



2025

Project Implementation Report (PIR)



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

POPs and HCWM in Sri Lanka

Basic Data	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Key project dates	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Overall ratings	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Development Objective Progress	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Finance/Co-Finance	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Implementation Progress	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Project Governance	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Ratings and Overall Assessments	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Minor Amendments	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Gender	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Risk Management	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Knowledge Management & Communications	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Annex - Ratings Definitions.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.

A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	6677
GEF ID	10868
Title	Integrated Management and Environmentally Sound Disposal of POPs Pesticides in the Agricultural Sector and Mercury & Waste in the Healthcare Sector in Sri Lanka
Country(ies)	Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka
UNDP Technical Team	Chemicals & Waste
Management Arrangements	CO Support to NIM
Project Implementing Partner	Ministry of Environment (MoE)
Joint Agencies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Type	Full Size
Implementation Status	1st PIR
GEF Fiscal Year	FY25
Trust Fund	GEF Trust Fund

Project Description
To improve the regulatory framework and strengthen national capacities in Agricultural Chemicals and Mercury Management and support the transformation of Healthcare Waste Management Systems.

Project Contacts	
UNDP BPPS Technical Advisor	Mr. Anderson Alves (anderson.alves@undp.org)
UNDP BPPS Programme Associate	Ms. Chantana Supprasit (chantana.supprasit@undp.org)
UNDP BPPS SES Technical Advisor	Ms. Kate Walker (kate.walker@undp.org)
Project Manager/Coordinator	Sampath Ranasinghe (sampath.ranasinghe@undp.org) Mr. Arosh Hapuarachchi (buddika.hapuarachchi@undp.org)

UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Ms. Sureka Perera (sureka.perera@undp.org)
UNDP Country Office Deputy Resident Representative	Ms. Marina TEN (marina.ten@undp.org)
UNDP Regional Bureau Desk Officer	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
GEF Operational Focal Point	Ms. Kulani H.W. Karunaratne (kulanihw@gmail.com)
Project Implementing Partner	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

B. Key project dates

Project duration	60 months
PIF Approval Date	Dec 10, 2021
CEO Endorsement Date	Jun 9, 2023
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	May 14, 2024
Date of Inception Workshop	Jul 2, 2024
First Disbursement Date	Jul 1, 2024
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	Nov 14, 2026
Actual Date of Mid-term Review	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Feb 14, 2029
Original Planned Closing Date	Feb 14, 2030
Revised Planned Closing Date	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

C. Overall ratings

Overall DO Rating	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Overall IP Rating	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Overall Risk Rating	Low

D. Development Objective Progress

It is mandatory for all reported progress to be substantiated by evidence. Please upload evidence files for each objective/outcome via the DO PROGRESS section in the online PIR platform. If there is no evidence to upload, the Project Manager is required to provide an explanation.

Description					
Objective Project Objective: To improve the regulatory framework, strengthen national capacities in agricultural chemicals and mercury management, and support the transformation of healthcare waste management systems.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2024	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025
Mandatory Indicator 1: # direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people)	0 direct project beneficiary	5,000 direct project beneficiaries (3,000 female, 2,000 male) 200,000 indirect project beneficiaries (100,000 female, 100,000 male) through awareness programme for patients and visitors	17,000 direct project beneficiaries (11,900 female, 5,100 male) 750,000 indirect project beneficiaries (450,000 female, 300,000 male) as Indirect beneficiaries of improved HCWM at 6 hospitals and 2 CCWTF in two provinces	(not set or not applicable)	A total of 107 direct project beneficiaries have been reached, with gender disaggregation as follows: 50 females and 57 males. This includes 46 participants (22 female, 24 male) from the stakeholder workshop on centralized digitized information management (CDIMS), 21 beneficiaries (8 female, 13 male) from the provincial coordination meeting in the Northwestern Province, and 40 direct beneficiaries (20 female, 20 male – estimated) from the Ministries of Health, Education, and Agriculture engaged throughout project implementation period. Please refer to Annex 1 & 2 of this PIR in the file library.

Mandatory GEF Core Indicators Core Indicator 9: Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials and products (thousand metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced) Indicator 2: Sub Core Indicator 9.1: Solid and liquid POPs and POPs containing materials and products removed or disposed (quantity of POPs Pesticides reduction in the agriculture sector)	Bulk of the obsolete pesticides stored over long period of time safely disposed in 2019. A system of collecting used containers planned to identify 6 locations. Proper implementation prevented due to ban on agrochemicals in 2021	5 MT of solid and 2 MT liquid POPs pesticides disposed Collection and safe disposal of plastic containers used for agrochemicals initiated POPs pesticide and mercury-contaminated sites identified, and development of risk management strategy, technical guidance and training material initiated	13.6 MT of solid and 9 MT of liquid POPs pesticides disposed Plastic containers used for agrochemicals collected and safely disposed (and reused, i.e., making electric switches) Inventories of POPs pesticide and mercury-contaminated sites finalized Risk management strategy, technical guidance and training materials tested at two contaminated sites	(not set or not applicable)	Disposal of 17.3 MT of POPs pesticides (4.3 MT liquid, 13 MT solid) stored under suboptimal conditions in the educational sector, was planned. A process of verification has been initiated. During the PPG phase, only chemical weights were considered; however, disposal must also include container weights. This may increase the overall disposal cost, requiring either additional budget allocation or a reduction in the total volume for disposal. Costs related to collection and transportation were not fully accounted for (assuming the chemicals were to be collected from fewer places) and must be included in the final budget. This updated stocktaking was initiated by 30th June, which at present is being conducted across many educational facilities scattered across the country with the assistance of educational and environmental authorities to determine the type of chemical where possible, exact quantities, locations, etc., before initiating the procurement process Assessments guided by the UNDP Social and Environmental Safeguards (SES) are initiated to understand risks associated with these stocks. On-site assessments are planned for schools

