Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

United Nations Development Programme

MULTI-COUNTRY PROJECT DOCUMENT

Project Title: Management of Plastics Waste and Circular Interventions on Plastics in South, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific (Short name: TCCF Plastics Circularity Project)

Project Number: TBD

Start Date: 1 November 2024 **End Date:** 31 October 2027 **PAC Meeting date:** 27 September 2024

Countries Participating: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Maldives, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam.

Country	Implementing Partner	Outputs to be delivered by country
Bangladesh	UNDP	**Output 1:** Strengthened collaboration with stakeholders to promote plastic waste circularity. **Output 2:** Plastics Waste Market System Developed **Output 3:** Gender responsive information and plastic waste traceability mechanism established. **Output 4:** Awareness, knowledge, and capacities been developed among urban residents
Bhutan	UNDP	**Output 1:** Awareness programs developed and deployed to support behaviour change in schools, colleges, hotels and monasteries. **Output 2:** Increase plastic waste collection through deployment of best environmental practices and technologies such as compactor trucks, and value addition machines. **Output 3:** Capacity of waste handlers (formal and informal) developed in proper segregation and hygiene. **Output 4:** Project communication, advocacy and knowledge management
Cambodia	UNDP	**Output 1:** Priority business models for plastic alternatives and plastic recycling operationalized. **Output 2:** National capacity enhanced and improved awareness about the plastic crisis and its solutions among citizens and the private sector. **Output 3:** Plastic waste leakage reduced in target provinces and cities.
India	UNDP	**Output 1:** Ensured the successful enrolment of 10,000 waste workers in government social protection programmes by addressing access barriers and strengthening service linkages. **Output 2:** Enhanced awareness about rights and entitlements for 50,000 waste workers through outreach and support via Helpline. **Output 3:** Channelized 8,000 MTs of responsibly sourced plastic waste through value chain partners. **Output 4:** Strengthened national capacities and developed comprehensive guidelines for effective plastic waste management.
Maldives	UNDP	**Output 1:** Conduct Waste Management Workshops with key stakeholders to showcase best practices, explore local level context (challenges and opportunities) and discuss standardization of plastic waste management.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

		Output 2: Identify, document, and amplify Best Environment Practices at local level through Best Available Technology support grant(s) **Output 3:** Establish plastic processing pilot in Maldives to enhance plastic waste management and recycling in a target region. **Output 4:** Provision of electric vehicles and renewable energy infrastructure and capacity to the Waste Management Corporation for key population centres. **Output 5:** Information and Guidelines on Plastics and Waste Management Strengthened in a gender-responsive manner through development of a learning platform and training of management personnel of WAMCO. **Output 6:** Translate and upload training modules to the learning portals.
Nepal	UNDP	**Output 1:** Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) are equipped with processing and management technologies. **Output 2:** Waste workers and communities are empowered with awareness campaigns, skills, and livelihood opportunities.
Philippines	UNDP	**Output 1:** Inclusive, sector-specific business models successfully developed and integrated into the existing waste diversion system, enhancing efficiency and sustainability in plastic waste management of the locality. **Output 2:** Local capacity to improve local plastic waste collection, recovery and recycling strengthened. **Output 3:** Plastic recovery and recycling operations of at least two GEDSI/ informal waste picker groups organized and scaled up. **Output 4:** Behavioral change modules for the targeted plastic waste sources developed and implemented. **Output 5:** Digital application that enables waste diversion tracking with incentives or reward system deployed.
Sri Lanka	UNDP	**Output 1:** Systemic approach to plastic waste management adopted and practiced at the selected Local Authorities. **Output 2:** BAT/BEP options are introduced to implement strategies developed under Output 1 **Output 3:** Implement a phased campaign over the project period (3 years) on plastic pollution prevention and build capacity of Local Authorities and stakeholders. **Output 4:** Share lessons learned from demonstrations and interventions at the selected project locations, across LA areas.
Vietnam	UNDP	**Output 1:** Enhanced multi-stakeholder collaboration and innovation within the Viet Nam NPAP, promoting knowledge exchange and effective solutions for plastic pollution. **Output 2:** Successful deployment of waste-back-to-shore schemes in 3 fishing ports, and pilot implementation of harmonized responsible sourcing framework, enhancing working conditions and social protection for informal waste workers. **Output 3:** Support for waste sorting at source regulations, improving plastic waste management in Ha Noi through capacity building and public awareness campaigns. **Output 4:** Two national communication campaigns launched to promote waste sorting and plastic recycling.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Bangkok Regional Hub	UNDP	**Output 1:** Strengthening joint regional actions. **Output 2:** Provide technical assistance to countries. **Output 3:** Facilitating cross-pollination of knowledge and solutions. **Output 4:** Engaging partners and donors on resources mobilization and collective action. **Output 5:** Providing coordination, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting services to country-based components.

Brief Description

Brief narrative outlining the scope, outputs and management arrangement of the project for this multi-country initiative and/or south south and triangular cooperation

The TCCF Plastics Circularity Project aims to address the critical issue of plastic waste management in nine countries across Asia. This initiative targets countries with varying levels of waste management infrastructure and plastic waste challenges, including India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Cambodia, and Vietnam. The project is designed to support the transition to a circular economy by improving plastic waste management, promoting recycling, and reducing plastic leakage into the environment. By focusing on these targeted areas, the project will contribute to better public health, environmental protection, and the development of sustainable waste management practices. The project is expected to contribute to collect at least 55,610 tons of plastics and support 72,100 direct beneficiaries during the implementation period across all nine participating countries. There are four components under the Project, namely:

1. *Stakeholder Engagement and Strategy Development.* The project will engage stakeholders to develop strategies and roadmaps for replicating and scaling up successful plastic waste management interventions. This includes the establishment of multi-stakeholder platforms to ensure gender-sensitive and inclusive participation. At the end of the project, 23 business models and/or Management Systems will be created or strengthened.

2. *Implementation of Best Environmental Practices (BEP) and Best Available Technologies (BAT).* The project will assist countries in deploying BEP/BAT for plastic waste management, including the establishment of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) and other processing units to improve the recycling and repurposing of plastics. At the end of project, 23 MRFs facilities will be implemented and/or strengthened.

3. *Strengthening National Capacities and Guidelines.* The project will enhance the capacities of national and subnational governments to implement plastic waste management strategies, develop guidelines, and strengthen regulatory frameworks. This includes integrating the informal sector into formal recycling systems and promoting gender-sensitive approaches. The project will generate direct benefits to72,100 people (of which 34,560 women) and contribute to strengthening national legal framework to support the plastic waste management transformation toward clean, sustainable and resilient system.

4. *Information Outreach and Knowledge Management.* Finally, the project will develop and implement comprehensive knowledge management strategies, including the documentation of best practices, capacity-building initiatives, and the dissemination of information through training, workshops, and awareness campaigns. At the end of project, 23 awareness /training programs will be delivered and a specific knowledge management platform on circular economy will be deployed and fully used.

The project will be managed through a two-tier structure comprising a Regional Component and National Child Projects in each of the nine participating countries: The regional component, managed by UNDP's Bangkok Regional hub, will coordinate the overall TCCF-UNDP partnership. It will ensure administrative synergy, provide technical assistance, and facilitate knowledge

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

exchange among participating countries. Key activities will include monitoring and oversight, harmonizing outreach efforts, and promoting capacity-building initiatives across the region. The nine national child projects will be implemented by respective UNDP Country Offices, tailored to the specific needs and contexts of each country. National projects will focus on localized interventions such as improving plastic waste collection, piloting innovative business models for recycling, and assisting governments in strategy setting. Each Child Project will have dedicated management and operational teams to ensure effective implementation and monitoring.

This management arrangement will ensure a coordinated and integrated approach across all participating countries, with the Regional Hub providing strategic oversight and technical support while allowing for country-specific customization of interventions.

Total resources required:	USD 15,000,000	
Total resources allocated:	USD 15,000,000	
	UNDP TRAC:	NA
	Donor:	USD15,000,000
	Government:	NA
	In-Kind:	NA
Unfunded:	NA	

Contributing Outcomes (UNSDCF/CPD or RPD):
The project results are contributing to the Regional Programme Development Outcome 1 / Output 1.4: Sustainable, scalable and innovative solutions and strategies for nature, climate and energy transformation strengthened through enhanced 'climate promise', nature-based solutions, and transitioning to clean energy and zero-carbon development.

1. **Bangladesh:** The project contributes to the Country Programme Document (CPD) Outcome 2/ Output 2.3: Government actors, the private sector and civil society demonstrate enhanced commitment and capacities to provide efficient oversight functions for environmental policies and legal frameworks, identifying financing solutions, and prioritizing green investments.

2. **Bhutan:** The project will play a critical role in managing a sustainable environment, reducing disaster risks and combating climate change. By focusing on reducing, repurposing and reduction of plastic waste, the project will address the environmental impact of plastic pollution which is a significant contributor to ecosystem degradation. The project aims to develop a circular economy business model together with the formal and informal waste handlers, private sectors and local governments to improve the waste management practices. The project contributes to UNSDCF outcome 3 (By 2028, Bhutan's Environment remains sustainably managed, and its people are more resilient to disaster risks and climate change and CDP Outcome 2.

3. **Cambodia:** The project contributes to the CPD indicator 1.2. by promoting circular economy (CE) to reduce of pollution and improved consumption behaviours and production practices.

4. **India:** The project aligns with the UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025 and the Country Programme Document (2023-2027), particularly focusing on: Outcome 2: No one left behind, with a focus on equitable access to opportunities and a rights-based approach to human agency and development. Particularly, the project contributes to Output 2.3: Expansion of robust and inclusive social protection systems, improving access to assets and services for vulnerable groups, including marginalized populations and waste-pickers in urban areas. UNDP will contribute to the promotion of shock-responsive social protection systems by enhancing access to government schemes and entitlements. In less extent, le project contributes to Outcome 3: Climate-smart solutions, sustainable ecosystems, and resilient development for reduced vulnerability. In line with circular economy principles, UNDP will support reform initiatives that foster a clean and sustainable urban environment. This includes

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

contributing to the Swachh Bharat Mission, working towards phasing out single-use plastics and integrating inclusive green economy principles into the operations of local urban bodies. The programme will also focus on environmentally sound plastic waste management and explore innovative models to tackle plastic pollution, collaborating with local urban bodies and waste pickers. Under this, the project contributes to Output 3.2: Innovative solutions developed, demonstrated and upscaled at national and subnational levels for vulnerable communities and businesses to benefit from sustainable management of natural resources (land, water, air), chemicals and circular economy.

5. **Maldives:** The project contributes to the CPD Outcome 2/Output 2.3 (Policies, regulatory frameworks and capacities at national/subnational levels strengthened for sustainable management of water and waste resources) and UNSDCF Outcome 3 (By 2026 National and subnational institutions and communities in Maldives, particularly at risk populations, are better able to manage natural resources and achieve enhanced resilience to climate change, disaster impacts, natural and human-induced hazards, and environmental degradation, inclusively and in a sustainable manner).

6. **Nepal:** The project contributes to the CPD Outcome 1/Output 1.2: Expanded access to sustainable livelihoods and income for women, youth, poor and other marginalized groups. In addition, this project directly contributes to CPD indicator 1.2.4: Innovative enterprises promoted and sustained to foster green and circular development and reduced environmental pollution.

7. **Philippines:** The Project contributes to the UNSDCF, particularly on *Outcome 3: By 2028, all people benefit from just transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient development, sustainable management of environment, natural resources and biodiversity and strengthened resilience to disasters and natural hazards.* Under Output 3.2, the project will focus on strengthening the capacities of institutions and communities to facilitate an inclusive and equitable transition towards a low-carbon society and circular economy. Additionally, the Project aligns with the current CPD (2024-2028) of the CO by supporting Outcome 3.1, particularly in developing and promoting relevant policies, strategies, and local actions to support the NDC implementation. This will be achieved by enhancing the capacities to implement circular economy and sustainable urban development approaches.

8. **Sri Lanka:** The project contributes to UNSDCF Outcome 3/UNDP Outcome 2 by introducing and promoting efficient plastic waste management that will in turn contribute to enhancing community resilience to disaster risks caused by climate change. The project interventions will reduce plastic pollution and mitigates aggravation of disaster impacts (i.e., intensified floods in urban areas due to clogging of drainage systems), as well as reducing threats to environment such as biodiversity, especially fauna, contamination of environment with microplastics etc. By developing and implementing gender-sensitive, pro-poor strategies for plastic waste management, the project ensures that vulnerable communities benefit from strengthened livelihoods and increased incomes. The dissemination of lessons learned and best practices across all local authorities in Sri Lanka further supports sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity conservation. By sharing innovative practices, the project aligns with CPD Output 2.1 and 2.3, contributing to local level green growth while addressing the environmental, social, and economic dimensions of plastic waste management.

