with steady progress being made as reflected in the output table below.	

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
		equipment in 2016 (except Guyana and DR) identified 46.54 tonnes of PCBs oil and contaminated equipment for disposal abroad. Another inventory is underway in 4 project countries (ANU, BZE, SLU and SUR) as part of the GEF 5558 project. Dominican Republic and Guyana estimates 114 tonnes (2009 NIP) and 20 tonnes (2013 NIP) of PCBs and equipment.					
2. Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or	Quantities of harmful chemicals and materials	The project countries are at	N/A	Avoidance of 100 g-TEQ/yr of POPs	0	Outcome targets are scheduled for later in the project. Synergized activities between GEF 10279	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
generated in the countries are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	present and/or generated in Caribbean SIDS that are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	varying stages of ratification of the BRS and Minamata Conventions. Hazardous chemicals and waste systems in the Caribbean region are in the process of modernization, but practices vary based on income level and other limiting factors. There are large amounts of PBDE, HBCD, PFOS and Hg products present in the countries as well as uPOPs emissions. A rapid inventory assessment of obsolete		to air emissions regionally		and GEF 10472 (ISLANDS Caribbean II) have commenced, with steady progress being made as reflected in the output table below.	

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
		equipment in 2016 (except Guyana and DR) identified 46.54 tonnes of PCBs oil and contaminated equipment for disposal abroad. Another inventory is underway in 4 project countries (ANU, BZE, SLU and SUR) as part of the GEF 5558 project. Dominican Republic and Guyana estimates 114 tonnes (2009 NIP) and 20 tonnes (2013 NIP) of PCBs and equipment.					
2. Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or	Quantities of harmful chemicals and materials	The project countries are at	N/A	Avoidance of 100 tonnes of HHP in	0	Not applicable for this reporting period	0

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
generated in the countries are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	present and/or generated in Caribbean SIDS that are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	varying stages of ratification of the BRS and Minamata Conventions. Hazardous chemicals and waste systems in the Caribbean region are in the process of modernization, but practices vary based on income level and other limiting factors. There are large amounts of PBDE, HBCD, PFOS and Hg products present in the countries as well as uPOPs emissions. A rapid inventory assessment of obsolete		rural areas			

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
		equipment in 2016 (except Guyana and DR) identified 46.54 tonnes of PCBs oil and contaminated equipment for disposal abroad. Another inventory is underway in 4 project countries (ANU, BZE, SLU and SUR) as part of the GEF 5558 project. Dominican Republic and Guyana estimates 114 tonnes (2009 NIP) and 20 tonnes (2013 NIP) of PCBs and equipment.					
2. Harmful chemicals and materials present and/or	Quantities of harmful chemicals and materials	The project countries are at	N/A	At least 301.8 tonnes of	0	Outcome targets are scheduled for later in the project. Synergized activities between GEF 10279	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
generated in the countries are being disposed of in an environmentally sound manner	present and/or generated in Caribbean SIDS that are being managed and disposed of in an environmentally sound manner (Impact Indicator 1.1)	varying stages of ratification of the BRS and Minamata Conventions. Hazardous chemicals and waste systems in the Caribbean region are in the process of modernization, but practices vary based on income level and other limiting factors. There are large amounts of POP-pesticides and Hg products present in the countries as well as uPOPs emissions. A global project to facilitate the update of the		hazardous waste managed sustainably across the region and at least 120 g TEQ/year reduced PCDD/Fs emission through elimination, roadmaps and guidelines		and GEF 10472 (ISLANDS Caribbean II) have commenced, with steady progress being made as reflected in the output table below.	

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
		National Implementation Plans for The Bahamas and Dominica is being considered and the development of Minamata Initial Assessments for each project country is being finalized.					
3. Build-up of harmful materials and chemicals is prevented through establishment of effective circular and life-cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector	Quantities of harmful materials and chemicals not disposed on dump sites	In the Caribbean, private sector entities are contracted by governments and businesses for waste collection and disposal and landfill management. Additionally, most recycling, material		1.9 tonnes of BDEs in ELVs and e-waste eliminated regionally	0	Outcome targets are scheduled for later in the project. Synergized activities between GEF 10279 and GEF 10472 (ISLANDS Caribbean II) have commenced, with steady progress being made as reflected in the output table below.	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
		recovery, waste treatment and waste/material export activities are led by the private sector and are driven by prices in the international recycling commodity markets. These activities occur in several Caribbean countries for a few hazardous waste streams including waste oil, e-wastes, and spent lead acid batteries as well as the recycling of nonhazardous wastes. Nonetheless, private sector waste management in					

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
		the Caribbean is generally poorly developed and there are limited publicprivate partnerships to support chemicals and waste management.					
3. Build-up of harmful materials and chemicals is prevented through establishment of effective circular and life-cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector	Quantities of harmful materials and chemicals not disposed on dump sites	In the Caribbean, private sector entities are contracted by governments and businesses for waste collection and disposal and landfill management. Additionally, most recycling, material recovery, waste treatment and waste/material	N/A	1.7 tonnes of PFOS in products eliminated regionally	0	Outcome targets are scheduled for later in the project. Synergized activities between GEF 10279 and GEF 10472 (ISLANDS Caribbean II) have commenced, with steady progress being made as reflected in the output table below.	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
		export activities are led by the private sector and are driven by prices in the international recycling commodity markets. These activities occur in several Caribbean countries for a few hazardous waste streams including waste oil, e-wastes, and spent lead acid batteries as well as the recycling of nonhazardous wastes. Nonetheless, private sector waste management in the Caribbean is generally poorly					

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
		developed and there are limited publicprivate partnerships to support chemicals and waste management.					
3. Build-up of harmful materials and chemicals is prevented through establishment of effective circular and life-cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector	Quantities of harmful materials and chemicals not disposed on dump sites	In the Caribbean, private sector entities are contracted by governments and businesses for waste collection and disposal and landfill management. Additionally, most recycling, material recovery, waste treatment and waste/material export activities are led by the private sector	N/A	7,500 tonnes of POPs/Mercury containing waste avoided and 5,000 tonnes eliminated	0	Outcome targets are scheduled for later in the project. Synergized activities between GEF 10279 and GEF 10472 (ISLANDS Caribbean II) have commenced, with steady progress being made as reflected in the output table below.	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 are driven by prices in the international recycling commodity markets. These activities occur in several Caribbean countries for a few hazardous waste streams including waste oil, e-wastes, and spent lead acid batteries as well as the recycling of nonhazardous wastes. Nonetheless, private sector waste management in the Caribbean is generally poorly developed and there are limited					

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
		publicprivate partnerships to support chemicals and waste management.					
3. Build-up of harmful materials and chemicals is prevented through establishment of effective circular and life-cycle management systems in partnership with the private sector	Quantities of harmful materials and chemicals not disposed on dump sites	In the Caribbean, private sector entities are contracted by governments and businesses for waste collection and disposal and landfill management. Additionally, most recycling, material recovery, waste treatment and waste/material export activities are led by the private sector and are driven by prices in the international	N/A	Avoidance of 19 g-TEQ emissions of POPs to air through diversion of waste going to landfills	0	Outcome targets are scheduled for later in the project. Synergized activities between GEF 10279 and GEF 10472 (ISLANDS Caribbean II) have commenced, with steady progress being made as reflected in the output table below.	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
		recycling commodity markets. These activities occur in several Caribbean countries for a few hazardous waste streams including waste oil, e-wastes, and spent lead acid batteries as well as the recycling of nonhazardous wastes. Nonetheless, private sector waste management in the Caribbean is generally poorly developed and there are limited publicprivate partnerships to support					

