Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

global environment facility
INVESTING IN OUR PLANET

FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2023 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

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1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Asia Pacific
Country (ies):	Bangladesh
Project Title:	Pesticide Risk Reduction in Bangladesh
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/BGD/060/GFF
GEF ID:	9076
GEF Focal Area(s):	Chemicals and waste
Project Executing Partners:	(i) Department of Environment (DoE), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) (ii) Department of Agricultural Extension (DAE), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) (iii) Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) (iv) Department of Fisheries (DoF), Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL)
Initial project duration (years):	3 years
Project coordinates: *This section should be completed ONLY by:* a) *Projects with 1st PIR;* *b) In case the geographic coverage of project activities has changed since last reporting period.*	*[Projects in a) and b) categories should indicate YES here and provide the geocoded data in Annex 2]*

Project Dates

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	25 January 2019
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	20 June 2019
Project Implementation End Date/NTE[1]:	19 June 2022 (3 years from the date of signing)
Revised project implementation End date (if approved) [2]	31 December 2024

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	8,295,000
Total Co-financing amount (USD)[3]:	33,743,050
Total GEF grant delivery (as of June 30, 2023 (USD):	4,562,296
Total GEF grant actual expenditures (excluding commitments) as of June 30, 2023 (USD)[4]:	2,733,702
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2023[5]	USD 3,497,220

[1] As per FPMIS

[2] If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit.

[3] This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO Document/Project Document.

[4] The amount should show the values included in the financial statements generated by IMIS.

[5] Please refer to the Section 13 of this report where updated co-financing estimates are requested and indicate the total co-financing amount materialized.

M&E Milestones

Date of Last Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	18 June 2023
Expected Mid-term Review date[6]:	N/A
Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed):	December 2021
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date[7]:	***September 2024***
Tracking tools (TT)/Core indicators (CI) updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)	*[It is mandatory for projects to update the TT or CI before Mid-Term or Terminal Evaluation stage. For projects that have a planned MTR or TE in the next fiscal year, please indicate YES here and provide the updated TT or CI as Annex.]*

Overall ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	*Satisfactory*
Overall implementation progress rating:	*Satisfactory*
Overall risk rating:	*Low*

ESS risk classification

Current ESS Risk classification:	*High*

Status

Implementation Status ***(1st PIR, 2nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):***	*4th PIR*

Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Coordinator (PC)	Saso Martinov, Senior Technical Advisor (STA), FAOBD	saso.martinov@fao.org
Budget Holder (BH)	Nur A Khondaker, Officer-In-Charge & AFAOR (Programme), FAOBD	nur.khondaker@fao.org
GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP)		

[6] The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2nd PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

[7] The Terminal Evaluation date should be discussed with OED 6 months before the project's NTE date.

Lead Technical Officer (LTO)	Mr. Sridhar Dharmapuri, Senior Food Safety and Nutrition Officer, FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific	Sridhar.Dharmapuri@fao.org
GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO)	Lianchawii Chhakchhuak, Technical Advisor-GEF	Lianchawii.chhakchhuak@fao.org

2. Progress towards Achieving Project Objective(s) (Development Objective)

(*All inputs in this section should be cumulative from project start, not annual)*

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
To reduce the risk to human and animal health and the environment through the environmentally sound elimination of 1000 tonnes (approx.) of POPs pesticides including DDT and through the reduction of exposure to POPs pesticides, Highly Hazardous	**Outcome 1.1: Elimination of a legacy stockpile of DDT in Bangladesh**	Number of technical staff capacitated for environmentally sound disposal options for POPs pesticides including DDT	There is no national technical staff trained on POPs management and disposal in the country	Thirty technical staffs at national level capacitated	• Sixty technical staffs at national level capacitated	100% Capacitated 30 staffs representing police, fire service and civil defence, and doctors 10; DoE officers 5; DDT packaging workers 15	HS
		Quantity of POPs pesticides including DDT destroyed in an environmentally sound way	The DDT stored in the MSD stockpile, consists of 1 000 (approx.) tonnes of DDT waste to be eliminated	• Selected process for the shipment and disposal of POPs pesticides, including contract for the disposal services, in place • Reassessment and verification of the existence	1 000 tonnes (approx.) of POPs pesticides incl. DDT destroyed in an environmentally sound way	100% Completed repackaging of 525 tonnes which was shipped to France for environmentally sound destruction. The FAOR sent official request letter on April 22, 2020 to the concerned government agencies (e.g. DGHS, DAE, DoE, and DoF) for providing information on the stockpiles of POPs/other obsolete pesticide	HS

[8] This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.

[9] Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

[10] Please report on results obtained in terms of Global Environmental Benefits and Socio-economic Co-benefits as well.

[11] Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory** (HS), **Satisfactory** (S), **Moderately Satisfactory** (MS), **Moderately Unsatisfactory** (MU), **Unsatisfactory** (U), and **Highly Unsatisfactory** (HU).

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
Pesticides and other toxic chemicals achieved through a better management of empty pesticide containers, better food preservation and agricultural practices, and an improved legislation on chemical management.				of other obsolete pesticide stockpiles ESIA and other relevant assessments carried out		under each Department/Ministry throughout the country. But no record of existence of POPs/other obsolete pesticide stockpiles identified in the country till today.	
		National inventory conducted and validated by DoE and DAE	Inaccurate and outdated information on POPs pesticides available	Inventory methodology agreed by all key government stakeholders. One database containing data from three surveys of POPs pesticides completed. Survey reports validated by DoE and DAE	• Developed standard operation procedure (SOP) Accessible database on POPs pesticides	100% Developed integrated national database of POPs pesticides with survey findings after validation to ensure accuracy and inclusiveness	HS
		Quantity of POPs pesticides identified, packaged and centralized in preparation for destruction	The DDT stored in the MSD stockpile, consists of 1 000 tonnes (approx.)	• Temporary office space and storage for MSD/DGHS identified ESIA is undertaken to the ESM of DDT stockpile	At least 1000 tonnes, the exact amount will be better specified upon completion of the POPs inventory (output 1.1.1)	100% Temporary office space and storage for MSD/DGHS identified, rented and moved staff/furniture/facilities. Office was handed back over after proper cleaning and inspection by FAO and DGHS.	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
		Availability of approved Social Management plan, Emergency preparedness plan, Environmental and Social Impact assessment (ESIA)	Absence of documents for prevention and preparedness, ESIA and ESM documents	• Emergency prevention and preparedness plan developed Report on ESIA findings completed	All the 3 documents finalized and approved by FAO and ESUN: 1) Social Management Plan, 2) Emergency Preparedness Plan, and 3) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) prevention and preparedness plan	100% Two plans were developed titled (a) Emergency Prevention Preparedness and Response Plan, and (b) Health, Safety and Environmental Plan. The FAO team, Polyeco SA experts, Government Officials and concerned agencies have undertaken collaboration for necessary measures addressing PPE, training, emergency preparedness, environmental and social prevention, health and safety trials, stakeholders' awareness/ engagement during repackaging, loading in containers and ground operations for the disposal of obsolete DDT. In connection to this, the reality weighed multidisciplinary team's initiatives for DDT disposal operation, instead of preparing the ESIA report. However, the ESIA report could be prepared, if required for documentation.	HS
	Outcome 1.2: **Capacity developed to characterize**	Availability of a functional hazardous waste (HW) Manifest system	No system is currently established	Contract for disposal services, HW manifest system, safeguarding training, packaging	One Manifest system is established	100% FAO has recruited international expert who ddeveloped hazardous waste (HW) manifest system, completed training	S