9. **Vietnam :** The project contributes to CPD Outcome 2 “Climate Change, disaster resilience and environmental sustainability”, aiming to help people in Viet Nam, especially those at risk of being left behind, will benefit from, and contribute to safer and cleaner environment resulting from effective mitigation and adaptation to climate change, disaster risk reduction and resilience building, promotion of circular economy, clean and renewable energy, and the sustainable management of natural resources. In specific, project activities are aligned with

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Output 2.1 "Policies and solutions designed and implemented for transformation to low-carbon development, circular economy and environmental protection. Indicative Output(s) with gender marker[1]: GEN2

Agreed by (signatures)[2]:

UNDP RBAP
DocuSigned by: Gerd Trogemann 44826631C574B5A1... Mr. Gerd Trogemann Manager, Regional Programme and Global Policy Network
Date: 21-Oct-2024

UNDP Bangladesh
DocuSigned by: AE5468B55716409... Mr. Stefan Liller Resident Representative
Date: 20-Oct-2024
UNDP Bhutan
DocuSigned by: Mohammad Younus 3DB0A60DCAF64AE... Mr. Mohammad Younus Resident Representative
Date: 21-Oct-2024
UNDP Cambodia
DocuSigned by: 28E9179E84A24F5... Ms. Alissar Chaker Resident Representative
Date: 21-Oct-2024

[1] The Gender Marker measures how much a project invests in gender equality and women's empowerment. Select one for each output: GEN3 (Gender equality as a principle objective); GEN2 (Gender equality as a significant objective); GEN1 (Limited contribution to gender equality); GEN0 (No contribution to gender quality). All COs are required to highlight gender requirement in their child projects set up with the guidance of CO gender focal point in each respective country during inception/implementation.

[2] Note: This document, including the signature page, may be customized as needed. Separate signature pages (one per country) can be created and signed if needed to facilitate timely approval and budget revision if multiple countries are participating. Separate signature pages should still reflect all participating partners.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

UNDP India
DocuSigned by: Angela Lusigi 44F84A6E2B524A4... Ms. Angela Lusigi Resident Representative
Date: 20-Oct-2024
UNDP Maldives
DocuSigned by: 5341BE539BD1458... Mr. Enrico Gaveglia Resident Representative
Date: 20-Oct-2024
UNDP Nepal
DocuSigned by: 8E504963B44A45A... Ms. Kyoko Yokosuka Resident Representative
Date: 22-Oct-2024
UNDP Philippines
DocuSigned by: 80AC417BA595DG... Mr. Selva Ramachandran Resident Representative
Date: 21-Oct-2024
UNDP Sri Lanka
DocuSigned by: 86AA9091189A41D... Ms. Azusa Kubota Resident Representative
Date: 20-Oct-2024
UNDP Viet Nam
DocuSigned by: E91292F9E586428... Ms. Ramla Khalidi Resident Representative
Date: 20-Oct-2024

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Table of Contents

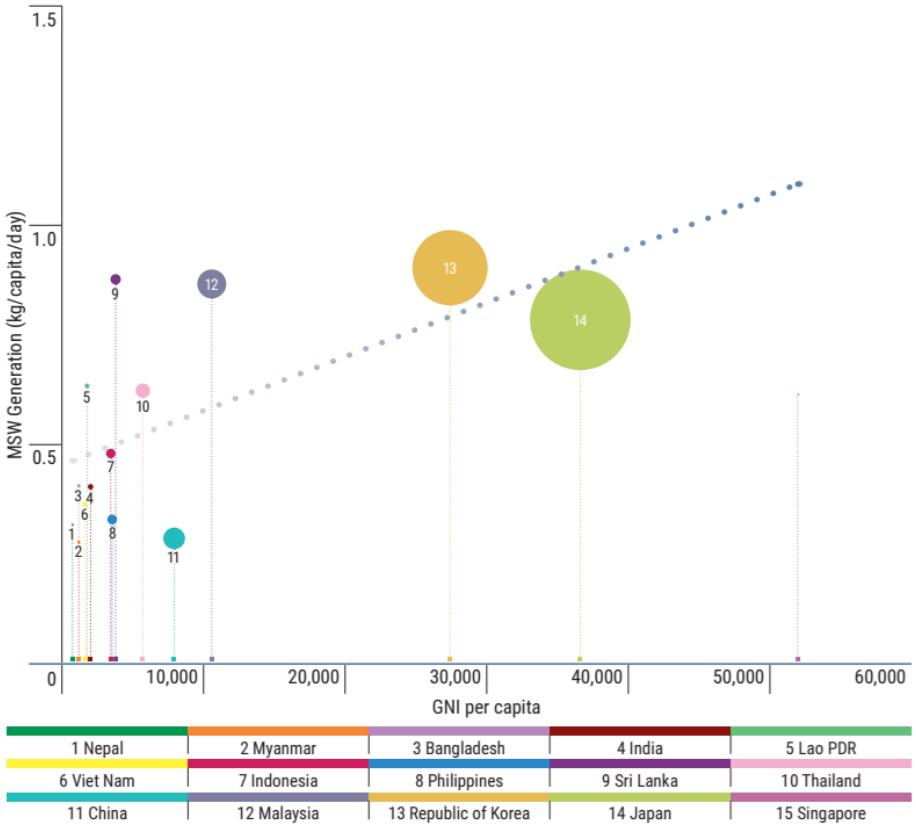
I. Development Challenge 9
II. Strategy 11
III. Results and Partnerships 13
IV. Project Management 21
V. Results Framework 33
VI. Monitoring And Evaluation 61
VII. Multi-Year Work Plan By Partner Country 64
VIII. Governance and Management Arrangements 101
IX. Legal Context 104
X. Risk Management 104
XI. ANNEXES (separately) 107

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

Improving waste management in Asia and the Pacific islands is among the most urgent environmental issues. According to the World Bank (2020), waste generated in the Asia and Pacific region is projected to increase from about 802 million tonnes (2016) to 1.1 trillion tonnes in 2030. This trend is driven by consumerism in Asia with the growing population. Urbanization, rapidly developing economies, and increasing spending capacities have led to a desire for improved quality of life in Asia (Asia's population is equivalent to 59.78 percent of the total world population, while the urban population is 48.1 percent, equivalent to over 2 billion people (2016)). This has led to higher material consumption of lifestyle products, food and beverages, electronics, and etc. Increasing access to the internet, e-commerce, and smartphone applications has also resulted in a boom to consumption patterns in Asia and elsewhere (UNEP, 2021).

Figure 1 – Municipal Solid Waste generated per capita, per day, in selected capitals.



Source: UNEP, 2021.

Waste characteristics and volume are highly dependent on the socioeconomics of a country. However, within the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) management structure, it is common that the organic (wet) waste varies between 50-70% of the total MSW generated, which requires specific actions to ensure that organic waste is properly sorted at source and disposed of properly.

The inorganic waste fraction in MSW is generally correlated with the Gross National Product index. The majority of high-income countries in Asia produce a higher percentage of inorganic waste compared to organic waste. In this specific case, it is noted that the quantity of plastics generated within the share of the total MSW is around 10-15%.

Although plastic waste is not the largest share of waste stream generated in Asia-Pacific countries, it has become a growing concern considering that these are non-degradable synthetic products, thus their negative environmental and human health-related impacts persist over generations and can be transboundary. Plastic pollution chokes wildlife contaminates soil and groundwater, and can cause serious health impacts. Humans are exposed to toxic chemicals and microplastics through

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

inhalation, ingestion, and direct skin contact, all along the plastic lifecycle, while microplastics can harm our health, and act as vessels for pathogens to enter our system, increasing the spread of diseases (IPEN 2016).

A large portion of plastic waste is either littered or inadequately disposed of. Of all plastics produced since 1950, nearly 80% ended up leaking in the environment or in landfills. In 2020, the world produced 367 million metric tons of plastic waste. Out of this, only 9% was recycled while almost 50% was landfilled, 19% incinerated, and 22% was discarded in uncontrolled sites or in the environment (land, lake, rivers and oceans, dumped in open sites or openly burned, generating emissions of greenhouse gases and hazardous chemicals substances) (OECD, 2022).

Women in the waste management sector, particularly in informal roles, face profound challenges. They are often overrepresented in lower-paying, unsafe informal jobs, frequently lacking access to social protections and safety measures. Promoting gender equality not only empowers women but also drives more inclusive economic growth, improves livelihoods, and strengthens social outcomes. By providing women with access to training, resources, and leadership opportunities in sectors like waste management, it would enhance their economic participation while increasing the overall effectiveness of sustainability initiatives. Incorporating gender equality into new generation of circular economy models for plastics waste management, ensures that everyone can contribute to and benefit from environmental solutions, fostering more equitable and resilient communities.

Strong outreach and awareness campaigns raised over the recent years have shed light over the issue. It is becoming more evident that, with no changes in the way we produce, consume, and dispose of plastics, some 33 billion tons of plastic are expected to accumulate on the planet by 2050. However, the management of the plastics waste cannot be cost-effective if not treated under a larger scope of MSW management. Given the above, approaching plastics waste management should be done within a well-structured and effective solid waste management framework.

II. STRATEGY

The Asia-Pacific region faces significant challenges in managing plastic waste due to rapid urbanization, increased consumption, and inadequate waste management infrastructure and regulations.

The accumulation of plastic waste has severe environmental and health impacts, leading to widespread pollution of land, water, and air. The informal sector, that plays a critical role in waste collection and recycling, is hindered by a lack of coordination, investment, and governance. This undermines the effective implementation of circular economy models, worsening the plastic waste crisis with tremendous social effects.

By 2030, the project funded by the Coca Cola Foundation (TCCF) aims to establish a sustainable, gender-responsive circular economy for plastics in the region, significantly reducing plastic waste leakage into the environment. The vision includes enhancing the livelihoods of waste workers, particularly vulnerable groups and women, and strengthening regional cooperation to promote shared prosperity. Achieving this requires the establishment of a robust waste management framework and infrastructure and the formal integration of the informal sector.

The pathway to change begins with creating an enabling environment and promoting policy advocacy. The project will strengthen national policies and regulatory frameworks to support the adoption of circular economy principles and infrastructure development. This will involve engaging policymakers to implement inclusive policies that incorporate Best Environmental Practices (BEP) and Best Available Technologies (BAT) into national strategies. Additionally, regional dialogues will be facilitated to harmonize policy frameworks and promote regulatory improvements. Capacity-building initiatives will be conducted for government officials and stakeholders, focusing on planning and financing waste management infrastructure.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

The second step is to develop and upgrade waste management infrastructure to support the efficient collection, processing, and recycling of plastic waste. This involves modernizing Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) and Plastic Processing Units (PPUs) to handle larger waste volumes and improve operational efficiency. Investment in infrastructure for waste sorting, collection, and recycling will also be prioritized, with a focus on integrating informal sector workers into formal systems. Technical and financial support will be provided to national and local governments for infrastructure planning, design, and implementation, ensuring alignment with best practices and local needs.

Improving the livelihoods of waste workers, particularly women and marginalized groups, is a key objective. This will be achieved by enhancing working conditions, economic opportunities, and access to upgraded infrastructure. The project will promote the formation of women-led cooperatives in the waste management sector and provide targeted training on sustainable waste management practices. Facilitating access to markets for recycled products will ensure that local communities benefit economically from infrastructure development and improved waste management practices.

Regional cooperation and knowledge sharing are also vital for success. The project will establish a regional hub to coordinate activities across the nine participating countries, promoting collaboration and sharing best practices. Digital platforms will be utilized to facilitate continuous learning, collaboration, and the dissemination of lessons learned, particularly in infrastructure development. Successful interventions will be scaled up by sharing data, case studies, and methodologies that can be replicated in various contexts.

Three key assumptions underpin the success of the TTCF project. First, participating governments must prioritize and secure funding for waste management infrastructure and regulatory improvements. Second, local communities, including women and marginalized groups, must actively participate in and benefit from enhanced infrastructure and capacity-building initiatives. Finally, regional cooperation and knowledge sharing must drive the successful scaling of waste management and infrastructure interventions.

The project will receive multi-year partnership funding from TCCF, with specific allocations for infrastructure development. Technical expertise will be provided to support BEP and BAT for plastic waste management and infrastructure planning. Capacity building will focus on training waste workers, particularly women, in the safe and efficient use of new infrastructure for waste handling and recycling. Governments will receive assistance in developing and implementing plastic waste management policies, regulations, and infrastructure projects.

As a result, the TCCF project will enhance the capacities of national and local authorities, waste workers, and stakeholders to manage plastic waste using upgraded infrastructure. Operational guidelines will be developed and disseminated for the environmentally sound operation of MRFs and PPUs. Strengthened national policies and regulatory frameworks will align with international standards for plastic reduction and circular economy principles. Knowledge products, such as training materials, case studies, and toolkits, will support ongoing learning and infrastructure implementation.