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
		chemicals and waste management.					
4. Knowledge generated by the project is disseminated to, and applied by, SIDS in all regions	No. of beneficiaries and users from SIDS adopting good practices and BAT as a result of improved awareness	Knowledge generated by projects and activities in SIDS is not currently shared, disseminated or communicated in a systematic way. As a result, and fueled by geographic and language barriers, Caribbean SIDS rarely learn from each other, nor from the experiences of other SIDS	N/A	2,901,636 direct beneficiaries (20% of the population of participant countries)	15,973 beneficiaries	Beneficiaries include: youth taking partin the Plastic Tide Turners Challengeactivities in the 9 participatingcountries; youth, but also generalpopulation who a have downloaded theTide Turners app; and participants inthe webinars organised in collaborationwith the GEF 10266 ISLANDS CCKMproject.	MS
4. Knowledge generated by the project is disseminated to, and applied by, SIDS in all regions	No. of beneficiaries and users from SIDS adopting good practices and BAT as a result of improved awareness	Knowledge generated by projects and activities in SIDS is not	N/A	50,000 tonnes of marine litter avoided through beneficiaries and consumers from	2.2 tonnes	Outcome targets on marinelitter avoided have reached an average 2.225 tonnes within this reporting period.	MU

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
		currently shared, disseminated or communicated in a systematic way. As a result, and fueled by geographic and language barriers, Caribbean SIDS rarely learn from each other, nor from the experiences of other SIDS		SIDS adopting good practices and BAT			
4. Knowledge generated by the project is disseminated to, and applied by, SIDS in all regions	No. of knowledge assets generated and disseminated to Caribbean SIDS (Impact Indicator 8.1)	Knowledge generated by projects and activities in SIDS is not currently shared, disseminated or communicated in a systematic way. As a result, and fuelled by	N/A	At least six (6) knowledge products developed under projectKnowledge products shared with at least ten thousand (10,000) recipients Feedback from at least 40 trainees (40% female)	4 knowledge products	At least four (4) knowledge products have been created under the project thus far, which includes the two (2) ELVs videos, the PTTC App and the video on "Smalls Steps to Change", raising awareness on the overall PTTC. In terms of feedback from Training workshops, thus far under Output 3.2, we have noted that some private sector stakeholders have recognized and improved their business practices to support the ESM of ELVs, following the national missions by the consultants, as well as the training workshops.	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
		geographic and language barriers, Caribbean SIDS rarely learn from each other, nor from the experiences of other SIDS.		involved workshops hosted for activities under Components 1 to 3 on their implementation of BAT/BEP discussed at workshops into operations			

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 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Output 1.1: The legislative and institutional framework is developed to support the environmentally sound management of hazardous chemicals in materials, products and wastes at national and regional levels in the Caribbean	2025-06-30	50%	70%	[Mid-term: 1 x detailed assessment of legal framework on EEEs, ELVs and MAPs]: Completed[Mid-term: 1 x regional model policy and legislation for EEE] [End of project: 1 x regional model policy and legislation for ELVs]: [End of project: 1 x regional model policy and legislation for mercury added products][End of project: 9 x national strategies for adoption and implementation of model policies and legislation (one per country)All three activities under this output are in	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
					progress. We expect them to be completed by September 2025. Delays were experienced due to the consulting team needing additional time to complete certain deliverables and the project countries requiring more time to review deliverables and provide feedback.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.1.1: Assess relevant legislation, infrastructure and institutional capacities to manage hazardous chemicals in materials, products and wastes at national and regional levels	2025-06-30	80%	80%	Seven (7) National Assessment Reports were updated based on national feedback and then shared for final national review and endorsement. To date, feedback from six (6) countries has been received and shared with the Consulting Team for their finalisation of the reports. Work to update the final two (2) National Assessment Reports is still ongoing. Delays were experienced as the team had to shift its focus to working on Activity 1.1.2 and for some assessment reports, the feedback received was quite significant.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.1.2: Specific hazardous chemicals and wastes policies and legislation developed to support management at national and regional levels	2025-06-30	50%	90%	The Consulting Team developed the draft Regional Model Policy (RMP) and draft Model Legislation (ML), which were then presented and validated in July 2024, at a Validation Workshop. After the Workshop, the project countries were given the opportunity to review the draft RMP and ML and provide further feedback. The Consulting Team then used that feedback to update the RMP and ML, which was shared with	

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
					the countries for a final review in March 2025. The Consulting team is currently in the process of finalising the RMP and ML and having it officially translated to Spanish.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.1.3: National strategies (one per country) developed for adoption and implementation of the model policies and legislation	2025-06-30	10%	60%	Nine (9) draft National Strategies and Roadmaps were developed and presented at a national workshop held in each project country from December 2024 through April 2025. The feedback collected at the workshops and additional meetings with relevant stakeholders was used to update the drafts, which were then shared with the project countries for their review. At this time, feedback from two (2) project countries is outstanding. The consulting team will use the feedback gathered through the review of the drafts to finalise the national strategies and roadmaps. This should be completed by September 2025.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Output 1.2: Sustainable training programme is developed to assist countries with implementing the Chemicals and Wastes MEAs at a national level	2026-02-28	10%	50%	[End of project: 1 x Virtual “Training of Trainers” workshop][Mid-term: 1 x Training Needs Assessment (TNA)][End of project: 25 Trainers trained (at least 40 % female)][End of project: 1 x awareness raising programme] [Mid-term: 1 x sustainable training programme materials][End of project: 1 x online training platform][End of project: 100 people reached by awareness raising programme]All	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
					activities under this Output are currently in progress. It is expected to be completed by December 2026.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.2.1: Conduct a Training Needs Assessment (TNA) for implementation of the Chemicals and Wastes MEAs	2025-01-31	10%	100%	This activity was completed in March 2025 with limited issues. The consultant's contract was extended by three (3) months to ensure that the project countries had sufficient time to review the deliverables over the Christmas period.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.2.2: Develop targeted training material and conduct training for the gaps identified from the Training Needs Assessment	2026-06-30	5%	45%	The consultants for Activity 1.2.1 developed the Terms of References for the subject matter experts to be engaged under this activity. The Centre is currently undertaking the procurement process to engage these experts. Additionally, the FAO scope of this activity has progressed well, with a training programme for six (6) of the pre-determined training topics on pesticides registration being completed in March 2025 and the activity looking at the seventh pre-determined training topic to develop an Effect-Cause-Action Global Tool for highly hazardous pesticides getting underway in December 2024.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.2.3: Develop a “Training of Trainers” programme to extend the capacity in key agencies mandated with the implementation of and the monitoring of Chemicals and Wastes MEAs	2025-10-31	5%	15%	The terms of reference to engage a consultant to assist with this activity was completed through Activity 1.2.1. The Centre is currently in the process of procuring a consultant. We hope to have this activity initiated	

