



Integrated Management and Environmentally Sound Disposal of POPs Pesticides and Mercury in Healthcare and Agricultural Sectors in Sri Lanka

Review CEO Endorsement and Make a recommendation

Basic project information

GEF ID

10868

Countries

Sri Lanka

Project Name

Integrated Management and Environmentally Sound Disposal of POPs Pesticides and Mercury in Healthcare and Agricultural Sectors in Sri Lanka

Agencies

UNDP

Date received by PM

1/30/2023

Review completed by PM

5/2/2023

Program Manager

Yuki Shiga

Focal Area

Chemicals and Waste

Project Type

FSP

PIF **CEO Endorsement**

Part I ? Project Information

Focal area elements

1. Does the project remain aligned with the relevant GEF focal area elements as presented in PIF (as indicated in table A)?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

3.30.2023

Cleared.

2.2.2023

The CEOER indicates the target for GHGs emissions mitigation (Core Indicator 6). However, Rio Marker for Climate Change Mitigation is 0.

Agency Response

Rio Marker has been revised to show Climate Chang Mitigation 1

Project description summary

2. Is the project structure/design appropriate to achieve the expected outcomes and outputs as in Table B and described in the project document?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

3. If this is a non-grant instrument, has a reflow calendar been presented in Annex D?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Co-financing

4. Are the confirmed expected amounts, sources and types of co-financing adequately documented, with supporting evidence and a description on how the breakdown of co-financing was identified and meets the definition of investment mobilized, and a description of any major changes from PIF, consistent with the requirements of the Co-Financing Policy and Guidelines?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5.1.2023

Cleared.

4.25.2023

Link to co-finance letters cannot be confirmed under column 'evidence' in Table C. Please refer to the screen shot below.

3.30.2023

A link to 'evidence' seems yet to be provide.

C. Sources of Co-financing for the Project by name and by type ⓘ

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)	Evidence
Recipient Country Government	Department of Chemical Management, Ministry of Environment	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	3,380,000.00	
Recipient Country Government	Central Environmental Authority	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	200,000.00	
Recipient Country Government	Central Environmental Authority	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	100,000.00	
Recipient Country Government	Department of Sri Lanka Customs	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	2,000,000.00	

2.2.2023

- Please provide a link to evidence for each source of co-financing. Also, majority of the co-financing seem to come from the recipient country. Considering the economic and socio-political conditions, it is especially important to ensure that the CEOER has the realistic sources and figures to make sure that the project can achieve the expected outcomes.

- please change the 'public investment' to 'in-kind' as per evidence letter for Ceylon Waste Management.

Agency Response

5.1.2023 (Response to third review)

CO-finance letters have been uploaded in "evidence" section of Table C accordingly.

4.25.2023 (Response to second review)

Agency response: Link to evidence (co-finance letters) added to CEO ER co-finance table.

Response to first review

Co-finance assessments:

We clarify that each co-financier was duly screened by UNDP and the Executing Agency, including passing Due Diligence Procedure for Private Sector Entities. This process is considered accurate assessment by the Executing Agency and resulted in the reduction of the original co-financing commitment of \$40,860,000 at PIF approval to \$33,157,800 at CEO Endorsement.

It is expected that the cofounding commitments by the GoSL is attainable as commitments are mainly coming from three important sectors/institutions prioritized for public funding (further as explained below):

(1) Ministry of Health: Health sector has always been a priority consideration for funding by the GoSL. The budget allocation for Ministry of Health increased compared to 2021 and 2022 and in 2023 it is LKR 322,500 Mn, (US \$ 951 Mn out of which 677 Mn are domestic funds) as per the government budget estimates

2023 <https://www.treasury.gov.lk/api/file/e286b9e4-59b1-406f-b324-12f2b46969f2>. Bulk of the public funding is generated from government income which are expected to increase with the reforms introduced in 2022 and early 2023. Therefore the MoH is quite confident about their ability to secure committed cofounding of 14 Mn over the five years.