					identified as high-risk to support development of safe and appropriate disposal management plans. Procurement of a qualified service provider for final disposal will be based on the finalized school-level data and completion of the ESIA and compilation of ESMP. Please refer to Annex 3- Meeting Minutes with the Ministry of Education and 3a- site screening checklist of this PIR in the file library.
Indicator 3: Sub indicator 9.2: Quantity of Mercury reduction	None	8.8 MT of mercury and mercury waste safely disposed	8.8 +41 MT of mercury and mercury waste safely disposed Additional 50 MT of mercury and mercury wastes safely disposed as a result of demonstration at 6 HCFs	(not set or not applicable)	For the disposal of 8.8 metric tonnes of mercury-containing waste stored at Asia Recycling Pvt Ltd, an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) was conducted, and an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was developed in accordance with UNDP and national policies and regulations. The ESIA and ESMP were prepared under the technical guidance of the National Chemical Management Expert Committee of the Central Environmental Authority (CEA). Based on advice received from the UNDP Regional Technical Advisor, the project engaged an International Technical Expert to ensure alignment with international best practices and to support the development of technical

					specifications for procuring a qualified service provider for final disposal. Following an on-site inspection by the International Technical Expert, a representative sample of the mercury-containing waste will be sent to an internationally accredited laboratory for detailed chemical characterization. This analysis will inform the appropriate disposal method. The disposal of 41 metric tonnes of mercury-containing waste stored at Ceylon Waste Management Pvt Ltd (CWM) will precede the disposal of the 8.8 metric tonnes at Asia Recycling Pvt Ltd. Initial discussions have been completed, and the International Technical Expert conducted a site visit to the CWM facility in July 2025. The final disposal process is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2025.- Please refer to Annex 4 ESIA and ESMP for Asia Recycling Mercury waste disposal, Annex 5- International Consultant's TOR and Annex 6 - Independent review of ESIA and ESMP of this PIR in the file library.
Indicator 4: Sub Indicator 6.2: Quantity of CO2 emission reduction	None	1,802.7 MT of CO2 eq avoided as a result of reduction of GHG release to	3,585.1 MT of CO2 eq avoided as a result of reduction of GHG release to	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Not applicable for the reporting period

		the environment due to resource recovery work piloted in six (6) hospitals	the environment due to resource recovery work piloted in 6 hospitals, 2 CCWTF in 2 provinces. The total emission reduction over a 16-year period will be 5,747 MT CO2 eq		
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 1					
Project Outcome 1.1					
Institutional Coordination Mechanism Strengthened. Regulatory frameworks for enforcement of the chemicals regulations updated.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2024	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025
Indicator 5: Number of policies, regulatory frameworks, technical standards reviewed, updated and adapted, and coordination mechanism strengthened for improved chemicals, mercury and	Data management is divided amongst agencies with weak data sharing; Inability to track/monitor the use and disposal of imported chemicals. Lack of	Integrated data management system across all regulatory agencies initiated, with the aim to provide viewing access to users	Integrated data management system across all regulatory agencies completed, with viewing access to users	(not set or not applicable)	A stakeholder consultation was held on 21 March 2025 to assess institutional needs, review existing information management systems, and identify data and coordination gaps in chemical management. The consultation brought together representatives from over 16 ministries, departments, and

wastes management and strengthened enforcement	updates covering POPs Pesticides, mercury and wastes		Procedures for implementation related to Pesticide Control Act (use of illegal agrochemicals), Import Export Control Act and Custom Ordinance (HS code review), National Environment Act (monitoring EPL, SWML), gender responsive mercury and mercury waste management in healthcare sector National healthcare waste management guidelines reviewed and updated to strengthen MIS and to be gender responsive		agencies involved in chemical management. During the consultation, the roles and functions of each agency were reviewed, along with existing databases, data requirements, limitations on data sharing, and expectations regarding the proposed Centralized Chemical Management System. Based on the initial findings, a national service provider was engaged to map the digital infrastructure, policies, legal frameworks, and systems of key agencies, such as the Central Environmental Authority (CEA), Sri Lanka Customs, the Board of Investment (BOI), and the Department of Import and Export Control. This assessment will serve as a key input for designing the Centralized Digitized Information Management System (CDIMS) by the end of 2025. In parallel, during the reporting period a comprehensive laboratory needs assessment was conducted with stakeholder support to evaluate the equipment and capacity requirements of CEA, Sri Lanka Customs, and the Department of Agriculture (Registrar of Pesticides). The assessment identified critical gaps in equipment and data-sharing necessary for effective
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					management of Chemicals of Concern (CoCs). Based on recommendations from the Ministry of Environment, the project is financing the incremental cost of upgrading laboratory facilities at the Central Environmental Authority (CEA), Sri Lanka Customs, and the Department of Agriculture. This includes contributing to the procurement of essential analytical equipment, supporting the development of technical specifications in line with international standards, and funding related training for laboratory staff. By covering these incremental costs, the project is helping to strengthen national capacity for the effective and sustainable management of chemicals. During the reporting period, development of an inter-agency mechanism was initiated to strengthen collaboration among these key institutions. The mechanism is intended to facilitate the shared use of laboratory equipment, enhance inter-agency data sharing through the proposed CDIMS, enable timely responses to complaints related to banned chemicals, and support joint investigations and inspections. It will also institutionalize regular calibration and maintenance of equipment. This
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					mechanism is designed to promote sustainability and ensure improved chemical management beyond the duration of the project. For relevant evidence please refer to Annex 7- Stakeholder participation on consultation on CDIMS, 8- TOR to review Laboratory equipment needs and 8A – Report on the equipment needs of this PIR in the file library.
Indicator 6: 2015 NIP inventories updated to improve data management and coordination mechanism strengthened to achieve efficient operation	NIP updated in 2015 lacking updated data on POPs Pesticides, mercury and wastes, inventories of new POPs (introduced after 2009) are yet to be estimated	Survey and data collection initiated on POPs Pesticides and mercury inventories to update NIP, and plans developed to collect data on establishing inventors for new POPs chemicals	POP inventories including new POPs and management strategies updated and incorporated for NIP Update	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	The procurement process to select a service provider for updating Sri Lanka's National Implementation Plan (NIP) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) has been initiated through the Ministry of Environment (MoE) and is expected to be completed by September 2025. The updated NIP will incorporate newly listed POPs under the Stockholm Convention, while also reflecting national priorities and recent developments in chemical management. An international consultant has been engaged to provide technical guidance and support for the NIP update. The ToR was reviewed by the consultant to ensure alignment with international standards and national requirements. Please refer Annex 9 – International Consultant's TOR and Annex 10- TOR

