Design & Appraisal Stage Quality Assurance Report

Form Status: Approved

Overall Rating:	Highly Satisfactory
Decision:	Approve: The project is of sufficient quality to continue as planned. Any management actions must be addressed in a timely manner.
Portfolio/Project Number:	00099237
Portfolio/Project Title:	Reducción emisones contaminantes y mercurio
Portfolio/Project Date:	2022-01-03 / 2027-12-31

Strategic **Quality Rating: Exemplary**

1. Does the project specify how it will contribute to higher level change through linkage to the programme's Theory of Change?

- (●) *3: The project is clearly linked to the programme's theory of change. It has an explicit change pathway that explains how the project will contribute to outcome level change and why the project's strategy will likely lead to this change. This analysis is backed by credible evidence of what works effectively in this context and includes assumptions and risks.*
- ( ) 2: The project is clearly linked to the programme's theory of change. It has a change pathway that explains how the project will contribute to outcome-level change and why the project strategy will likely lead to this change.
- ( ) 1: The project document may describe in generic terms how the project will contribute to development results, without an explicit link to the programme's theory of change.

Evidence:

The development challenge is to overcome a national context which leads to a series of institutional, technical, financial, and environmental gaps that delay the national capacity to manage hazardous waste containing POPs and mercury in Panama, causing a great risk to human health and the environment due to its presence and potential release, under presently existing waste management, construction practices and management and health institutions conditions in the country.
The analysis of the development challenge has identified three levels of causes for environmental sound managing POPs and mercury within the national framework and international commitments.
This project is linked to the Country Program's theory of change and will contribute to outcome 3 of the UNSDCF 2021-2025.

See Prodoc - Section II. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	PIMS6527-GEFID10721-Panama-PRODOC_9858_101 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/PIMS6527-GEFID10721-Panama-PRODOC_9858_101.docx)	irina.madrid@undp.org	10/22/2021 11:45:00 PM
2	PIMS6527-GEFID10721-Panama-PRODOCPPG-COPS_20sept22-parafirma_9858_101 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/PIMS6527-GEFID10721-Panama-PRODOCPPG-COPS_20sept22-parafirma_9858_101.docx)	irina.madrid@undp.org	9/20/2022 9:01:00 PM

2. Is the project aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan?

- *3: The project responds to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan[1] and adapts at least one Signature Solution[2]. The project's RRF includes all the relevant SP output indicators. (all must be true)*
- 2: The project responds to at least one of the development settings as specified in the Strategic Plan[4]. The project's RRF includes at least one SP output indicator, if relevant. (both must be true)
- 1: The project responds to a partner's identified need, but this need falls outside of the UNDP Strategic Plan. Also select this option if none of the relevant SP indicators are included in the RRF.

Evidence:

The Country Program Document (2021-2025) is closely aligned to the Cooperation Framework. It is informed by the priorities emanating from the Government Strategic Plan, 2019-2024; the analysis elaborated together with United Nations organizations during the development of the common country assessment; and consultations with more than 150 key government and civil society stakeholders, organized with Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The programme is derived from and aligned with the UNDP Strategic Plan 2018-2021, the signature solutions approach, and the regional strategy of strengthening effective governance through productivity, inclusion, and resilience.

UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025
SP OUTCOME_1: Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive and digital transitions.
Signature Solution 4: Environment
Result 4.1 Natural resources protected and managed to enhance sustainable productivity and livelihoods
IRRF: 4.1.2 Natural resources that are managed under a sustainable use, conservation, access, and benefit-sharing regime:

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	PAN2021-2025-ENG_9858_102 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/PAN2021-2025-ENG_9858_102.pdf)	irina.madrid@undp.org	9/19/2022 11:42:00 AM

3. Is the project linked to the programme outputs? (i.e., UNDAF Results Group Workplan/CPD, RPD or Strategic Plan IRRF for global projects/strategic interventions not part of a programme)

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No

Evidence:

This project will contribute to the following country o utcome (UNSDCF/CPD, RPD, GPD) 2021-2025:

Outcome 3: “By 2025, Panama is resilient and has i mplemented public policies for adaptation and mitiga tion of climate change, neutrality of land degradatio n, protection of biodiversity, integrated environmenta l management and risk reduction of disasters and he alth crises, with a territorial, intercultural, human righ ts, gender, and life-course approach”.
Output 3.1: Government institutions and municipaliti es have improved institutional and legal frameworks and capacities to respond to climate change and en sure resilience to environmental vulnerabilities and e mergencies
SDG 3 “Good Health and Well-being”; SDG 5 “Gend er Equality”; SDG 6 “Clean Water and Sanitation”; S DG 9 “Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure”; SDG 11 “Sustainable Cities and Communities”; SDG 12 “Responsible Consumption and Production”; SDG 1 3 “Climate Change”; SDG 14 “Life below water”.