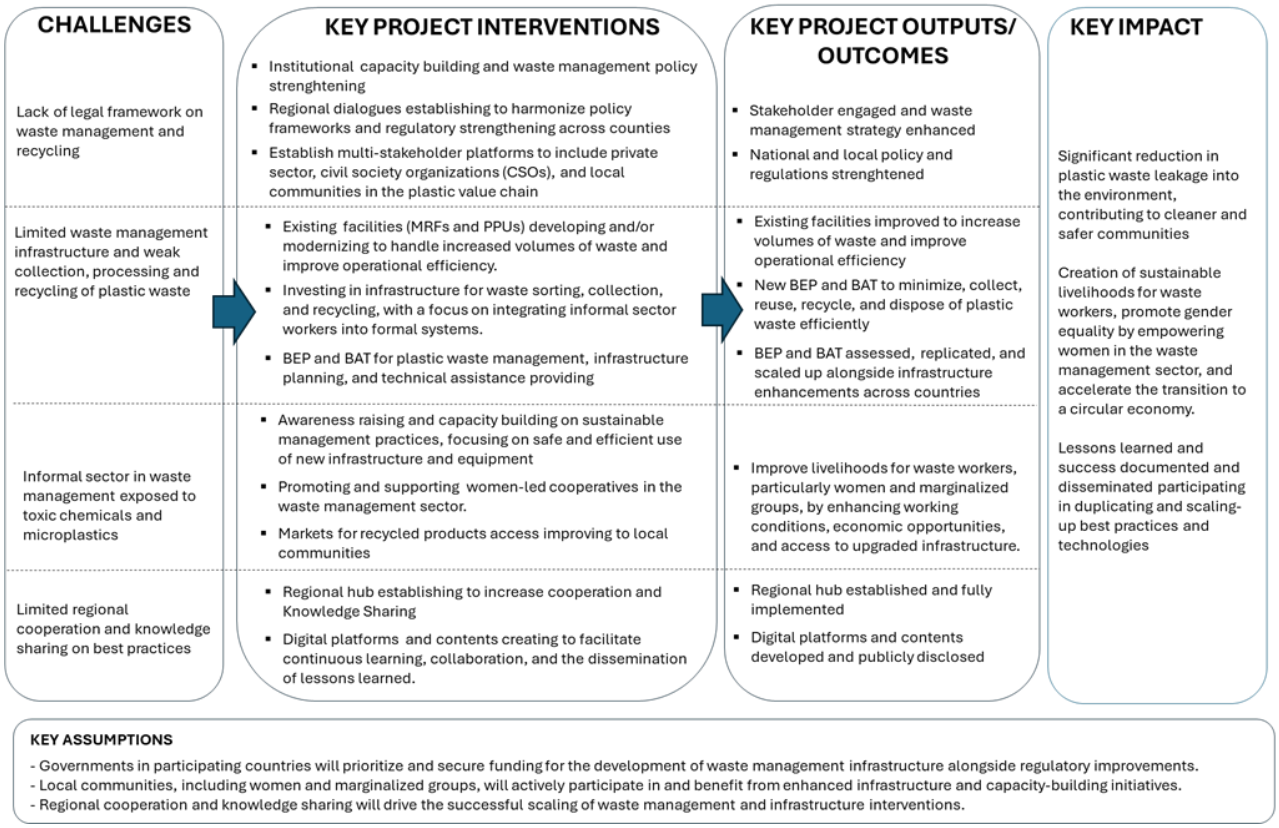
The expected outcomes include engagement and strategy development, where stakeholders are involved, data is collected, and strategies are created to replicate successful waste management models. These models, incorporating BEP and BAT, will be replicated and scaled across countries alongside infrastructure enhancements. National capacities and infrastructure for plastic waste management will be improved in a gender-responsive manner. Public awareness and knowledge management systems will increase understanding and support continuous adaptation, sharing successes in infrastructure development.

In the long term, the TTCF project will significantly reduce plastic waste leakage into the environment, leading to cleaner and safer communities. It will create sustainable livelihoods for waste workers, promote gender equality by empowering women in the waste management sector, and accelerate the transition to a circular economy. The development of robust waste management

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

infrastructure will play a crucial role in achieving these goals, contributing to both regional and global sustainability objectives.

Figure 2: Theory of Change



III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Expected Results

The TCCF-UNDP project is designed to address plastic waste management and advance circular economy initiatives across nine countries in South and Southeast Asia and the Pacific. Aligned with the theory of change, the project aims to create sustainable plastic waste systems, improve livelihoods, and reduce environmental impact. The core interventions and expected results include:

Stakeholder Engagement and Strategy Development (Outcome 1): The project will create multi-stakeholder platforms, involving the private sector, civil society organizations (CSOs), and local communities in the plastic value chain. This approach integrates gender-sensitive actions, such as supporting women-led cooperatives and engaging indigenous communities. Local roadmaps will be developed to guide plastic waste management activities, supported by data systems that track plastic generation and recycling. By engaging stakeholders and developing these roadmaps, the project ensures its interventions are sustainable and context-specific, enabling successful models to be replicated and scaled, fostering an environment conducive to circular economy practices.

Best Environmental Practices (BEP) and Best Available Technologies (BAT) Replication and Scaling (Outcome 2): The project will deploy BEP and BAT to minimize, collect, reuse, recycle, and dispose of plastic waste efficiently. This includes establishing or strengthening Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) and Plastic Processing Units (PPUs). Gender-sensitive capacity building will also be provided to waste collectors, focusing on safe plastic handling and improved technical practices. Implementing BEP and BAT ensures that waste management systems are both environmentally sound and efficient, leading to increased recycling rates and reduced environmental contamination.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

These actions contribute to reducing plastic leakage and improving waste management as outlined in the theory of change.

Strengthening National and Infrastructure Capacities (Outcome 3): The project will provide policy and regulatory support by assisting in the creation or review of policies, guidelines, and national standards for plastic production and recycling. It will also aid in the development of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) systems and other frameworks. A key aspect of this outcome is the integration of informal waste collectors into formal recycling systems, ensuring their inclusion in and contribution to the circular economy. Strengthening national capacities and regulatory frameworks ensures that interventions are institutionalized and legally supported, making them scalable and sustainable. Integrating the informal sector promotes social inclusion, broadening the project's reach and impact.

Information Outreach and Knowledge Management (Outcome 4): The project will develop and disseminate knowledge products, training materials, and awareness campaigns aimed at a wide range of stakeholders, including the general public, with an emphasis on promoting behavioural change in plastic waste management. Regional workshops and conferences will also be organized to share best practices and lessons learned, facilitating cross-country collaboration and learning. Effective communication and knowledge exchange are crucial for scaling successful practices and ensuring informed, engaged stakeholders. This supports the theory of change by promoting sustainability and responsible waste management culture.

Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results

Several key resources are required to achieve expected results:

UNDP teams: Contributions from country offices, the Bangkok Regional Hub, and HQ (as needed) are essential for project coordination, technical support, quality assurance, and communication. This includes roles for monitoring, evaluation, and knowledge dissemination.

Local and International consultants: technical experts for specific tasks such as capacity building, waste management infrastructure development, and policy formulation. Indeed, experts are required for implementing Best Available Technology (BAT) and Best Environmental Practices (BEP), as well as for conducting gender-sensitive training.

Waste Workers: formal and informal waste handlers, especially women and marginalized groups, need training and support for safe handling, segregation, and recycling processes.

Waste Management Infrastructure and equipment: Investments include the purchase of specific equipment such as compactor trucks, shredders, material recovery facilities (MRFs), and plastic processing units. To some extent, provision of personal protective equipment (PPE) for waste workers, as well as other tools needed to enhance their working conditions.

Technology for Waste Management: Digital platforms for tracking plastic waste, mobile applications for waste workers, and Geographic Information System (GIS) tools for mapping waste collection points are necessary. This includes licensing, server maintenance, and regular updates.

Communication Materials: Production of advocacy and public outreach materials to raise awareness about plastic pollution, promote behavioural change, and encourage recycling.

Partnerships

The project will collaborate with various partners to achieve its objectives. These partnerships are aimed at fostering systemic changes through policy reforms, infrastructure development, capacity building, and inclusive engagement. The project will work with national and local governments, the private sector, civil society organizations (CSOs), multinational donors, and academia, ensuring that each plays a crucial role in advancing the circular economy and reducing plastic waste.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

The national and local governments will be responsible for creating an enabling environment by developing policies, regulatory frameworks, and investing in waste management infrastructure. By integrating circular economy principles into policies at both national and local levels, governments will help ensure the project's long-term scalability and sustainability. The project assumes that governments will prioritize waste management, allocate resources, and provide the necessary policy support to strengthen plastic waste management systems.

The private sector will play a critical role in reducing plastic pollution by adopting sustainable production practices and supporting innovations in recycling and plastic alternatives. Through public-private partnerships, the private sector will contribute to infrastructure development, Extended Producer Responsibility schemes, and pilot projects for new recycling technologies. The project assumes that private companies will see the economic value in embracing circular economy principles and will actively collaborate by reducing plastic usage, investing in recycling systems, and supporting innovative solutions.

The CSOs and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) will play a critical role in engaging communities, raising awareness, and advocating for behavioural change. They will work closely with informal waste workers and promote gender-sensitive approaches, particularly empowering women, youth, and marginalized communities. It is assumed that CSOs will be effective in mobilizing communities and informal workers, helping to integrate these groups into the formal waste management system.

The TCCF will provide essential financial support for the implementation of the project, especially in areas like waste infrastructure, training, and innovation. It will also support advocacy efforts aimed at policy improvements across the participating countries. The project assumes continued donor engagement and long-term financial commitments that allow comprehensive project implementation.

The academic and research institutions will contribute by generating knowledge, conducting baseline studies, and driving technological innovations, particularly in developing and testing new waste processing and recycling technologies. The project assumes that effective collaboration with academic institutions will result in cutting-edge research and data that inform decision-making and foster innovation in plastic waste management.

In addition to these partnerships, the project will align with relevant initiatives such as National Plastics Action Plans (NPAPs) and regional efforts on circular economy practices, which support policy advocacy and institutional strengthening, key pathways for long-term impact. National frameworks like Vietnam’s National Plastic Action Partnership, for example, align with the project's goal of creating an enabling environment for circular economies. Similarly, other regional initiatives funded by international donors that promote circular economy practices across Southeast Asia and the Pacific will complement the project's objectives, fostering collaboration and reinforcing the shift towards sustainable plastic waste management.

Risks and Assumptions

The success of the TCCF project depends on several critical factors, but various risks could threaten the achievement of its intended results. These risks need to be managed through targeted mitigation strategies.

One major risk is the lack of prioritization by governments or delays in implementing policy reforms and providing regulatory support, such as Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) frameworks. This could slow project implementation and prevent scaling up. The project assumes that national and local governments will prioritize waste management and provide necessary resources and policy backing. To mitigate this risk, the project will maintain ongoing policy dialogues with government stakeholders, foster strong partnerships, and ensure that government officials receive capacity-building support.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Engaging local governments early will promote ownership and accountability, further ensuring that this risk is addressed.

Another key risk is limited private sector engagement. Indeed, if private sector is not interested in adopting circular economy practice (such as recycling innovations or reducing plastic production), infrastructure development and innovation efforts could be hampered. While the project assumes that private sector entities will recognize the economic and reputational benefits of circular economy practices; the project must highlight economic incentives and market opportunities related to adopting sustainable practices to mitigate risk. Public-private partnerships (PPPs) will help share risks and costs, while showcasing successful business models will encourage further engagement.

The limited level of community participation can also pose a risk. If communities, and particularly informal waste workers communities, are resistant to behaviour change or unwilling to integrate into formal systems, the project's impact could be limited. It has been assumed that communities, including vulnerable and marginalized groups will actively engage in waste management initiatives. The project should work closely with civil society organizations (CSOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to promote inclusive participation and raise awareness as mitigation action. Indeed, engaging community leaders and introducing incentive programs will further encourage active participation.

Financial sustainability is another potential risk. Indeed, short funding and delayed support from donors or governments could affect project implementation and intervention. The project assumes that donors, particularly TCCF will provide sustained financial support throughout the project. The project will secure multi-year funding commitments and explore additional funding sources (including private sector contributions and international financial institutions to mitigate financial support risk. Budget flexibility will also be maintained to account for possible funding delays.

The technical and infrastructure challenges could also threaten the project's achievement. Delays in setting up or operating MRFs, plastic processing plants, or other waste management infrastructure could limit the project's capacity to strengthen waste collection and recycling. It has been assumed that the technical expertise and resources required for infrastructure development will be available and deployed effectively. The project will provide technical assistance, conduct early site assessments, and engage local governments to address potential technical issues and so, mitigate this risk. In addition, the collaboration with private sector partners will ensure sustainable equipment provision and maintenance.

The project also faces risks related to social and environmental impacts. Improper waste management practices could expose workers to health risks, pollute ecosystems, or displace informal waste workers. However, appropriate safety and environmental safeguards will be deployed and put in place. In addition, environmental and social impact assessments (ESIAs) will be conducted to identify potential issues, and measures such as providing personal protective equipment (PPE) to workers and implementing safety guidelines will be taken to address and mitigate ES risks. These risks and mitigation measures are delayed in the SESP annex.