					for NIP update of this PIR in the file library.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 2					
Project Outcome 1.2					
National conditions to scale up the replacement of medical devices and dispose of wastes of mercury-contained medical devices enabled.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2024	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025
Indicator 7: Green procurement standards established to facilitate systematic and coordinated replacement of mercury-free alternative products and introducing HCWM technologies and processes	None	Six (6) medical facilities have established a system with updated inventories of Hg containing medical devices in use (based on inputs from SIP), to keep track of its replacement and disposal Nationally accepted green procurement	Survey and data collection finalized on POPs Pesticides and mercury inventories to update NIP and plans developed to collect data on establishing inventors for new POPs chemicals	(not set or not applicable)	A draft Terms of Reference (ToR) has been prepared, and initial discussions have been initiated with the Ministry of Environment to identify overlaps and gaps with the national green procurement system currently being developed by the government. These consultations aim to align the proposed activity with existing national efforts. Once requirements are finalized, the project will proceed with launching the ToR to recruit a national consultant to support the development of green procurement standards. These standards will facilitate the systematic and coordinated replacement of mercury-based medical devices, including dental amalgam, through

		system developed for health sector			bulk procurement and other strategic approaches.
Indicator 8: Finance framework established for procurement of mercury-free medical devices and investment on HCWM	None	Finance institutions contacted, consulted and assisted in the development of the Green Finance Framework	10 banks which have GF cells 50 number of applicants for GF related to health sector 10 medical facilities able to obtain finance/green finance to achieve replacement of 10,000 mercury-filled devices	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	An international green financing specialist has been recruited to design a Green Financing Framework (GFF) to support the phase-out of mercury-based medical devices and strengthen Healthcare Waste Management (HCWM) in Sri Lanka. The framework will be informed by national and international best practices and tailored to Sri Lanka's healthcare and financing landscape. Consultations are ongoing with key stakeholders to develop a Green Financing Framework (GFF) for the healthcare sector, ensuring it aligns with national priorities and is both relevant and feasible. The process involves identifying financing needs and opportunities through engagement with government, finance institutions, and healthcare providers. Key expected outcomes by end-2025 include data analysis from national and international assessments, a review of existing green finance mechanisms, and the development of tailored financing solutions. The consultant will also support stakeholder capacity building, provide technical inputs, and lead validation workshops to ensure broad agreement on the framework.

					Please refer Annex 11- International Consultant's TOR for GFF Preparation, Annex 12-Proposed methodology and approach for drafting GFF and Annex 13- Draft Hypothesis of the GFF, of this PIR in the file library.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 3					
Project Outcome 2.1					
Effective Management System for environmentally sound disposal of mercury stocks, mercury-containing wastes, obsolete stocks of POPs agro pesticides and cross-contaminated chemicals, pesticides and their containers, implemented.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2024	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025
Indicator 9: Quantity of mercury stock, mercury-containing wastes and dental amalgam environmentally disposed of. Inventory of mercury/POPs contaminated sites identified, NIP revised, and risk management strategy, technical guidance, and training materials developed for sound management of contaminated sites. The strategy will include measures to minimize impact on inhabitants, businesses located on land identified	NIP updated in 2015 and published in 2017 lacking updated inventories on POPs pesticides, mercury, including contaminated sites	Inventory of mercury contaminates sites initiated Inventory of POPs pesticide contaminated sites initiated Development of risk management strategy, technical guidance and	Inventory of mercury contaminates sites finalized and data incorporated into NIP Update Inventory of POPs pesticide contaminated sites collected, and NIP updated Risk management strategy, technical	(not set or not applicable)	The national consultant on mercury management has been successfully onboarded and is currently conducting field surveys in close collaboration with the international consultant recruited under the project. These surveys are being carried out across a representative sample of healthcare facilities, both public and private, to gather baseline data and support the development of an updated mercury inventory for the healthcare sector. Initial coordination meetings have been held with key stakeholders, including