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No documents available.			

Relevant **Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory**

4. Do the project target groups leave furthest behind?

- ( ) 3: The target groups are clearly specified, prioritising discriminated, and marginalized groups left furthest behind, identified through a rigorous process based on evidence.
- (●) *2: The target groups are clearly specified, prioritizing groups left furthest behind.*
- ( ) 1: The target groups are not clearly specified.

Evidence:

This FSP needs to engage a variety of stakeholders not only from the public sector but also from the private sector in order to achieve the planed outputs and outcomes. The following table summarizes the actors that the project will need to involve and describes their responsibilities in project´s implementation as well as their contributions to addressing the development challenge:
Table 5. Partnerships of the FSP.

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No documents available.			

5. Have knowledge, good practices, and past lessons learned of UNDP and others informed the project design?

- (●) *3: Knowledge and lessons learned backed by credible evidence from sources such as evaluation, corporate policies/strategies, and/or monitoring have been explicitly used, with appropriate referencing, to justify the approach used by the project.*
- ( ) 2: The project design mentions knowledge and lessons learned backed by evidence/sources but have not been used to justify the approach selected.
- ( ) 1: There is little, or no mention of knowledge and lessons learned informing the project design. Any references made are anecdotal and not backed by evidence.

Evidence:

This FSP envisages the development of a strategy f or knowledge management and dissemination at the national and regional levels of project results, lesson s learned and replication tools through different mea ns such as workshops and conferences aimed at ke y players in the sectors served. Decision makers, po licy makers and project makers, academia and other organizations that can broaden the scope of dissemi nation will be taken into account. This component wil l support the enabling of a space on the MINSA web site to share good practices for the management of mercury, PCBs, HBCDs and unintentional POPs.
The following activities will be developed to reach O utput to raise awareness of 1,884 people, (942 wom en, 942 men):
1. National Communication Strategy: the project will develop a comprehensive communications strategy f or all project stages in order to raise awareness on s takeholders, project beneficiaries and general public about project activities and expected results. A speci fic outreach and awareness campaign will be carried out for vulnerable groups involving the development of a communication plan (through radio media and s ocial media) for the dissemination of health and envi ronmental risks associated with the management of POPs and mercury. The targeted groups for raising awareness of management of POPs are the populati on of the most vulnerable sectors such as manual w orkers in the waste sector, recyclers, health workers, people working or residing close to landfills or dump s (3 km) and NGOs working with this population.
2. Implement the Stakeholder Engagement Plan det ailed in Annex 8 and briefly described in following se ction “Stakeholder Engagement”.
3. Implement the Gender Action Plan detailed in Ann ex 10 and briefly described in following section “Gen der equality and Women’s Empowerment” for gende r mainstreaming and raising awareness at different l evels of related key targeted groups.

See Prodoc

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No documents available.			

6. Does UNDP have a clear advantage to engage in the role envisioned by the project vis-à-vis national / regional / global partners and other actors?

- ◉ *3: An analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and credible evidence supports the proposed engagement of UNDP and partners through the project, including identification of potential funding partners. It is clear how results achieved by partners will complement the project's intended results and a communication strategy is in place to communicate results and raise visibility vis-à-vis key partners. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have been considered, as appropriate. (all must be true)*
- ○ 2: Some analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area where the project intends to work, and relatively limited evidence supports the proposed engagement of and division of labour between UNDP and partners through the project, with unclear funding and communications strategies or plans.
- ○ 1: No clear analysis has been conducted on the role of other partners in the area that the project intends to work. There is risk that the project overlaps and/or does not coordinate with partners' interventions in this area. Options for south-south and triangular cooperation have not been considered, despite its potential relevance.