Lastly, climate change and natural disasters pose a significant risk to the project. Events like floods or storms could disrupt waste management systems, damage infrastructure, or increase plastic leakage into the environment. It is assumed that operations will proceed without major disruptions from natural disasters. Nonetheless, climate-resilient infrastructure designs will be incorporated, and waste management systems will be built with flexibility to withstand such events. Additionally, partnerships with disaster management agencies would ensure rapid response in the event of natural disasters.

Stakeholder Engagement

The TCCF project targets a range of groups as its intended beneficiaries, each playing a crucial role in achieving the project's goals of reducing plastic waste, improving livelihoods, and promoting a

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

circular economy. The strategy to identify and engage these groups is designed to ensure inclusivity, effectiveness, and sustainability of the project's interventions.

Waste Workers (formal and informal sectors): These include individuals involved in the collection, sorting, and recycling of plastic waste, both in formal settings (employed by municipalities or waste management companies) and the informal sector (independent waste pickers, small-scale recyclers). Waste workers are at the forefront of the plastic waste management chain and are directly affected by inefficiencies in the system. Improving their working conditions, safety, and income opportunities is crucial for the success of the project.
The project will map existing waste workers, particularly those in the informal sector, to identify gaps in coverage, safety, and earnings. It will engage these workers through local associations, cooperatives, and community-based organizations. Training programs, provision of PPE, and integration into formal waste management systems will be key strategies.

Women and Vulnerable population: This group includes women, people with disabilities, and other vulnerable populations who are often underrepresented in formal employment and decision-making processes. Women and vulnerable groups are disproportionately affected by the negative impacts of plastic pollution and are often excluded from the benefits of formal economic activities. Empowering them is essential for achieving gender equality and social inclusion. The project will specifically promote the formation of women-led cooperatives and provide targeted support to marginalized groups through tailored training, access to resources, and economic opportunities. Partnerships with local NGOs and community leaders will help identify and reach these groups effectively.

Local Communities: The residents of urban and rural areas in the nine participating countries who are directly impacted by plastic waste pollution. Local communities are direct contributors to and victims of plastic waste pollution. Engaging them is critical for changing consumption patterns, improving waste sorting at the source, and fostering community-driven waste management solutions. The project will use community advocator, local leaders, and digital platforms to conduct awareness campaigns, organize community clean-up drives, and promote behavioural change initiatives. Educational workshops and incentive schemes for recycling will be implemented to encourage active participation.

Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and Cooperatives in the Recycling Sector: SMEs, cooperatives, and social enterprises involved in the recycling, processing, and sale of recycled plastics. Indeed, these enterprises play a critical role in the circular economy by creating value from recycled materials. Supporting them can lead to more sustainable business models and job creation. The project will engage SMEs and cooperatives through industry associations, providing technical assistance, access to finance, and market linkages. Business development support, including digital tools for market access and product development, will be key components.

Government Officials and Policy Makers: National and local government officials responsible for waste management, environmental protection, and policy formulation. Governments are responsible for developing the enabling environment through policies, regulations, and infrastructure investments. Engaging them is essential for ensuring long-term sustainability and scalability of project interventions. The project will conduct capacity-building workshops, policy dialogues, and provide technical support to government officials. Regular consultations and involvement in project planning and implementation will ensure that government priorities are aligned with the project's goals.

Private Sector

Private actors involved in plastic production, waste management, and recycling. The private sector has significant influence over plastic production and waste management practices. Their participation is critical for adopting sustainable practices and scaling up circular economy models. The project will engage private sector entities through public-private partnerships (PPPs),

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

encouraging them to invest in infrastructure and adopt Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) frameworks. Collaboration on pilot projects and innovations in recycling will be pursued.

DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

The estimated number of direct beneficiaries by targeted countries in the project is as follows:

Table 1: Sex-disaggregated Number of Beneficiaries by Countries[3]

Country	Total	Male	Female
Bangladesh	2,000	1400	600
Bhutan	600	300	300
Cambodia	450	200	250
India	60,000	30,000	30,000
Maldives	800	540	260
Nepal	1,550	950	600
Philippines	750	375	375
Sri Lanka	1,200	600	600
Viet Nam	3,250	2,500	750
Total	**70,600**	**36,865**	**33,735**

South-South and Triangular Cooperation

This project will enable South-South and Triangular Cooperation not only among the nine countries through capturing of good lessons but also beyond, through regional technical assistance in developing regional work plans/briefs/policy papers/ and organization of webinars and/or South-South Exchange Dialogues for a global audience, to serve as a platform for broader resource mobilization. Some COs have already developed technical guidance notes that will be shared throughout project implementation. In addition, the results of this project will contribute to sharing knowledge, skills and expertise across and beyond the nine countries.

As the proposed project covers nine countries, there is a need for a regional coordination mechanism for better coordination and articulation, as well as to promote effective communication and exchange of experiences between countries. The Regional Project Management team will be responsible for consolidated implementation support services and will be the main liaison with the TCCF team. The regional project management team will allow for greater sharing of experiences and good practices among programme countries and is best managed at regional level, with potential for replication in other countries in the region and sub-region and possibly beyond the project scope to other regions. The impact and visibility could be broader if managed regionally, taking advantage of UNDP organizational structure and presence in other regions.

This project will enable South-South and Triangular Cooperation not only between the nine countries through capturing of good lessons, but also beyond, through regional technical assistance in developing regional work plan/briefs/policy papers/ and organization of webinars for a global audience, to serve as a platform for wider resource mobilization, and across similar projects at the Hub.

Digital Solutions[4]

The project will use various digital technologies and solutions to improve the target beneficiaries and partners' experiences as well as address some of key development challenges identified.

[3] India needs to address gaps for no. of male beneficiaries from 5,000 to 30,000 and no. of female beneficiaries from 5,000 to 30,000;

[4] *Please see the Guideline "Embedding Digital in Project Design".*

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Waste Tracking and Management Systems: The project will develop and deploy mobile applications that allow waste workers, particularly those in the informal sector, to log and track the collection, sorting, and processing of plastic waste in real time. These apps will provide data on waste quantities, types, and locations, enabling more efficient collection routes, reducing operational costs, and increasing transparency across the waste management chain.

The Geographic Information System (GIS) technology will be used to map existing waste management facilities, collection points, and areas with high plastic waste generation. This mapping will help local governments and waste management companies optimize resource allocation, plan new infrastructure developments, and identify areas where interventions are most needed.

Digital Platforms for Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building: The project will create e-learning platforms that offer courses on BEP and BAT for waste management. These modules will be accessible to waste workers, local government officials, and community members, allowing them to learn at their own pace. This approach not only democratizes access to knowledge but also ensures that training can be scaled across different regions.

To facilitate ongoing learning and collaboration, the project will host regular webinars and virtual workshops. These sessions will bring together stakeholders from the nine participating countries, enabling the exchange of best practices, discussion of challenges, and co-creation of solutions. The use of digital communication tools helps overcome geographical barriers and promotes regional cooperation.

Finally, the project will establish a digital hub that connects stakeholders across the nine participating countries. This platform will facilitate collaboration on joint initiatives, share knowledge and resources, and coordinate regional actions. The hub will include features like virtual meeting rooms, document sharing, and collaborative project management tools.

Market Access and Economic Empowerment Tools: The data collected through digital waste tracking apps and GIS systems will be analysed to inform policy decisions and infrastructure planning. Local and national governments can use these insights to identify trends, measure the impact of interventions, and make evidence-based decisions. For example, data on waste flows can guide the placement of new MRFs or inform the development of EPR policies.

Knowledge

The project will produce a variety of specific knowledge products besides evaluations, aimed at capturing and sharing valuable insights and lessons learned from project implementation. Indeed, the project will generate reports, case studies, and strategic briefs that document best practices, project progress, and the impact of interventions. These publications will be disseminated to stakeholders, including government officials, civil society, and private sector partners, to promote sustainable plastic waste management practices.

A digital platform will be established for tracking plastic waste and documenting the progress of waste management efforts across participating countries. These platforms will store data on waste collection, processing, and recycling activities, offering a repository of information to guide future waste management initiatives.

In addition, the project will create communication materials, including advocacy videos, blogs, and social media campaigns, to raise awareness on the importance of proper plastic waste management and circular economy practices. Gender-sensitive awareness materials will target diverse audiences to ensure inclusivity in the messaging.
Some training materials and educational content will be produced to facilitate the capacity building of waste workers, policymakers, and local communities. This includes e-learning platforms and training modules on best environmental practices and technologies for plastic waste management.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Finally, a dedicated digital hub will be developed to facilitate regional collaboration and knowledge exchange among the nine participating countries. This hub will host webinars, workshops, and virtual meetings, enabling stakeholders to share insights, challenges, and solutions for waste management.

Sustainability and Scaling Up

The project will use relevant national systems by aligning with existing national policies and regulatory frameworks, such as National Plastics Action Plans (NPAPs), to integrate circular economy principles into national and local waste management strategies.
By leveraging established waste management systems, government agencies, and EPR frameworks, the project will ensure that infrastructure improvements and policy reforms are embedded into the national context, allowing for smooth implementation and scalability.

To sustain and scale-up results, the project will adopt transition arrangements, including institutionalizing BAT and BEP into the national regulatory systems. The project will also strengthen partnerships with the private sector to support ongoing innovation and infrastructure investments beyond the project duration.

Capacity-building efforts will focus on enhancing the technical expertise of government officials and waste management personnel, ensuring they are equipped to manage and scale waste management interventions effectively.

Indeed, national capacities will be strengthened through comprehensive training programs targeting informal sector, waste workers, government officials, and other stakeholders. This will involve gender-sensitive training on waste management practices, infrastructure operation, and policy implementation. National systems will be supported by establishing robust monitoring and evaluation frameworks to track progress and ensure that capacities are continuously enhanced and adapted.

Finally, national ownership will be ensured by closely engaging government agencies in the planning and implementation phases of the project. Local authorities and communities will be involved in decision-making processes, ensuring that the interventions align with national priorities and can be sustained by local systems. Regular consultations and stakeholder engagement will foster a sense of ownership, while capacity-building initiatives will empower national institutions to continue implementing and scaling the project's interventions post-completion.

IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

The strategy is expected to deliver maximum results with available resources by leveraging several key approaches that have proven effective in similar contexts.

First, the project has explored through a theory of change analysis and development, different pathways to achieve its objectives efficiently.

This analysis helps ensure that resources are targeted towards interventions that have the highest impact on reducing plastic waste and promoting circular economy principles. It involves identifying the critical steps needed to address plastic waste, such as improving infrastructure, strengthening policy frameworks, and promoting gender-sensitive waste management practices. The theory of change allows the project to focus its resources on interventions that are most likely to lead to long-term, sustainable results, reducing plastic leakage and improving the livelihoods of waste workers, particularly vulnerable groups and women.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Second, the project will adopt a portfolio management approach to improve cost-effectiveness by coordinating activities with other initiatives in the region. By working in conjunction with national governments, civil society organizations, and private sector partners, the project maximizes synergies and avoids duplication of efforts. This coordination allows the project to build on existing infrastructure, policies, and resources, ensuring that interventions are aligned with national priorities and ongoing projects, such as the National Plastics Action Plans (NPAPs) and similar circular economy initiatives in Southeast Asia and the Pacific.

Third, the project will share resources and expertise with other waste management and circular economy projects, particularly in the areas of data collection, monitoring of outcomes, and procurement of waste management equipment. By pooling resources for joint operations, the project can reduce overhead costs and streamline operations, ensuring that more funds are directed towards impactful on-the-ground activities.

These approaches are informed by evidence from similar projects and good practices, particularly in the areas of infrastructure development, policy reform, and community engagement in waste management. For example, previous projects in South and Southeast Asia have demonstrated the importance of engaging informal waste workers and promoting inclusive policies to improve waste collection and recycling rates. By building on these lessons learned, the project can avoid common pitfalls and focus on proven strategies for success.

The selected pathway is the most efficient and effective option because it integrates a comprehensive, multi-stakeholder approach, combining policy advocacy, infrastructure development, and community-level engagement. This holistic strategy ensures that all key elements of the plastic waste management ecosystem are addressed simultaneously, leading to more sustainable and scalable results.

Project Management

Project Implementation

The project will be implemented following UNDP's Direct Implementation Modality (DIM). The Project will be implemented as multi-country project by nine UNDP COs in India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Cambodia, and Vietnam, with overall coordination and technical management support from the regional project management unit based in Bangkok Regional Hub.

The COs have capable and professional teams with adequate experience in implementation and compliance with UNDP regulations and policies for Programme and Project Management (PPM). The COs are well structured to address the two complementary areas of project implementation and financial management as well as application of Rules and Regulations on Programme and Operations Policies. Each country will implement the project under the DIM modality, with dedicated project teams in each country. The regional project management unit, housed in BRH E&E team will provide technical, coordination and communications advisory services. The BRH partnership specialist will be providing dedicated support to coordinate with TCCF.

Project teams in country offices will work closely with operation support team, led by Operations Manager, who is supported by a Head of Finance, a Head of Human Resources and a Head of Procurement. The CO project teams also work closely with programme staff members in different thematic clusters, Partnerships team, Communications team, Innovation teams, Gender teams to seek additional support in cross-cutting areas of the project.