(2) Ministry of Environment and CEA: Ministry of Environment has received 7 Mn US\$ for 2023 out of which about US \$ 6 M is domestic funds. The CEA which also gets an allocation from the government is generating revenue through environmental licensing and landfill management and will be able to meet co-financing commitments

(3) Custom Department is also a revenue generating entity and a surplus creating entity. The department is confident about meeting the committed co-funding amounts

(4) Asia Recycling Resources Pte Ltd is an export oriented company established in 2008 specializes in the recycling many waste material (paper, plastic, metal, electronics and lead acid batteries) Due diligence conducted indicated that Asia Recycling has good performance record. They continued profitable business even during the last 3 years despite the pandemic and financial crisis. i.e over LKR 500 Mn in 2020 and with steady growth since it was setup. They have already invested in state of art mercury waste processing machinery and will restart once the final disposal of existing stocks that government agreed to undertake is completed. Therefore co-financing commitments made by the company will be realized

(5) Ceylon Waste Management has already made some initial investments on chemical and mercury waste management. They informed through their commitment letter in December 2022, that they will use their own fund as well as a loan negotiated (US\$ 2) to expand chemical waste processing work, will be used as their co-funding commitment.

It is highlighted that the co-financing sources are substantiated by the Co-finance Commitment Letter signed by authorized personnel of the ministry/institution/entity.

UNDP and the Executing Agency are cognizant of the economic and socio-political situations in Sri Lanka, and this situation has been reflected in the beginning of Part II of the CEO ER but also in the Risk Assessment of the Project.

It is important to note that the project has an implementation timeframe of 5 years. The Government of Sri Lanka is going through negotiation with IMF for the debt re-structuring to address the economy problem and is projected local situation will gradually improve.

The Realization of the co-finance will be closely monitored and adaptive management implemented if necessary.

Co-financing type

For Ceylon Waste Management Pvt Limited has been corrected in the CEO ER to in-kind contribution.

GEF Resource Availability

5. Is the financing presented in Table D adequate and does the project demonstrate a cost-effective approach to meet the project objectives?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request 3.30.2023

Cleared.

2.2.2023

In Table D: While two programming of funds, POPs and Mercury, and the total resource requested are same as those in the PIF stage, there seems to be innegligible change in the allocation of resources for POPs and Mercury. While resource for POPs was more dominant in the PIF stage, Mercury is now more dominant. Please provide rationale for this change and elaborate on how this has or has not impacted the project outcomes and activities.

Agency Response

Under Table D, the original programming funds of \$3,140,000 for POPs and \$1,900,000 for mercury have been changed to \$1,738,400 for POPs activities and \$3,301,600 for mercury activities at CEO Endorsement. The reduced programme fund for POPs mainly reflects the reduced identified remaining quantities at PPG stage of POPs pesticides and Chemicals of Concerns (CoCs) stockpile for disposal.

On the other hand, the Project will also support the disposal of 20 of the 41 MT of mercury waste identified at the Ceylon Waste Management (Pvt) Limited at the PPG stage on recommendation of the Central Environmental Authority as the enterprise has committed to undertake environmentally sound disposal of the remaining quantity. An increased portion of programme fund is therefore allocated to ensure appropriate and effective support of mercury

management. The higher percentage of allocation will ensure achievement of the stipulated Outputs and Outcomes of the Project.

Project Preparation Grant

6. Is the status and utilization of the PPG reported in Annex C in the document?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes.

Agency Response n/a

Core indicators

7. Are there changes/adjustments made in the core indicator targets indicated in Table E? Do they remain realistic?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request 5.9.2023

Cleared

5.8.2023

Please include ?Indicator 10 Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced? in the results framework (Annex A).

2.2.2023

Indicator 10.1: Please elaborate on legislation and policy to be implemented to control emissions of POPs to air. Is this referring to GFF? It is not clear in the current draft.

Agency Response

5.9.2023 (Response to third review)

UPOPs emission to air is added to Annex A Project Results Frame, under Indicator 12 against Outcome 3.1 (page 129), as the followings:

Under Indicator 12: Sub Core Indicator 10.1: Reduction of UPOPs emission to air achieved:

Under End-of-Project Target against Indicator 12: 4.2 gTEQ/y (North western province); 6.92 gTEQ/y (Eastern province)

Note: The above were already included in Section E ? 10 and Table 14 M&E, included under Indicator 12.

