

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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Table of contents

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION	3
1.1 Project Details	3
1.2 Project Description	4
1.3 Project Contacts.....	4
2 Overview of Project Status	6
2.1 UNEP PoW & UN.....	6
2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators.....	7
2.3. Implementation Status and Risks	10
2.4 Co Finance.....	11
2.5. Stakeholder.....	12
2.6. Gender	14
2.7. ESSM	14
2.8. KM/Learning	16
Reflows	17
2.9. Stories	17
3 Performance	18
3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes	18
3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)	21
4 Risks	25
4.1 Table A. Project management Risk	25
4.2 Table B. Risk-log.....	25
4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks.....	29
5 Amendment - GeoSpatial	36
5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM).....	36
5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)	37

UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2025
Reporting from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 9421	Umoja WBS: SB-007599
SMA IPMR ID: 33851	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000632
Project Short Title: GEF-CW.9421.Central Asia DDT	
Project Title: Demonstration of non-thermal treatment of DDT wastes in Central Asia	
Duration months planned:	87
Duration months age:	64
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	Regional
Region:	Asia Pacific
Countries:	Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan
GEF Focal Area(s):	Chemicals and Waste
GEF financing amount:	\$ 15,120,000.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 29,062,033.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2020-02-13
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2020-03-02
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2020-09-16
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2021-06-15
Date of First Disbursement:	2020-10-30
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2025:	\$ 3,730,036.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 1,979,892.00

Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2023-09-28
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2025-06-30
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2027-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2027-06-30
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2027-01-31

1.2 Project Description

The main objective of the project is to dispose of 7,689 tons of hazardous waste including DDT and build national capacity for the Environmentally Sound Management of hazardous waste and other POPs in line with the requirements of the Basel and Stockholm conventions. Implementing Agency: UNEP GEF Unit, Industry and Economy division. Executing Agency: UNEP Regional Office for Europe, UNEP Subregional Office for Central Asia\Governmental Partners: Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic \National Delivery Partners: Swiss Fund for Mine Action - FSD (Republic of Tajikistan), Ozone Center (Kyrgyz Republic) Component 1: Demonstration of technology and disposal of 7,689t of POPs. Expected outcome: Recipient governments manage DDT and other wastes at major high-risk sites in line with Basel and Stockholm Conventions\Component 2: Long-term capacity building for improved hazardous waste management. Expected outcome: Countries adopt policies and commit resources, technical skills and knowledge to manage hazardous waste in line with the requirements of the Basel and Stockholm Conventions.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Industry and Economy Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	UNEP Regional Office for Europe, UNEP Subregional Office for Central Asia
names of Other Project Partners	Peshaf (Tajikistan), Ozone Centre (Kyrgyz Republic)
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Kevin Helps
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Russell Cobban, Jitendra Sharma
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Edward Aput
UNEP Support Assistants	Russell Cobban
Manager/Representative	Tomas Marques

Project Manager	Wouter Pronk
Finance Manager	Erika Mattsson
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):	n/a
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: 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	The relevant project countries UNDAF strategic objectives the project contributes to are: United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2016-2021 for Tajikistan, Outcome 6 People in Tajikistan are more resilient to natural and man-made disasters and benefit from improved policy and operational frameworks for environmental protection and sustainable management of natural resources focuses on support of the Sustainable Development Agenda including sound management of Chemicals and Waste. In turn, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for the Kyrgyz Republic 2018-2022, Priority III. Environment, climate change, and disaster risk management highlights the national support to SDG 3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages including risks from hazardous chemicals and SDG 12 Ensure sustainable consumption and production including sound management of chemicals and waste.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages • Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all • Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns • Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere • 5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life • 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
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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

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date	Remarks
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target		
9.1-Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) removed or disposed (POPs type)	Preliminary POPs destruction testing completed in US. On site pilot testing of iSCWO completed to confirm treatment technology including emission testing	7,689	7689 tons of DDT and associated waste		Implementation of planned technical works has not started yet.
10.1- Countries with legislation and policy implemented to control emissions of OPs to air	Advice for updating legislation submitted to government. Strategy and Action Plan for ESM of hazardous waste management developed	2	2 national hazardous waste management strategies approved		The Kyrgyz Action plan was submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers in March 2025. Updated legislation has been submitted and is partly approved in the Kyrgyz Republic

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value				Remarks
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	
					The Tajik Strategy and Action Plan was drafted and updated legislation has been developed. Further consultation with stakeholders is needed before submission
11.2- Female	Not specified	75000	75000	1517	This is the total number of women who participated in project seminars, meetings and trainings plus the population of Oykamar Village in Tajikistan. The project implemented risk reduction

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value				Remarks
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	
					measures in the village to protect the population. Oykamar is one of the high risk priority sites of the project where POPs pesticide waste has been buried in the past.
11.1- Male	Not specified	75000	75000	1729	This is the total number of men who participated in project seminars, meetings and trainings plus the population of Oykamar Village in Tajikistan. The project implemented risk reduction measures in the village to

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value				Remarks
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date	
					protect the population. Oykamar is one of the high risk priority sites of the project where POPs pesticide waste has been buried in the past.