Oversight and assurance

BRH Regional Programme Management Unit provides support on oversight and assurance for regional activities and support the organization of a joint regional Project Board. Country offices' Programme Management Unit/Programme Officers/ M&E officers provide oversight and assurance

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

for their respective country project. Oversight and assurance activities will ensure operational and financial management of the projects are in compliance with UNDP's procedures, rules and regulations.

The CO's HACT focal points oversees HACT compliance of project implementing and responsible partners (Executing Partners). On an annual basis, regular spot checks and project audits are conducted for all projects, in line with UNDP POPP and the Assurance Plan approved by the CO's Resident Representative. The COs are also bound to comply with UNDP´s PPM Policies and the UNDP´s Financial Regulation 16.02 and Financial Rule 116.02.

Implementation Modality in Country Offices

Bangladesh

The project will be implemented following the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM). UNDP Bangladesh CO will manage this initiative under the direct leadership of the UNDP RR and DRR. The project's technical implementation will be led by a Project Manager and supported by a project team consisting of national experts and staff. The Project Board at the Regional Level will recommend key aspects of the project's execution, including work plans and budget revisions, selection and agreements with Responsible Parties, external engagements, and messaging. The Project Board will convene on at least a biannual basis.

Funding and financing for scaleDepending on the output and impact of the interventions of this project, as well as context and requirements from the Government and interest of other Development Partners (International Finance Institutions (IFIs), bilaterals, private sector, etc), UNDP will mobilize resources for scaling and expanding through new programs/projects.

Potential partnerships, including Responsible Parties: The key stakeholders, partners and/or responsible parties of this project will include the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Bangladesh Investment Development Authority (BIDA), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Co-operatives (MoLGRDC), Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce & Industries (FBCCI) and any other institution deemed necessary during this project's lifecycle. For field-level activities, UNDP will engage NGOs/CBOs, academic/research institutions, Local Government Institutions (LGIs) and government departments through appropriate execution modalities.

Bhutan

Leadership

The senior management of UNDP Bhutan Country Office (CO) as a member of the Regional Project Board will provide overall guidance required for implementing this multi-country project. At the CO level, oversight will be provided by the Environment and Livelihood Program team lead with the project manager operating under the Environment cluster managing the project. Additional guidance will be provided by the National Technical Working Group, which include representatives from the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport (MoIT), the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources (MoENR), Paro district, Gelephu Municipality and UNDP.

Compliance

The implementation of the project will comply with the UNDP's Program and Operations Policy and Procedures (POPP), Financial Regulations, Programme and Project Management Quality Standards, and RPAC guidance/guidelines. The project will also comply with existing national waste policy and guidelines.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Implementation

The project will be implemented following Direct Implementation Modality (DIM). The UNDP Bhutan Country Office will lead the project with the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport as the main Responsible Party for implementation. The representative from two project landscape (Paro and Gelephu) will be equally involved and consulted during the implementation. Project implementation assurance will be supported by RBM team and innovation team in the Country Office. UNDP Operations team will support the procurement, HR recruitment, administrative and logistics support.

Stakeholder Engagement

To ensure strong country ownership, stakeholder engagement at the activity level includes the following:

Output	***Stakeholder***
1. Awareness programs developed and deployed to support behaviour change in schools, colleges, hotels and monasteries	*1. Department of Environment and Climate Change, MoENR* *2. Department of Human Settlement, MoIT* *3. Paro District Administration* *4. Gelephu Municipality* *5. Private sectors (Clean Bhutan and Greener Way)* *6. Schools, colleges, business enterprise and monasteries.* *7. Local Government*
2. Increase plastic waste collection through deployment of best environmental practices and technologies such as compactor trucks, and value addition machines.	*1. Department of Human Settlement, MoIT* *2. Paro District Administration* *3. Gelephu Municipality*
3. Capacity of 600 waste handlers (formal and informal) developed in proper segregation and hygiene.	*1. Department of Human Settlement, MoIT* *2. Department of Environment and Climate Change (MoENR)* *3. National Statistics Bureau* *4. Local Government* *5. Informal/formal waste handlers*
4. Project communication, advocacy and knowledge management	*1. Department of Human Settlement, MoIT* *2. Paro District Administration* *3. Gelephu Municipality*

Reporting and communications

Reports on project activities and implementation progress shall be prepared in accordance with the existing reporting channels under DIM project implementation guided by the RBM team. The Country Office Communication team will support all visibility and Knowledge Management product development and dissemination.

Cambodia

Project Advisory Group

The Project Advisory Group (PAG) will be established under UNDP Cambodia at the start of the project implementation and will be led by the Project Management Specialist, who will manage the project and project team including the project officer and project assistant to implement the TCCF plastic circularity project. The PAG will serve as the secretary to the TCCF plastic circularity project at the country office and will be accountable to the board to ensure the delivery and quality of activities and outputs and to draft annual budgets for approval.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

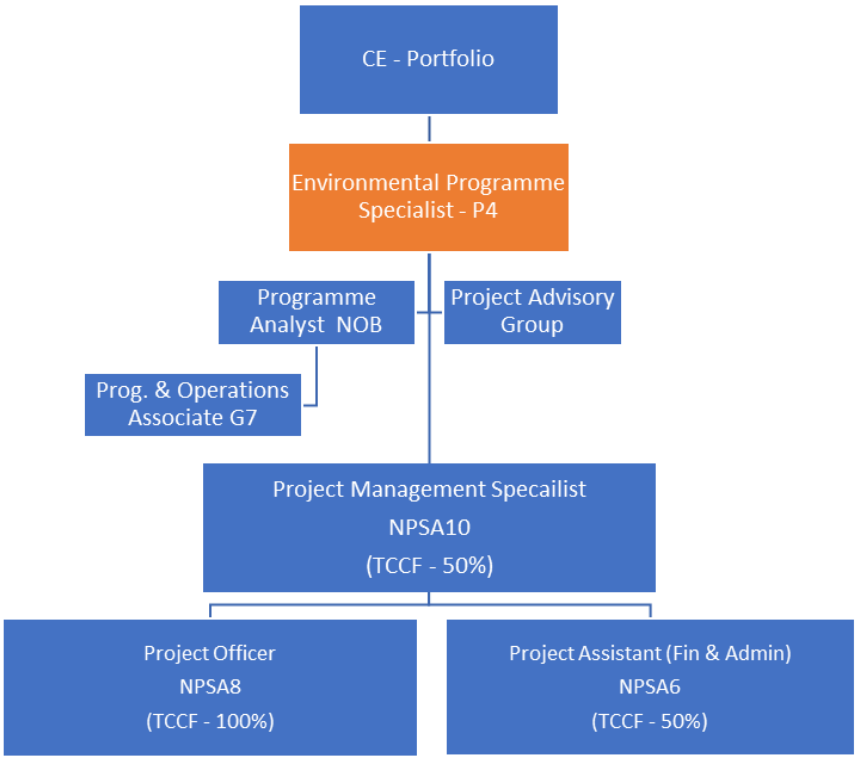
Project Management

A Project Management Specialist will be responsible for the management of the project, managing all project inputs, supervising project staff, responsible parties, consultants, and sub-contractors as well as coordinating the procurement and in country coordination. The Project Management Specialist will present key deliverables and documents to the board for their review and approval, including progress reports, annual work plans, adjustments to tolerance levels, and risk registers.

Project implementation

A Project Officer will be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the project activities, delivering all project inputs, coordinating with responsible parties, consultants, and sub-contractors as well as coordinating the procurement and in close consultation with the Project Management Specialist and other relevant units. The Project Officer will present key deliverable progress and achievements to the Project Management Specialist for their review and approval, including progress reports, annual work plans, and adjustments to the project activities in line with UNDP's rules and regulations.

A Project Assistant (Admin and Finance) will be responsible for ensuring effective and high-quality support on project administrative and financial management including but not limited to: 1) contributing to day-to-day support for the project implementation and ensuring conformity to expected results, outputs, objectives, and work plans, 2) ensure effective local purchases in line with UNDP procurement procedures, 3) ensure effective management of financial and administrative aspects of project assets and financial resources to meet satisfactory outcomes of the annual audit of the project, and 4) provide support in preparing quarterly and annual financial reports.



India

Project Management

Under the Direct Implementation Modality of UNDP, the programme will be executed with UNDP serving as the lead implementing entity, leveraging its expertise, systems, and resources to ensure

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

effective delivery of the project's outcomes. UNDP will take full responsibility for project management, including the planning, coordination, and supervision of activities across multiple stakeholders.

Implementation

To achieve **Output 1** and **Output 2**, UNDP will work in close collaboration with central ministries such as Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE), local governments, and civil society organizations to address access barriers and facilitate the enrolment of waste workers in social protection schemes. This will include the establishment of service linkages, capacity building of relevant stakeholders, and awareness campaigns through both physical outreach and helpline services to enhance the visibility of rights and entitlements among 50,000 waste workers.

For **Output 3** and **Output 4**, UNDP will collaborate with private sector partners, recycling value chain actors, and relevant national institutions and ministries such as Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Central Pollution Control Boards (CPCB), to develop standards, framework to streamline responsible plastic waste collection, sorting, and processing across the value chain. Moreover, UNDP will lead efforts in building national capacities and developing guidelines, working closely with government ministries and regulatory bodies to institutionalize best practices and strengthen policy frameworks.

Gender mainstreaming will be a key focus throughout the project, ensuring that the specific challenges faced by women waste workers are addressed. Given that women often encounter greater barriers to accessing social protection and economic opportunities, the project will adopt a gender-sensitive approach in its outreach, enrolment processes, and capacity-building efforts. Tailored interventions will ensure that women have equal access to social protection schemes, information on their rights, and opportunities within the plastic waste value chain. The project will also prioritize addressing issues like workplace safety and ensuring that women’s voices and needs are central to the programme’s implementation.

Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms will be embedded throughout the project cycle to ensure adherence to environmental, social, and gender-sensitive standards, and continuous improvement based on lessons learned.

Maldives

Under UNDP's Direct Implementation Modality (DIM), the programme will be led by UNDP, utilizing its expertise, systems, and resources to ensure the effective achievement of project outcomes. UNDP will assume full responsibility for project management, overseeing planning, coordination, and the supervision of activities among multiple stakeholders.
Implementation

For Outputs 1 and 2, UNDP will work closely with the Waste Department of the Ministry of Climate Change, Environment, and Energy (MCCEE) and the Waste Management Corporation (WAMCO). Additionally, the UNDP Country Office (CO) will collaborate with Local Councils in the target atolls and islands to ensure comprehensive data collection, enabling informed government decisions on waste management at both national and sub-national levels.

For Output 3, UNDP CO will partner with the Bangkok Regional Hub (BRH) and local authorities (MCCEE, WAMCO, and Local Councils) to draw on global best practices and expertise, creating locally tailored capacity-building tools and modules.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Gender Mainstreaming
A central focus of the project will be gender mainstreaming, addressing the unique challenges faced by women in waste management, particularly as primary household waste handlers. Advocacy and outreach efforts will be designed to engage this demographic. Furthermore, recognizing the potential for waste management to enhance women's livelihoods, the project will promote gender-sensitive workplace policies, outreach, and training programs to support women in the waste sector.

Monitoring and Evaluation
Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms will be integrated throughout the project cycle to ensure compliance with environmental, social, and gender-sensitive standards, with continuous improvement based on lessons learned.

Nepal

Project management

Under the Direct Implementation Modality of UNDP, the project will be implemented under the Green Economy portfolio following UNDP's portfolio approach. The Project board of the Green Economy Portfolio will function as the Project Advisor committee at country level for this project. The programme will be executed with UNDP serving as the lead implementing entity, leveraging its expertise, systems, and resources to ensure effective delivery of the project's outcomes. UNDP will take full responsibility for project management, including the planning, coordination, and supervision of activities across multiple stakeholders.

Implementation

UNDP will work in close collaboration with the Selected municipalities and private sector companies to establish and strengthen Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs). UNDP will partner with the private companies to introduce new technologies to increase the volume of the recovery of plastic waste and its best use for recycling and upcycling. Additionally, the support will also be provided to strengthen the institutional capacity of the selected MRFs including the development of business models and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). For the output 2, UNDP will work with qualified training institutions to deliver the trainings to the waste workers on occupational safety as well as on skill trainings for their livelihood opportunities. For the awareness campaigns, under the guidance of selected municipalities, UNDP will carry out awareness campaigns in targeted communities through the selected service providers.

To create enabling policy environment for the private sector and communities, UNDP will engage with selected municipalities for necessary policy and legal reforms as well as to improve the capacity of the officials. As necessary, UNDP will also engage with the federal ministries for policy advocacy.

Gender and social inclusion cuts across all outputs and activities. The strategies and activities related to outreach, skill development and awareness campaigns will be designed to tackle the barriers encounters by women and people from disadvantaged groups.

Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms will be embedded throughout the project cycle to ensure adherence to environmental, social, and gender-sensitive standards, and continuous improvement based on lessons learned.