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
					in Q3 2025.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.2.4: Develop, adapt or utilize an online training platform which is designed to promote sustainability	2026-04-30	5%	20%	A consulting team to assist with this activity was engaged in February 2025 and the activity officially kicked off in March 2025 with the Inception Workshop. The activity was originally scheduled to the completed by mid-2026, however, the end date has been extended to December 2026, due to the level of effort required. The consulting team expressed that the level of effort originally envisioned for the scope of this activity in terms of transposing training material to e-learning courses was inaccurate and as such, more time and funds need to be allocated to this activity.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.2.5: Develop and implement an awareness raising programme on the Chemicals and Wastes MEAs Training Platform	2026-04-30	5%	10%	The consulting team executing Activity 1.2.4 is also executing this activity. Thus far, the team has developed the communications strategy for the Digital Learning Hub and they are in the process of finalising the strategy. Products are to be developed to raise awareness around the Hub and the courses that will be added. Due to the greater effort required to put the courses on the Hub, this activity has been extended.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of	Output 1.3: National, institutional and technical capacity to reduce/control the current and future trade of chemicals and products containing hazardous chemicals is strengthened	2025-12-31	5%	20%	[Mid-term: 1 x Model Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for formal institutional arrangements including requisite Terms	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
Chemicals Entering SIDS					of Reference for member agencies][Mid-term: 1 x training plan developed for customs and border control agencies on monitoring of imported chemicals] [Mid-term: 1 x Pre-screening and Inspection Guidelines for MAPs] [End of project: 1 x pilot project to test guidelines through procurement of X-ray fluorescence devices or similar devices to detect liquid mercury. The pilot will be demonstrated in either Guyana or Suriname based on the assessment of the pre-screening and inspection procedures developed as a mid-term activity]Under this Output, Activity 1.3.2 is progressing well and we intend to start Activity 1.3.1 in August 2025.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.3.1: Develop a formal mechanism for inter-institutional collaboration and communication as it relates to the trade of restricted or controlled chemicals, products and waste and management of data generated by relevant agencies	2025-11-30	5%	10%	The terms of reference for this activity was finalised after review by the project countries in Q2 2025. Given that a consulting team was already engaged to assist with Activity 1.3.2, the Centre determined it would be best to also engage this team to complete the work needed under this activity. Activity 1.3.1 is expected to start in August 2025 and some aspects of it will be synergised with Activity 1.3.2.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of	Activity 1.3.2: Improve capacity of customs and border control agencies for the identification of trade in restricted and prohibited hazardous chemicals, products containing chemicals and waste	2026-05-31	5%	20%	A consulting team was engaged to assist with this activity in February 2025. The activity was officially kicked off in	

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
Chemicals Entering SIDS					March 2025 with the Inception Workshop. During this period, the team has started their nine (9) national country summary reports and began planning for their data collection phase. We expect the work of this activity to be completed by July 2026.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Output 1.4: Increased capacity for the development and implementation of national and regional chemicals and products standards including GHS	2025-09-30	25%	90%	[End of project: 9 x national roadmaps for GHS Implementation][Mid-term: 1 x Assessment of GHS implementation in each project country] [Mid-term: 1 x Assessment of existing national and regional labelling and product standards] [End of project: 2 x regional standards based on national priorities identified in the assessment]This Output has progressed well and is almost completed. Under Activity 1.4.2, the consultants are awaiting feedback from one country to finalise the developed roadmap. This is the last work to be completed.	HS
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.4.1: Develop two regional labelling and product standards for relevant chemicals and products	2025-06-30	60%	100%	This activity is now completed with the finalisation of two (2) voluntary CARICOM regional standards. We are pleased to inform that both standards were approved during the meeting of the Council for Trade and Economic Development under CARICOM in June 2025. Additionally, under the FAO scope of this activity, the consulting team submitted their training	

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
					package in Q3 2024, which marked its completion.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.4.2: Create national roadmaps to support countries with future development and implementation of labelling and product standards for relevant chemicals and products	2025-03-31	30%	95%	Nine (9) national roadmaps were developed and updated based on the nine (9) national validation meetings that were held between November 2024 and February 2025. To date, eight (8) of the roadmaps have been finalised. The consulting team is still awaiting feedback from the last project country to finalise that roadmap. We hope to have this roadmap finalised in Q3 2025. One challenge faced during the execution of this activity was a lack of understanding of the objectives of the activity by stakeholders, which led to miscommunications in the expectations of the roadmaps.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.4.3: Detailed multi-institutional assessment of current implementation of GHS, gap analysis and recommendations as it relates to capacity to respond and control chemicals imports at the borders	2025-03-31	10%	100%	This activity was completed in March 2025 and involved an assessment of GHS implementation in the region, along with a training on the proper implementation of GHS. The UNITAR consulting team also provided 9 scholarships for the project countries and discounted rates for additional country participants for their detailed 11-week training course on GHS.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals	Output 1.5: Sustainable Procurement is promoted to key stakeholders to reduce the manufacture/import of products containing hazardous chemicals	2026-12-31	10%	30%	[End of Project: 2 sustainable suitable alternatives to PFAS, POP-PBDEs, SCCPs/PCBs/PCNs and mercury added products assessed and selected] Biopesticide manual is	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
Entering SIDS					completed for FAO, MRL is underway and sustainable procurement itself is under development. Work to complete the remaining activities is underway and should progress further during the second half of 2025.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.5.1: Assess enabling environment for Sustainable Procurement in countries and determine which products lend themselves to such policy	2025-07-31	5%	10%	Work to develop a term of reference to assist in the completion of this activity has started. Unfortunately, the activity is delayed. We hope to accelerate the speed in Q3 2025.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.5.2: Assess and select sustainable suitable alternatives to PFAS, POP-PBDEs, SCCPs/PCBs/PCNs and mercury added products	2025-12-31	0%	10%	Work to develop a terms of reference to assist in the completion of this activity has started. Unfortunately, the activity is delayed and we hope to get started in Q3 2025.	
1 Preventing the Future Build-Up of Chemicals Entering SIDS	Activity 1.5.3: Training and sensitization of stakeholders and consumers on the benefits of Sustainable Procurement	2026-06-30	10%	35%	The FAO-implemented scope to develop a biopesticides registration manual and training programme was completed in April 2025. The Centre is currently in the procurement process for the other two parts of this activity, which are implemented by the FAO, dealing with Maximum Residue Limits and Sustainable Procurement Training for farmers. There have been delays to initiating these activities given that the procurement process has been difficult (i.e., no bids received and FAO is requested to provide technical feedback in identification of bidders to ensure they are the	