as contaminated. The strategy and technical guidance will be tested at two locations.		training material initiated	guidance and training materials finalized and tested at two sites		the Ministry of Environment (MoE), Ministry of Health (MoH), and relevant provincial health authorities. A draft methodology for conducting the situational assessment and updating the mercury inventory has been developed, building upon the 2019 Mercury Initial Assessment (MIA) and aligned with the UNEP Mercury Inventory Toolkit. Please refer Annex 14- Local Consultant's TOR for Mercury Inventory preparation and Annex 15- Proposed methodology and approach for Mercury Inventory preparation, of this PIR in the file library.
Indicator 10: Number of Technical Guidance and training materials prepared and utilized to achieve sound chemical management.	Inadequate guidance and training materials as well as continued awareness on sound management and disposal	Preparation of gender responsive guidelines and training materials initiated with consultation of relevant stakeholders	Gender responsive guidelines on mercury and mercury waste handling and storage and training conducted	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Under the ongoing national consultancy on mercury management, the development of technical guidance and training materials has commenced. In line with the Terms of Reference, the consultant is reviewing and updating existing training materials developed under the "Strengthening National Capacity for Phasing Out Mercury-Added Products and Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury Waste in Sri Lanka" (SIP) project. This includes adapting content to align with national standards, international best practices, and gender-responsive approaches.

					Preliminary stakeholder consultations have been initiated with the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health, and other relevant institutions to ensure the updated materials address current capacity gaps and sectoral needs. In addition, work has begun on preparing a site-specific guideline for mercury decontamination, tailored to the healthcare sector, and aligned with national priorities identified in the project document. The consultant will also develop comprehensive training materials and conduct a training session for healthcare officials and service providers on decontamination procedures and mercury waste management. These efforts directly contribute to the achievement of the targets for Indicator 10. Please refer Annex 14- Local Consultant's TOR
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 4					
Project Outcome 3.1					

Update HCWM Strategies and Plans that reflect BAT/BEP which can prevent/reduce Auto emissions, minimize plastic waste generation and improve recycling practices.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2024	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025
Indicator 11: Number of standards and regulations on HCWM reviewed and revised and National Plan for Harmonized Treatment and Disposal of HCW in emergency developed	Lacking sound and adequate HCWM strategies and disposal system	Review of standards and regulation on HCWM initiated and personnel and experts assigned to develop the National Plan	Three (3) standards and regulations in HCWM reviewed and revised, and a National Plan for Harmonized Treatment and Disposal of HCW in emergencies finalized and adapted for operation	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	This activity is planned to commence in the 4th quarter of 2025, with the expected results to be delivered in 2026.
Indicator 12: Comprehensive HCWM inclusive of MIS and efficient resource recovery demonstrated in six (6) healthcare facilities UPOPs emission reduction: 4.2 gTEQ/y (Northwestern province); 6.92 gTEQ/y (Eastern province)	No MIS system and the HCWM is either unsatisfactory or just being average in the six (6) selected hospitals	Waste audits and comprehensive MIS plans developed with the six (6) facilities for demonstration finalized. Demonstration activities reviewed, agreed upon and activities initiated	Six (6) facilities reviewed, improved HCWM introduced, and results evaluated	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	This activity is planned to commence in the 4th quarter of 2025, with the expected results to be delivered in 2026.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				

Evidence uploaded:	N/A				
Explanation why the evidence was not provided:	The activities relevant to these two indicators are planned to commenced in the 4th quarter of 2025, with the expected results to be delivered in 2026.				
Outcome 5					
Non-incineration HCWM Business Models are developed. Baseline treatment systems models and practices improved. Technical/economic application of low-cost autoclaves demonstrated.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2024	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025
Indicator 13: Technical assistance provided to MoH to optimize operation of 20 MetaMizer hybrid autoclave system and develop a viable operation for safe treatment of infected waste	20 MetaMizer hybrid autoclave systems located randomly and not been used adhering to technical instructions and specifications	Optimisation plan for the 20 MetaMizer hybrid autoclave systems developed TA and training conducted with six (6) MetaMizer hybrid autoclave systems working in optimal conditions	All 20 MetaMizer hybrid autoclave systems are working in optimal conditions	(not set or not applicable)	A national consultant has been engaged to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the 20 MetaMizer hybrid autoclave systems installed in government hospitals. Formal approval for the study was obtained from the Ministry of Health (MoH). The assessment is being conducted in collaboration with BioMed, the authorized local service provider responsible for the operation and maintenance of all MetaMizer units under an agreement with the MoH. An updated and detailed review of the MetaMizer units is currently underway, focusing on their locations, technical performance, and operational challenges. The ongoing audit covers key parameters including cost efficiency, energy consumption, safety, compliance with Healthcare Waste Management (HCWM) guidelines, capacity utilization, and maintenance

					practices. In addition, the study examines the capacity of the broader local service provider ecosystem, particularly the availability of spare parts and technical expertise to assess the feasibility of reducing sole reliance on the existing service provider. This review builds on the initial assessment conducted during the project formulation phase and aims to offer a robust, evidence-based foundation for future planning. Individual reports are being prepared for each MetaMizer unit, outlining identified technical, operational, and financial challenges, along with targeted recommendations to enhance system performance and ensure long-term sustainability. The next steps will be determined based on the consultant's findings and recommendations, subject to approval by the Project Board and in consultation with the Ministry of Health. Please refer Annex 16- Local Consultant's TOR for the Metamizer Assessment of this PIR.
Indicator 14: Business Models for CCWTF integrated with waste management systems of the country piloted in two (2) locations in two provinces	Treated waste get collected and was dumped, creating social and environmental concerns within	Non-incineration options reviewed, evaluated and business models developed for introduction to the	Non incineration options introduced for processing HCW at the two CCWTF are operated as self-	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	A draft ToR has been developed to recruit a Private Sector Liaison and Business Development Expert who will support the establishment and sustainable operation of two Centralized Clinical Waste Treatment