Philippines

The Philippines will be implementing the TCCF Plastics Circularity Project through the Direct Implementation Modality. The Direct Implementation (DIM) is the modality whereby UNDP takes on

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

the role of Implementing Partner and has the technical and administrative capacity to assume the responsibility for mobilizing and applying effectively the required inputs in order to reach the expected outputs. Through DIM, the Country Office assumes overall management responsibility and accountability for project implementation while following all policies and procedures established for its own operations.

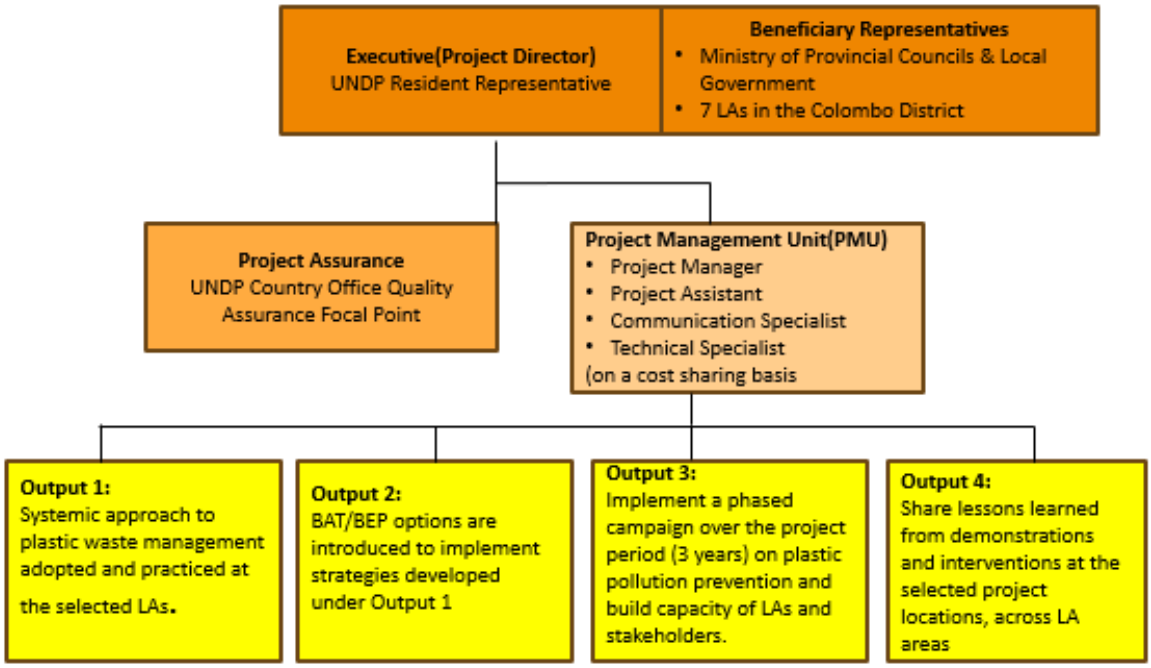
The Country Office will also explore the implementation of an Innovation Challenge and a Responsible Party Agreement (RPA) under the TCCF Plastics Circularity Project. The Innovation Challenge aims to organize and solicit innovative ideas and solutions to develop business models on waste diversion and collection that can be implemented in the communities under Output 1 (Inclusive, sector-specific business models successfully developed and integrated into the existing plastic waste diversion system, enhancing efficiency and sustainability in plastic waste management of the locality). Further, a Responsible Party Agreement may also be executed with a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) to support in the implementation of Outputs 3 (Plastic recovery and recycling operations of at least two GEDSI/ informal waste picker groups organized and scaled up) and Output 5 (Digital application that enables waste diversion tracking with incentives or reward system deployed).

Sri Lanka

The project will be directly implemented by UNDP Sri Lanka country office in partnership with the Ministry of Provincial Councils and Local Government, Waste Management Authority of the Western Province and Local Authorities in the Colombo District under the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) with the overall guidance and direction of the Resident Representative. A project management team led by the Programme & Policy Specialist and Team Leader, Climate & Environment, with the Programme Coordination Specialist for Energy & Waste (Also the Project Manager), will lead project interventions.

A National Advisory Committee will serve as the advisory body for the project at the national level, providing guidance and oversight. The National Advisory Committee will be established with the participation of relevant stakeholders. This Committee will be chaired by the Resident Representative of UNDP Sri Lanka and will include national partners, such as the donor (Coca-Cola's representative in Sri Lanka) and beneficiaries, including Ministry of Provincial Council and Local Government, Waste Management Authority of the Western Province and Local Authorities where the project interventions will be carried out.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7



The implementation team will be comprised of existing staff of the Climate and Environment Team on a cost sharing basis as well as dedicated short-term consultants, to carry out specific tasks related to the outputs. The project will be operational in the Colombo District.

The Project Manager will oversee the implementation, whose primary responsibility is the timely delivery of project interventions in line with the approved work plan, budget management, and to ensure that results are achieved. The Technical Specialist will provide overall technical input for project implementation, including support for the development of ToRs, procurement, MRV. A Finance & Admin Associate, Project Associate and a Communications & Reporting Officer will be available, on a shared basis, to carry out financial monitoring and management as well as communications and visibility functions.

UNDP Country Office staff will provide operational support services to the project in the areas of finance, procurement, human resources, travel and logistics, results management, communication, advocacy, and other related support, and will be charged for their time directly attributable to the project.

The UNDP country office will perform oversight and quality assurance functions (independent of the implementation team), which will be led by the Programme Quality and Design Analyst for the Climate and Environment Team, and supported by the Results and Resources Management Team, and overseen by the UNDP Deputy Resident Representative.

The stakeholder engagement modality for the project adopts a collaborative and inclusive approach, involving key stakeholders including Local Authorities (LAs) from seven municipalities in the Colombo District, national government agencies such as Ministry of Provincial Councils and Local Government, Ministry of Environment and Central Environmental Authority (CEA), private sector companies involved in recycling and waste management, civil society organizations, and community groups. LAs will lead the on-ground implementation of waste management systems and oversee Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), while the Ministry of Environment and CEA provide regulatory oversight. Private sector partners will contribute to technology and financial resources to enhance recycling operations, while civil society organizations drive community engagement and awareness campaigns. Informal waste collectors and recycling businesses will be integrated into the system,

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

ensuring inclusive economic opportunities. Continuous feedback loops and consultations will ensure stakeholder concerns are addressed, ensuring long-term project sustainability.

UNDP employs a results-based management (RBM) approach, with the project having clearly defined and verifiable results that are aligned to the outcomes of the Country Programme Document, the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, and UNDP's Global Strategic Plan.

Vietnam

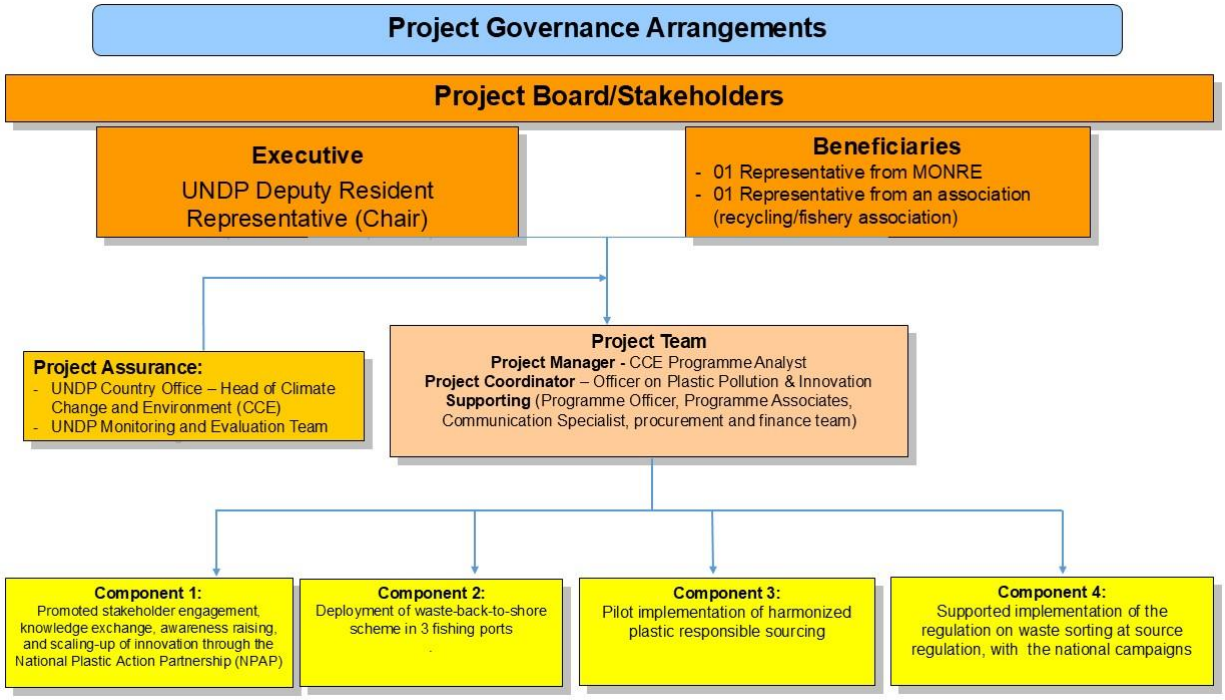
Project Management

This project will be directly implemented by UNDP Viet Nam, in partnership with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) and local authorities in several provinces of Viet Nam. It will benefit from strong in-house management, technical expertise, and skills for project oversight and financial management.

The Project Implementation Team at CO will be from the Climate Change and Environment Unit (CCEU). The National Advisory Committee, which will provide guidance and oversight, will be established with the participation of relevant stakeholders. This Committee will be chaired by the Deputy Representative of UNDP Viet Nam and will include national partners, such as the donor (Coca-Cola's representative in Viet Nam) and beneficiaries, including MONRE (International Cooperation Department) and local provinces where the project interventions will be piloted (tentatively Binh Thuan province).

The project is designed to engage multiple stakeholders in dialogues and collaborations to streamline and strengthen commitments on plastic pollution mitigation. This will cover various topics, such as single-use plastics, EPR schemes, and sustainable consumption, and will involve local innovators and start-ups through incubation and acceleration activities. Additionally, the project will engage the private sector, including brands and businesses, to pilot activities on harmonized plastic responsible sourcing, waste recovery from fishing trips, and waste classification at source programs. Furthermore, the project seeks co-financing opportunities with existing plastic projects in Viet Nam to expand its impact and increase plastic waste collection and recycling.The Project Team will be structured as shown below.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7



Project Manager

The project manager is responsible for reviewing and approving the project work plan and disbursement plan; taking the lead in decision-making for all project activities. The Project Manager will be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the annual work plans as well as the yearly progress and final reports. The Project Manager will review the TORs for studies, surveys, consultancies, equipment procurement, etc.; review outputs produced by project consultants and subcontractors and approve for payment; maintain regular contact with project's national focal points.

Project Officers

The project officers will be responsible for the day-to-day management and all aspects of quality management oversight of the project. The Project Officers will draw up and update project work plan, propose adjustments as needed and submit them to the Project Manager; coordinate with the technical officer in local and internationals consultants to prepare TORs for studies, surveys, consultancies, procurement of equipment etc.; review outputs produced by project consultants and subcontractors and according to the quality and relevance of these outputs in accordance with agreed terms of reference and the project objectives; support to implement all administrative procedure and support services related to the preparation of the project's activities; and engage and/or maintain regular contact with local focal points and relevant authorities for the project activities.

The Programme Associate

The programme associate will undertake project management support, predominantly on a part-time basis, including financial, administrative, procurement, monitoring and evaluation tasks, and communication activities.