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
					best technical candidates to complete the work). We aim to complete these procurement processes in Q3 2025. Additionally, for the UNEP-implemented scope, work to develop a terms of reference to assist in the completion of this activity has started. Unfortunately, the activity is delayed. We hope to get started in Q3 2025.	
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Output 2.1: Capacity for environmentally sound management of SC POPs and MC Hg products strengthened, and obsolete pesticides and chemicals, PCBs and DDT eliminated	2026-06-30	15%	30%	[Mid-term: 1 x development of regional strategy for the destruction/stabilization of PCBs, obsolete pesticides and chemicals, DDT stockpiles and selected mercury added products]Mid-term: 1 x app to empower the public to report illegal open dumpsites to the relevant authorities. Enforcement action taken against 10% of illegal activities reported]. [End of project: 500 downloads of illegal dumping reporting app across both Android and iOS devices]	S
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.1.1: Develop management and destruction/stabilisation strategies to eliminate PCBs, obsolete pesticides and chemicals, DDT stockpiles and selected mercury added products	2025-10-31	15%	80%	The activity remains on schedule for completion in October 2025. During this period, key milestones included the continuation of national assessment missions and practical trainings, as well as the hosting of national and regional meetings. National Assessment Missions were conducted in Antigua and Barbuda, the Dominican Republic, Guyana, Saint	

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
					Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Suriname, and featured National Capacity Building Workshops and stakeholder sessions with practical training for key hazardous waste management stakeholders. Eight hybrid National Validation Meetings were held, alongside a hybrid Regional Workshop in Trinidad and Tobago, which focused on management and disposal strategies and the prioritisation of waste streams under Activity 2.1.2. Notably, execution of work in the Dominican Republic experienced delays due to challenges in procuring national consultants and limited stakeholder availability, resulting in a compressed timeline for completion in that country.	
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.1.2: Elimination of obsolete chemicals, PCBs, DDT and mercury added products through safeguarding, centralization and destruction/stabilisation	2026-06-30	5%	5%	This activity is anticipated to commence in late Q3 to early Q4 2025 and was not planned for implementation during this reporting period. Its execution will be guided by the stockpiles identified and prioritized under Activity 2.1.1	
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and	Activity 2.1.3: Awareness campaign to promote or apply BAT/BEP to minimize UPOPs emissions from open burning	2025-10-30	5%	60%	This activity is delayed for completion in October 2025. Key achievements during this period included the completion of the Assessment Phase, selection of a pilot country for app testing, and initial work on both the communications strategy	

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
materials					and mobile application development. The period saw the finalization of the Assessment Report on current UPOPs management practices across project countries, as well as the Requirements Document outlining the app's technical and functional specifications. A stakeholder meeting was held to discuss the draft communications approach, leading to the development of the communications strategy and related products. However, progress was delayed due to extended feedback cycles and multiple document iterations. To mitigate these delays, the consultancy was extended to December 31, 2025.	
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Output 2.2: Capacity to manage other hazardous waste streams specific to the Caribbean improved	2026-06-30	5%	10%	[Mid-term: 9 x national roadmaps for hazardous waste management strategies (one for each country)] [Mid-term: 3 x regional guidelines for management of priority waste sectors or scenarios] [Mid-term: One (1) regional model developed for strategic planning in the waste sector]. Not planned for this reporting period.	
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.2.1: Develop roadmaps for the implementation/execution of national hazardous waste management strategies in nine (9) project countries	2026-04-30	4%	10%	This activity was not planned for implementation during the reporting period, as it is intended to be informed by the assessment completed under Activity 2.1.1. It is currently in the procurement stage, with the Terms of Reference drafted, reviewed by participating countries, and	

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
					subsequently finalized. Given time constraints, a decision was made to single-source the consultant to ensure timely execution.	
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.2.2: Establish regional guidelines for the management of various hazardous waste streams specific to the Caribbean Region in nine (9) project countries.	2026-03-31	4%	10%	This activity was not planned for implementation during the reporting period, as it is intended to be informed by the assessment completed under Activity 2.1.1. It is currently in the procurement stage, with the Terms of Reference drafted, reviewed by participating countries, and subsequently finalized. Given time constraints, a decision was made to single-source the consultant to ensure timely execution.	
2 Safe Management and Disposal of Existing Chemicals, products and materials	Activity 2.2.3: Assess hazardous waste management in the rural areas and develop a model hazardous waste management strategy	2026-06-30	4%	10%	This activity was not planned for implementation during the reporting period, as it is intended to be informed by the assessment completed under Activity 2.1.1. It is currently in the procurement stage, with the Terms of Reference drafted, reviewed by participating countries, and subsequently finalized. Given time constraints, a decision was made to single-source the consultant to ensure timely execution.	
3 Safe management of Products	Output 3.1: EPR and Regional Approach to manage WEEE pilot tested in three participating countries	2026-06-30	0%	25%	[Mid-term: 3 x no. of legislation developed based on findings of Feasibility Assessment][Mid-term: 3x EPR roadmaps for pilot projects developed based on findings of	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
					Feasibility Assessment][Mid-term: 1 x regional feasibility assessment on EPR for the management of WEEE][Mid-term: Regional pilot project designed][End of project: 3 x EPR pilot projects implemented. The countries in which pilot schemes will be implemented will be determined based on the feasibility study]. Output 3.1 is in the preliminary stages of execution with the feasibility study under way, with the EPR and Capacity Improvement activities not yet starting.	
3 Safe management of Products	Activity 3.1.1: Feasibility assessment for WEEE management, focusing on EPR and a Regional Approach	2025-08-31	0%	25%	The activity Inception Workshop was condcuted in Jan 2025, followed by two tranining webinars hosted by UNITAR on the WEEE data collection tool (One in ENG and 1 in ESP). Subsequent to the inception phase, the assessment phase began and five in-country missions were conducted during the reporting period.	
3 Safe management of Products	Activity 3.1.2: Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) system for environmentally sound management of WEEE developed in the project countries	2026-06-30	0%	0%	Activity anticipated to begin in late Q1 to early Q2 2026	
3 Safe management of Products	Activity 3.1.3: Improve the Capacity of WEEE Management through a regional approach	2026-06-30	0%	0%	Activity anticipated to begin in late Q1 to early Q2 2026	
3 Safe management of Products	Output 3.2: Capacity built for the ESM of ELVs	2025-06-30	35%	70%	[End of project: Customised roadmap for establishing an adequate and sufficient ELVs treatment facility in 3 project	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
					countries, selected based on technical, material flow and economic assessments][End of project: Detailed assessment of 1 existing facility in 3 project countries based on technical, material flow and economic assessments] [Mid-term: 1 x BAT/BEP guidelines developed for collection, storage, transport and treatment at ELV management facilities regionally][Mid-term: 1 x Regional Economic Assessment][Mid-term: 1 x Regional Technical Assessment][Mid-term: 1 x Regional Material Flow Assessment]. Activity 3.2.1 is in the final stages with the documents almost finalized. The training has been complete, and materials developed and shared with countries, and the in-depth assessments are also completed with reports underway.	
3 Safe management of Products	Activity 3.2.1: Material Flow, Economic and Technical Assessment in order to design ELVs management scheme, considering a regional approach	2025-06-30	75%	75%	Following the assessment phase, the eleven (11) national assessment reports were shared for review and are awaiting finalization based on country comments	
3 Safe management of Products	Activity 3.2.2: Improve ELVs treatment capacity	2025-06-30	5%	80%	Following the initial assessment phase, a joint regional workshop for the 9 countries was held in Trinidad and Tobago. Suriname, Belize, The Bahamas and Trinidad and Tobago Participated in person, and other countries joined online. The consultant is in the process of developing the	