Evidence:

To bring the voice of Panama to global and regional, the project will explore opportunities for meaningful participation in specific events where UNDP could s upport engagement with the global development dis course on chemicals management. The project will f urthermore provide opportunities for regional cooper ation with countries that are implementing initiatives on POPs, mercury and other toxic chemicals sound management in geopolitical, social and environment al contexts relevant to the proposed project in Pana ma.

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No documents available.			

Principled **Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory**

7. Does the project apply a human rights-based approach?

- ○ 3: The project is guided by human rights and incorporates the principles of accountability, meaningful participation, and non-discrimination in the project's strategy. The project upholds the relevant international and national laws and standards. Any potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were rigorously identified and assessed as relevant, with appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true)
- ◉ *2: The project is guided by human rights by prioritizing accountability, meaningful participation and non-discrimination. Potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were identified and assessed as relevant, and appropriate mitigation and management measures incorporated into the project design and budget. (both must be true)*
- ○ 1: No evidence that the project is guided by human rights. Limited or no evidence that potential adverse impacts on enjoyment of human rights were considered.

Evidence:

The project will support the government of Panama on prevention and reduction of POPs and mercury liberation/emissions. Specifically, the project will implement controls of products containing POPs and mercury, as well as eliminate, prevent, and minimize the liberation of POPs and Mercury from different waste streams. Therefore, human exposure to these hazardous substances will reduce significantly and will improve the condition of the human right to a healthy and safe environment, as laid down in the human rights declaration and in the Panamanian constitution.
This project has also incorporated training and provision of safety equipment into project activities to help safeguard the human right needs of the workers involved in the project and the nearby communities. The project will respect the human rights of all project participants regardless of their race, color, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property birth or other status.
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a transformative development framework, based on human rights. This Full Sized Project improves the sound management of hazardous chemicals in Panama, which will help the government in the achievement of the SDGs. The SDGs most relevant to this project are:
SDG 3, SDG 5, SDG 6, SDG 9, SDG 11, SDG 12, and SDG 14.

See Prodoc

List of Uploaded Documents

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No documents available.			

8. Does the project use gender analysis in the project design?

- ○ 3: A participatory gender analysis has been conducted and results from this gender analysis inform the development challenge, strategy and expected results sections of the project document. Outputs and indicators of the results framework include explicit references to gender equality, and specific indicators measure and monitor results to ensure women are fully benefitting from the project. (all must be true)
- ◉ *2: A basic gender analysis has been carried out and results from this analysis are scattered (i.e., fragmented and not consistent) across the development challenge and strategy sections of the project document. The results framework may include some gender sensitive outputs and/or activities but gender inequalities are not consistently integrated across each output. (all must be true)*
- ○ 1: The project design may or may not mention information and/or data on the differential impact of the project's development situation on gender relations, women and men, but the gender inequalities have not been clearly identified and reflected in the project document.

Evidence:

Gender equality and women's empowerment has been included in the design phase of the project (PPG phase) through the development of a gender analysis and action plan.
The project's gender analysis and gender integration plan responds to GEF and UNDP guidance on gender mainstreaming in project development. Therefore, needs, priorities, power structures, status and relationship between men and women are incorporated into the design , implementation and evaluation of the project. The objective of the gender action plan is to guarantee that gender considerations are integrated into all actions promoted by this project to ensure equal and fair participation of men and women in the design of innovative alternatives, benefits, and opportunities generated by the initiative in each of its components. The specific objectives are addressed through the following 3 components, which include gender related actions, indicators, and responsible parties:
1. Strengthening of institutional capacities for the incorporation of the gender perspective for the rational management of POPs and mercury.
2. Promote spaces for the effective participation of women as agents of change in the proper management (decision-making, technical level and user sector) of POPs and mercury.
3. Generation of information with indicators on the management of waste and hazardous chemicals disaggregated by sex, exposure levels, and social risks; taking into consideration the collectors and populations surrounding vulnerability areas.

Full details of these components can be found in Annex 10 of the Project Document

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
No documents available.			

9. Did the project support the resilience and sustainability of societies and/or ecosystems?

- *3: Credible evidence that the project addresses sustainability and resilience dimensions of development challenges, which are integrated in the project strategy and design. The project reflects the interconnections between the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. Relevant shocks, hazards and adverse social and environmental impacts have been identified and rigorously assessed with appropriate management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. (all must be true)*
- 2: The project design integrates sustainability and resilience dimensions of development challenges. Relevant shocks, hazards and adverse social and environmental impacts have been identified and assessed, and relevant management and mitigation measures incorporated into project design and budget. (both must be true)
- 1: Sustainability and resilience dimensions and impacts were not adequately considered.