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
	and assess risk from POPs pesticide contaminated sites			and transportation completed			
	Outcome 1.3: **Management options for empty pesticide containers developed**	Number of Government technical staff trained on the characterization and risk assessment for POPs pesticides contaminated sites	Government and academic institutions have limited capacity and knowledge on characterizing and assessing the risk from POPs pesticides contaminated sites	• Training materials on characterizing and assessing the risk from POPs pesticides contaminated sites developed • At least one training event completed 30 participants trained	1. 60 government technical staff from DAE, DoE, DGHS, PTAC and sub- PIC, academic institutions are trained • Two training sessions carried out Full package of training materials developed	100% Training provided by international expert in two rounds covering a total of 60 participants	HS
		Quantity of empty pesticides containers recycled in environmentally sound way	Empty pesticide containers are re-used, buried or burnt, not recycled. Each year, around 860 tonnes of plastic container and around 1250 tonnes of glass pesticide containers are generated	Nationwide Survey of pesticide containers and other agricultural plastics is undertaken	• Process and incentives for the recycling of empty containers, including incentive mechanism, implemented in at least one region, with at least 100 tonnes of empty pesticide container recycled in an environmentally sound way through recycling programme developed by the project	50% Nationwide survey conducted by DoE on empty pesticide use. Final report being drafted. To support the process, FAO has hired an international expert on waste management who is currently working with DoE and DAE in developing an integrated plan/compensation scheme.	S