The roles of relevant stakeholders in the project is detailed in Table below

National Advisory Committee	▪ Provide direction and orientation to the Project implementation, to be in line with legal context of the country, in the region and donor's perspective.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

and stakeholders	▪ Review the project progress and approve overall planning for recommendation to the Regional Project Board. ▪ Approve recommendations regarding substantial changes regarding objectives and outcomes of the project for consideration by the Regional Project Board ▪ National Advisory Committee to meet annually and meet upon request.
Project Team at UNDP Viet Nam	▪ Responsible for the day-to-day management and all aspects of the project implementation; Implement project activities according to the Annual Work Plan. ▪ Draw up and update project work plan, propose adjustments as needed and submit them to the Project Manager; coordinate with the technical officers in local and internationals consultants to prepare TORs for studies, surveys, consultancies, procurement of equipment etc.; ▪ Review and approve outputs produced by project consultants and subcontractors and according to the quality and relevance of these outputs in accordance with agreed terms of reference and the project objectives; support to implement all administrative procedure and support services related to the preparation of the project's activities; ▪ Support administrative and financial procedures in bidding and disbursement ▪ Prepare progress reports to submit to the Project Steering Committee through annual meetings
Project Assurance	▪ Performs the quality assurance and supports the Project Board and Project Management Unit by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. ▪ Ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed, and conflict of interest issues are monitored and addressed.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK[5]

Intended Outcome as stated in the Regional Programme Results and Resource Framework: Outcome 1: Inclusive and sustainable structural transformations accelerated to reduce poverty, inequality, and vulnerabilities towards the achievement of SDGs and inclusive, sustainable, resilient and digital transitions. Output 1.4: Sustainable, scalable and innovative solutions and strategies for nature, climate and energy transformation strengthened through enhanced 'climate promise', nature-based solutions, and transitioning to clean energy and zero-carbon development.
Outcome indicators as stated in the Regional Programme Results and Resource Framework, including baseline and targets: Indicator 1.4.1. Number of countries adopting scalable and innovative clean energy solutions and strategies for low-carbon development, as well access to affordable energy. Baseline (2021): 0 Targets (2025): 8 Indicator 1.4.2. Number of countries supported with nature-based solutions for inclusive and sustainable development (modified from IRRF 4.1.1) Baseline (2020): 0 Target (2025): 8 Indicator 1.4.3. Number of countries supported with climate actions to meet the Paris target including implementation of nationally determined contributions and National Adaptation Plan support. Baseline (2021): 27 Target (2025): 32 Indicator 1.4.4. Number of countries participating in transboundary and regional strategic cooperation for sustainable natural resources management Baseline (2020): 0 Target (2025): 20
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 1: Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions. IRRF 4.1.1 Number of people directly benefitting from initiatives to protect nature and promote sustainable use of resources. IRRF 4.1.2 Natural resources that are managed under a sustainable use, conservation, access, and benefit-sharing regime.

[5] Multiple countries/IPs can contribute to the same output and can share the same indicators. UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Project title and Quantum Project Number:
Management of Plastics Waste and Circular Interventions on Plastics in South, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific (Short name: TCCF Plastics Circularity Project)
Project Number: 01002871

PARTNERSHIP IMPACT INDICATORS[6]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
		Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Plastic Collected (metric tonnes)	Project report (Bangladesh Output 2, Indicator 2.2; Bhutan Output 2, Indicator 2.2; Cambodia Output 3, Indicator 3.2; India Output 3.2, Indicator 3.2.5; Maldives Output 3; Nepal Output 1, Indicator 1.2; Philippines Output 2, Indicator 2.1; Sri Lanka Output 1, Indicator 1.1; Vietnam project objectives)	0	2024	10,300	22,150	26,660	59,110 (TCCF Target 53,930)	UNDP No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection
Direct Beneficiaries (men)	Project report (Target gender breakdown needed: Bangladesh Output 4, Indicator 4.1; Bhutan Output 3, indicator 3.1; Cambodia Output 1, indicator 1.3; India output 2.3 indicator 2.3.1; Maldives Output 5; Nepal Output 2, indicator 2.1; Philippines Output 4, indicator 4.3; Sri-Lanka Output 1, indicator 1.3; Vietnam Project objectives, core indictor 2, 3)	0	2024	7,537	13,787	15,541	36,865 (TCCF Target 36,365)	UNDP No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection
Direct Beneficiaries (women)				6,863	12,613	14,259	33,735 (TCCF Target 33,235)	
Material Recovery Facilities Implemented	Project report (Bangladesh Output 2, Indicator 2.1; Bhutan Output 2, Indicator 2.1; Cambodia, not identified as a separate output, refer to output 3, Indicator 3.2; Maldives Output 3; Nepal Output 1, Indicator 1.2; Philippines Output 3,	0	2024	8	7	8	23 (TCCF Target 22)	UNDP No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection

[6] It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

	Indicator 3.2; Sri-Lanka Output 2, Indicator 2.1)							
Business Models / Management Systems Created or Strengthened	Project report (Bangladesh Output 3 indicator 3.1; Bhutan Output 3, Indicator 3.2 and 3.3; Cambodia Output 1, Indicator 1.1; India Output 3.1, indicator 3.2.2; Maldives missing; Nepal Output 1, Indicator 1.3; Philippines Output 1, Indicator 1.2; Sri-Lanka Output 2, Indicator 2.3, but not explicitly mentioned; Vietnam Output 3.6, Indicator 1)	0	2024	8	11	4	23 (TCCF Target 19)	UNDP No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection
Awareness / Training Programmes Launched	Project report (Bangladesh Output 4, Indicator 4.2; Bhutan Output 1, Indicator 1.1; Cambodia Output 2, Indicator 2.2 and Output 3, Indicator 3.4; India Output 3.1, Indicator 3.1.1; Maldives Output 6, needs verification; Nepal Output 2, Indicator 2.2; Philippines Output 4, Indicator 4.1, needs verification; Sri-Lanka Output 3, Indicator 3.3; Vietnam Output 3.6, Indicator 2; Regional needs verification)	0	2024	14	11	23	48 (TCCF Target 47)	UNDP No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Child Project Results Framework

Regional Component

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 1: Strengthening joint regional actions.	*Project launch*	*UNDP*	0	2024	*1*	NA	NA	*1*	*UNDP No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
	No. of COs supported in policy review and assessment	*National governments, UNDP COs*	0	2024	*3*	3	3	*9*	*Interviews No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
	No. of national and regional bodies engaged	*National governments, UNDP COs*	0	2024	*5*	5	3	*13*	*Interviews No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
Output 2: Provide technical assistance to countries.	*No. of trainings supported (including through provision/enhancement of technical materials)*	*National governments, UNDP COs, training respondents*	0	2024	*3*	3	3	*9*	*UNDP No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
	No. of knowledge materials developed/revised	*National governments, UNDP COs*	0	2024	*1*	1	1	*3*	*UNDP No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
Output 3: Facilitating cross-pollination of knowledge and solutions.	*No. of working groups organized*	*National governments, UNDP COs*		2024	*1*	1	1	*3*	*UNDP No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
	No. Of virtual meetings held	*National governments, UNDP COs*	0	2024	*4*	4	4	*12*	*UNDP No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
	No. Of regional conferences	*National governments, UNDP COs*	0	2024	*1*	1	1	*3*	*UNDP No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 4: Engaging partners and donors on resources mobilization and collective action.	*Stakeholder mapping conducted*	*National governments, UNDP COs*	0	2024	*3*	3	3	*9*	*UNDP* *No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
	No. of strategic partnerships developed	*National governments, UNDP COs*	0	2024	*1*	1	1	*3*	*UNDP* *No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
	No. Of travels/learning missions conducted	*National governments, UNDP COs*	0	2024	*1*	1	1	*3*	*UNDP* *No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection* *Note: each year, UNDP joints TCCF for a learning mission in one of the project countries.*
Output 5: Providing coordination, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting services to country-based components.	*No. Of PSC held*	*National governments, UNDP COs*	0	2024	*1*	1	1	*3*	*UNDP* *No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
	No. of annual coordination and supervision missions	*National governments, UNDP COs*	0	2024	*1*	1	1	*3*	*UNDP* *No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
	No. of M&E reports completed	*National governments, UNDP COs*	0	2024	*4*	4	5	*13*	*UNDP* *No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection* *Note: 4 quarterly reports each year. Y3 also includes a terminal evaluation.*

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

BANGLADESH

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[7]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 1 *Strengthened collaboration with stakeholders to promote plastic waste circularity*	***1.1** Youth and women-led plastics waste recycling Startups/SMEs enhanced capacities (received Financial/Technical support) through plastics waste Circularity Hub.*	*National and local report, project document and progress report, monitoring data*	0	2024	*10*	10	10	*30*	*Interviews, FGDs, Surveys, City/Municipal reports* *No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
Output 2 *Plastics Waste Market System Developed*	*2.1 Capacity enhancement of MRF/ collection/ reverse-distribution centers implemented*	*Govt. /City/Municipal report, project document and progress report, monitoring data*	0	2024	*0*	0	1	*1*	*Interviews, FGDs, Surveys, City/Municipal reports* *No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
	2.2 Plastics waste Circulated (in MT)		*0*	*2024*	*3000*	*5000*	*7000*	*15000*	*Interviews, FGDs, Surveys, City/ Municipal reports* *No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
Output 3 Gender responsive information and plastic waste traceability	*3.1 Plastics waste market systems developed, and plastics waste value chain actors onboarded to digital marketplace*	*Govt. /City/Municipal report, project document and progress report, monitoring data*	*0*	*2024*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*3*	*Interviews, FGDs, Surveys, City/Municipal reports* *No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*

[7] It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[7]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
mechanism established.									
Output 4 Awareness, knowledge, and capacities been developed among urban residents.	*4.1 Better livelihood, Health and safety arrangement of plastic waste workers (especially women) are achieved*	*Govt. /City/Municipal report, project document and progress report, monitoring data*	*0*	*2024*	*600 (400 males; 200 females)*	*700 (500 males; 200 females)*	*700 (500 males; 200 females)*	*2000 (1400 males; 600 females)*	*Interviews, FGDs, Surveys, City/Municipal reports* *No likelihood of Risk in Data Collection*
	4.2 Awareness/ Training program initiated		*0*	*2024*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*6*	

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

BHUTAN

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[8]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 1 Awareness programs developed and deployed to support behavior change in schools, colleges, business enterprises and monasteries.	*1.1 Number of awareness programs provided to schools, colleges, hotels and monasteries*	*Project report*	0	2024	*2*	2	2	*6*	*Awareness program report*
Output 2 Increase plastic waste collection through deployment of best environmental practices and technologies such as compactor trucks, and value addition machines.	*2.1 Number of compactor trucks deployed*	*Project report*	0	2024	*3*	3	3	*9*	*LG stock inventory record*
	2.2 Metric tons of plastic waste (including PET and single use plastic) collected	*Project report*	*0*	*2024*	*2000*	*2000*	*1500*	*5500*	*LG monitoring report*
Output 3 Capacity of waste handlers (formal and informal) developed in proper segregation and hygiene.	*3.1 Individuals provided with PPEs, sorting and cleaning training and health camps and hygiene training*	*Training record, UNDP*	*0*	*2024*	*200*	*200*	*200*	*600*	*Gender segregated Training record (M 300: F 300)*
	3.2 Business model and system developed/strengthened	*District/ Municipal report*	*0*	*2024*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*District/municipality record*

[8] It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[8]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
	3.3 Geographic distribution of plastic waste distribution mapped	*GIS report, UNDP*	*0*	*2024*	*0*	*1*	*0*	*1*	*GIS report*
Output 4 Project communication, advocacy and knowledge management	*5.1 Number of advocacy and communication materials produced*	*Project report, UNDP*	*0*	*2024*	*1*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*Project report*

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

CAMBODIA

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[9]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 1 Priority business models for plastic recycling and alternatives operationalized	1.1 **Green financing and economic instruments are designed**, to support innovative business solutions (e.g., alternatives, reuse, refill, recycling). *Measured by number of plastic recycling and plastic alternatives innovations supported.*	*Project report (annual and quarterly report)*	11	2024	*2*	3	0	*5*	Reviews of documents
	1.2 **Circular Economy measures** to reduce the usage of SUPs **in the hospitality sector are implemented.** *Measured by number of hotels and restaurants implementing plastic reduction measures.*	*Project report (annual and quarterly report)*	*65 (cumulatively in PP, SHV, SR)*	*2024*	*50*	*50*	*50*	*150*	Reviews of documents and field monitoring
	1.3 **Livelihood of informal waste collectors is improved** by integrating them into the plastics value chain, especially in collection and recycling. *Measured by number of waste workers supported with inclusion mechanisms such as basic social services, formalization, provision of personal protective equipment (PPE), etc.*	*Project report (annual and quarterly report)*	*0*	*2024*	*150*	*150*	*150*	*450 (>= 250 female)*	Reviews of documents and field monitoring
Output 2 National capacity enhanced and improved	2.1 **Gender-sensitive strategic communication and awareness raising** using social media and websites **are conducted.** *Measured by:*	*Project report (annual and quarterly report)*	a) 30 b) 8.14M	2024	*a) 12 b) 250K*	*a) 12 b) 500K*	*a) 12 b) 250K*	*a) 36 b) 1000K*	Reviews of documents and social media monitoring

[9] It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[9]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
awareness about the plastic crisis and its solutions among citizens and the private sector.	*number of gender sensitive awareness raising materials developed and disseminated to the public.* *a) Number of gender-sensitive awareness raising materials on plastic management (messages on social media) developed and disseminated to the public* *b) Number of people reached by awareness raising communication on plastic waste management (gender disaggregated)*								
	2.2 **Awareness among the public and private sector** to promote 4Rs is **increased.** *Measured by qualitative and quantitative data gathered through final survey targeting main stakeholders impacted by project activities. This may include students, teachers, sub-national government, and general public.*	*Project report (annual and quarterly report)*	*1*	*2024*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*1*	Reviews of documents and field monitoring
	2.3 **Outreach activities implemented** in schools and temples through schools and pagoda schemes. *Measured by number of awareness/training programs launched and implemented in schools and pagodas.*	*Project report (annual and quarterly report)*	*80*	*2024*	*10*	*10*	*10*	*30*	Reviews of documents and field monitoring
Output 3 Plastic waste leakage reduced in target provinces and cities.	3.1 **Plastic waste equipment** (water filtration equipment, bins, water dispensers…etc) to implement circular plastic initiatives **to support waste segregation, collection and recycling are installed**. *Measured by number of water filtration systems provided to schools and pagodas.*	*Project report (annual and quarterly report)*	*90*	*2024*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*	Reviews of documents and field monitoring