Evidence:

This project contributes to the conversion of current poor waste management containing (or releasing) POPs and/or mercury into environmentally sound and sustainable management. The open burning of solid waste causes most unintentional POP liberations, a problem that has not been addressed in Panama be cause it requires a drastic change in waste manage ment. In addition, the actions in its component of Str engthening National Capacity of POPs and Mercury (through its regulatory framework), contribute to the prevention of entry into the country of products with POPs and mercury, which is the first priority to achie ve a sustainable solution. All the project activities ar e therefore going to be done according to internation al and national standards that conform to best enviro nmental practices and best available technologies. Introduction and use of best available techniques an d best environmental practices to minimize and ultim ately eliminate releases of unintentionally produced POPs and mercury from major source categories inc luded in both the Stockholm and Minamata Conventi ons. The project components include outomes with t he following outputs defined:

- A2: Institutional coordination for sound manage ment of POPs and mercury strengthened, promoting the creation of a Inter Agency Commission
- Output B1) Programme to decrease incidence of waste burning of dump sites/landfills and of hospit al's waste disposal in Panama developed and imple mented.
- Output B2) Pilot project for PCCD/Fs emissio n's reduction through BAT/BEP implementation in a dump site/landfill combined with socio-technic appro ach for plastics waste minimization in touri stic area.
- Outcome C: Phase-out, by 2025, all PCB-conta ining equipment and PCB disposal and waste in an environmentally sound manner by 2028, as per the Stockholm Convention.

- Output E1) Pilot Projects for replacement of mercury containing equipment/products and establishment of a management and temporary storage system an facilities for mercury waste, in large hospitals and small priority health centres.

This project mainstreams sustainability and resilience through the implementation of waste management activities that contribute towards the right to a safe, clean, and sustainable environment. The enjoyment of this right is founded in the national constitution of Panama in the following articles regarding environmental and public health:

- ARTICLE 118. It is a fundamental duty of the State to guarantee that the population lives in a healthy environment free of pollution; where air, water and food satisfy the requirements for adequate development of human life.
- ARTICLE 119. The State and all the inhabitants of the national territory have the duty to promote social and economic development that prevents pollution of the environment, maintains ecological balance, and avoids the destruction of ecosystems.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders

A Stakeholder Analysis and Stakeholder Engagement Plan was conducted during the PPG phase, in order to identify key stakeholders and relevant beneficiaries to be involved in project implementation process. Full details of the components of this analysis and action plan can be found in Annex 8 of the Project Document.

The project strengthens accountability to stakeholders through project component 1 – “Strengthen legal and institutional capacities for sound management of POPs and mercury”, which will aid in the improvement of cooperation and coordination between national and local main stakeholders at the national and municipal level. One of the main outputs under this component promotes the creation of an inter-agency commission to improve chemical substances and waste management within the territory. This agency will improve cooperation and coordination among national and regional key stakeholders and will serve as a mechanism for the exchange, collection, and analysis of information for the management of POPs and mercury, enabling also the execution of actions linked to the National Implementation Plans of the Stockholm and Minamata Conventions.

Likewise, accountability to stakeholders is also strengthened through project component 4 – “Monitoring, Evaluation And Dissemination Of Project Results And Awareness-Raising And Training.”, where one of the outputs focuses on lessons learned and best practices extracted at the national, regional, and global l

evel. This output includes a national communication strategy for all project states in order to raise awaren ess on stakeholders, project beneficiaries, and gene ral public about the project activities and expected re sults. A specific outreach and awareness campaign will be carried out for vulnerable groups involving the development of a communication plan (through radi o media and social media) for the dissemination of h ealth and environmental risks associated with the m anagement of POPs and mercury. The targeted grou ps for raising awareness of management of POPs ar e the population of the most vulnerable sectors such as manual workers in the waste sector, recyclers, he alth workers, people working or residing close to lan dfills or dumps (3 km) and NGOs working with this p opulation.
In line with additional GEF monitoring and reporting requirements, a project inception workshop will be h eld within 60 days of project CEO endorsement, whi ch aims to Familiarize key stakeholders with the det ailed project strategy and discuss any changes that may have taken place in the overall context since th e project idea was initially conceptualized that may i nfluence its strategy and implementation.
The Ministry of Health, as the implementing partner, shall ensure that the communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to an accountability mechanism.
In addition, UNDP's Accountability Mechanism, whic h includes the Social and Environmental Complianc e Review (SECU) and Stakeholder Response Mech anism (SRM) will also serve as an additional layer of grievance redress and empower stakeholders to pus h for accountability.