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
					Recommendations of environmentally sound options for managing the pesticide waste developed and approved by the GoB		
		Number of staff from DAE, BCPA and policy makers trained on preferred option on plastic recycling	No staff is trained in plastic recycling	40 staff from DAE, BCPA and policy makers trained on plastic recycling	80 staff from DAE, BCPA and other stakeholders trained on plastic recycling	100% Training completed and undertaken by FAO Waste Management Expert	HS
		Availability of at least one survey on empty pesticides containers and agricultural plastic	No Official data available	• Survey design completed and approved by FAO Survey results dissemination plan developed	At least one survey completed and the results are disseminated	100% Survey completed and final report being drafted by DoE.	HS
	Outcome 2.1: Strengthened control on POPs pesticides imports, production and sale	Availability of a guideline for the implementation of article 56 of the Pesticide Rule 1985	Absence of guidelines	Output to start after midterm	One draft guideline for the implementation and enforcement of article 56 of the Pesticide Rule 1985 is completed	60% Guideline formulated by DoE and will go through a validation workshop in the third quarter of 2023.	HS
		Number of trainees trained on the FAO guidelines on ESM of Empty Containers	Absence of trainees trained on the FAO guidelines on ESM	• Training materials developed Participants identified	80 trainees including DAE field officers, BCPA, other stakeholders trained	60% DoE is working with FAO expert on waste management to develop training and this is expected to be completed by the next quarter. A series of meetings have taken place in this regard.	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
		Quantity of empty pesticide containers collected and stored in preparation for recycle	Baseline data not available	Identification of recycling options	100 tonnes of empty pesticide containers collected	50% DoE and FAO will conduct this activity in the last quarter of 2023 as per findings from survey. The survey has been completed by DoE and final report will be shared in September 2023.	HS
		Level of awareness of farmer on triple rinsing as measured by questionnaire survey before and after the implementation of the awareness raising campaign	No awareness campaign available on triple rinsing.	One awareness-raising campaign on triple rinsing and proper management of empty pesticide containers designed	One awareness-raising campaign on triple rinsing and proper management of empty pesticide containers implemented	50% Awareness raising campaign materials being designed by DoE, to be reviewed by FAO Communication Specialist.	HS
		Number of farmers enrolled in the plastic recycling compensation scheme (disaggregated by gender)	No recycling compensation scheme available	Financial analysis and design of a compensation scheme developed	A pilot compensation scheme implemented	50% DoE and FAO will conduct this activity in the last quarter of 2023 as per findings from survey. The survey has been completed by DoE and final report will be shared in September 2023.	HS
		Availability of official evidence that all POPs pesticides have been de-registered	Pesticides are registered or banned as brand	• Initiative taken by the appropriate authority to ban POP pesticides which are not yet banned.	Recommendation regarding the cancellation of active ingredients is expected to be implemented within the Pesticide	100% DDT was the last remaining POPs as per official evidence and the government has declared the country DDT free through a press release.	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
				Active ingredients in POPs pesticides declared in Stockholm Convention submitted to the GoB	(Amendment) Rules 2010		
		Evidence that an additional clause addressing pesticide registration has been recommended to GoB	The regulations on pesticides was updated in 2010 but it doesn't include the provisions of the Stockholm Convention regarding the POPs pesticides Bangladesh's regulations require further review in order to identify loopholes and shortcomings in view of the ratification of the new amendments of the Stockholm Convention	Gap analysis of the current legislation completed	1. The existing regulation improved by adding the list of new POPs pesticides in all of the relevant regulations 2. The regulation on the pesticide registration is amended to ensure consideration of active ingredients in all the registration and de-registration steps.	50% Additional clause being formulated. DAE has undertaken this activity with support from FAO.	HS
		Evidence that the PRT is properly	Absence of an electronic	Procurement and installation of the	• All the people in charge of pesticide	80% PRT toolkit training completed	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
		installed and functional. Evidence that registration / cancellation is routinely carried out by means of the PRT	toolkit to facilitate the registration of pesticides	PRT software completed PRT software installed and training carried out	registration have been trained on the use of PRT PRT integrated as a day to day tool for the registration / cancellation of pesticides	with refresher training being conducted in first week of July	
		Number of individuals (disaggregated by gender and age) trained on the use of PRT	No trained personnel on use of PRT	Training materials on the use of PRT developed	20 participants on using PRT trained	80% A training on PRT was conducted between 4 to 8 September, and a second training will be conducted on 3 July 2023 to 6 July 2023.	HS
		Number of training conducted for PPW and customs inspectors and Lab staffs on verification of pesticides import related document and analytical procedure for detection and identification of POPs pesticides	No record available	Needs assessment completed and training document preparation	40 custom and PPW staff and 20 laboratory staff technicians from 10 entry ports trained on analytical procedures for the detection and identification of POPs pesticides	20% This will be done in the third and fourth quarters of 2023. Preparation is underway.	HS
		Number of DAE inspectors trained on pesticides inspection modalities	DAE staff not sufficiently trained in the modality of pesticide inspection	Training materials developed	40 DAE inspectors trained	20% This will be done in the third and fourth quarters of 2023. Preparation is underway.	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
		Number of assisted inspections carried out by DAE	None	Identification of inspection sites and preparation of inspection schedule	At least eight assisted inspections carried out at key entry ports and 20 inspections at pesticide formulators and at least 10 inspections at farmers' field per year after the first year of implementation by DAE.	20% This will be done in the third and fourth quarters of 2023. Preparation is underway.	HS
	Outcome 3.1: Ongoing and illegal uses and unintentional exposures to POPs pesticides addressed	Number of assisted inspections at chemical production sites carried out by DoE on environmental aspects	None	• Identification of inspection sites and preparation of inspection schedule, training materials developed 20 DAE & 20 DoE inspectors trained	At least eight inspections at chemical production sites to verify whether the production of chemicals are compliant with Bangladesh regulation on pollution control and waste management by DoE 40 DAE & 40 DoE inspectors trained	20% This will be done in the third and fourth quarters of 2023. Preparation is underway.	HS
		Availability of updated monitoring data on dry fish and other food items	No official data available	Research including analysis of trace of pesticides in food with particular reference to dry fish is designed	• At least one report on the use of DDT in dry fish production and at least one report on DDT contamination around DDT factories has been completed	70% DoF has developed survey questionnaires and selected survey sites. Report will be shared with FAO by September 2023.	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
					One research including analysis of trace pesticides in food with particular reference to dry fish is completed		
		Number of surveys, questionnaires, interviews based on dry fish production areas developed and implemented	No report is available	Surveys, questionnaires, interviews designed	Three Surveys (one on dry fish producers, one POP contents in dry fish and one consumer survey) implemented	70% DoF has developed survey questionnaires and selected survey sites. Report will be shared with FAO by September 2023.	HS
		Number of test or samples analysed to identify the sources of POPs pesticides as a source of food contamination and analysis of food items	Baseline data not available	50 samples analysed. (the number will be determined in inception phase)	100 samples analysed. (the number will be determined in inception phase)	20% DoF will conduct this activity by the last quarter of 2023 since other preparatory activities such as awareness workshops and surveys are first being completed before initiating this activity, The LoA with DoF is ongoing and all activities is expected to be completed by end of 2023.	HS
		Availability of a strategy for eliminating or reducing use or exposure to POPs pesticides	No strategy is currently in place	• Assessment of best practices for reducing use or exposure to POPs Pesticides • Revision of the existing regulations on chemical	At least one strategy developed and implemented	20% DoF will conduct this activity by the last quarter of 2023.	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
				residues in fish processing Development of guidelines			
	Outcome 3.2: **Improved monitoring and reporting of POP pesticide residues in food, POP pesticide poisoning and POP pesticide contamination in the environment**	Number of areas monitored as per technical and financial plan for nationwide monitoring and reporting of POP pesticides residues in dry fish and environment	No nationwide plan available	• DoE Laboratory adequately equipped and staffed • Assessment of DOF FIQC Labs' capacity for a better implementation of a routine monitoring of pesticides in fish and dry fish 3. One financial planning for the nation-wide and pilot designed	At least in one division of the country, the POP pesticides residues in dry fish and environment are monitored as per the technical and financial plan	20% DoF will conduct this activity by the last quarter of 2023.	S
		Number samples of different dry fish samples analysed	Sample Analysis Reports are not available	4. At least 50 samples of dry fish analysed	At least 100 samples analysed	20% DoF will conduct this activity by the last quarter of 2023.	HS
		Number of financial plan designed for extended monitoring of quality of dry fish	N/A	5. Financial Plan designed and approved by DoF and the PMU	Target achieved in midterm milestone	20% DoF will conduct this activity by the last quarter of 2023.	HS
		Number of technical staff from DoE, DAE, DoF,	Low level of technical and analytical skills.	• Training materials prepared.	40 Government Officials trained on risk assessment	100% Completed training sessions.	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
		BFSA and other relevant organizations trained in risk assessment methodologies for tracing pesticides in environmental matrices		6. 20 participants trained on risk assessment methodologies for traces of pesticide in environmental matrices (disaggregated by gender and age)	methodologies for traces of pesticide in environmental matrices		
		Number of samples of environmental matrices (soil crops, fish, dry fish, air, water) analysed	Data not available	• At least 50 samples analysed	At least 100 samples on environmental matrices (soil crops, fish dry fish, air, water) analysed and the report is produced	20% DoE will conduct this activity by the last quarter of 2023.	HS
		Number of laboratories accredited with ISO/1EC/17025	No laboratory exists with international accreditation	• Request for accreditation submitted	At least one laboratory submitted the request for ISO/1EC 17025 accreditation to undertake POPs pesticide monitoring in the environment	20% DoE will conduct this activity by the last quarter of 2023.	HS
		Number of districts/sub-districts where pesticide monitoring plan is being piloted	No district has pesticide monitoring plan	• Monitoring and incidents surveillance plan designed • Implementation of POPs and organic chemical	• Surveillance centre established in one pilot division Stakeholder workshop to discuss final achievements under this output	20% DoE will conduct this activity by the last quarter of 2023.	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
				incident surveillance • Stakeholder workshop to discuss preliminary achievements			
		Availability of poisoning surveillance centre established by the project	No poisoning surveillance centre available	7. All the preparatory work for the establishment of the surveillance poisoning centre completed	8. Poisoning cases surveillance center established and operational	20% DoE will conduct this activity by the last quarter of 2023.	S
	Outcome 3.3: **Promotion of alternative, low hazard pest control options in agriculture and public health**	Number of project beneficiaries who adopted alternative technologies for crops	Alternatives to the use of hazardous pesticide in fish drying process and agriculture are already available; however they are not fully demonstrated or implemented and there is still the risk that POPs pesticides including DDT	• Identification of the available alternative technologies 9. Alternative technology is transferred to project beneficiaries	• 2000 households received and use alternative technologies 10. At least 50 percent increase in the number of project beneficiaries using alternative technologies	60% DAE has already started demonstration of alternate uses among farmers. The results of this will lead to project beneficiary selection of at least 2000 households.	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
			are used in some areas				
		Number of project beneficiaries who adopted LLINs and IVM	TBD – Baseline not yet conducted	11. At least 20 percent beneficiaries households received LLINs and IVM (TBD)	12. At least 50 percent beneficiaries adopted LLINs IVM (TBD)	50% As stated above, DAE has already started demonstration of alternate uses among farmers. The results of this will lead to project beneficiary selection of at least 2000 households.	HS
		Number of alternatives technologies involving low hazard pest control demonstrated to farmers	TBD – some alternative technologies are present but no report is available	• Assessment of the available alternatives in key agricultural crops in Bangladesh • Selection of the most promising alternatives 13. Identification of farmers/or pilot areas for testing	• The number of alternative low hazard pest control alternatives will be decided based on the alternative technology • The number of most promising alternatives tested will be based on the results from the alternative technology assessment 14. Results and the methods disseminated	100% A total number of 14 upazila have been selected by DAE to carry out demonstration of a set of the most promising alternatives. 300 decimal areas of different crops of 10 farmers have been selected for each demonstration with the help of upazila agriculture office. The upazila agriculture office acted as implementing unit for this activity.	HS
		Number of nationwide technical and financial plans to deploy the selected	No nationwide technical or financial plan available	• Procurement of the identified technology for the safe fish drying	16. One technical and financial plan for the deployment of the selected technology for safe	30% DoF will undertake this activity in the last quarter of 2023.	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
		technology for fish drying process developed		15. Pilot sites for the testing of alternatives to pesticides in the fish drying process selected	fish drying countrywide developed		
		Number of dry fish processers (equally represented by men and women) using alternative fish drying technology	No data available	• Demonstrations of the technology held 17. At least 800 dry fish processors using safe fish drying technology	18. 2000 dry fish processors using safe fish drying technology	30% DoF will undertake this activity in the last quarter of 2023.	
		Number of entrepreneurs using the fish drying technology	No official data available	19. 20 entrepreneurs / operator using safe fish drying technology (equal share between male and female)	20. 40 entrepreneurs / operator using safe fish drying technology (equal share between male and female)	60% A number of workshops are being arranged by DoF to meet entrepreneurs in fish drying to promote use of elevated drying rack covered with nets for small-scale commercial drying practice as a reliable technology.	S
		Number of DoF staff trained	Low capacity of DoF staff	21. Training materials	22. 20 relevant DoF staff trained	80% DoF arranged training workshops for 15 DoF officials. A refresher training will be given to a larger group in the last quarter of 2023.	S