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	M
FY 2024	3rd PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2023	2nd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2022	1st PIR	MU	MU	M
FY 2021				
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Progress: Information on progress outcomes of project implementation activities

During the fourth year of PIR reporting, the project has focused mainly on achieving agreement and approval for an extensive project revision to facilitate containment of the DDT waste as per the internationally recognized technologies, and a no-cost extension for project execution until June 30, 2027. As reported in previous PIR cycle, due to serious concerns raised by the project countries regarding safety and practical feasibility of cement kiln co-processing, it was decided early 2024 that containment of the project waste remained the only way forward as a last resort disposal option in line with the General Technical Guidelines of the Basel Convention. Overhaul of the project scope/ project revision, the development of a MoU with UNOPS for the implementation of all planned technical works and the selection of a new National Delivery Partner in Tajikistan was completed in the reporting period. The Project and budget revision was approved by Extraordinary SC Meeting on 12 July 2024. Subsequently an amendment of the Europe Office's Internal Cooperation Agreement with the GEF Unit ICA was signed on 26 September 2024. The Project Regional Steering Committee was organized in January 2025 to introduce the Technical partner UNOPS and to agree with the countries on proposed changes required for the implementation of the containment disposal option. UNOPS was further introduced to project partners during country missions to Tajikistan and the Kyrgyz Republic in March 2025 and on 26 May 2025 the MoU between UNEP and UNOPS was signed. In Tajikistan the selection of a new National Delivery Partner (Peshaf) started after FSD discontinued its cooperation with the project early 2025. Throughout the fourth year of PIR reporting, the project's capacity building activities continued being implemented. This included under Component 1, Outputs 1.1 and 1.2, under which the project progressed with activities, including immobilization trials together with bio and phytoremediation trials, site investigation activities at Suzak A. Under Output 1.3 work continued with UNOPs in order to agree an MOU under which CIIP/CEP Government entity would be subcontracted to undertake field operations. As part of this due diligence was conducted as to the fiduciary suitability of the organization, including that a valid HACT assessment was available. Assessment of the technical ability of the entity is to be undertaken jointly by UNOPs and ROE and an assessment of the type of activities that CIIP/CEP would be suitable for, in addition to further mitigation measures (agreed during a high level project meeting in March 2025), to ensure that ESM of works is established. Component 2: In Kyrgyzstan Ozone Centre progressed with the legal update and waste strategy development. An action plan was submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers in March 2025. Updated legislation has been submitted and is partly approved in the Kyrgyz Republic. As the PCA with Peshaf was not in place work in Tajikistan was on hold and will progress in coming reporting period. Regarding financial progress, the reported expenditure for the period was \$510,206 against the forecasted expenditure of \$639,533. The principal explanation is the delay in preparation of the agreement with UNOPs and its implementation. In addition, disbursement was delayed due to the change in national delivery partner in Tajikistan. Executing agency is coordinating closely with the Implementing agency and project partners to improve the physical and financial progress of the project in the coming year.

Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

Overhaul of the project scope/ project revision, the development of an MoU with UNOPS for the implementation of all planned technical works and the selection of a new National Delivery Partner in Tajikistan took more time than anticipated. Balancing and managing expectations of national partners, particularly those in Tajikistan. This is done through close coordination between various stakeholders.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 29,062,033
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Actual to date:	1,242,142
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>ROE contributed in the form of PMC of its key officers including Programme coordinator, Head of Subregional Office in Central Asia, FMO, Deputy Director, and Director.</p> <p>The EA is working with the co-financers to improve the reporting during the next phase of project. This would require consultations and explanations regarding the co-finance reporting. This is done regularly during annual steering committee meetings.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2025-01-22
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>A stakeholder and gender analysis were prepared during the PPG phase of the project and the Gender Action Plan and Stakeholder Engagement Plan are included in the Project Document. In line with the Institutional Arrangements of the original project document, national NGOs are engaged with the project execution through the project's National Delivery Partners. In line with the MTR advise to engage more directly with relevant NGOs from project countries, the project has selected the Tajik NGO Peshaf to become the new National Delivery Partner in Tajikistan after discontinuation of the cooperation with the former National Delivery Partner (FSD).</p> <p>In Kyrgyzstan a selection process to subcontract a national NGO is ongoing for partnership cooperation in the field of Awareness Raising and Campaigning.</p> <p>The project has concluded a PCA with Seifulling University in Astana, Kazakhstan to implement the experiment for immobilization of POP in contaminated soils in both countries and fulfill bio and phytoremediation in Tajikistan.</p> <p>The project contacted DND Biontech a prominent bioremediation company involved in FAO projects. The CEO of the company expressed interest in cooperation in Kyrgyzstan and participated in the regional Project Steering Committee in January in person.</p> <p>In addition, under project's Gender guidelines, reference is made to the UN's Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) as the project's Grievance and Redress mechanism (Report Wrongdoing OFFICE OF INTERNAL OVERSIGHT SERVICES) and has been shared with the project stakeholders.</p>