See Prodoc

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
No documents available.			

10. Has the Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) been conducted to identify potential social and environmental impacts and risks? The SESP is not required for projects in which UNDP is Administrative Agent only and/or projects comprised solely of reports, coordination of events, trainings, workshops, meetings, conferences and/or communication materials and information dissemination. [if yes, upload the completed checklist. If SESP is not required, provide the reason for the exemption in the evidence section.]

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No
- ( ) SESP not required because project consists solely of (Select all exemption criteria that apply)
  - [ ] 1: Preparation and dissemination of reports, documents and communication materials
  - [ ] 2: Organization of an event, workshop, training
  - [ ] 3: Strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international negotiations and conferences
  - [ ] 4: Partnership coordination (including UN coordination) and management of networks
  - [ ] 5: Global/regional projects with no country-level activities(e.g.activities such as knowledge management, inter-governmental processes)
  - [ ] 6: UNDP serves as Administrative Agent
  - [ ] 7: Development Effectiveness projects and Institutional Effectiveness projects

Evidence:

UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Categor
y: Substantial Risk

See SESP

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Risk Category	Risk Requirements	Document Status	Modified By	Modified On

1	SESP_102545_GEF-POPS-2022_9858_110 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/SESP_102545_GEF-POPS-2022_9858_110.pdf)	Substantial	Human Rights; Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment; Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management; Climate Change and Disaster Risks; Community Health, Safety and Security; Displacement and Resettlement; Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency; Accountability; Labour and Working Conditions	Final	irina.madrid@undp.org	9/19/2022 12:02:00 PM

Management & Monitoring **Quality Rating: Exemplary**

11. Does the project have a strong results framework?

- ◉ *3: The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the key expected development changes, each with credible data sources and populated baselines and targets, including gender sensitive, target group focused, sex-disaggregated indicators where appropriate. (all must be true)*
- ○ 2: The project's selection of outputs and activities are at an appropriate level. Outputs are accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators, but baselines, targets and data sources may not yet be fully specified. Some use of target group focused, sex-disaggregated indicators, as appropriate. (all must be true)
- ○ 1: The project's selection of outputs and activities are not at an appropriate level; outputs are not accompanied by SMART, results-oriented indicators that measure the expected change and have not been populated with baselines and targets; data sources are not specified, and/or no gender sensitive, sex-disaggregation of indicators. (if any is true)

Evidence:

See Results Framework and Monitoring and Evaluation Table

Project Results Framework (outcome indicators, GEF Core Indicators, baseline and annual target indicators.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
No documents available.			

12. Is the project's governance mechanism clearly defined in the project document, including composition of the project board?

- ◉ *3: The project's governance mechanism is fully defined. Individuals have been specified for each position in the governance mechanism (especially all members of the project board.) Project Board members have agreed on their roles and responsibilities as specified in the terms of reference. The ToR of the project board has been attached to the project document. (all must be true)*
- ○ 2: The project's governance mechanism is defined; specific institutions are noted as holding key governance roles, but individuals may not have been specified yet. The project document lists the most important responsibilities of the project board, project director/manager and quality assurance roles. (all must be true)
- ○ 1: The project's governance mechanism is loosely defined in the project document, only mentioning key roles that will need to be filled at a later date. No information on the responsibilities of key positions in the governance mechanism is provided.

Evidence:

See Prodoc - VII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
No documents available.			

13. Have the project risks been identified with clear plans stated to manage and mitigate each risk?

- *3: Project risks related to the achievement of results are fully described in the project risk log, based on comprehensive analysis drawing on the programme's theory of change, Social and Environmental Standards and screening, situation analysis, capacity assessments and other analysis such as funding potential and reputational risk. Risks have been identified through a consultative process with key internal and external stakeholders, including consultation with the UNDP Security Office as required. Clear and complete plan in place to manage and mitigate each risk, including security risks, reflected in project budgeting and monitoring plans. (both must be true)*
- 2: Project risks related to the achievement of results are identified in the initial project risk log based on a minimum level of analysis and consultation, with mitigation measures identified for each risk.
- 1: Some risks may be identified in the initial project risk log, but no evidence of consultation or analysis and no clear risk mitigation measures identified. This option is also selected if risks are not clearly identified, no initial risk log is included with the project document and/or no security risk management process has taken place for the project.