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
		Availability of official act stating the establishment of the network for the promotion of sustainable non POP Pesticide and public health. Number of meetings held by network participants	No existent network and the VM approach for mosquito borne disease need to be further strengthened and disseminated	• Mandate includes rules and requirements for the network and members developed • Identification of the most suitable network members • Design network communication mechanisms 23. First network conference	• A network for the promotion of sustainable non POP Pesticide and public health established, and non-POPs malaria material eradication material distributed 24. Network communication mechanisms implemented	30% DGHS will complete this activity by the last quarter of 2023. Preparatory work is underway.	S
	Outcome 4.1: **Awareness of risks of continued and illegal use of POPs pesticides and about alternatives, developed among farmers, extension staff, agricultural**	Number of people (segregated by farmers, extension officers, input traders and consumers) who demonstrated increased levels of awareness behaviour change at community level	The awareness level on POPs pesticide issue and in general risk associated to the use of hazardous substances is low among the general population and the farmers	• A preliminary survey to assess awareness baseline level conducted among farmers, extension officers, traders and consumers 25. Design of the final survey to quantify the effectiveness of the	26. At least 50 percent of respondents of a final survey understands the risk associated with the use of POPs pesticides and willing to adopt alternative technologies	80% FAO communication Specialist has developed strategy and has been implanting different modes of raising awareness for national campaigns. DAE is implementing a survey to assess awareness level among farmers, extension officers, traders, and consumers.	HS

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators[8]	Baseline	Mid-term Target[9]	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress[10] since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating[11]
	input traders and consumers			communication activity			
		Number of target-specific communication strategy on POPs pesticides reduction	Target specific communication strategy does not exist	• One web-based platform developed • One target-specific communication strategy developed 27.	28. One specific communication programmes for each category of actors: farmers, extension officers, traders and retailers of chemicals, the general public, the consumers and women, implemented	100% FAO communication Specialist has developed strategy, and its implementation is ongoing	HS

Measures taken to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
Outcome 3.2: **Improved monitoring and reporting of POP pesticide residues in food, POP pesticide poisoning and POP pesticide contamination in the environment**	**The laboratory enhancement will be discussed and finalized by the end of next quarter by holding a management meeting between MoEFCC, DoE and FAO.**	The meeting will be facilitated by FAO under the Project Senior Technical Advisor.	The meeting will take place by the next quarter (Jul-Sep 2023)
Outcome 3.3: **Promotion of alternative, low hazard pest control options in agriculture and public health**	**Poison surveillance centre must be created or upgraded – however, the decision largely depends on DoE. FAO has made a few recommendations and this must be followed up for implementation.**	The meeting will be facilitated by FAO under the Project Senior Technical Advisor.	The meeting will take place by the next six months (Jul-December 2023)

3. Implementation Progress (IP)

(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as per the Implementation Plan/Annual Workplan)

Outcomes and Outputs[12]	**Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)**	**Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan)**	**Main achievements[13] (please avoid repeating results reported in previous year PIR)**	**Describe any variance[14] in delivering outputs**
Outcome 1.1: Outcome 1.1. Elimination of a legacy stockpile of DDT in Bangladesh				
Output 1.1.1: Inventory of POPs pesticides in Bangladesh updated	Conducted national inventory	Accurate and outdated information on available POPs pesticides in Bangladesh	The FAOR sent official request letter on April 22, 2020 (please see Annex-A) to the concerned government agencies (e.g. DGHS, DAE, DoE, and DoF) for providing information on the stockpiles of POPs/other obsolete pesticide under each Department/Ministry throughout the country. But no record of existence of POPs/other obsolete pesticide stockpiles identified in the country till today. However, it is believed that MSD is the only source of DDT stockpiles in Bangladesh.	
Output 1.1.2: All POPs pesticides identified, packaged and centralized in preparation for destruction	All POPs pesticides identified and repackaged for destruction	DDT stored in the MSD stockpile is about 1000 tonnes	Completed repackaging of 525 tonnes which was shipped to France for environmental sound destruction.	
Output 1.1.3: Environmentally Sound Destruction	Repacked POPs pesticides shipped for environmentally sound	Approximately 1000 tonnes of repacked DDT	Repackaged DDT sent to two plants/facilities in France	

[12] Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

[13] Please use the same unit of measurement of the project indicators as per the approved Implementation Plan or Annual Workplan. Please be concise (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