	and around hospital premises No last mile solutions for HCWM available	selected 2 pilot locations	sustaining business models		Facilities (CCWTFs) in Sundarapola and Koduwamadu through a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model. The consultant will be responsible for facilitating private sector engagement, developing inclusive and financially viable business models, and strengthening stakeholder collaboration to support scalable, non-incineration healthcare waste management solutions in Sri Lanka. The ToR is currently under review, and recruitment of the consultant is expected to be finalized in the fourth quarter of 2025. In order to facilitate the establishment of the two CCWTFs at the provincial level, the Project Board has approved the formation of two Provincial Coordinating Committees. These committees will be chaired by the Chief Secretaries of the respective provinces and will include all relevant provincial-level stakeholders, including representatives from the community, to ensure inclusive and coordinated implementation. Please refer Annex 18- attendance sheet of the Northwestern Province 1st coordinating committee meeting held on 17th March 2025.
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The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 6					
Project Outcome 4.1					
Project communication and training tools developed. Effective knowledge management delivered.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2024	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025
Indicator 15: Number of workshop and person trained in Gender Action, Project Communication Strategy and sound management and disposal of chemicals, mercury, other CoCs, wastes and avoidance of releases.	None	Four (4) workshops (TOT) organized and 24 training programmes conducted for 2,000 female and 1,000 male Gender Action Plan and Communication Plan progress is on target	12 workshops (TOT) conducted 40 training programmes conducted targeting 5,000 female and 3,000 male Gender Action Plan and Communication Plan implemented	(not set or not applicable)	A comprehensive plan is being developed to address knowledge and resource gaps through targeted, needs-based interventions such as awareness-raising, training, and capacity-building activities tailored to each stakeholder group. A finalized Terms of Reference (ToR) has been prepared for recruiting a qualified service provider to deliver technical advisory services and design training tools and programmes across all project components. The assignment will include the development of a Capacity Building Strategy and Training Plan based on a detailed Training Needs Assessment (TNA), the design and delivery of stakeholder-specific training modules, and full integration with the project's ESMP, GAP, and SEP to ensure

					inclusivity and sustainability. Recruitment of the service provider is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2025. Please refer Annex 17- TOR prepared for the selection of a service provider to conduct training needs assessment. Training material development and preparation of the detailed training plan.
Indicator 16: Number of people benefited from knowledge sharing and public awareness raising activities	None	Knowledge, experience and lesson-learned gathered, documented and six (6) workshops organized targeted 300 (200 female, 100 male) beneficiaries. Scaling up plan developed	17,000 direct beneficiaries (11,900 female, 5,100 male) and 750,000 indirect beneficiaries (450,000 female, 300,000 male)	(not set or not applicable)	To date, the project has directly reached 107 beneficiaries, comprising 50 females and 57 males. This includes 46 participants (22 female, 24 male) from the stakeholder workshop on Centralized Digitized Information Management (CDIMS), 21 beneficiaries (8 female, 13 male) from the provincial coordination meeting in the Northwestern Province, and an estimated 40 beneficiaries (20 female, 20 male) from the Ministries of Health, Education, and Agriculture engaged during project implementation. Please refer Annex 18 and 19 of this PIR.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				
Outcome 7					
Project Outcome 4.2					

Monitoring and evaluation delivered during the project lifecycle.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at Jun 30, 2024	Cumulative progress since project start as of Jun 30, 2025
Indicator 17: Application of standard UNDP/GEF M&E and adaptive management processes in response to project oversight needs and MTR findings	0 GEF UNDP M&E requirements met, and no adaptive management applied.	Relevant progress and annual reports time prepared, reviewed and evaluated. MTR organized	Project activities are properly managed and monitored to ensure smooth implementation and achievement of results with Project inception report, PIR reports, Financial Audit reports and Terminal Evaluation timely submitted.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	The project inception meeting was held on 2 July 2024, and the final Inception Report was prepared and submitted to the GEF in December 2024. Two Project Board meetings were convened in September 2024 and July 2025 to review and report on project progress. Please refer Annex 20- Project Board Meeting Minutes of this PIR.
The progress of the objective/outcome can be described as:	On track				
Evidence uploaded:	YES				

E. Finance/Co-Finance

Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	2.51%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	5.16%
Cumulative disbursement as of Jun 30, 2025: <i>*Disbursement for the FY 2025 period is an estimate as books for UNDP Q2 2025 are not yet closed.</i>	126,406

Key Financing Amounts

PPG Amount	150,000
GEF Grant Amount	5,040,000
Co-financing	33,157,800

F. Implementation Progress

Project Manager: Please provide comments on delays with outputs/activities during the period 1 July 2024 through 30 June 2025. If there were no delays, please indicate 'not applicable'.
The project experienced a cumulative delay of approximately 10 months before the commencement of full-scale implementation. The first five months were due to the gap between the originally expected date for ProDoc signature (December 2023) and the actual date of signature (May 2024) due to the necessary government approvals like National Planning Department and Cabinet of Ministers Approval. An additional five months were required to initiate and complete the necessary Social and Environmental Standards (SES) procedures, including the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) and the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). These safeguards processes, while time-intensive, were essential to ensure compliance with UNDP, GEF and national requirements and to enable smooth stakeholder engagement. As a result, several project activities were initiated later than originally planned, which has contributed to the lower delivery rate observed during the reporting period. Nevertheless, key procurements and preparatory actions are now underway, and once the contracted services and goods are delivered, larger disbursements are expected in 2026. With the major groundwork completed and safeguards in place, the project is positioned to accelerate implementation in the upcoming reporting period. At this stage, the project team assesses that it can catch up on delivery and avoid the need for an extension, provided that procurement processes and partner engagements continue as scheduled.
CO Programme Officer: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance
Monthly meetings with relevant stakeholders, chaired by the Ministry of Environment, have been held to review progress, address bottlenecks, and accelerate project delivery.
BPPS RTA: Please include specific measures to manage the project's implementation performance.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