2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>The role of the project's Gender Equality Specialist is to provide guidance to all project partners on how to make sure that the project is implemented in line with Gender policies of GEF, UNEP, the National Delivery Partners and the approved project document. The project is executed in line with a Gender Equality policy brief and practical guidance for a Gender Equality approach throughout the project cycle including reporting instructions for the registration of gender disaggregated data. The guidance documents were developed by the Gender expert at the start of the project.</p> <p>Due to departure of the project gender expert in 2024, a new Gender expert has been selected in March 2025. Robust activities and documents reviews have already been implemented by the new gender expert in coordination with project managers.</p>

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p> <p>A Moderate risk of SS 2: Resource Efficiency, Pollution Prevention and Management of Chemicals and Wastes was identified</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>This is a moderate risk project. It has integrated the Human Rights, Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, Sustainability and</p>

Resilience and Accountability principles; and significant progress has been made in strengthening environmental and social safeguards across the project. Over the coming year it will also integrate and report on the principles of Leave No one Behind. In view of the changed Institutional Arrangements of the project (MoU with UNOPS, New National Delivery Partner in Tajikistan and more national execution in cooperation with the Tajik Committee for Environmental Protection (CEP)) the environmental social risks of the project highlighted in PIR 3 remain relevant. The assessment of social and environmental risks has not changed. A description of the project approach to outstanding risks can be found in Section 4.3. In addition to the piloting of a non-thermal disposal method the project also aims to improve the environmentally sound management of legacy pesticide and hazardous waste dump sites across the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan. Integral to the project's capacity building activities (Component 2), is strengthening of the legislative and strategic framework for hazardous waste management. Under Component 1, a risk-based management plan is being developed, which includes comprehensive environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans. These plans consider in detail risks highlighted under SS3 (Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency) and SS4 (Community Health, Safety and Security). Regarding other risk management measures being implemented under this framework, Contractors hired to implement site specific risk management measures or other works will develop Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE) plans under the project's close supervision. While the term "Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)" was not explicitly used during the project's design or earlier implementation phases, a framework consistent with an ESMF and its components is now being adopted in both countries. Monitoring by the Implementing Agency conducted through regular monthly meetings and review of reporting shows that environmental and social risks are being managed proactively, contributing to the project's sustainability and social acceptance. Further issues relevant to Environmental and social safeguards management are summarized briefly below:

- Improper disposal or accidental releases during waste handling which could harm soil, water, and air quality. This potential risk will be managed by development and strict implementation of HSE plans. Implementation of the HSE plans will be supervised by the project and also national governments will be trained in their supervisory role. Development, implementation, and supervision of the implementation of HSE plans is foreseen in the original project document as described above.
- Exposure to hazardous waste - those involved in waste management or cleaning may face higher health risks due to exposure to hazardous substances. This potential risk will also be managed by development, implementation, and supervision of the implementation of HSE plans.
- Community health and safety - local communities near disposal sites may face health risks due to exposure or accidents. In line with the original project document extensive awareness raising campaigns at national and at local levels have been planned. As reported in the PIR report, the campaigns have a special focus on behavioral change with the help of KAP surveys. A first round of National and Local campaigns has been completed in the first phase of the project. A second round of campaigns is planned for the second phase of the project. In the campaigns the project especially focuses on Gender issues and vulnerable groups.
- Skills and capacity gaps - limited local technical capacity for safe waste management and disposal. As part of Component 2 a lot of capacity building activities are included in the project that address limited national and local technical capacity for sound management of chemicals and waste including DDT and other POPs pesticides. Component 2 includes an

	<p>extensive training programme to address skills and capacity gaps in the field of legislation, licensing and permitting, awareness raising, technical experience with risk management planning and mitigation, and knowledge management. Legacy contamination - residual contamination at high-risk sites could pose ongoing risks if not properly remediated. The issue of legacy contamination is the core of the Central Asia DDT project. All project activities are designed to demonstrate best practices of sound management of legacy waste: “Recipient governments manage DDT and other wastes at major high-risk sites in line with the Basel and Stockholm Conventions” (outcome 1) and build the required capacity for “Countries adopt policies and commit resources, technical skills and knowledge to manage hazardous waste in line with the requirements of the Basel and Stockholm Conventions” (Outcome 2). Technology risks - non-thermal treatment technologies might pose unforeseen environmental challenges if not properly managed. As part of the project’s exit strategy, the project will include a special focus on sustainability of the technical design for non-thermal containment measures. The project will also strive to include extensive long term downstream monitoring and after care responsibilities of the contained sites in forthcoming negotiations with partnering governments on project implementation. Limited gender-sensitive data - lack of gender-disaggregated data to inform project design and monitor gender-specific impacts. In line with the original project document, the project is being implemented following a gender action plan. A designated Gender Expert has been contracted to support the project in gender mainstreaming. A project Gender Policy and Guidance document has been developed and is being used by project partners. Gender data are being actively collected. Gender inequality in participation and decision-making - women and marginalized groups may have limited access to project benefits, capacity-building opportunities, or decision-making roles etc. This issue has the attention of the project’s Gender Expert as she is reviewing project deliverables and building capacity on gender mainstreaming among project partners.</p>
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2.8. KM/Learning