[14] Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

of all POPs obsolete pesticides particularly DDT identified	destruction to a facility compliant with the Stockholm convention		a) TREDI SECHE GLOBAL SOLUTIONS, 519 rue Denis Papin, 38556 Salaise-sur-sanne, Saint Maurice l'Exil cedex, France b) TREDI- Disposal/incineration facility in St.Vulbas, France	
Outcome 1.2: Capacity developed to characterize and assess risk from POPs pesticide contaminated sites				
Output 1.2.1: Technical staffs from government agencies (e.g. DoE, DGHS, DAE, DoF) and academic institutions are trained	Number of Government technical staff trained on the characterization and risk assessment for POPs pesticides contaminated sites	Train 60 technical staffs in two sessions	Conducted training sessions on the characterization and site-specific risk assessment of pesticide contaminated sites in line with FAO Environmental Management Tool Kit (EMTK). The training covered topics on contaminated site characterization including selection and use of PPE suitable for pesticide contaminated sites; use of sampling equipment for soil, air and groundwater; sampling design: use of portable analytical tools; and fundamentals of pesticide analysis. The training also focused fundamentals of risk assessment: hazard characterization; exposure assessment; international regulation on risk assessment	
Output 1.3.1: Survey on empty containers and other agricultural plastics in Bangladesh	Availability of at least one survey on empty pesticides containers and agricultural plastic	At least one survey completed and the results are disseminated	LoA signed with DAE on 27 April 2022 for survey design, implementation, and result dissemination. The survey has been completed and the report is currently being drafted.	
Output 1.3.2: Recommendations for recycling, energy recovery or environmentally sound disposal of agricultural plastics are	Availability of a guideline for the implementation of article 56 of the Pesticide Rule 1985	One draft guideline for the implementation and enforcement of article 56 of the Pesticide Rule 1985 is completed	LoA signed with DoE on 19 January 2022 to develop draft guidelines for the implementation and enforcement of article 56 of the Pesticide Rule 1985. FAO is currently facilitating the process through FAO Waste Management Expert	

developed and one pilot in place				
Output 2.1.1: Regulatory frameworks for pesticide registration reviewed and recommended	Evidence that an additional clause addressing has been recommended to GoB	The existing regulation improved by adding the list of new POPs pesticides in all of the relevant regulations	LoA signed with DAE on 27 April 2022 and as per LoA, activities are ongoing to update existing regulation on gap analysis of registration of POPs pesticides. FAO is currently facilitating the process through FAO Waste Management Expert	
Output 2.1.2: Pesticide Registration Toolkit deployed	Evidence that the PRT is properly installed and functional. Evidence that registration/ cancellation is routinely carried out by means of the PRT.	Train 20 participants	A training on PRT was conducted between 4 to 8 September 2022. A second and final training is scheduled on 3-6 July 2023.	
Output 2.1.3: Improved pesticide import control deployed at entry points	Number of training conducted for PPW and customs inspectors and Lab staffs on verification of pesticides import related document and analytical procedure for detection and identification of POPs pesticides	40 custom and PPW officers and 20 DAE chemists and/or laboratory staff trained	LoA signed with DAE on 27 April 2022 and as per LoA, activities are ongoing to develop training documents .	
Output 2.1.4: Post registration inspection and enforcement training manual developed and training delivered	Number of DAE and DoE inspectors trained on pesticides inspection modalities	40 DAE and 40 DoE inspectors trained	LoA signed with DAE on 27 April 2022 to develop training document and conduct training sessions; LoA signed with DoE on 19 January 2022 to develop training document and conduct training sessions	

Outcome 3.1: Ongoing and illegal uses and unintentional exposures to POPs pesticides addressed				
Output 3.1.1: Ongoing and illegal uses of POPs pesticides and sources of unintentional exposures to POPs pesticides identified	Number of surveys, questionnaires, interviews based on dry fish production areas developed and implemented	Three surveys (one on dry fish producers, one POP contents in dry fish and one consumer survey) implemented	LoA signed with DoF on 8 December 2021 and as per LoA, activities are ongoing DoF has is nearing completion of surveys in fish drying yards, warehouses, and consumer markets. Survey has been completed.	
Output 3.1.2: Strategy for eliminating or reducing use or exposure to POPs pesticides developed	Availability of a strategy for eliminating or reducing use or exposure to POPs pesticides	At least one strategy developed and implemented	LoA signed with DoF on 8 December 2021 and as per LoA, activities are ongoing to assess best practices for reducing use or exposure to POPs pesticides; update existing regulations on chemical residues in fish processing and develop necessary guidelines. This implementation is underway.	
Outcome 3.2: Improved monitoring and reporting of POP pesticide residues in food, POP pesticide poisoning and POP pesticide contamination in the environment				
Output 3.2.1: Sources of POPs pesticide residues in food identified and addressed through regulatory and technical intervention	Number dry fish samples analyzed	At least 100 samples analyzed	LoA signed with DoF on 8 December 2021 and as per LoA, activities are ongoing for pesticide residues analysis in dry fish samples. This implementation is ongoing.	
Output 3.2.2: Capacity developed for POPs pesticide residues monitoring and reporting	Number of technical staff from DoE, DAE, DoF, BFSA and other relevant organizations trained in risk assessment methodologies for tracing pesticides in	40 technical and laboratory staff trained	60 government technical staff from DAE, DoE, DGHS, PTAC and sub- PIC, academic institutions are trained Two training sessions carried out. Full package of training materials developed	

	environmental matrices			
	Number of samples of environmental matrices (soil crops, fish dry fish, air, water) analyzed	At least 100 samples on environmental matrices (soil, crops, fish, dry fish, air, water) analyzed and the report is produced	LoA signed with DoF on 8 December 2021 for pesticide residues analysis in dry fish samples. This implementation is ongoing and sampling methodology has been identified.	
	Number of laboratories accredited with ISO/1EC/17025	At least one laboratory submitted the request for ISO/1EC 17025 accreditation to undertake POPs pesticide monitoring in the environment	This is currently being discussed by the management of MoEFCC, DoE and FAO, and the decision will be reached by the next quarter.	
Output 3.2.3: Environmental pesticide monitoring and incident reporting system established	Number of districts/ sub-districts where pesticide monitoring plan is being piloted	Surveillance center established in one pilot division	LoA signed with DoE on 19 January 2022 and as per LoA, activities are ongoing to establish pesticides surveillance center; and poisoning cases surveillance center. FAO has formally submitted recommendations to DoE on implementing this activity.	
	Availability of poisoning surveillance center established by the project	Poisoning cases surveillance center established and operational	LoA signed with DoE on 19 January 2022 and as per LoA, activities are ongoing to establish pesticides surveillance center; and poisoning cases surveillance center. FAO has formally submitted recommendations to DoE on implementing this activity.	
Outcome 3.3: Promotion of alternative, low hazard pest control options in agriculture and public health				
Output 3.3.1: Alternatives to POPs pesticides in use proposed and tested	Number of alternatives technologies involving low hazard pest control demonstrated to farmers	- Number of alternative low hazard pest control alternatives will be decided based on the alternative technology - Number of most promising alternatives will be tested based on the results from the alternative technology assessment	LoA signed with DAE on 27 April 2022 and as per LoA, activities are ongoing to demonstrate alternative low hazard pest control technologies in key agricultural crops and disseminate the results. This activity has been completed through field demonstrations to farmers.	