G. Project Governance

1) Please enter the dates of Project Board meetings during the reporting period (1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025)
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2024-09-18

H. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2025 Development Objective Progress Rating	2025 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP BPPS Technical Advisor	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

Role	2025 Overall Assessment
UNDP BPPS Technical Advisor	----
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	The GEF VII Chemicals Project in Sri Lanka commenced implementation in July 2024 and has since established a solid foundation for achieving its intended outcomes. Implemented under a national execution modality with UNDP support, the project has made significant early progress in line with the project objectives. During the reporting period, implementation benefited from regular coordination mechanisms, including monthly stakeholder meetings chaired by the Ministry of Environment. These served as an effective platform to track progress, resolve implementation bottlenecks, and accelerate delivery. Project governance structures are fully operational, with the Project Board convening at least six times during the year to ensure timely and strategic decision-making aligned with national priorities. Key institutional arrangements have been put in place, including the establishment of the Project Management Unit and the recruitment of core staff and specialized technical experts, including environmental and social safeguards specialists. Several foundational studies and assessments, including ESIA's and ESMPs, were completed or initiated during the reporting period for the activities planned for implementation. In terms of financial performance, project expenditure stood at approximately USD 115,000 as of 30 June 2025, primarily covering initial planning activities. The level of expenditure is relatively low compared to the approved budget and delivery targets. A procurement pipeline of approximately USD 1.1 million has been identified for the upcoming period; however, financial delivery must be significantly expedited to ensure the timely implementation of technical activities and to avoid delays in subsequent phases. Co-financing contributions of approximately USD 114,000—mobilized through in-kind support from UNDP and the Ministry of Environment—have been instrumental in supporting early-stage work, but overall financial execution needs to accelerate in line with project milestones. The project has also developed a project-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), which is currently in draft form and pending finalization. Awareness-raising on the GRM has been initiated at the local level in preparation for upcoming field activities. Gender considerations have been integrated from the outset in alignment with the approved Gender Action Plan. Women's participation has been ensured in stakeholder consultations and workshops, and gender-responsive planning has been embedded into training design, safeguards, and technical studies. While

	most gender-related results will be visible in subsequent phases, the groundwork has been effectively laid for inclusive implementation. Although some initial delays were encountered—mainly due to the time-intensive nature of safeguard assessments, coordination with multiple agencies, and the lack of local government representation—the project demonstrated strong adaptive management. Corrective actions, including fast-tracking of remaining recruitments and prioritization of technical studies, were implemented to maintain momentum. In conclusion, the project remains on track. With foundational systems in place, key preparatory actions completed, and critical risk mitigation measures underway, the project is well-positioned for accelerated field-level delivery and achievement of results in the next reporting cycle.
Project Manager/Coordinator	As the Project Manager, I am pleased to report that the GEF VII Chemicals Project has made a strong and promising start since its inception on 2nd July 2024. Although the project remains in its early stages, we have successfully established a solid foundation for effective implementation. Key achievements during this reporting period include the establishment of the Project Management Unit (PMU) under UNDP, with the formal consent of the Ministry of Environment and the Project Board, ensuring alignment with national priorities and institutional arrangements. We also finalized procurement and recruitment plans, and the initiation of recruitment for key positions, including the Project Manager, Project Assistant, and Finance and Procurement Assistant. We have also onboarded international consultants with specialized expertise, such as the Green Finance Specialist and experts in mercury and POPs management. To ensure strong technical oversight and safeguard compliance, we recruited Technical Advisor, Social and Environmental Safeguard Specialist, and Field Project Coordinators. In addition, local consultants have been engaged in conducting essential studies and assessments related to POPs, mercury management, laboratory strengthening and development of Centralized Digitalized Information Management System. The successful conduct of the Project Inception Workshop, with broad stakeholder participation, marked a significant milestone. It led to critical decisions, including the establishment of two Provincial Coordination Committees, recommending additional staff & consultants and the endorsement of updated safeguard and risk mitigation frameworks. The first Project Board meeting was held in September 2024, during which the Annual Work Plans (AWPs) for 2024 and 2025 were reviewed and approved, providing a clear strategic and operational roadmap for implementation. As of 30 June 2025, project expenditure stands at USD 115,285, which aligns with the project's initial focus on institutional setup and preparatory activities. A comprehensive procurement plan for 2025, valued at USD 1.1 million, has been developed, and the PMU has already initiated the necessary baseline activities to ensure full delivery by year-end. That said, I must acknowledge that some delays were encountered during the reporting period in initiating certain technical activities. These delays were primarily attributed to the extended time required to secure clearances from relevant government departments and ministries, the time-intensive process of initiating and conducting Social and Environmental Safeguard Assessments, and the impact of both national and local government elections. Coordination with

	provincial stakeholders was also challenging due to the absence of functioning local government bodies, as elections remained pending from the project's inception through the end of June 2025. While these delays were unforeseen, they were largely unavoidable given the importance of establishing a robust and inclusive implementation mechanism. Corrective actions have been taken, including the fast-tracking of remaining recruitments and prioritization of pending technical studies and consultations in Q3 and Q4 of 2025. Despite these initial setbacks, I assess the project's progress toward results as Satisfactory, owing to the establishment of strong institutional, planning, and risk management structures. The project has demonstrated adaptive management by responding effectively to stakeholder feedback during the inception phase. This includes some amendments to the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), and the preparation of Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs), and other required safeguard instruments in line with the Project Document such as establishment of two provincial coordination committees comprising relevant stakeholders, including community representatives from around the proposed CCWTF locations. A project grievance mechanism has also been developed and is scheduled for presentation to the Project Board in July 2025 for endorsement. Furthermore, the timely budget realignment to reflect PMU hosting arrangements under UNDP, alongside our commitment to regular risk log reviews, highlights the project's sound governance framework. Overall, the project is well positioned for successful implementation in the upcoming period, provided that the current momentum is sustained and field-level activities are accelerated as planned.
GEF Operational Focal point	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Implementing Partner	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

I. 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 GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

CO Programme Officer: Please mark each category for which a minor amendment occurred during this reporting period (1 July 2024- 30 June 2025).