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
					training workshop report and the training materials have been produced.	
3 Safe management of Products	Activity 3.2.3: Demonstrate improvement of three (3) existing national ELV treatment facilities	2025-06-30	5%	60%	During this period the consultant conducted in-depth assessments to Suriname, Belize and Trinidad and Tobago, which will support the development of custom facility reports and roadmaps, as well as the training workshop that happened under the previous activity.	
3 Safe management of Products	Output 3.3: Improved management of plastics (including PVC) through the life-cycle approach and coordination with the public and private sectors	2026-06-30	35%	45%	[Mid-term: 7 recommendations on ESM of plastic waste from cruise ship industry (quantity tbd during inception phase][End of project: At least 1 cruise ship waste demonstration pilot project in the DR][Mid-term: Assessment of plastic waste flows from the cruise ship sector in the Dominican Republic][Mid-term: 3 draft policies on ESM of cruise plastic wastes developed (quantity tbd during inception phase][End of project: 1 x pilot project to demonstrate separation and diversion of PVC plastics waste from landfills in TTO] [Mid-term: Assessment of PVC waste flows in Trinidad & Tobago and Guyana]Based on the execution of Output 3.3, the activity on 3.3.1 In the Dominican Republic, the pilot project has been updated and is awaiting final approval. The consultants for 3.3.2 were onboarded, the inception	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
					held, and they are proceeding with the assessment under this activity.	
3 Safe management of Products	Activity 3.3.1: Assess plastic waste generation from the cruise ship sector in the DR, identifying ways to process cruise ship plastic streams parallel to municipal waste in an environmentally sound manner	2025-12-31	60%	70%	The pilot project design plan was updated based on feedback received from UNEP. The BCRC-Caribbean then met with key stakeholders from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Amber Cove Cruise Centre and Carnival Cruise Line to discuss the updated plan and pilot project execution. The pilot project was updated again based on feedback gathered during that meeting and shared for final approval in June 2025.	
3 Safe management of Products	Activity 3.3.2: Assess the material flow of PVC wastes from selected sectors in 3 pilot countries and identify environmentally sound management options.	2026-06-30	5%	15%	The TOR was updated and sent to the National Working Group for review. The TOR was further updated and issued for bids. The bids were evaluated, and a successful bidder was selected. The consultant has begun to mobilize resources for the assessment phase.	
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Output 4.1: Caribbean communities are informed and engaged with in the sound management of chemicals and waste	2026-06-30	50%	60%	[End of project: 2 Training Videos produced and uploaded to website] [Mid-term: KAP Survey on chemicals and waste management in the Caribbean developed and distributed via social media and intranet of public and private offices with 1,000 responses][End of project: 500 respondents show increase in knowledge on chemicals and waste management in the Caribbean according to KAP survey][End of	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
					project: 200 Tide Turner Challenge Badges issued in Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominican Republic, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago (TBC upon further research by Tide Turners)]	
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.1.1: Creation and dissemination of knowledge products based on project implementation	2026-06-30	10%	25%	The BCRC has been actively coordinating with the CCKM to plan the development of knowledge products, while several consultants have contributed reports and materials throughout their engagements, which were subsequently shared with National Working Groups (NWGs) for use. A Communications Officer was also hired to support the development and dissemination of these products. Notable outputs during this period included the creation of a hazardous waste disposal game under Activity 2.1.1 by the TAUW consultancy team, the publication of End-of-Life Vehicle (ELV) videos.	
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.1.2: Behavioural change activities related to a POPs and Hg free Caribbean including indigenous peoples and CSOs	2026-06-30	10%	15%	Continuous promotion of materials developed under various project activities was carried out through stakeholder engagements and the use of social media platforms. Outreach efforts included school visits, symposiums, and training workshops across different activities. However, low engagement reach was observed, prompting the hiring of a	

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
					Communications Officer to enhance visibility and strengthen communication and outreach efforts moving forward.	
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.1.3: Raising awareness on plastic pollution among Caribbean youth through implementation of the Tide Turners Challenge Badge	2024-12-31	90%	100%	Implementing partners in all project countries were engaged to support awareness-raising efforts for the Tide Turners app. Engagement with all partners has been completed, and the activity is now concluded and 2,442 Tide Turners badges were awarded.	
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Output 4.2: Programme reports on project activities developed and disseminated	2026-12-31	40%	55%	Reporting ongoing on a quarterly basis to the UNEP and National Working Groups (see attached).	S
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.2.1: Global guidance and tools on sound management of pesticides developed by FAO are disseminated to participating countries and applied by SIDS	2026-12-31	0%	0%	Not planned for this reporting period. To be executed the ISLANDS Global child project and FAO during Q3 and Q4 of 2025.	
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.2.2: Quarterly reporting to the Communication, Coordination and Knowledge Management Project on project activities	2026-06-30	40%	75%	Quarterly reporting to the Communication, Coordination and Knowledge Management (CCKM) Project on project activities is ongoing, with four quarterly reports successfully completed and submitted during the reporting period.	
4 Knowledge Management and Communication	Activity 4.2.3: Regular receipt of knowledge assets and information from Communication, Coordination and Knowledge Management (CCKM 10266) Project packaged and distributed to relevant stakeholders.	2026-06-30	30%	50%	Activities with the CCKM team have resumed, focusing on communication planning and digital platform expansion. New templates have been developed to track the creation of communication and knowledge	

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
					management products, and the GEF ISLANDS website has been expanded to include the LEARN Platform, enhancing access to project-related resources and tools.	

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	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Low
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
COVID-19 risks - Restricted travel	Outputs 1.1.2.1.2.2.3.1.3.2.4.1.3	M	L	N/A	N/A			N/A	=	No COVID restrictions in place
COVID-19 risks - Decreased local support due to shifted priorities	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1.. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	M	L	L	N/A			N/A	=	COVID no longer a significant risk in project countries
COVID-19 risks - Increase of new waste	Outputs 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	L	N/A	L	N/A			N/A	=	Not applicable as COVID no longer a

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
streams										significant risk in the region.
COVID-19 risks - Impacts to SIDS economies (especially due to tourism reduction)	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	H	L	N/A	N/A			N/A	=	Tourism levels have returned to pre-COVID levels
Climate change risks - Infrastructure damage due to increased hurricane frequency in the Caribbean	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	M	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	=	Not applicable to activities during reporting period.
Climate change risks - Increase in disaster waste due to increased hurricane frequency in the Caribbean	Outputs 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	M	N/A	N/A	N/A			N/A	=	Not applicable to activities during reporting period.
Climate change risks - Shifts in political priorities	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	L	L	L	L			L	=	Political priorities remain unchanged.
Climate change risks - Delays in project outputs	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	H	N/A	N/A	L			L	=	While some consultants did experience bad weather, which impacted missions to the project countries for data collection and workshops, we were able to avoid significant delays to the project as we were able to reschedule the missions and host the impacted workshops in a hybrid manner.
Operational/delivery risks - Political priorities. will and/or buy-in are not adequate for execution of key project activities	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	M	L	L	L			L	=	In many of the project countries, human resources within the focal point agencies continue to be limited. However, support from the NWGs and the National Project Assistants greatly assists with ensuring project execution.
Operational/delivery risks - Changes in governments and country personnel to	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	L	L	L	L			L	=	Risk continues to be managed by project team and via use of the NWG