		- Results and the methods disseminated		
Output 3.3.2: Fish drying practices reviewed and low risk options deployed	Number of technical and financial plans to deploy the selected technology nationwide for fish drying process developed	One technical and financial plan for the deployment of the selected technology for safe fish drying countrywide developed	LoA signed with DoF on 8 December 2021 and activities are ongoing to develop technical and financial plans for safe fish drying technology; involve fish drying community groups in safe fish drying technology with input support; conduct training sessions for beneficiaries and relevant DoF officials on technology demonstration for safe fish drying processes.	
	Number of dry fish processers (equally represented by men and women) using alternative fish drying technology	2000 dry fish processors using safe fish drying technology	Do	
	Number of entrepreneurs using the fish drying technology	40 entrepreneurs/operator using safe fish drying technology (equal share between male and female)	Do	
	Number of DoF staff trained	20 relevant DoF staff trained	Do	
Output 3.3.3: Network for promotion of sustainable non-POPs pesticide control measures in public health established	Availability of official act stating the establishment of network for the promotion of sustainable non-POPs pesticides and public health. Number of meetings held by network participants	- A network for the promotion of sustainable non-POPs pesticide and public health established, and non-POPs malaria eradication material distributed - Network communication mechanisms implemented	LoA signed with DGHS on 14 December 2021 and as per LoA, activities are ongoing to develop mandate of the network including rules and requirements for the network members; identify most suitable network members in the public and private areas; arrange first conference of the network	
Outcome 4.1: Awareness of risks of continued and illegal use of POPs pesticides and about alternatives, developed among farmers, extension staff, agricultural input traders and consumers				
Output 4.1.1: Communication	Number of target-specific communication	One specific communication programmes for each category	Communication strategy developed by FAO Communication Specialist. The implantation of the	Project

strategy developed	strategy on POPs pesticides reduction	of actors: farmers, extension officers, traders and retailers of chemicals, the general public, the consumers and women, implemented	strategy will be ongoing. LoA also signed with DAE on 27 April 2022 to conduct a preliminary survey to identify the level of understanding of the consumers, farmers and other groups on adverse effect of POPs pesticides use; implementation of specific communication programmes for the farmers, extension officers, traders, retailers, and consumers.	

4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

Please provide a summary paragraph on progress, challenges and outcomes of project implementation consistent with the information reported in sections 2 and 3 of the PIR (max 400 words)

1. The extent to which outputs are being achieved – Overall project implementation progress

The project has been moving at a good pace after signing of the Letter of Agreements (LoAs) by the end of 2021 and earlier of 2022 (e.g. 8 Dec 2021 with DoF; 14 Dec 2021 with DGHS; 19 Jan 2022 with DoE; 27 Apr 2022 with DAE). In the six months (January to June 2023), significant progress was made including completion of following key activities:

- An official press release by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) declaring the country DDT-free.
- Establishing a hazardous waste (HW) manifest system[15] for the mobilisation of the DDT waste. In Bangladesh there is currently no HW manifest system for keeping track of the generation, transportation, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. The establishment of this system for project purposes allowed piloting an HW manifest system for hazardous waste in general.
- An exhaustive classroom and on-field training program covering all the necessary aspects of safeguarding, repackaging, and storing and transport operation was held for staffs from DoE, Chattogram Fire Service and Civil Defence, Chattogram Metropolitan Police and Civil Surgeon offices. The training was particularly important as it is envisaged to involve staffs hired from the local people.
- Safeguarding of the entire DDT stockpile of the Chattogram MSD storage facility was then carried-out in phases considering the available space for storing repackaged DDT, other necessary resources and human capacity. Sixteen workers were hired by the disposal company and trained in the packaging process. The workers were closely supervised by the technical team of the disposal company who took over the disposal operations in MSD.
- Prior to the beginning of the DDT shipment process, fourteen countries had to give their permission for the ship carrying the waste to transit through their territorial waters. France being one of only a handful of countries that has the capacity to dispose of DDT safely and having the provision to allow the import of hazardous waste from other countries according to international guidelines (i.e. Stockholm Convention), was selected for the destruction of the DDT.
- Since the DDT shipment was a highly bureaucratic process, a disposal committee was formed chaired by the Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change and encompassing representatives from the following agencies:
    - Divisional Commissioner Chattogram
    - Deputy Commissioner Chattogram
    - Port Clearance (Chittagong Medical Sub Depot)
    - Chittagong Civil Surgeon

[15] EPA. The hazardous waste electronic manifest (E-Manifest) system. United States Environmental Protection Agency, 2018 (also available at https://www.epa.gov/e-manifest).

- Dangerous Cargo Inspection Office, Bangladesh Navy
- Chattogram City Corporation
- Chattogram Metropolitan Police (CMP)
- Fire Service and Civil Defence, Chittagong
- Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)
- Bangladesh Bank Chittagong
- Customs, Excise & VAT Commissionerate Chattogram
- Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Chittagong
- Customs House Chittagong
- Bangladesh Food Safety Authority (BFSA)
- Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute (BARI)
- Bangladesh Freight Forwarders Association (BAFFA)
- Transworld Logistics & Distribution
- Polyeco S.A.

- The DDT shipment took place in 3 phases (i.e. 26 Oct 2022, 17 Nov 2022, and 27 Nov 2022) and currently all three shipments are on the way to France. The final net weight of DDT being shipped off stood at 525 tons. A closing workshop was formally organized to conclude field operations of DDT. In this workshop, all relevant government agencies/institutions, Polyeco SA, shipping line, container depo, C&F Agent, and workers were recognized for their contribution.

- A Pesticide Registration Toolkit training was conducted between 04-08 September 2022. The objective of the workshop is to familiarize participants with the structure and contents of the Toolkit and discuss how it can be used in the day-to-day work of pesticide registration staff. The workshop is built around short introductions of the different modules of the Toolkit and practical case studies to be developed and discussed by participants. The training was conducted by two international experts hired by FAO.

- A Workshop on Obsolete Pesticide Contaminated Site Risk Assessment was conducted on 18-22 September 2022 with representation from DoE, DGHS and DAE. The training was conducted by an international expert hired by FAO.

- A closing workshop was held to mark the end of DDT field operations on 30 November 2022, where high level officers from two ministries participated including Ministry of Shipping; and Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. The Divisional Commissioner Chattogram has also joined the workshop. A press release has been scheduled by government of Bangladesh (i.e. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change) on January 2023.

- A training on Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHPs) was held on 13 December 2022 with officials from DAE. The objective of the workshop was focused on highlighting the hazards of HHPs including topics that the regulators may not be familiar with. The training also discussed how HHPs are identified.

- An international expert has been hired to serve as the Consultant on Pesticide Container Management who reviewed Solid Waste Management Regulations 2021 and Pesticide Law 2018 (Law no. 24 of The Bangladesh Gazette) and provided policy recommendations. The consultant also worked closely with DAE and DoE to formulate implementation plans for plastic waste management.

- For analysis and reporting of soil and water sample for obsolete pesticide contaminated site risk assessment needed for the development of a Conceptual Site Model (CSM), FAO has contracted a leading research unit under Department of Chemistry, University of Dhaka through competitive bidding. The analysis was included study on the residues of POPs or organochlorine pesticides in soils and sediments to reveal the contamination of the soils and sediments inside and adjacent areas of the Medical Sub-Depot (MSD), Agrabad, Chattogram.