Evidence:

See Prodoc
Project Risk Matrix, Environmental and Social Framework/Social Environmental Screening Procedures (ESMF/SESP)

List of Uploaded Documents

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No documents available.			

Efficient **Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory**

14. Have specific measures for ensuring cost-efficient use of resources been explicitly mentioned as part of the project design? This can include, for example:
i) Using the theory of change analysis to explore different options of achieving the maximum results with the resources available.
ii) Using a portfolio management approach to improve cost effectiveness through synergies with other interventions.
iii) Through joint operations (e.g., monitoring or procurement) with other partners.
iv) Sharing resources or coordinating delivery with other projects.
v) Using innovative approaches and technologies to reduce the cost of service delivery or other types of interventions.

- *Yes*
- No

Evidence:

See Prodoc

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
No documents available.			

15. Is the budget justified and supported with valid estimates?

- ◉ *3: The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, and is specified for the duration of the project period in a multi-year budget. Realistic resource mobilisation plans are in place to fill unfunded components. Costs are supported with valid estimates using benchmarks from similar projects or activities. Cost implications from inflation and foreign exchange exposure have been estimated and incorporated in the budget. Adequate costs for monitoring, evaluation, communications and security have been incorporated.*
- ○ 2: The project's budget is at the activity level with funding sources, when possible, and is specified for the duration of the project in a multi-year budget, but no funding plan is in place. Costs are supported with valid estimates based on prevailing rates.
- ○ 1: The project's budget is not specified at the activity level, and/or may not be captured in a multi-year budget.

Evidence:

See Budget / multiyear workplan

List of Uploaded Documents

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No documents available.			

16. Is the Country Office / Regional Hub / Global Project fully recovering the costs involved with project implementation?

- 3: The budget fully covers all project costs that are attributable to the project, including programme management and development effectiveness services related to strategic country programme planning, quality assurance, pipeline development, policy advocacy services, finance, procurement, human resources, administration, issuance of contracts, security, travel, assets, general services, information and communications based on full costing in accordance with prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL.)
- *2: The budget covers significant project costs that are attributable to the project based on prevailing UNDP policies (i.e., UPL, LPL) as relevant.*
- 1: The budget does not adequately cover project costs that are attributable to the project, and UNDP is cross-subsidizing the project.

Evidence:

LOA of service agreement does not correspond bec ause it is FULL NIM. Implementation support service s other than supervision will not be provided.

See Prodoc

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
No documents available.			

Effective **Quality Rating: Exemplary**

17. Have targeted groups been engaged in the design of the project?

- *3: Credible evidence that all targeted groups, prioritising discriminated and marginalized populations that will be involved in or affected by the project, have been actively engaged in the design of the project. The project has an explicit strategy to identify, engage and ensure the meaningful participation of target groups as stakeholders throughout the project, including through monitoring and decision-making (e.g., representation on the project board, inclusion in samples for evaluations, etc.)*
- 2: Some evidence that key targeted groups have been consulted in the design of the project.
- 1: No evidence of engagement with targeted groups during project design.
- Not Applicable

Evidence:

All national stakeholders will be represented and actively participate in the implementation and supervision of the project activities and will be entitled to provide guidance to the project through their participation at the Advisory Committee. Key project stakeholders will be engaged in the project decision making processes through their participation as full members or observers in the Project Board (PB). Project consultants will be required to identify and involve the target groups and stakeholders relevant to their activity throughout their technical consultancy services.

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	FW_MaterialdelTallerdeValidacióndelProyectoderesiduospeligrososconCOPymercurio_9858_117 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/FW_MaterialdelTallerdeValidacióndelProyectoderesiduospeligrososconCOPymercurio_9858_117.msg)	irina.madrid@undp.org	10/3/2021 1:20:00 PM

18. Does the project plan for adaptation and course correction if regular monitoring activities, evaluation, and lesson learned demonstrate there are better approaches to achieve the intended results and/or circumstances change during implementation?