<p>Knowledge activities and products</p>	<p>Under the knowledge management activities of the project, representatives of the two project countries participated in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Technical Meeting, organized in Astana Kazakhstan on 2 October 2024 • Eurasian “Green Energy & Waste Recycling Forum 2024” organized in Astana Kazakhstan on 3 and 4 October 2024 • 9421 Geneva Expert Meeting on Sound Management of Chemicals and Waste in cooperation with relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA’s) and capacity building programs organized in Geneva on 21 to 25 October 2024
<p>Main learning during the period</p>	<p>The 9421 Central Asia DDT Project needed to change it’s proposed DDT disposal technology two times. (Original Plan A: supercritical water oxidation (SCWO), Plan B: Co-processing in Cement kilns, and Plan C: Containment.)</p> <p>Changing the disposal technology of the project was a time consuming process. Agreement with project countries on the final disposal technology and the subsequent processes to agree the required budget revision and non-cost extension of two years with the</p>

	<p>Implementing Agency took more time than anticipated.</p> <p>As an alternative to the present project model of different disposal options planned in one Full Sized GEF project, the project could have been preceded by a Medium Sized GEF project with an exclusive focus on the technical feasibility of different disposal technologies in the region and national challenges related to their implementation. Such a smaller project could have also looked in detail at economic models for the application of the different technologies and the interest of key stakeholders such as technology providers and development banks to cooperate with the project. Letters of interest of key stakeholders following on from this MSP could have been a starting point of a Full Sized disposal project.</p>
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Reflows

Reflows (for NGIs only)	
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	No stories to be shared yet for the reporting period.
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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
Recipient governments manage DDT and other wastes at major high-risk sites in line with the Basel and Stockholm Conventions	Tons of DDT and other POPs waste contained in an environmentally sound manner. Tons of POPs and hazardous wastes reduced and avoided	5,199 tons of Cat 1 wastes identified and quantified at Vakhsh, 2,490 at Suzak A49,650 tons of contaminated soil on Vakhsh and 10,800 tons of contaminated soil on Suzak A Previous safeguarding initiatives at multiple sites in the two countries – 246 tons of additional Cat 1 wastes available for destruction at	There are no Mid-Term Targets or Milestones for project outcome 1 mentioned in the results framework	End of project: 7,689 tons of Cat 1 POPs wastes undergoing treatment. The target has been increased after the MTR recommendation and has been approved by the PSC. Risk reduction of 33,350 tons of Cat 2 and 3 wastes overlaying Cat 1 wastes (additional target)	0	The project and budget revision required for the selected Containment option for DDT waste were approved by Extraordinary SC Meeting on 12 July 2024. An amendment of the Europe Office's Internal Cooperation Agreement (ICA) with the GEF Unit was signed on 26 September 2024. An MoU for the execution of the planned technical works was signed with UNOPS on 26-05-2025.	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
		other sites in the project countries					
Recipient governments manage DDT and other wastes at major high-risk sites in line with the Basel and Stockholm Conventions	Number of facilities licensed and equipped to ESM hazardous waste in Kyrgyz Republic and Republic of Tajikistan	No treatment facilities exist to treat wastes and existing cement kilns not able to co-process wastes	There are no Mid-Term Targets or Milestones for project outcome 1 mentioned in the results framework	Two licensed facilities able to contain hazardous waste in the region	0	Establishment of licensed facilities will start in the next PIR reporting period in the framework of the cooperation with UNOPS.	MS
Countries adopt policies and commit resources, technical skills and knowledge to manage hazardous waste in line with the requirements of the Basel and Stockholm Conventions	Number of hazardous waste management strategies being implemented in both countries. Number of countries adopting/passing new policies/strategies	Incomplete legislative framework - Hazardous waste is treated in the same way as municipal and other types of wastes. No systematic national policy or regulations for separate treatment. Fragmented		2 national hazardous waste management strategies approved. Risks reduction measures elaborated for twenty priority sites	1	The Action Plan for environmentally sound management of obsolete pesticides 2025 -2035 was submitted to Cabinet of Ministers in Kyrgyzstan in March 2025. The draft version of the Waste Management Strategy in the Republic of Tajikistan for the period up to 2034 will need further input from Tajik stakeholders before submission to government	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		administrative responsibilities					
Countries adopt policies and commit resources, technical skills and knowledge to manage hazardous waste in line with the requirements of the Basel and Stockholm Conventions	Number of trained national experts on hazardous waste management Number of beneficiaries adopting best practices/technologies	Lack of inspectors. Some NGO and government experts from previous projects		Environmental inspection protocols and annual reports 100 inspectors; 10 NGO staff; policy makers trained 50 inspectors in each country 5 NGO staff; policy makers in each country	61	61 inspectors have been trained in the Kyrgyz Republic. More trainings are planned in both countries	S
Countries adopt policies and commit resources, technical skills and knowledge to manage hazardous waste in line with the requirements of the Basel and Stockholm Conventions	Number of individuals reporting activities to reduce risk and exposure. Number of beneficiaries changing practices as a result of improved awareness	Communities mining waste sites and unaware of health risks		Behavioral change reported by at least 150 community members and policy makers. Gender Action Plan implemented	149	National and local campaigns have been carried out in both countries. A Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) survey carried out in the Kyrgyz Republic reported that 149 of 187 participants of the survey changed their behavior after the local campaigning and took precautionary measures to avoid places where burial sites or obsolete pesticide stores are located. Before the campaign 100 individuals stated that they had a neutral view on pesticides, 44 individuals stated that they had a positive view on pesticides and 36 individuals stated that they had a negative view on pesticides. The	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						KAP survey in Tajikistan did not produce the required information. More campaigns are planned for the second phase of the project.	
Project progress is monitored, evaluated and reported to the project steering committee	Number of regional and national steering committee meeting reports	Steering committee meetings are organized on an annual basis		Implement regional and national steering committee meetings in compliance with the agreed deadlines	4	Regional and national steering committee meetings are implemented in compliance with the agreed deadlines. With the main focus on project revision to enable containment as a disposal option, national steering committee meetings were not organized in this PIR reporting period. National stakeholders were invited to participate online in the Regional Steering Committee Meeting in Almaty Kazakhstan in January 2025.	S