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
persons with little awareness and buy-in to the project										Chairpersons and National Project Coordinators. EA also actively following up with project countries where there is no NWG Chair and/or NPC. Additionally, EA has engaged National Project Assistants to support the countries with the national implementation of the project.
Operational/delivery risks - Private sector and/or community support and behavioural change are not adequate	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	L	N/A	L	L			L	=	Private sector and community support have remained constant
Operational/delivery risks - High shipping and recycling costs and low market price of recyclable materials reduce the viability of establishing material recovery and recycling initiatives	Outputs 3.1. 3.2. 3.3	L	N/A	L	L			L	=	Not applicable to activities during reporting period.
Technical risks - Inadequate data available to support activities	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	M	N/A	L	L			L	=	Challenges to collect national data for Outputs 1.3, 3.1 and 3.2 have been observed. Under Output 1.3, some countries have had difficulties identifying a Customs representative to support the activity, but efforts continue. Under Output 3.1, missions are underway to project countries where data was hard to gather via virtual means. These missions will support the gathering of data through in-person consultations. Under Output 3.2, challenges were faced

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										with collecting data from the private sector due to their unwillingness to share the data.
Social risks - Continued disregard for the environmental and health impacts of existing waste management activities	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	L	N/A	L	L			L	=	Awareness around the environmental and health impacts of existing waste management activities is increasing with efforts being made to identify and reduce impacts.
Social risks - Economic displacement of informal sector workers through formalisation of chemicals and waste management systems	Outputs 2.1. 2.2. 3.1 3.2. 3.3	L	N/A	L	L			L	=	Not applicable to activities during reporting period.
SS 3: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1.. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	M	N/A	L	L			L	=	Project activities in this reported period consisted of assessments, data collection and trainings. With the successful completion of several trainings to improve the management of different waste streams, it is hoped that the prevention of pollution will become a reality. Additionally, under Output 1.1, national draft strategies and roadmaps for the adoption and implementation of the model policy and model legislation were drafted; it is hoped that as those deliverables are used, the prevention of pollution will be realised given its incorporation in the policy and legislation.
SS 4: Community Health. Safety and Security	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1.	M	N/A	L	L			L	=	Project activities in this reported

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
	2.2. 3.1.. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1									period consisted of assessments, data collection and trainings. Highlighted risks related to Community Health Safety and Security will be addressed on the terms of references for the corresponding chemical disposal activities and pilot project scheduled for 2025 into 2026.
SS 8: Labor and working conditions	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1.. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	M	N/A	L	L			L	=	Project activities in this reported period consisted of assessments, data collection and trainings. Some of those trainings would have included information on how to improve the management of certain waste streams, which we hope will have benefits for the workers involved.The BCRC-Caribbean follows UNEP guiding principles and being an intergovernmental organisation under the BRS secretariat these rules are integrated in their operations.
Implementation schedule - Delays in the execution of sub-activities	Outputs 1.1. 1.2. 1.3.1.4. 1.5. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1.. 3.2. 3.3. 4.1	N/A	N/A	M	M			M	=	The extended duration of the procurement processes has affected the implementation schedule as well as delays with deliverable submissions and national reviews. The Centre manages this risk by maintaining close contact with National Focal Points to expedite

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										countries' internal processes, as well as improving the scoping of Terms of Reference. For some of the remaining activities, it was decided to single source consultants who are either currently engaged on other project activities or who have worked on the project previously. We believe this will help ensure that the remaining project activities are completed to a high standard and without the delays of advertising terms of references and going through the full evaluation process. For some activities, especially those of the FAO, work is being done to see if international consultants can work with regional consultants to build capacity in the region, however, this has taken some time.
		M	L	L	L			L	=	

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

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Implementation schedule (Delays in sub-activities)	Risk managed by project team based on improved scoping of Terms of References and widening advertising of open consultancies. Widen engagement of National Project Assistants.	National Project Assistants have been recruited in all project countries to support with activities.	Continue to employ National Project Assistants. Continue country engagement to improve TORs before advertising consultancies. Engage with Mid-term review evaluator to implement recommendations aimed at improving speed of delivery.	Duration of the project	Executing Agency Project Team

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Agreement		2021-05-07	2021-07-21	2026-12-31	Project Cooperation Agreement with Basel Convention Regional Centre for the Caribbean

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
Antigua and Barbuda , Central Board of Health Vector Control Pesticides Store	17.115	-61.843333			Activity 2.2.1
Antigua and Barbuda ,PTCCB Storage Container – Dunbars	17.148333	-61.831389			Activity 2.2.1
Antigua and Barbuda ,West Indies Oil Company	17.141389	-61.838056			Activity 2.2.1
Antigua and Barbuda ,Antigua and Barbuda Bureau of Standards (ABBS)	17.124278	-61.832167			Activity 2.2.1
Antigua and Barbuda ,VC Bird International Airport Fire Hall	17.137222	-61.795278			Activity 2.2.1
Antigua and Barbuda ,Cooks	17.108056	-61.8675			Activity 2.2.1

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Landfill, Sir George Walter Highway, St. John's Antigua and Barbuda					
Barbados ,Saint George	13.12132657	-59.54951415	3373572		
Barbados ,Christ Church	13.07591332	-59.57051742	3373988		
Barbados ,Saint Phillip	13.11718117	-59.44935858	3373553		
Barbados ,Saint Andrew	13.23221817	-59.56460772	3373580		
Barbados ,Saint Michael	13.10783597	-59.62459158	3373557		
Barbados ,Saint Thomas	13.17901026	-59.61487027	3373551		
Barbados ,Saint Lucy	13.29227	-59.62721	3373565		
Belize ,Hazardous Waste Landfill Cell Mile 24	17.441782	-88.49377509			
Central Farm, University of Belize	17.18880813	-88.99984047			
Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security, and Enterprises - Cayo District Agriculture Office	17.18556959	-89.00351892			
Ministry of Health, Vector Control, Belmopan	17.25494662	-88.77454519			
Brodies - Belmopan	17.24945733	-88.78002026			
Belmopan Fire Station	17.24896164	17.24896164			
Pesticide Control Board – Central Farm	17.18534312	-89.00681581			
Phillip S.W Goldson International Airport	17.53564646	-88.30960522			
Operational Waste Transfer Station Belmopan	17.18708027	-88.76588702			
Belize City Fire service	17.49224977	-88.1964277			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Caves Ranch	17.14778483	-88.70699543			
Belize ,Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security, and Enterprises – Stann Creek District Office	16.99472388	-88.32042221			
Belize ,Pomona	16.99508207	-88.37190731	3581436		
Belize ,Belize Recycling Facility	17.46852842	-88.29386307			
Belize ,Warehouse Mile 7 1/2 George Price Highway, Belize City	17.4697341	-88.28577508			
Belize ,Warehouse Belize City	17.50630519	-88.20292154			
Belize ,Warehouse Ports of Belize	17.48310681	-88.20339002			
Belize ,Bel Agro	16.51752403	-88.40543083			
Belize ,Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security, and Enterprises – Toledo District Office	16.13491645	-88.84497166			
Belize ,Belize Sugar Industry	18.04320956	-88.5581808			
Belize ,BDF Air Wing	17.53563937	-88.30597021			
Belize ,Price Barracks	17.54527932	-88.30703177			
Belize ,Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security, and Enterprises – Orange Walk District Office	18.0879071	-88.63406059			
Belize ,British Army Training Support Unit					