In the upcoming months, the project will focus on implementing LoA activities with the four government agencies who have already initiated implementation. Communication strategy deployment will also be ongoing to ensure local awareness on DDT disposal as well as pesticide risk reduction.

Development Objective (DO) Ratings, Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings and Overall Assessment

Please note that the overall DO and IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported in the Section 2 and Section 3 of the PIR. For DO, the ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of project results.

	FY2023 Development Objective rating[16]	FY2023 Implementation Progress rating[17]	Comments/reasons[18] justifying the ratings for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	**Satisfactory (S)**	**Satisfactory (S)**	*The disposal of last remaining POPs pesticide from the country is an integral part of the project which has been completed with press release from the government declaring the country DDT-free as a direct contribution of the project. The remaining activities related to pesticide alternative training, pesticide rules and regulations, pesticide container management, and raising awareness are either close to completion or partially completed. This puts the project on track to complete activities. However, it must be noted that the implementation of activities under LoAs with government, vary in pace and sometimes slow down. This may happen especially due to upcoming national election.*
Budget Holder	**Satisfactory (S)**	**Satisfactory (S)**	*The project has progressed at a satisfactory pace with active roles being played by the key government partners. Technical support has been effectively in place from FAO's side to lead and support implementation for pesticide risk reduction activities under the project including capacity enhancement trainings, working on pesticide waste management, and reviewing legislation that strengthens pesticide control. With the completion of the complex operation that ensured successful removal of the remaining stockpile of DDT from the country, the project is now focusing on completing remaining activities under LoAs with its government partners.*

[16] **Development Objectives Rating** – A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.
[17] **Implementation Progress Rating** – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.
[18] Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

GEF Operational Focal Point[19]	**Satisfactory (S)**	**Satisfactory (S)**	
Lead Technical Officer[20]	**Satisfactory (S)**	**Satisfactory (S)**	*The project has delivered its targeted outputs for the reporting period and accelerated it delivery with the full removal of pandemic restrictions. The safe disposal of POPS, which is otherwise a sensitive issue with high public safety concerns, was made possible due to the strong collaborative relationship established with multiple agencies and Ministries of the Government. This will continue in the coming reporting periods to ensure successful completion of all LoAs and project activities*
GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO)	**Satisfactory (S)**	**Satisfactory (S)**	*Much progress has been made during the year. The project has contributed to the achievement of Bangladesh being a DDT free country. Several activities under old LoAs are to be completed in the next reporting year since the project completion is Dec 2024. A clear exit strategy and more high-quality knowledge products could be amongst the key activities to promote in the last reporting year.*

[19] In case the GEF OFP didn't provide his/her comments, please explain the reason.
[20] The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

This section is under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)

Please describe the progress made to comply with the approved ESM plan. Note that only projects with **moderate** or **high** Environmental and Social Risk, approved from June 2015 should have submitted an ESM plan/table at CEO endorsement. This does not apply to **low** risk projects. Please indicate if new risks have emerged during this FY.

Social & Environmental Risk Impacts identified at CEO Endorsement	Expected mitigation measures	Actions taken during this FY	Remaining measures to be taken	Responsibility
ESS 1: Natural Resource Management				
N/A				
ESS 2: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Habitats				
N/A				
ESS 3: Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
N/A				
ESS 4: Animal - Livestock and Aquatic - Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
N/A				
ESS 5: Pest and Pesticide Management				
N/A				
ESS 6: Involuntary Resettlement and Displacement				
N/A				
ESS 7: Decent Work				
N/A				
ESS 8: Gender Equality				
N/A				
ESS 9: Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage				
N/A				
New ESS risks that have emerged during this FY				
N/A				

In case the project did not include an ESM Plan **at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate:**

Initial ESS Risk classification (At project submission)	**Current ESS risk classification** Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid[21]. If not, what is the new classification and explain.
High	High risk. The project deals with disposal of large amount of pesticides from the country and hence requires a high level of environmental and social safeguards in handling the pesticides.

Please report if any grievance was received as per FAO and GEF ESS policies. If yes, please indicate how it is being/has been addressed.
N/A

[21] **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification has changed, the ESM Unit (Esm-unit@fao.org) should be contacted. The project shall prepare or amend an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) or other ESS instruments and management tools based on the new risk classification (please refer to page 13 https://www.fao.org/3/cb9870en/cb9870en.pdf)

6. Risks

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified during the project implementation (including COVID-19 related risks). The last column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in the project, as relevant.

	Type of risk	Risk rating[22]	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
1	Slowdown of implementation due to political motivations for upcoming national election	Low	N	This risk is relatively low as the departments working with FAO for project implementation have been function in previous election time periods. However, this will be closely monitored and work plans will be revisited if any impending challenge arise.	**Monitoring in progress.**	Relatively low risk.

Project overall risk rating (Low, Moderate, Substantial or High):

FY2022 rating	FY2023 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Moderate	Low	Comparing the current reporting to the prior one, several risk ratings have improved.

[22] Risk ratings means a rating of the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

7. Follow-up on Mid-term review or supervision mission (only for projects that have conducted an MTR)

If the project had an MTR or a supervision mission, please report on how the recommendations were implemented during this fiscal year as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented during this Fiscal Year
Recommendation 1: The MTR recommends an extension of the project until December 2024, in order to make it possible for the project team and the executing partners to achieve the project outputs and outcomes.	Project extended up to December 2023
Recommendation 2: FAO to ensure that the coordination and monitoring mechanisms will be set up and start as soon as possible, including the meetings of the Project Steering Committee. The Inception Workshop needs to be the start of building strong coalitions.	Formation of Project Steering Committee (PSC) and Project Implementation Committee (PIC) completed; Inception workshop was arranged on 27 November 2021 at Chattogram with the presence of high officials of all the implementing agencies (See Annex-1a)
Recommendation 3: FAO to ensure that exit strategies (what will happen after project end) will be prepared timely, to ensure sustainability of project results.	Exit strategies of the project not yet developed
Recommendation 4: Start to record co-finance at a detailed level, and possibly still record co-finance contributed by the executing partners from the period before approval of the TAPP.	The finance and operation specialist is duly recording expenditure of the project as per requirements under FAO and GEF guidelines, which will be sufficient to fulfil the recommendation made during MTR.

Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please summarize	An exit strategy is being drafted and is to be finalized after review completion by all relevant implementing agencies.

8. Minor project 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 GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines[23]. Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories and provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework			
Components and cost			
Institutional and implementation arrangements			
Financial management	n/a		
Implementation schedule	The project has been extended till 31 December 2024 without any cost extension.	**February 6, 2023**	**PSC**
Executing Entity	n/a		
Executing Entity Category	n/a		
Minor project objective change	n/a		
Safeguards	n/a		
Risk analysis	n/a		
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	n/a		
Co-financing	n/a		
Location of project activity	n/a		
Other minor project amendment (define)	n/a		

23 Source: https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/guidelines-project-and-program-cycle-policy-2020-update

9. Stakeholders' Engagement

Please report on progress and results and challenges on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan) included at CEO Endorsement/Approval during this reporting period.