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

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Disposal and risk reduction of POPs	Output 1.1: Results of the feasibility study are endorsed by government	2026-12-31	20%	50%	Feasibility studies on leachate testing and bio-remediation are being carried out by project partner Seifullin University in Kazakhstan. In the first phase of the project a leachate testing study was carried out by the project Technical Advisor. Both studies will be compared.	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
1 Disposal and risk reduction of POPs	Output 1.2 Site specific management plans disclosed and submitted to government for approval	2026-12-31	80%	80%	Recruitment of Project Technical Expert by UNOPS is pending. (Output indicator: 2 site specific clean-up plans for all wastes. Progress: 2 draft site specific management plans are 80% ready).	S
1 Disposal and risk reduction of POPs	Output 1.3: Non-thermal containment technology is scaled up and site installations complete	2027-06-30	0%	10%	MoU with UNOPS in place to facilitate execution of planned technical measures. PCA with National Delivery Partner in Tajikistan to execute parts of 1.3 output activities is being developed. PCA with National Delivery Partner in Tajikistan to support execution of 1.3 output activities is amended.	S
1 Disposal and risk reduction of POPs	Output 1.4: Excavated POPs wastes are managed in an environmentally sound manner	2027-06-30	0%	10%	As above	
2 Long term capacity building for improved hazardous waste management	Output 2.1: Hazardous waste management strategies that include improved legislation and regulations aligned with the Stockholm and Basel Conventions submitted to government for adoption	2025-09-30	75%	75%	Additional activities have been added during the project revision. Discontinuation of the cooperation with the Tajik National Delivery Partner caused delays. (Output indicator: Strategy and action plan for the ESM of hazardous waste management developed. Progress: Ongoing as explained above).	S
2 Long term capacity building for improved	Output 2.2 Capacity of national environmental inspectors on environmental licensing and monitoring increased	2025-12-31	75%	75%	Additional activities have been added during the project revision. Discontinuation of the cooperation with the Tajik National Delivery Partner caused delays	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
hazardous waste management						
2 Long term capacity building for improved hazardous waste management	Output 2.3: Stakeholder engagement and awareness raising campaigns conducted	2027-06-30	40%	50%	Phase one campaigns have been completed (Phase I - 100%). Additional Phase two campaigns have been added to the planned activities during the project revision and have just commenced (Phase II - 0%).	S
2 Long term capacity building for improved hazardous waste management	Output 2.4: Risk management plans for 10 additional sites developed and risk reduction measures completed at 2 high risk sites in cooperation with national partners	2025-04-31	70%	80%	Progress: Prioritization of 20 sites completed. Management plans in progress in both countries have been completed. Risk reduction activities have been completed in TJ. (Output indicator target: Prioritization of top 20 risk sites. 10 Management Plans, and implementation of Risk reduction measures at 2 sites, one in each country).	S
2 Long term capacity building for improved hazardous waste management	Output 2.5: Appropriate strategy to sustain project results shared with key stakeholders	2027-06-30	20%	35%	On schedule. Progress: Knowledge management activities with online meetings on disposal technologies, visits to Astana, Kazakhstan and to Geneva Switzerland have been carried out. A Lessons learned publication has been developed. (Output indicator target: Lessons and perspective publication on demonstration pilot results and findings. Exit / investment strategy developed with regional partners).	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
3 Long term capacity building for improved hazardous waste management	Output 3.1 Quarterly financial reports and annual progress reports monitoring status of project execution	2027-12-31	50%	65%	In line with reporting requirements	S
3 Long term capacity building for improved hazardous waste management	Output 3.2 Midterm and Terminal evaluations of project impacts shared with project stakeholders	2027-12-31	50%	50%	MTR completed	S