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No

Evidence:

See Prodoc

List of Uploaded Documents

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No documents available.			

19. The gender marker for all project outputs are scored at GEN2 or GEN3, indicating that gender has been fully mainstreamed into all project outputs at a minimum.

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No

Evidence:

GEN 2
During the PPG phase a gender analysis was conducted, and a gender action plan was developed for addressing gender equality in project outcomes. The Annex 10 “Gender Analysis and Action Plan” includes the detail of this work but it can be highlighted that main objective of this plan is to ensure that gender considerations are integrated into all actions promoted by the project "Environmentally sound management of hazardous waste containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and mercury” promoting the equal and fair participation of women and men in the design of innovative alternatives, benefits and opportunities in each of its components.

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No documents available.			

Sustainability & National Ownership **Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory**

20. Have national / regional / global partners led, or proactively engaged in, the design of the project?

- (●) *3: National partners (or regional/global partners for regional and global projects) have full ownership of the project and led the process of the development of the project jointly with UNDP.*
- ( ) 2: The project has been developed by UNDP in close consultation with national / regional / global partners.
- ( ) 1: The project has been developed by UNDP with limited or no engagement with national partners.

Evidence:

See Prodoc and LPAC Meetting

List of Uploaded Documents

#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	InformedecampoPOPS16-20agosto2021_9858_120 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/InformedecampoPOPS16-20agosto2021_9858_120.pdf)	irina.madrid@undp.org	10/23/2021 12:14:00 AM
2	MLPAC_102545_2022_9858_120 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/MLPAC_102545_2022_9858_120.pdf)	irina.madrid@undp.org	9/16/2022 7:55:00 PM
3	Presentacion1_MINSA_9858_120 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/Presentacion1_MINSA_9858_120.pptx)	irina.madrid@undp.org	9/16/2022 7:55:00 PM
4	Presentacion2_PNUD_9858_120 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/Presentacion2_PNUD_9858_120.pptx)	irina.madrid@undp.org	9/16/2022 7:56:00 PM

21. Are key institutions and systems identified, and is there a strategy for strengthening specific / comprehensive capacities based on capacity assessments conducted?

- ○ 3: The project has a strategy for strengthening specific capacities of national institutions and/or actors based on a completed capacity assessment. This strategy includes an approach to regularly monitor national capacities using clear indicators and rigorous methods of data collection, and adjust the strategy to strengthen national capacities accordingly.
- ◉ *2: A capacity assessment has been completed. There are plans to develop a strategy to strengthen specific capacities of national institutions and/or actors based on the results of the capacity assessment.*
- ○ 1: Capacity assessments have not been carried out.
- ○ Not Applicable

Evidence:

See Hact Micro Assessment MINSA 2021

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#	File Name	Modified By	Modified On
1	HACT_Micro-Assessment_MINSA_2021_SEP_VersionFinal_9858_121 (https://intranet.undp.org/apps/ProjectQA/QAFormDocuments/HACT_Micro-Assessment_MINSA_2021_SEP_VersionFinal_9858_121.pdf)	irina.madrid@undp.org	10/23/2021 12:04:00 AM

22. Is there is a clear strategy embedded in the project specifying how the project will use national systems (i.e., procurement, monitoring, evaluations, etc.,) to the extent possible?

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No
- ( ) Not Applicable

Evidence:

FULL NIM

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No documents available.			

23. Is there a clear transition arrangement / phase-out plan developed with key stakeholders in order to sustain or scale up results (including resource mobilisation and communications strategy)?

- (●) *Yes*
- ( ) No

Evidence:

See Prodoc

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No documents available.			

QA Summary/LPAC Comments

LPAC meeting
La reunión de LPAC se realizó el 6 de julio de 2022
El Comité recomienda a la Representante Residente del PNUD, aprobar el documento de proyecto denominado: “G estión ambientalmente racional de residuos peligrosos que contienen contaminantes orgánicos persistentes (COP) y mercurio en Panamá”, con la revisión de las modificaciones previamente acordadas por las partes firmantes, las c uales expresaron su aceptación.
Se designa a Jose de Gracia y posteriormente a Jessica Young como Garante del Proyecto para dar seguimiento a los comentarios y recomendaciones al documento y enviar Prodoc para la firma de las autoridades nacionales.