For each category that is marked, please provide a brief description of the change that occurred in the associated text box. You may attach supporting documentation, as appropriate.

The purpose of this section is to capture adaptive management and measure project proactiveness, an indicator outlined in paragraph 70 of the GEF-8 Policy Directions available [here](#).

A) Results Framework
No
Provide a description of the change(s) to the 'Results framework'
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
B) Components and cost
Yes
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Components and cost'
1. In the approved project document, there is no output as 3.2.4 and Activity 2.1.4.2. However, due to an oversight “Output 3.2.4” mentioned in pages 52, 161, 180, 225, 246, 253, 255 and “Activity 2.1.4.2” mentioned in page 221 and those should be removed/ignored during the implementation. 2. Due to oversight in the initial budget allocation, the project management budget was falsely divided between the Ministry of Environment (MOE) and UNDP. However, since the Project Management Unit (PMU) will be established under UNDP, the project management budget will be reflected under UNDP’s budget lines. This amendment was endorsed by all the stakeholders, including MOE at the 1st Project Board held on 18th September 2024.
C) Institutional and implementation arrangements
Yes
Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Institutional and implementation arrangements'
At the 1st Project Board, all the stakeholders proposed to establish two Provincial Coordination Committees in Northwestern and Eastern Provinces to ensure provincial/local level ownership of the project interventions and for smooth project implementation. The objective of this Provincial Coordination Committees is to support smooth project implementation while engaging local stakeholders in the project implementation process and increase its transparency ensuring their ownership. This committee will be chaired by the Chief Secretary of the

province, and the Secretary of the Provincial Ministry of Health, Regional Director of Health Services (RDHS), Commissioner of Local Government (CLG), A member from the respective Local Authority/s, Provincial Director of Central Environment Authority, Representative of an identified Local NGO/CBO, a Community Representative, and , a Member of the PMU are suggested as the other members.

D) Financial management

Yes

Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Financial Management'

An amendment has been made to the financial management arrangements of the project to correct an oversight in the initial budget allocation. Initially, the project management budget was erroneously split between the Ministry of Environment (MOE) and UNDP. As the Project Management Unit (PMU) will be established under UNDP, the project management budget will now be fully reflected under UNDP's budget lines. This revision has been reviewed and formally endorsed by all relevant stakeholders, including the MOE at the 1st Project Board Meeting.

E) Implementation schedule

No

Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Implementation schedule'

(not set or not applicable)

F) Executing Entity

No

Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity'

(not set or not applicable)

G) Executing Entity Category

No

Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Executing Entity Category'

(not set or not applicable)

H) Minor project objective change

No

Provide a description of the change(s) to 'minor project objective change'

(not set or not applicable)

I) Safeguards

Yes

Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Safeguards'

With the approval of the Project Board, a few amendments were made to align with UNDP/GEF Social and Environmental Standards (SES), particularly in the areas of community engagement, waste management protocols, and enhanced stakeholder participation, to ensure smooth and compliant project implementation.

The following are key amendments made to the ESMF, aligning with the SES requirements and stakeholder feedback from community consultations:

i. Waste Processing and Project Scope:

The project will not promote incineration, chemical treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste. It does not fall under the high-risk waste projects defined by the UNDP SES (p.33). Specifically, it will not involve the construction of landfills, incinerators, or municipal waste processing facilities.

ii. Conversion of Hazardous to Non-Hazardous Waste:

The project will establish a treatment facility to convert hazardous hospital waste into non-hazardous waste using non-incineration methods. The decontaminated waste will then be directed to municipal disposal facilities.

iii. Community Engagement

i. Community Consultation Mechanisms

To meet SES requirements, mechanisms have been developed to ensure regular consultation with communities near the Sundarapola facility on project activities.

ii. Community Monitoring (Watchdog Role):

Institutions and community representatives in proximity to the planned Centralized Clinical Waste Treatment Facility (CCWTF) will have an active role in monitoring the project's implementation. This ensures transparency and accountability.

iii. Comprehensive Awareness Program:

At the outset, the community will be informed about the establishment and operational process of the CCWTF. The program will ensure they understand the non-infectious nature of the waste processed at the facility.

iv. Assessment of Activities -Community Engagement and Awareness Activities:

Awareness will be raised among neighbouring communities regarding the functioning of CCWTFs. This will involve:

- Exposure visits to hospitals where non-incineration technologies are being used to treat healthcare waste.
- Engaging communities in a monitoring role to oversee the pre-processing of healthcare waste before disposal.

v. Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism: Provincial Project Coordination Committees

A Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed to manage engagement activities at each site and with the respective communities. This includes establishing provincial project coordination committees with representation from local communities to provide inputs on project implementation.

vi. Incorporating Community Concerns:

Based on community consultations at Sundarapola, concerns about improper municipal solid waste dumping were raised. These concerns have been integrated into the Social and Environment Screening Procedure (SESP) and were discussed during a meeting on 12th September 2023. Recommendations from this meeting have been incorporated into the ESMF and project implementation plan.

vii. Community Role in Provincial Committees:

The project will establish two provincial coordination committees comprising relevant stakeholders, including community representatives from around the proposed CCWTF locations. These committees will ensure community inputs are factored into the project execution and will provide advice to support smooth project implementation.