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	Moderate	Moderate

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
Complex procurement. including lack of suppliers with adequate capacity and experience.	C1/ Output 1.1. 1.3	H	H	H	M			M	=	Complex procurement requirements include a risk of delaying execution of the planned technical works.
Delays in import of equipment	C1/ Output 1.1. 1.3	M	M	L	L			L	=	No major technology imports are

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										foreseen for the disposal option of Containment.
Lack of capacity available to manage sites	C2/ Output 2.4. 2.5	H	H	M	M			M	=	With Containment as disposal option there is a risk that the containment landfills will lack management and after care after the end of the project. EA to highlight this responsibility in SC proceedings and include the responsibility in downstream subcontracts where governments have a role. Also, training and guidance will be provided by project technical experts.
Project unable to transfer risk of operating technology to technology provider/ third party	C1/ Output 1.3	H	H	L	L			L	=	With containment disposal option, design and construction will take place under the project's responsibility. For management of the containment sites after the end of the project. training and guidance will be provided by project. technical expert
Challenges with executing field activities in countries. including lack of transparency in financial management	C1. C2/ Output 1.1. 1.3. 1.4 Output 2.4	M	M	M	M			M	=	Planned larger technical works will be tendered through UNOPS and the EA will work closely with NDPs and participating countries in terms of execution of remaining contracting and procurement at local level.
Inadequate resources to support disposal and remediation efforts. including risk of	C1. C2/ Output 1.1. 1.3. 1.4 Output 2.4	H	H	H	H			H	=	Detailed site investigation in Tajikistan revealed more pesticides at

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
higher-than-anticipated quantities of wastes to be addressed (inaccuracies in site baseline investigations during PPG)										the Vakhsh burial site. the pesticides were also buried deeper underground than anticipated during the PPG phase. Additional investigation is being carried out at Suzak A in Kyrgyzstan in the current and next PIR reporting periods.
Governments do not adopt revised hazardous waste management legislation	C2 / Output 2.1	L	L	L	L			L	=	Part of the revised hazardous waste management legislation has been adopted in Kyrgyzstan. Further consultation with stakeholders by national delivery partners is needed to advance successful adoption.
Treatment method / and or technology do not function as intended at full scale capacity	C1 / Output 1.3	M	M	N/A	N/A			N/A	=	No risk expected for Containment as disposal option.
Local infrastructure is not provided or is not adequate for project needs	C1 / Output 1.3	M	M	L	L			L	=	Costs to improve the quality of the access roads to Vakhsh and Suzak A are included in the revised project budget.
Accident or spill during the field waste operations.	C1 / Output 1.1. 1.3	H	H	H	H			H	=	Execution of planned technical works has not started yet. Adequate HSE plan to be put in place.
Emissions to air and water during waste treatment	C1 / Output 1.1. 1.3. 1.4	M	M	M	M			M	=	Execution of planned technical works has not started yet. Baseline emission monitoring will be carried out in line with best practices for emission control and emission monitoring will be followed including

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										the guidelines of the Basel Convention.
Untreated wastes of all categories remain on site post project	C1. C2 / Output 1.4. 2.4	M	M	M	M			M	=	Execution of planned technical works has not started yet. The Risk based management plans will include additional containment measures to contain lower level wastes and polluted soils when required.
Access of people or animals to site during operations	C1. C2/ Output 1.1. 1.3. 1.4 / Output 2.4	L	L	L	L			L	=	Execution of planned technical works has not started yet. Adequate HSE plan to be put in place.
Climate change risks	C1 / Output 1.1. 1.3. 1.4	M	M	L	L			L	=	Containment of pesticides does not affect climate change risk.
Child or forced labour engaged at project sites	C1. C2/ Output 1.1. 1.3. 1.4 / Output 2.4	L	L	L	L			L	=	N/A at this stage
Stakeholders including the public country do not accept technology	C1 / all outputs	M	M	H	L			L	=	With containment as the selected disposal technology there is a very low risk that stakeholders will not accept the disposal technology.
Existing inspectors are available to participate in training and able to translate learning into improvements in practices	C2 / Output 2.2		L	L	L			L	=	The original text in the ProDoc reads "Existing inspectors are available to participate in training and able to translate learning into improvements in practices." and no risk rating is assigned to that identified risk. It is assumed that by mistake the word "not" was omitted. The risk would then be that the existing inspectors would NOT be available. As the