Response to first review

The Project aims to update the NIP formulated in 2015 and updating inventories will help to review policy and legal context, and implementation of POPs control in Sri Lanka.

The initial NIP submitted to the Stockholm Convention in 2007 had preliminary inventories of PCBs, Pesticides and Unintentional Dioxins/Furans. The 2015 updated NIP addresses 22 POPs including the initial 12 POPs. The POPs listed in 2013 (hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)) and in 2011 (hexachlorobutadiene, pentachlorophenol and polychlorinated naphthalenes) were not addressed in the latest NIP.

Through the proposed review, an update and adaption of policies, regulatory frameworks and technical standards is expected to be carried out under this Project. It will facilitate and improve the procedures for implementation related to the Pesticide Control Act (use of illegal agrochemicals), Import Export Control Act and Custom Ordinance (HS code review), National Environment Act (monitoring Environmental Protection Licensing, and Scheduled Waste Management Licensing), draft national policy on Chemical Management, gender responsive mercury and mercury waste management in the healthcare sector, as an effective mean to control/reduce emissions of POPs to air.

Furthermore, POPs inventories that will be carried out under this project will include new POPs in updating the 2015 NIP, with management strategies incorporated in the NIP Update to ensure the country's compliance.

Part II ? Project Justification

1. Is there a sufficient elaboration on how the global environmental/adaptation problems, including the root causes and barriers, are going to be addressed?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes.

Agency Response n/a

2. Is there an elaboration on how the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects were derived?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response n/a

3. Is the proposed alternative scenario as described in PIF/PFD sound and adequate? Is there sufficient clarity on the expected outcomes and components of the project and a description on the project is aiming to achieve them?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

3.30.2023

Thank you for the update. Please reflect on the explanation provided for the south-south corporation in Component 4 (Section on the Alternative Scenario).

2.2.2023

- Green Finance Framework (GFF): Please further elaborate and provide details on GFF; for example, how it works to help beneficiaries and contribute to mercury phase out, scale, how it collaborates with SBFN and other stakeholders, its role in avoiding U-POPs emissions, etc.
- Green procurement standards: It is not clear how these standards will be developed and established through Activities listed and explained under Outputs 1.2.1 and 3.1.3.
- South-south cooperation: South-south cooperation explained in Section (L) seems to be relevant to Component 4 on Knowledge Sharing Management & Evaluation. However, it does not seem to be referred and explained clearly in the project component and the relevant section (Section on the Alternative Scenario).

Agency Response

25.4.2023 (Response to 2nd review)

Agency response: Explanation added in component 4 as required.

Response to 1st review

Green Finance Framework

The Green Finance Framework (GFF) will be developed to promote mercury phase out, and investment in integrated and comprehensive healthcare waste management (HCWM), tapping into existing finance frameworks in the country. The GFF will provide financing opportunity and incentives especially for the private sector to make investments to address challenges in the deployment non mercury alternatives and non-incineration technology in health sector.

One of the mechanisms proposed is for the project to work with and through the Sustainable Banking and Financing Network (SBFN) which is a network of over 20 member private banks committed to support the private sector to engage in sustainable development work.

The SBFN member banks (i.e. Seylan Bank, Commercial Bank) have already invested on setting up their sustainable finance units within the banks and have started extending sustainable finance i.e. renewable energy projects. Work was mainly initiated with international schemes and is continuing having shifted to use banks' own funding too by now. The Sustainable Financing Roadmap introduced by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka requires all banks to gradually start engaging in sustainable and green financing and the progress of which need to be reported to the Central Bank on annual basis.

The Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL) has developed the Road Map for Sustainable Finance in 2018, and Sri Lanka Green Finance Taxonomy in March 2022. Therefore the policy foundation for GFF is already exist.

The project will build on these existing platforms and channels to tailor GFF for health sector; private sector to supply and invest in BAT/BEP; and in HCWM. The project will work with CBSL and SBFN to identify how the existing sustainable and green financing frameworks can be adapted to the requirements identified by the health sector Mercury phaseout and waste management. Viable demonstrations conducted on HCWM in partnership with private sector with concessional financing subsidized by the project will generate much information for solidifying GFF for health sector. The project will negotiate with interested members of SBFN to participate in pilot demonstrations an extend credit to private sector investors of pilot HCWM based on bank guarantee provided by the project. The project will also support subsidizing interest rate only for the first two pilot projects conducted during project implementation to share the risk and encourage private sector to engage in HCWM.