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Belize, Independence Fire Station	16.5175717	-88.36872861			
Belize ,Punto Gorda Fire Station	16.10176331	-88.80338559			
Belize ,Caye Caulker Fire Stations	17.74105746	-88.02642473			
Belize ,Benque Fire Station	17.07332769	-89.13984364			
Belize ,Belize Natural Energy	17.24723597	-88.95981776			
Belize ,Ministry of Health, Vector Control, Orange Walk	20.00037	-88.07864			
Dominican Republic ,Almacén de Ministerio de Energía y Minas en Herrera	18.4321875	-69.9884375			
Dominican Republic ,ETED Metadero	18.44091234	-69.94359306			
Dominican Republic ,ETED UASD	18.4577692	-69.9238037			
Dominican Republic ,Contenedores Ministerio Agricultura	18.491799	-69.927394			
Dominican Republic ,Punto Verde EDEeste	18.5346445	-69.814098			
Dominican Republic ,Pueblo Viejo	18.932184	-70.16165673			
Dominican Republic ,ETED Santiago	19.4156944	-70.64775			
Dominican Republic ,Punto Verde EDEnorte	19.3300625	-70.5911875			
Dominican Republic ,Punto	19.3300625	-70.5911875			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Verde EDENORTE					
Dominican Republic ,Punto Verde EDEsur	18.3787875	-70.0503594			
Dominican Republic ,EGEHID	18.45803	-69.93924			
Dominican Republic ,Aeropuerto del Cibao – AIR SAFE	19.40324043	-70.6060589			
Dominican Republic ,CECOVEZ	18.4912778	-69.8973056			
Dominican Republic ,Aduanas Santo Domingo	18.4266375	-70.0087031			
Dominican Republic ,Instituto Nacional de Metereología (indomet)	18.47347	-69.86993			
Dominican Republic ,Aeropuerto de Las Américas	18.42937	-69.67052			
Dominican Republic ,Aeropuerto Internacional Joaquin Balaguer, Santo Domingo	18.57585	-69.98278			
Dominican Republic ,Aeropuerto Internacional Presidente Juan Bosh, El Catey	19.2678	-69.73094			
Dominican Republic ,Aeródromo domestico de Arroyo Barril, Samana	19.20256	-69.43161			
Dominican Republic ,Aeropuerto Internacional Maria Montez, Barahona	18.24933	-71.12318			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Guyana ,Ministry of Health, VCS	6.821	-58.148			
Guyana ,GUYSUCO	6.745	-57.993			
Guyana ,PTCCB Interim Storage Facility	6.784	-58.058			
Guyana ,GUYOIL, Providence					
Guyana ,RUBIS Guyana, Ramsburg	6.753	-58.183			
Guyana ,GUYSUCO, Skeldon	5.879	-57.144			
Guyana ,GUYSUCO, Albion	5.879	-57.145			
Guyana ,GUYSUCO, Blairmont	6.803	-58.168			
Guyana ,GUYSUCO, Uitvlugt	6.25	-57.38			
Guyana ,Wales Estate (Site was closed)	6.702403	-58.201913			
Guyana ,Haags Bosch Landfill	6.764404	-58.147318			
Guyana ,M&CC Vector Control Services	6.81904	-58.15614			
Guyana ,Mahdia Power Station					
Guyana ,Guyana Fire Service (GFS) - Cheddi Jagan International Airport	6.813889	-58.125556			
Guyana ,Guyana Fire Service (GFS) - Eugene Correia International Airport	6.807005	-58.104048			
Guyana ,GPL - Sophia	6.813864	-58.12582			
Guyana ,GPL-Kingston 2	6.823333	-58.164722			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Generating Power Plant (PPDA Inc.)/GPL-Kingston Power Station, Water Street					
Guyana ,GPL-#53 Substation					
Guyana ,GPL-Garden of Eden	6.63446	-58.19901			
Guyana ,GPL-Canefield	6.24935	-57.49387			
Guyana ,GUYOIL- Adventure	7.08825	-58.47768			
St Kitts and Nevis ,Saint Kitts Department of Agriculture Pesticides Store	17.29988524	-62.73359992			
St Kitts and Nevis ,Long Point Seaport Nevis	17.11032017	-62.62177997			
St Kitts and Nevis ,NEVLEC	17.12607158	-62.61152288			
St Kitts and Nevis ,Solid Waste Management Nevis	17.11334965	-62.62147231			
St Kitts and Nevis ,Department of Agriculture, Prospect Estate, Nevis	17.12540238	-62.60890138			
St Kitts and Nevis ,RLB Intl. Airport Fire Hall	17.31280439	-62.72014527			
St Kitts and Nevis ,SKELEC	17.32012362	-62.70383377			
St Kitts and Nevis ,CARDI, Bird Rock, Basseterre	17.29858549	-62.72710026			
St Kitts and Nevis ,Vance W. Amory Fire Hall	17.20475278	-62.59112359			
St Lucia ,PTCCB Shipping Containers	14.02261429	-60.95968519			
St Lucia ,SALCC Farm, Dennery	13.93429564	-60.92860281			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
St Lucia ,Deglos Solid Waste Management Facility	13.97999464	-60.97823726			
St Lucia ,MoA Plant Propagation Station Shipping Container	14.02340164	-60.9588006			
St Lucia ,MoA Plant Propagation Station Chemical Store	14.02305706	-60.95895251			
St Lucia ,Castries Seaport Ferry Terminal	14.00959583	-60.99579928			
St Lucia ,V-Fort Waste Transfer Facility - LC-08	13.75176168	-60.94480123			
St Lucia ,GFL Charles Airport – Fire Hall	14.02040409	-60.99383803			
St Lucia ,Hewanorra International Airport Fire Hall	13.73139373	-60.94928168			
St Lucia ,V. Fort Seaport LC-11	13.72203223	-60.9522374			
St Lucia ,Vigie Lighthouse LC-12	14.02241406	-61.00125027			
St Lucia ,Union Substation LC-13	14.02751367	-60.96374274			
St Lucia ,Cul de Sac Power Station LC-14	13.97652267	-61.00756631			
St Lucia ,Castries Substation LC-15	14.01142872	-60.98891561			
St Lucia ,Praslin Substation LC-16	13.88530562	-60.88741218			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
St Lucia ,Reduit substation LC-17	14.08732229	-60.95093104			
St Lucia ,Soufriere Substation LC-18	13.85589025	-61.04642113			
St Lucia ,Belle Plaine Generation Plant LC-19	13.82985806	-61.03130866			
St Lucia ,V Fort T&D Substation LC-20	13.75188469	-60.97637828			
St Lucia ,V Fort Old Power Station LC-21	13.72253369	-60.95124541			
St Lucia ,Victoria Hospital LC-22	14.00994239	-60.99879365			
St Lucia ,St Jude's Hospital LC-23	13.75444986	-60.94447713			
St Lucia ,OKEC Hospital LC-24	14.00149528	-61.00961937			
St Lucia ,Buckeye Oil Terminal, St Lucia	13.97882387	-61.00389753			
Suriname ,HJ AGRO, Industrieweg Noord 29, Paramaribo	5.800487145	-55.17781507			
Suriname ,Lila’s Machinery and Agro-Chem Trader					
Suriname ,TD Nickerie	5.881674803	-56.96290398	3383427		
Suriname ,TD Jarikaba	5.82456456	-55.33925456	12088730		
Suriname ,Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries - Letitia Vriesdelaan –	5.83649172	-55.15882063			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Technical Service					
Suriname ,Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries - Dirkshoop	5.780304	-55.4779984			
Suriname ,N.V. EBS Livorno Storage Site (Yard)	5.793890375	-55.16676529			
Suriname ,Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries - Letitia Vriesdelaan	5.838766037	-55.15836495			
Suriname ,Bureau of Public Health (BOG)	5.82899915	-55.17700206			
Suriname ,Airport Zorg en Hoop	5.810852391	-55.1878714			
Suriname ,Suriname Aluminium Company (Suralco) Alumina refinery	5.592846726	-55.09933982			
Suriname ,Afboka Dam	4.982502	-54.9925535			
Suriname ,Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries - Kwatta Resort	5.8474466	-55.22993588			
Suriname ,Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, and Fisheries - Groningen	5.7915087	-55.47627193			
Suriname ,Staatsolie - SPCS - Thermal	5.766092195	-55.15031838			