J) Risk Analysis

No

Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Risk Analysis'

(not set or not applicable)

K) Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%

No

Provide a description of the change to GEF project financing up to 5%

(not set or not applicable)

L) Co-financing

No

Provide a description of the change(s) to 'Co-financing'

(not set or not applicable)

M) Location of project activity

No

Provide a description of the change(s) to project location activity

(not set or not applicable)

Please provide a description of other types of minor amendments that do not fall under any of the above categories. For example, minor changes to the project's Gender Action Plan and/or gender activities can be captured here.

(not set or not applicable)

J. Gender

Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

1) Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.
PIMS6677 Sri Lanka POPs Pesticides and HCWM_Annex10_Gender Analysis and Action Plan.docx
Quantum Gender Marker Rating
<i>No Quantum Gender Marker Rating have been found for this project.</i>
2) Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):
Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: Yes
Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes
Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: Yes
Not applicable: No
3) Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.
Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.
All project activities during this period were implemented in line with the Gender Action Plan, ensuring women's participation in consultations, trainings, and planning processes. While key foundations have been laid, most gender-related results will be realized by the end of 2025 and beyond as implementation advances. Activities were designed to reflect the different needs of men and women, with gender-sensitive approaches integrated into stakeholder engagement and development of training plans and modules. While transformative impacts will emerge later, current efforts have set the stage to challenge gender norms and promote equitable participation.
4) Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.
While the project is still in its initial phase, gender-responsive planning and stakeholder engagement have laid the foundation for more inclusive and sustainable outcomes. Early involvement of women,

particularly in consultations and awareness activities, is expected to enhance ownership, support safer practices, and contribute to stronger environmental and resilience impacts as implementation progresses.

K. Risk Management

A) Overall Risk Management

BPPS RTA: Please discuss the risks flagged in the Quantum project Risk Register and the VF Risk Dashboard in PIMS+ with the CO and then provide an assessment of project risk management undertaken during the reporting period. Document actions, agreed with the CO, to address all project risks in the coming year.

(not set or not applicable)

B) SES Implementation

2b) Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent documentation submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval.

During the reporting period, the GEF VII Chemical Project effectively implemented the stakeholder engagement plan by actively involving government ministries and agencies, local communities, and experts through regular consultations and updates with the leadership of the Ministry of Environment. While coordination challenges and some awareness gaps related to the project were encountered, these were addressed through targeted communication and consultation efforts. Overall, stakeholder engagement strengthened trust and collaboration, facilitating smoother implementation and effective risk management.

L. Knowledge Management & Communications

The **Project Manager** must complete the three questions below.

1) Please provide progress on the implementation of the project's Knowledge Management approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval. If there is no KM approach/strategy, please comment on how the project is capturing and disseminating best practices and lessons learned.

There is no CEO-approved Knowledge Management (KM) approach for the Project. The project is still in its initial implementation stage. However, a comprehensive communication strategy and KM plan are currently being drafted. Once finalized, these will guide the systematic capture and dissemination of knowledge, best practices, and lessons learned throughout the implementation period. In the interim, initial experiences and learnings are being documented with the support of CO Comms Team and will be integrated into the formal KM mechanisms once they are in place.

2) Please provide URLs specific to this project in the relevant field below. Please categorize the URLs appropriately (for example: project websites, social media sites, media coverage, etc.)

GEF Inception Workshop

- Picture Album:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/undpsrilanka/albums/72177720318407410/>

- UNDP Press Release:

<https://www.undp.org/srilanka/press-releases/global-environment-facility-gef-grants-5-million-usd-ministry-environment-and-undp-implement-project-chemical-disposal-sri>

Other channels:

- Xinhua:

Global Environment Facility grants 5 mln USD to implement project on chemical disposal in Sri Lanka-Xinhua (news.cn)

- Ceylon Today:

GEF grants USD 5M for chemical disposal project - Ceylon Today

- Mawrata News

<https://mawrataneews.lk/news/global-environment-facility-gef-grants-5-million-usd-to-ministry-of-environment-and-undp-to-implement-project-on-chemical-disposal-in-sri-lanka/>

- DailyNews

<https://www.dailynews.lk/2024/07/05/local/582167/global-environment-facility-grants-us-5-mn-for-chemical-disposal/>

- Daily FT

<https://www.ft.lk/news/5-m-grant-to-implement-project-on-chemical-disposal-in-Sri-Lanka/56-764005>

- EconomyNext

<https://economynext.com/global-environment-facility-funds-chemical-disposal-project-in-sri-lanka-171094/>

3) In the PIR platform, please upload any supporting files, including the project's Communications Strategy, photos, videos, stories and other communication/knowledge materials.

(not set or not applicable)

M. Annex - Ratings Definitions

Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure and any minor challenges are being addressed through an adaptive management plan. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure and minor challenges can be addressed if an adaptive management plan is promptly put in place.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to only partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might still be achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to only partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure and adaptive management is not expected to materialize.

Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Implementation of all outputs/activities is fully on track, proceeding as planned, The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor challenges that are being addressed. Implementation of all outputs/activities is on track with minor deviations The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor challenges that have not yet been addressed. Implementation of most outputs/activities is on track with minor deviations.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces implementation challenges. Implementation of many outputs/activities is off track Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation challenges. Implementation of most outputs/activities is off track.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under-performing. Implementation of all outputs/activities is severely off track.