Private sector already engaged in alternative digital equipment supply will also benefit from the overall GFF targeted for health sector. The bank guarantee in the long term will be converted to a revolving fund to provide green investments for healthcare sector.

Project is also promoting HCWM to be integrated with the overall municipal waste management channels and systems in the country as guided by the new National Waste Management Policy. Waste management is a high priority area for government development agenda, including NDC for emission reduction targets and as such there is substantial donor interest i.e. World Bank, JAICA, KOICA., and also potential for negotiating ITMOs. Private sector interest is also acknowledged by the National policy and concessional financing is likely to be introduced for waste sector. The project aims to incorporate lessons learnt from the private sector participating in pilot demonstrations to develop innovative financing schemes for waste management inclusive of HCWM.

The project will facilitate bringing private sector and banks/CBSL to define an appropriate GFF for healthcare sector and test it by implementation. The SBFN members who are already engaged in extending sustainable finance will adopt and implement GFF. The project will provide initial subsidy for the demonstration so that banks and private sector will be encouraged as the risks will be shared with the project until lessons of running HCWM project are clear. Banks have indicated their interest to promote private sector investment in HCWM in the long term based on viable business models.

Green Procurement Standards

Sri Lanka drafted a National Policy on Green Procurement (Pending final Cabinet approval). According to MoE, Green Procurement Standards will be enforced step-wise as mandatory requirements across all public institutions as a component of public procurement.

The Government through the implementation of the National Green Procurement Policy (NGPP) across public institutions, anticipates attracting new and innovative financing such as green financing.

Reference-<https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/37487/GPPSL.pdf>

The Project will facilitate implementation of green procurement standards by adapting institutional mechanism and specifications and standards of NGPP and the national framework for Eco Labeling inclusive of certification schemes for health sector. NGPP will be implemented by the Ministry of Health starting with the hospitals where pilot/demonstration actions of the project will take place.

South-South Cooperation

The project will foster South-South Cooperation through

- (1) using experiences and lessons learned from other GEF projects, specifically the Global HCWM in GEF 3 and the African HCWM project, to incorporate and adapt these lessons to healthcare sector Sri Lanka considering country's context and practicalities.
- (2) collecting experiences and lessons learnt from the HCWM work of the GEF VII project and share with other countries, considering the pressing needs for such information in the region after COVID-19. Especially exchanging experience with the Bilateral Project UNDP implements in Bangladesh, Maldives and Bhutan funded by Japan, to improve HCWM as COVID-19 response, will communicate to each other and generate additional resources on how to adapt HCWM systems to respond to outbreaks and pandemics generated crisis through a regional workshop during the year 3?

4. Is there further elaboration on how the project is aligned with focal area/impact program strategies?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes.

Agency Response n/a

5. Is the incremental reasoning, contribution from the baseline, and co-financing clearly elaborated?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response n/a

6. Is there further and better elaboration on the project's expected contribution to global environmental benefits or adaptation benefits?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response n/a

7. Is there further and better elaboration to show that the project is innovative and sustainable including the potential for scaling up?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response n/a

Project Map and Coordinates

Is there an accurate and confirmed geo-referenced information where the project intervention will take place?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

3.30.2023

cleared.

2.2.2023

Coordinates do not seem to be provided. Please indicate where or provide them.

Agency Response

Kindly note that the locations of the six (6) demonstration healthcare facilities, two (2) CCWTFs) and the two pilot decontaminated sites was included in the hyperlinks were provided (under the name of the healthcare facilities and maps) of the CEO Endorsement (Word) document. In addition, their coordinates are also indicated in the revised CEO ER. Please find the hyperlinks for coordinates below

Six (6) demonstration healthcare facilities

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/viewer?mid=1SqIOLj2-vX7wWJ9f51AK94Q-Ixalvug&ll=7.643684588454811%2C80.91489454999999&z=9>

GPS Coordinates:

Teaching Hospital Kurunegala (7.47934518874007, 80.35915781536728)