Stakeholder name	Role in project execution	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
Government Institutions			
DoE	Lead Executing Agency	LoA signed with DoE (Department of Environment) on 19 January 2022. DoE has agreed to conduct activities including recycling options, development of an EMP, development of an e-Hazardous Waste Manifest System, and the shipment and disposal of DDT stockpiles for final disposal (to be procured by FAO, following FAO procurement rules). The DoE laboratory in Chattogram will also be upgraded with necessary technical training provided to staff. Currently, the detailed planning for implementation of the activities is ongoing.	Currently engagement is satisfactory as implementation of activities are in good progress
DAE	Associated Agency	LoA signed with DAE (Department of Agriculture Extension under of Ministry of Agriculture) on 27 April 2022 and as per the agreement DAE will facilitate and provide quality assurance of the services related to the piloting of collection, recycling and disposal of empty pesticide containers, installation of the PRT software, installation of analytical equipment, demonstration of alternative to conventional pesticides and POPs pesticides in agriculture, awareness and communication. Currently, the detailed planning for implementation is ongoing.	Currently engagement is satisfactory as implementation of activities are in good progress
DGHS	Associated Agency	LoA signed with DGHS (Directorate General of Health Services) on 14 December 2021. In order to facilitate Output 1 of the project related to POPs pesticides being identified and packaged in preparation for destruction, a key activity (1.1.2 as per project document) to identify & shift temporary storage and office space	Currently engagement is satisfactory as implementation of activities are in good progress

		for MSD/DGHS staff. This activity has completed. Other activities under the LoA include establishing network for promotion of sustainable non-POPs control measures for health protection which is currently being planned	
DoF	Associated Agency	LoA signed with DoF (Department of Fisheries) signed on 8 December 2021. DoF has agreed to conduct activities related to supporting ongoing academic research and regulatory and enforcement efforts in order to identify the sources of POPs that are being illegally used in agricultural production and food processing, and also determine whether POPs residues in food might originate from environmental reservoirs such as sediments.	Currently engagement is satisfactory as implementation of activities are in good progress

10.Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) during this reporting period.

Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages.	Yes	In-depth gender analysis was not undertaken during formulation; however, FAO Bangladesh's country wide gender assessment conducted in January 2022 informed all FAO projects including this project on major gender dynamics that continue to assist staff and management on ensuring the relevant issues are duly addressed during execution of the project.
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes	The project commits to the following practices within the scope of activities of the project: - Recognize that both women and men have the same commitment in attending and imparting training at project training events. - Strongly support participation of women during recruitment, selection of participants of trainings and working with farmers at field level
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):		
a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	Yes	Within the scope of the project, under component 4, the communication strategy has been designed to mainstream gender aspects both passively (by ensuring equal access to information and training for women and men) and actively (by ensuring that awareness raising material tailored to women and children's needs is developed and by ensuring that women will be involved in awareness raising activities) in order to ensure that they have stronger control over their farming practices and agricultural outputs. In fish drying and preservation, DoF is planning to ensure that the women and ethnic communities are provided effective training for improving their fish drying practices.
b) improving women's participation and decision making	Yes	Within the scope of the activities, under component 1, proper training and awareness raising of women on pesticide container management has been incorporated

c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	Yes	As per LoA signed with DAE, the agency along with FAO is putting in place plans to provide equal opportunities to qualified women and men to have access to training and job positions. DAE already employs several women in different activities in agriculture including plant protection practices and at laboratory level.
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	Yes	All participant lists from trainings and meetings are gender disaggregated.
Staff with gender expertise	Yes	The project staffs are experienced in gender issues and have provided safe spaces for women engagement
Any other good practices on gender	Yes	Gender-responsive MTR team with female (international consultant) and male (national consultant) staffs

11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval, during this reporting period.

Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.	As per FAO Bangladesh practices, knowledge management is undertaken by both Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) team and Communication team under the supervision of each team's specialists. A virtual one drive folder is maintained for the project under which all relevant documentation is stored. FAO Bangladesh is currently finalizing its Learning Agenda 2022 after which the project will specifically document good practices under the agenda.
Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges **this year**.	
Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.	Yes.
Please provide links to related website, social media account	The project has a communication strategy that is a working paper informed by ongoing progress and results from field and other stakeholders. The current strategy aims to create awareness about the risks of continued and illegal use of POPs pesticides and about alternatives and benefits for the society and the environment of using safe approaches in all stages of agriculture and food production with key target audience of farmers, agriculture extension officers, private sector providers of inputs and services and consumers. Indirectly, the awareness activities will also include government agencies, international and national NGOs, research/academia among others.
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.	
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact details	Key communication success stories:

12.Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain.
There are no indigenous people living on the project sites, which are virtually entirely in the capital city. However, the project's environmental monitoring, pollution data collection, and analysis will have unintended consequences for the management of natural resources, which are closely related to the local inhabitants' traditional ways of life.

13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing[24]	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing[25]	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2023	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
Govt. of Bangladesh	DAE	In-kind and project investments of completed projects	20 862 000 USD	USD 8,344,800.	N/A	N/A
Govt. of Bangladesh	DoE	In-kind and project investments of completed projects	840 000 USD	USD 336,000	N/A	N/A
Govt. of Bangladesh	DGHS	In-kind and project investments of completed projects	2 200 000 USD	USD 880,000	N/A	N/A
Govt. of Bangladesh	DOF	In-kind and project	2 000 000 USD	USD 800,000	N/A	N/A

[24]Sources of Co-financing may include: GEF Agency, Donor Agency, Recipient Country Government, Private Sector, Civil Society Organization, Beneficiaries, Other.

[25]Grant, Loan, Equity Investment, Guarantee, In-Kind, Public Investment, Other (please refer to the *Guidelines on co-financing* for definitions

https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF_FI_GN_01_Cofinancing_Guidelines_2018.pdf

		investments of completed projects				
Govt. of Bangladesh	FAO of the UN	In-kind and project investments of completed projects	7 841 050 USD	USD 3,136,420	N/A	N/A
		TOTAL	**33 743 050 USD**	**USD 13,497,220**		

Please explain any significant changes in project co-financing since Project Document signature, or differences between the anticipated and actual rates of disbursement?
N/A

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

Development Objectives Rating. A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Project is expected to achieve or exceed **all** its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as "good practice"
Satisfactory (S)	Project is expected to achieve **most** of its **major** global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major **relevant** objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Project is expected to achieve its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to **achieve only some** of its major global environmental objectives
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected **not** to achieve **most** of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, **any** of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits

Implementation Progress Rating. A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the project's approved implementation plan.	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of **all** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as "good practice"
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of **most** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of **some** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with **some** components requiring remedial action
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of **some** components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with **most** components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of **most** components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of **none** of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

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

Annex 2.

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 & Activity Description

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