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										project is endorsed by the two countries, this risk is assumed to be low.
Local communities and media reluctant or unable to support risk-reduction measures and change behaviours as proposed by project	C2 / Output 2.3. 24	M	M	M	M			M	=	First Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) survey reporting from the Kyrgyz Republic has shown that local communities are able to change their behavior as a result of well implemented awareness raising activities. It is planned to continue the campaigning activities in the second phase of the project when the actual implementation of technical works starts.
Implementation Schedule	All outputs							M	=	No cost extension has been approved based on the recommendations of MTR
Capacity to deliver								M		N/A
		M	M	M	L	N/A		M	↑	While technical risks remain low, the length of time taken to implement changes as a result of the MTR have taken longer than expected. There is a moderate risk that the project will exceed the time planned for delivery within the current end date.

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
Implementation schedule	In view of the delays incurred, the EA project team focused strongly on efficient project execution. Also. the team followed-up with the MTR review recommendation to revise the project and request for a project extension. Adaptive management was needed to deal with the concerns of the countries about the safety and practical applicability of co-processing. As a result Containment was selected as disposal option. and approval of a project revision and no-cost extension from the Steering Committee and GEF Unit was obtained.	Based on the selection of Containment as disposal option, agreement for a project revision and no-cost extension was obtained from the Steering Committee and GEF. Also, negotiations were carried out to conclude a MoU with UNOPS for execution of all planned technical works.	EA to closely cooperate with UNOPS to guarantee efficient a execution of planned technical works in line with the project timelines.	2025 - 2027	EA
Capacity to deliver	The non availability of a project Focal Point in Kyrgyzstan was solved by the Appointment of • Mr. Taalibek Dalbaev – Director of the department of chemical safety of the Ministry of natural resources, ecology and technical supervision of the	Intensification of communication with Kyrgyz Focal Point.	With the start of the execution of planned technical works communication with the Focal Points of both countries will become even more important.	2025 - 2027	EA

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	Kyrgyz Republic in 2023.				
Complex procurement. including lack of suppliers with adequate capacity and experience.	In close cooperation with National Delivery Partners and the Technical Advisor support was provided on how to implement technical project tasks at the relevant sites.	The same approach was chosen during the current reporting period.	Specific procurement capacity of UNOPS will become available in the next reporting periods.	2025 - 2027	EA and UNOPS
Lack of capacity available to manage sites	In close cooperation with National Delivery Partners and the Technical Advisor support was provided on how to implement technical project tasks at the relevant sites.	The same approach was chosen during the current reporting period. Regular visits to the countries and project meetings	During the implementation of the second phase of the project, capacity building of national experts and authorities will be prioritized in view of future governmental responsibilities for ESM of the relevant sites after the end of the project.	2025 - 2027	EA
Challenges with executing field activities in countries, including lack of transparency in financial management	In line with the EA's policy due diligence is carried out in the selection process of organizations contracted under the project. Contracts include clear activity and output deliverables, clear requirements on transparency and regular reporting & audit requirements for the subcontracted funds. The EA worked closely with partners	The EA approach to the mentioned challenges in the previous reporting period was quite successful and was repeated in this reporting period. Systematic monitoring of the implementation of the planned activities was carried out and an investment was made in	The same approach will be repeated.	2025 - 2027	EA/ UNOPS/ NDP's

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	from participating countries and activities were coordinated from both Almaty and Geneva offices.	partnership building with project partners by regular visits to the countries.			
Inadequate resources to support disposal and remediation efforts, including risk of higher than-anticipated quantities of wastes to be addressed (inaccuracies in site baseline investigations during PPG)	Completed and ongoing site investigations will provide sufficient additional information to provide for timely adaptive management when required.	As the investigation data about Suzak A were not detailed enough, additional investigations are being carried out in the Kyrgyz Republic.	Based on the additional investigations waste quantities in the Kyrgyz Republic will be confirmed in time to allow for adaptive management when required.	2025	EA/ UNOPS/ NDP's
Accident or spill during the field waste operations.	As the risk was not relevant in the first phase of the project, there are no actions to be reported.	As the risk was not relevant in this reporting period, there are no actions to be reported	Proper HSE plan timely developed and endorsed by contractors and governments.	2025 - 2027	EA/ UNOPS/ NDP's
Emissions to air and water during waste treatment.	As the risk was not relevant in the first phase of the project. there are no actions to be reported	Planning for emissions control for Plan C (containment) has commenced, including specific elements of the legal update, environmental impact assessment and permitting on approval of the EIA by national authorities.	Proper HSE plan timely developed and endorsed by contractors and governments. Development of EIA. improved emissions laboratory capacity and permitting of the containment facilities.	2025 - 2027	EA/ UNOPS/ NDP's
Untreated wastes of all categories remain on site	As the risk was not relevant in the first phase of the project.	The Risk based management plans include	Strict execution of the Risk based management plans	2025 - 2027	EA/ UNOPS/ NDP's