Teaching Hospital Kuliypitiya (7.472255244111325, 80.04462420093365)

Divisional Hospital Polpithigama (7.815456943621873, 80.40503941428955)

Teaching Hospital Batticaloa (7.708398727060209, 81.69066246978583)

Divisional Hospital Karadiyanaru (7.700492623240529, 81.53985410350631)

Base Hospital Kaluwanchikudy (7.517474195252296, 81.78518370105161)

Two (2) CCWTFs

https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/viewer?mid=1YA-5DXxWop3yY_TG_LFpRGvesirafcs&ll=7.496503701931173%2C81.14092895957029&z=9

GPS Coordinates:

Koduwamadu Landfill: (7.830175557594213, 81.57366834869225)

Sundarapola Solid Waste Dump Site: (7.509720850941516, 80.35283522917287)

Two pilot decontaminated sites

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/viewer?mid=1-O3M4VahmhCATfwBYiNCDdWMTqOGFBs&ll=7.388226627752521%2C81.31056010898438&z=8>

GPS Coordinates:

Ayurvedic Teaching Hospital, Rajagiriya: (6.911654448499596, 79.88885556337918)

Store Building, Dharmapala, Mawatha, Ampara- (7.304145728441935, 81.68063460536999)

Child Project

If this is a child project, is there an adequate reflection of how it contributes to the overall program impact?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Stakeholders

Does the project include detailed report on stakeholders engaged during the design phase? Is there an adequate stakeholder engagement plan or equivalent documentation for the implementation phase, with information on Stakeholders who will be engaged, the means of engagement, and dissemination of information?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response n/a

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Has the gender analysis been completed? Did the gender analysis identify any gender differences, gaps or opportunities linked to project/program objectives and activities? If so, does the project/program include gender-responsive activities, gender-sensitive indicators and expected results?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response n/a

Private Sector Engagement

If there is a private sector engagement, is there an elaboration of its role as a financier and/or as a stakeholder?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response n/a

Risks to Achieving Project Objectives

Has the project elaborated on indicated risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved? Were there proposed measures that address these risks at the time of project implementation?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

3.30.2023:

Cleared.

2.2.2023

Please include and elaborate further on the risks pertaining to socio-political and economic crisis.

Agency Response

In 2022 Sri Lanka faced most serious economic and political crisis in the recent history that resulted in prolonged power outages, queues for fuel (cooking gas and for vehicles) , shortages of essential commodities etc.

It is anticipated that the outlook for sovereign debt service challenges may ease with the debt restructuring negotiations in progress with the IMF and other creditors which is expected to conclude by mid 2023. Government already introduced some key reforms; i.e. increased taxes, compulsory retirement of public servants at the age 60, increased payments for utility such as electricity etc.

The current risk pertaining to socio-political and economic crisis is illustrated by a January 2023 article of the Sri Lanka Institute of Policy Studies, which is summarized as follows:

Debt restructuring negotiations with creditors started after the sovereign foreign debt default in April 2022. A bailout program is negotiated with International Monetary Fund (IMF) but it demands painful reforms and careful management of global economic forces and geopolitical relations.

The IMF bailout will help Sri Lanka to access bilateral and multilateral financial support for economic recovery. The IMF's four-year US\$2.9 billion program will provide limited liquidity. It is hoped that the program will catalyse other official lenders, private investors and creditors confidence. But Sri Lanka's complex creditor landscape; China, India and Japan as its largest bilateral creditors alongside primarily US-based private bond holders, makes working out a solution acceptable to all, difficult. China has been unwilling so far to take a cut in principal repayments, preferring to refinance payments with fresh loans. Sri Lanka is continuing to persuade creditors to arrive at a mutually agreeable formula in 2023.

Sri Lanka was amongst top five countries with the highest food price inflation during most of 2022. Poverty in the country increased and is expected to grow further as the country falls into a prolonged recession. The GDP reduction in 2022 is expected to be close to 9% and a further contraction of 3?4 % in 2023.

Getting IMF support also demands stringent financial discipline preventing the government from spending to tackle recession. Accordingly, taxes are being hiked and expenditures are being cut. Governments with low resources is unable to help those who are/will be worse off from the reforms. The situation also accelerated brain drain as many to seek migration.