Suriname ,Staatsolie - SPCS -	5.766092195	-55.15031838			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Thermal					
Suriname ,Staatsolie - Refinery	5.763949105	-55.14862589			
Suriname ,Staatsolie - Marketing - GOw2	5.80791	-55.17195			
Suriname ,Staatsolie - Marketing - Distribution	5.8067	-55.2057			
Suriname ,Ministry of Public Works – Public Green	5.811910358	-55.20597278			
Suriname ,Eduard Alexander Gummels Airport	5.858651698	-55.19257847			
Suriname ,SOL Suriname Suhoza Storage	5.807374151	-55.1712166			
Suriname ,Johan Adolf Pengel International Airport	5.44776785	-55.20464543			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Couva North Fire Station	10.39042491	-61.47219876			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Couva South Fire Station	10.39042491	-61.47219876			
Trinidad and Tobago ,SWMCOL Forres Park Landfill	10.37673954	-61.41427738			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Ministry of Health - Chemistry Food and Drugs Laboratory	10.6623629	-61.5102623			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Piarco Fire station	10.5928208	-61.33803179			
Trinidad and Tobago ,	10.65393442	-61.52101841			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Trinidad and Tobago ,Port of Spain City Corporation	10.67675063	-61.53643788			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Port of Spain Fire Station	10.65309752	-61.5172061			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Princes Town Regional Corporation (PTRC)	10.27152118	-61.3733786			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Point Fortin Borough Corporation (PFBC)	10.176052	-61.67860839			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Mayaro/Rio Claro Regional Corporation (MRCRC)	10.30729062	-61.17927606			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Penal/Debe Regional Corporation (PDRC)	10.19675924	-61.44860271			
Trinidad and Tobago, St. Andrew / St. David	10.66491808	-61.50899952			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Head Quarter South	10.14936742	-61.50585846			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Mayaro Fire Station	10.27938214	-61.44806874			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Penal Fire Station	10.28902663	-61.00577145			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Siparia Fire Station	10.16981129	-61.44841197			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Rio Claro Fire Station	10.30482537	-61.17356263			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Point	10.17244344	-61.67678063			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Fortin Fire Station					
Trinidad and Tobago ,Princess Town Fire Station	10.26943666	-61.37117011			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Crown Point Fire Station	11.15169382	-60.8319281			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Roxborough Fire Station	11.24903587	-60.58271833			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Brechin Castle Sugar Factory	10.4104201	-61.45861974			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Union Industrial Estate – La Brea	10.22170057	-61.62572299			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Phoenix Parc Valve Station – Point Lisas	10.38112856	-61.46509913			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Beachfield Projects - Guayaguayare	10.14008287	-61.06852079			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Tobago Gas Receiving Facility -Cove, Tobago	11.14315432	-60.79161347			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Warehouse - Point Lisas	10.4150645	-61.47361526			
Trinidad and Tobago ,St. George West	10.66418612	-61.5071055			
Trinidad and Tobago ,St. George East / St. George Central / Caroni	10.63969537	-61.45045997			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Nariva	10.30436644	-61.17006274			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
/ Mayaro					
Trinidad and Tobago ,St. Patrick	10.14358	-61.50583			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Port of Spain General Hospital	10.66177	-61.50723			
Trinidad and Tobago ,San Fernando General Hospital and Three district Health Facilities	10.27905	-61.46862			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Rawinsonde Building, South Terminal, Piarco International Airport, Trinidad	10.59289	-61.34697			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Wrightston Road Substation	10.65452	-61.51765			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Cascade Substation	10.67814	-61.50267			
Trinidad and Tobago ,Boundary Road Substation	10.67988	-61.52464			
Trinidad and Tobago, Hilton Trinidad & Conference Centre	10.6721171	-61.5086927			
Barbados, Hilton Resort	13.07916623	-59.61117259			
Antigua and Barbuda, Trade Wind's Hotel	17.15676716	-61.84162757			
Barbados, Horatio Cooke Building	13.0849399	-59.60030975			
ProSolar Engineering Ltd.	17.27304713	-88.77854813			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
The Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo, Courtyard Marriott,	18.4689333	-69.90955436			
Guyana, Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board	6.787838683	-58.05849589			
Saint Kitts and Nevis Solid Waste Management Corporation	17.30584957	-62.70978169			
Saint Lucia, Bay Gardens Hotel	14.06872991	-60.95418394			
Suriname, Torarica Resort	5.828506437	-55.14593827			
Hilton Trinidad & Conference Centre	10.6721171	-55.14593827			
Hilton Trinidad & Conference Centre	10.6721171	-55.14593827			
Hilton Trinidad & Conference Centre	10.6721171	-55.14593827			
Hilton Trinidad & Conference Centre	10.6721171	-55.14593827			
Belize, The Ministry of Sustainable Development, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management	17.2537155	-88.784830			
Antigua and Barbuda, Trade Wind's Hotel	17.15676716	-61.84162757			
The Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo, Courtyard Marriott,	18.4689333	-69.90955436			
Saint Kitts, Solid Waste	17.3029280	-62.722883			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Conference Room					
Barbados, Environmental Protection Department, Conference Room	13.086963	-59.601199			
Saint Lucia, Bay Gardens Hotel	14.0686878	-60.952678			
Suriname, Conference Room, Ministry of Spatial Planning and Environment	4.22727133	-55.883231			
Belize Bureau of Standards Conference Room in Belmopan	17.2545944	-88.779522			
Aiden by Best Western in Georgetown Guyana	6.80979982	-58.152548			
Barbados, Hilton Resort	13.07916623	-59.61117259			
Suriname, National Environmental Authority	5.82425885	-55.181999			
Belize, Department of Environment	17.2539081	-88.7849496			
Belize, Orange Walk Metal Recyclers	18.1052408	-88.559400			
Trinidad and Tobago, Eco-scrap Solutions	10.4808309	-61.3976178			
Belize, Best Western Biltmore Plaza	17.5156902	-88.2244150			

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:

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