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
post project.	there are no actions to be reported	additional containment measures to contain lower level wastes and polluted soils when required. Close cooperation with UNOPS, National Delivery Partners and Governments will be required to identify this risk when relevant.	guidance and close cooperation with UNOPS, National Delivery Partners and Governments will be required to identify this risk when relevant.		
Local communities and media reluctant or unable to support risk-reduction measures and change behaviors as proposed by project	Regular consultations with stakeholders at all levels including national and local awareness raising campaigns were carried out and regular visits to the two project countries were organized to invest in the quality of the project's stakeholder cooperation.	The same approach to stakeholder cooperation at all levels was repeated during this reporting period.	Extra attention will be given to the 18 additional mini dump sites that were added to the project scope during the project revision as prioritized by the PSC.	2025 - 2027	EA/ UNOPS/ NDP's
Stakeholders and Safeguards: Local communities and workers engaged with the implementation of the project's technical works run health and safety risks associated with the project activities.	Embedded in the project's Gender Policy Brief and the project's Gender Guidance. developed by the Gender Expert a project stakeholder grievance and redress mechanism was established using existing UNEP arrangements on: Integrity and Fraud and Corruption	The same approach to stakeholder safeguards was repeated during this reporting period. A new Gender Expert was recruited by the EA in March, who started her reviews of project outputs in line with the project's	The same approach to stakeholder cooperation at all levels will be repeated, with a special focus on project sites were technical works will be implemented. Project specific grievance mechanism will be	2025 - 2027	EA/ UNOPS/ NDP's

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>https://www.unep.org/aboutun-environment-programme/policies-and-strategies/unep-integrity and fraud-and-corruption and Prevention and Response to Sexual Misconduct</p> <p>https://www.unep.org/aboutun-environment-programme/policies-and-strategies/prevention-and-response-sexual misconduct. Further safeguards for stakeholders are being dealt with in the Project's different Risk Based Management Plans and associated Health & Safety Plans.</p>	Gender Action Plan.	established and shared with the stakeholders.		
Gender: Women and vulnerable groups are treated unequally by the project. will be excluded from capacity building opportunities and possibly face extra health and safety risks associated with the project implementation.	Withing the framework of the project's Gender Action plan gender mainstreaming is implemented, including a Gender Policy Brief, detailed Gender guidance and output deliverable reviews.	A new Gender Expert was recruited in March who is supporting the project in Gender mainstreaming and protection of vulnerable groups. The Gender Expert reviewed Risk based management plans for smaller high risk sites and national strategies for	The same approach to Gender mainstreaming will be repeated during the next reporting period. Also, participation of the Gender Expert in the Steering Committee Meeting is planned.	2025 - 2027	EA and Gender Expert

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		hazardous waste and POPs pesticide management.			

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:	Yes
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	Yes
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

As per the midterm review, an upward revision was proposed in the amount of DDT to be addressed. This proposal was accepted by the Project Steering Committee and the relevant logframe indicator has been updated. As the change is only to the value not changing the indicator itself, this is considered a minor amendment.

While the executing agency is unchanged, the National Delivery Partner in Tajikistan has changed. FSD decided not to continue its cooperation with the project. The Tajik NGO Peshaf was selected to become the new National Delivery Partner in Tajikistan. At the same time the project is creating a larger role for national execution of project activities via the Tajik Committee for Environmental Protection's Committee Center for Implementation of Investment Projects (CIIP).

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		2020-09-16	2020-09-16	2025-12-31	
Amendment 1	Revision	2023-10-02	2023-10-02	2025-12-31	
Amendment 2	Amendment & Extension	2024-09-26	2024-09-26	2027-12-31	
Amendment 3	Revision	2025-02-02	2025-02-02	2027-12-31	

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
Vakhsh Polygon	37.714742	68.91916	Vakhsh	Dumpsite	
Suzak A Polygon	40.994217	72.896224	Suzak A	Dumpsite	

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Additional Supporting Documents:

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
Project Gender Guidance 9421-PG-BC-GUI-0001 rev 1.pdf	CW TM	2025-08-15 11:34:33	Download
Project Gender Policy Brief 9421-PG-BC-	CW TM	2025-08-15 11:34:16	Download

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
POL-0001 rev 1.pdf			
Map KG and TJ.jpg	Executing Agency	2025-07-24 12:04:10	<u>Download</u>
9421 Risk Evaluation - New Institutional Arrangements 22-07-25.docx	Executing Agency	2025-07-24 12:03:10	<u>Download</u>