Reform agenda is politically fraught, even with a strong and stable government. While crisis may stimulate positive economic overhaul and long term benefits, it is risky with absence of political stability in Sri Lanka.

The above explained risk which the country faces was recognized and analyzed in depth during project formulation. While it is a tough risk to manage, the government is confident that reforms will continue to increase government revenue, even if a change of governments

happens over the project period. Government commitments seems to be forthcoming despite continuing discussions with IMF, the conclusion of which is expected in the coming month or so, will ease risk even further.

The health sector which was a priority for traditional funding allocation is expected to be a continued priority and the Ministry of Health is confident of their ability to allocate pledged amounts of co-funding.

Coordination

Is the institutional arrangement for project implementation fully described? Is there an elaboration on possible coordination with relevant GEF-financed projects and other bilateral/multilateral initiatives in the project area?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

4.25.2023

Cleared.

3.30.2023

Thank you for the clarification. The letter of support has to be signed by the official OFP Dr. A. Jasinghe.

2.14.2023

The letter of support on the institutional arrangement is dated September 3rd, 2021 and is signed by a previous OFP (Ms. J. Amaratunge) ? the current OFP is Dr. A. Jasinghe, who was appointed on November 18th, 2022. The CEO Endorsement was submitted on January 30th, the reason why a support letter signed by the OFP by the time of the CEO Endorsement submission is required.

Agency Response

25.4.2023 (Response to 2nd review)

Agency response: Letter from OFP Dr A Jaisinghe uploaded to the portal.

Response to 1st review

We clarify that the reason for submitting the referred Letter is due to the fact that Dr. A Jasinghe has overseen the full project preparation cycle since PIF throughout the PIF to submission of the ProDoc as Designated Officer before, and later as OFP from November 2021.

In this regards, in Sri Lanka, the designated officer of the MoE, who he assigns his OFP responsibilities, has changed (Ms Janaki Amaratunge was transferred to a different Ministry). Since the letter was issued by the designated officer on behalf on Dr Jasinghe, the letter was considered valid at the endorsement submission by the OFP.

Consistency with National Priorities

Has the project described the alignment of the project with identified national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under the relevant conventions?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response n/a

Knowledge Management

Is the proposed Knowledge Management Approach for the project adequately elaborated with a timeline and a set of deliverables?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

3.30.2023:

Cleared.

2.14.2023

this project's KM Approach needs further elaboration with a clearer and more detailed description of planned KM activities and deliverables as well as a timeline for implementing/delivery of planned KM activities, including the development and implementation of the communications strategy/plan. It would also be advisable to decouple KM activities and KM budget from M&E activities and M&E budget.

Agency Response

Knowledge Management under this project will include production of knowledge products in printed, audio/video formats. During the early stage of project implementation, efforts will be concentrated on gathering and documenting data and information of project implementation progress, awareness, results, positive and negative impacts. The data and information will be used for public awareness and to generate lessons-learned training materials for knowledge sharing at a series of meetings, seminars, training workshops, exchanges and public awareness events.

The project will engage a fulltime Communication and Training Expert to support develop a communication plan for KM implementation. Two NGOs will be subcontracted to carry out watchdog, public awareness and grievance addressing functions. Specifically, the timeline and KM activities can be summarized as follows:

Year 1

Recruitment of a fulltime Communication and Training Expert;
Development of a communication strategy/plan, mechanism and timeline for its implementation;
Development of an integrated data management system, and training materials and related implementation strategy.

Year 2

Preparation of knowledge products and training materials on revised policies, regulatory frameworks and technical standards;
Preparation of knowledge products and training materials on updated NIP and related management strategies, including new POPs updated;
Preparation of knowledge products and training materials relating to Green Procurement Standards;
Preparation of knowledge products and training materials relating to Green Finance Framework.
Preparation of knowledge products and training materials on Technical Guidance on sound management and disposal of POPs pesticides, mercury and mercury wastes.
Production of knowledge products and training materials related to updated HCWM Strategies and standards, as well as the finalized National Plan for Harmonized Treatment and Disposal of HCW in emergencies;
Organize public awareness events;
Conduct training for customs officers on the control and monitoring of POPs, mercury and other CoCs.

Year 3

Compile knowledge and experience gained in demonstration of comprehensive HCWM and resource recovery at the 6 healthcare facilities;
Compile knowledge and experience gained and training materials on the optimal operation of the 20 MetaMizer hybrid autoclave systems and the results of safe treatment of infected wastes;
Compile knowledge and experience gained and training materials on the results of the waste management systems demonstrated at the two Centralized Clinical Waste Treatment Facilities (CCWTFs);
Organize public awareness events and promotion activities starting year 2 through year 5;
Conduct four workshops on Training of Trainer (TOT) and 24 training programmes on Gender Action, Project Communications strategy and sound management and disposal of chemicals, CoCs, mercury and mercury wastes and avoidance of emission releases over Years 2 and 3.

Year 4 and 5

Conduct 8 TOT and 16 training programmes on environmentally sound management and disposal of chemicals, CoCs, mercury and mercury wastes, and on improved integrated and comprehensive healthcare waste management;
Produce knowledge products on sound management of chemicals and on knowledge and experience gained, and lessons-learned on the results of demonstration projects;
Organize domestic and international workshops to share knowledge, experience and lessons-learned

Kindly note that both the project budget and budget descriptions for Knowledge Management and M&E are already separately listed as appear in Tables 2 Total Budget and Work Plan and Table 3 Budget Notes in the amount of \$328,800 and \$151,200 respectively. All activities indicated under Outcome 4.1 relates to KM while activities under Outcome 4.2 are to support M&E activities.

Environmental and Social Safeguard (ESS)

Are environmental and social risks, impacts and management measures adequately documented at this stage and consistent with requirements set out in SD/PL/03?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response n/a

Monitoring and Evaluation

Does the project include a budgeted M&E Plan that monitors and measures results with indicators and targets?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response n/a

Benefits

Are the socioeconomic benefits at the national and local levels sufficiently described resulting from the project? Is there an elaboration on how these benefits translate in supporting the achievement of GEBs or adaptation benefits?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Yes

Agency Response n/a

Annexes

Are all the required annexes attached and adequately responded to?

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

3.30.2023:

Cleared.

2.14.2023

Please include ?Indicator 10 Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced? in the results framework (annex a).

Agency Response

Sub Core Indicator 10.1 on reduction of UPOPs emission to air included as part of the Indicator 12 under Project Outcome 3.1

Project Results Framework

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes

Agency Response n/a

GEF Secretariat comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes

Agency Response n/a

Council comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes

Agency Response n/a

STAP comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request Yes

Agency Response n/a

Convention Secretariat comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Other Agencies comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

CSOs comments

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Status of PPG utilization

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request 3.30.2023:
Cleared.

2.14.2023

as requested in the question, please provide details on expenditure categories for the PPG report by following the categories presented in Guidelines.

Agency Response

Detailed expenditure breakdowns are provided in the revised CEO ER.

Project maps and coordinates

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Does the termsheet in Annex F provide finalized financial terms and conditions? Does the termsheet and financial structure address concerns raised at PIF stage and that were pending to be resolved ahead of CEO endorsement? (For NGI Only)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Do the Reflow Table Annex G and the Trustee Excel Sheet for reflows provide accurate reflow expectations of the project submitted? Assumptions for Reflows can be submitted to explain expected reflows. (For NGI Only)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

Did the agency Annex H provided with information to assess the Agency Capacity to generate and manage reflows? (For NGI Only)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

Agency Response

GEFSEC DECISION

RECOMMENDATION

Is CEO endorsement recommended? (applies only to projects and child projects)

Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement Request

5.9.2023:

This CEOER is recommended for technical clearance.

5.8 /4.25 /3.30 /2.2.2023:

Not yet. Please refer to the review items and resubmit for consideration (please highlight the change).

Review Dates

	Secretariat Comment at CEO Endorsement	Response to Secretariat comments
First Review	2/2/2023	3/28/2023
Additional Review (as necessary)	3/30/2023	4/25/2023
Additional Review (as necessary)	4/25/2023	5/1/2023
Additional Review (as necessary)	5/8/2023	5/9/2023
Additional Review (as necessary)	5/9/2023	

CEO Recommendation

Brief reasoning for CEO Recommendations