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[9]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
	3.2 **A material recovery facility (MRF) is established** for the collection and processing of plastic waste. *Measured by amount of plastic waste (metric tonnes per year) collected and processed.*	*Project report (annual and quarterly report)*	*3,000*	*2024*	*1,000*	*2,000*	*1,500*	*4,500*	Reviews of documents and field monitoring
	3.3 **A "Beat Plastic Pollution Innovation Challenges"** for the promotion of alternatives and recycling **is implemented**. *Measured by number innovation challenges implemented.*	*Project report (annual and quarterly report)*	*3*	*2024*	*0*	*1*	*0*	*1*	Reviews of documents and field monitoring
	3.4 **Knowledge and capacity of subnational governments** for sound waste management **is enhanced.** *Measured by number of events organized and/or attended to disseminate project achievements and increase knowledge and capacity for sound waste management.*	*Project report (annual and quarterly report)*	*11*	*2024*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*4*	Reviews of documents and field monitoring

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

INDIA

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[1]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 2.3: *Expansion of robust and inclusive social protection systems and improved access to assets and services for poor and vulnerable groups such as tribal, migrants, people infected or affected by HIV, PWD, LGBTIQ etc.*	***Indicator 2.3.1: Number of beneficiaries from social protection schemes, other inclusive development schemes and enabling legislations [SP IRRF: 1.2.1 & 1.2.2]***	*Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment; Ministry of Tribal Affairs and reports published on other government portals, Project Reports*	12000 (social protection scheme linkage for waste workers)	2024	*2,000 (1,000 female)*	3,000 (1,500 female)	5,000 (2,500 female)	*10,000 (5000 female)*	Central and state governments; district administration; Private sector; civil society; volunteer networks; community-based organizations; think tanks; media;
	TCCF Project Indicator: *1. successful enrolment of waste workers in government social protection programmes by addressing access barriers and strengthening service linkages.* *2. Enhanced awareness about rights and entitlements for waste workers through outreach and support via Helpline.*	*Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment; Ministry of Tribal Affairs and reports published on other government portals, Project Reports, Helpline Call Centre CRM Reports*	25000 (awareness on rights and entitlements through Helpline)	2024	*10,000 (5,000 female)*	20,000 *(10,000 female)*	20,000 *(10,000 female)*	*50,000 (25,000 female)*	
Output 3.1 Institutional and policy frameworks developed and strengthened to address climate change, enhance	***Indicator 3.1.1: Number of climate and gender-responsive development strategies (policies, schemes, programmes, and action plans) informed, through***	*Reports published in collaboration with Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change/ Ministry of Housing and*	0	2024	1	1	1	3	*Central and state governments; district administration; Private sector; civil society; volunteer networks;*

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

green recovery, prevent environmental degradation and promote conservation and circular economy.	***technical / advisory support, for achieving national priorities and global commitments under multilateral environmental agreements (global, national, subnational level) [SP IRRF: 3.1.1]*** ***TCCF Project Indicator:*** *Comprehensive guidelines developed for effective plastic waste management through responsible sourcing practices.*	*Urban Affairs/ Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, UNDP Reports*							*community-based organizations; think tanks; media;*
	Indicator 3.2.2: Number of technologies and ecosystem-based solutions developed and upscaled for sustainable management of ecosystems and resource utilization and natural resource efficiency [SP IRRF: 4.1.2] ***TCCF Project Indicator:*** *Business Model Developed for Responsibly Sourcing of Plastic Waste.*	*Government records / Project reports*	0	2024	0	0	1	1	*Central and state governments; district administration; Private sector; civil society; volunteer networks; community-based organizations; think tanks; media;*

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Output 3.2 Innovative solutions developed, demonstrated and upscaled at national and subnational levels for vulnerable communities and businesses to benefit from sustainable management of natural resources (land, water, air), chemicals and circular economy.	***Indicator 3.2.5: Amount of waste channelized into circular economy [SP IRRF: 4.2.1]*** ***TCCF Project Indicator:*** *MTs of plastic waste responsibly sourced*	*Urban local bodies; CPCB; State and Central government reports*; Project Reports; Recyclers Reports	0	2024	2,000	3,000	3,000	8,000	*Central and state governments; district administration; Private sector; civil society; volunteer networks; community-based organizations; think tanks; media;*

[1] It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

MALDIVES

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 1 Conduct Waste Management Workshops with key stakeholders to showcase best practices, explore local level context (challenges and opportunities) and discuss standardization of plastic waste management.	Waste management workshops conducted	WAMCO	0	2024	1	1	1	3	Workshop reports and signed attendance sheets. Videos and photographs.
Output 2 Identify, document, and amplify Best Environment Practices at local level through Best Available Technology support grant(s)	Number of BEP initiatives highlighted	WAMCO	0	2024	0	3	0	3	Videos and blogs.
	Number of local initiatives supported with BAT grants	WAMCO	0	2024	0	0	1	1	Grant report. Videos and photographs.
Output 3 Establish plastic processing pilot in Maldives to enhance plastic waste management and recycling in a target region.	Number of plastic processing facilities established	WAMCO	0	2024	0	1	1	2	Field reports, photographs. Handover documents.
	Plastics Collected (metric tons)	WAMCO		2024	0	4,500	4,500	9,000	Collection reports by WAMCO.
Output 4 Provision of electric vehicles and renewable energy infrastructure and capacity to the Waste Management Corporation for key population centers.	Number of electric vehicles in Waste Management Fleet	WAMCO	2	2024	9	0	0	9	Field reports, photographs. Handover documents.
	Number waste management centers with solar power infrastructure	WAMCO	0	2024	0	1	2	3	Field reports, photographs. Handover documents.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Output 5 Information and Guidelines on Plastics and Waste Management Strengthened in a gender-responsive manner through development of a learning platform and training of management personnel of WAMCO.	Number of learning management systems established	WAMCO	0	2024	0	1	0	1	LMS manuals, online verification.
	Number of waste management personnel trained (male, female) in waste management practises	WAMCO	0	2024	0	0	800 (260 female)	800 (260 female)	Training report and signed attendance sheet and/or LMS data.
Output 6 Translate and upload training modules to the learning portals.	Number of modules uploaded to learning portals	WAMCO	0	2024	0	0	2	2	Online verification and LMS data.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

NEPAL

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[10]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 1 *MRFs are equipped with processing and management technologies*	1.1 # of MRFs supported with technology and other management support	Project/ Activity Report	0	2024	*3*	2	1	*6*	
	1.2 total plastic waste in tonnes recovered through MRFs	Project/ Activity Report	*0*	2024	*500*	*400*	*250*	*1150*	
	1.3 # of business plans/management system developed/strengthened	Project/ Activity Report	*0*	2024	*2*	*1*	*1*	*4*	
Output 2 *Waste workers and communities are empowered with awareness campaigns, skills and livelihood opportunities.*	2.1 # of waste workers received support for safety and livelihood options	Project/ Activity Report	0	2024	550 (213 female)	550 (213 female)	450 (174 female)	1550 (600 female)	
	2.2 # of awareness campaigns conducted	Project/ Activity Report	0	2024	*1*	*2*	*1*	*4*	

[10] It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

PHILIPPINES

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[11]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 1 Inclusive, sector-specific business models successfully developed and integrated into the existing waste diversion system, enhancing efficiency and sustainability in plastic waste management of the locality.	1.1 Number of startups, MSMEs, women-owned businesses, and/or NGOs engaged in the development of inclusive business models	Project reports	0	2024	2	3	0	5	Programme Monitoring Visits, Project Evaluation
	1.2 Number of innovative and financially sustainable business models developed	Project reports	0	2024	2	2	0	4	Post-activity reporting
	1.3 Pilot implementation of inclusive business models	Project reports	0	2024	0	1	1	2	Programme Monitoring visit
	1.4 Number of barangays engaged in the pilot implementation	Project reports	0	2024	1	1	0	2	Programme monitoring visit
Output 2 Local capacity to improve local plastic waste collection, recovery and recycling strengthened.	2.1 Total amount (in metric tons) of plastic waste collected in partner LGU	Project reports	0	2024	300	250	910	1,460	Monitoring and reporting of waste collection
	2.2 Number of local policies enacted to enhance plastic waste collection, recovery, and recycling	LGU and Barangay issuances	0	2024	0	1	1	2	Review of issuances
	2.3 Number of barangays capacitated and supported	Evaluation report	0	2024	2	2	2	6	Programme monitoring visit
Output 3 Plastic recovery and recycling operations	3.1 Number of GEDSI groups capacitated and trained	Project/ Activity Report	0	2024	2	0	0	2	Post-activity reporting, documentation

[11] It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[11]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
of at least two GEDSI/ informal waste picker groups organized and scaled up.	3.2 Number of storage/recovery facilities established	Project reports/	0	2024	2	0	0	2	Programme monitoring visit
	3.3 Number of GEDSI groups, including the informal sector, supported and provided with seed capital	Project/ Activity Report	0	2024	2	0	0	2	Programme monitoring visit, project evaluation
Output 4 Behavioral change modules for the targeted plastic waste sources developed and implemented.	4.1 Number of customized behavioral change module/toolkit developed	Project reports	0	2024	3	0	1	4	Inventory of knowledge products
	4.2 Number of institutions partnered for trainings and seminars	Project reports	0	2024	2	2	1	5	Post-activity reporting, documentation
	4.3 Number of individuals trained (450 women, 300 men)	Project reports	0	2024	200 (100 female)	300 (100 female)	250 (250 female)	750 (375 female)	Post-activity reporting, documentation
	4.4 Stakeholders' knowledge, perception, and attitude on plastic recovery and recycling improved	Project reports/ testimonials	0	2024	1	2	2	5	Formal surveys; focus group discussions
Output 5 Digital application that enables waste diversion tracking with incentives or reward system deployed.	5.1 Number of digital applications deployed to support tracking of waste diversion and incentivizing of plastics collection and recovery	Project Report	0	2024	1	0	0	1	Project evaluation
	5.2 Number of barangays engaged and trained in the use of the digital application	Project Report	0	2024	2	2	2	6	Post-activity reporting, documentation
	5.3 Number of incentive programs for plastic collection and recovery established alongside the digital app deployment	Project Report	0	2024	1	0	0	1	Project evaluation

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

SRI LANKA

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Output 1 - Systemic approach to plastic waste management adopted and practiced at the selected local authorities.	1.1Quantity of plastic Waste Collected (in Metric tons)	MRF records of LAs	15-18	2024	*500*	3000	3500	*7000*	*Annual waste collection reports of LAs* *Risks: Low level of local engagement*
	1.2 No of Resource banks established/strengthened	*Survey reports, Local Authority reports, UNDP reports*	40	2024	*10*	100	150	*300*	*Site visits, agreements between LAs* *Risks: Low level of commitment and engagement of the stakeholders*
	1.3 No of people directly benefitted		160	2024	*100 (50 male, 50 female)*	200 (100 male, 100 female)	900 (450 male, 450 female)	*1200 (600 male, 600 female)*	
Output 2 - BAT/BEP options are introduced to implement strategies developed under Output 1:	2.1 Number of MRF facilities established.	*UNDP Procurement reports, Local Authority reports, UNDP project reports*	1	2024	*0*	1	1	*2*	*Site visits, agreements between LAs* *Risk: Less interest of Local Authorities in engaging private sector to operate MRF facilities*
	2.2 Number of MRF facilities strengthened	*UNDP Procurement reports, Local Authority reports, UNDP project reports*	*1*	*2024*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*1*	

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
	2.3 Number of digital solutions, introduced to improve the efficacy of circular economic interventions	*UNDP Procurement reports, Local Authority reports, UNDP project reports*	*0*	*2024*	*0*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*Technical specifications prepared for digital solutions* *Risk: Low level of commitment of the local authorities.*
Output 3 - Implement a phased campaign over the project period (3 years) on plastic pollution prevention and build capacity of LAs and stakeholders.	3.1 Number of campaign plans developed	*UNDP Reports*	*0*	*2024*	*1*	0	0	*1*	*UNDP Reports* *Risk: Changes in waste management plans at the local authority level due to political interest*
	3.2. Number of people trained and capacitated	*UNDP Reports, Programme Agendas, Attendance sheets*	*0*	*2024*	*500 (250 male, 250 female)*	*500 (250 male, 250 female)*	*500 (250 male, 250 female)*	*1500 (750 female, 750 male)*	*Interviews, Training programme Reports* *Risk: Low level of engagement and commitment of the local authorities and the communities.*
	3.3 Number of training and capacity building programmes conducted	*Programme Agendas, Attendance sheets*	*0*	*2024*	*4*	*2*	*4*	*10*	
Output 4 - Share lessons learned from demonstrations and interventions at the selected project	**4.1** No: of LAs targeted by knowledge sharing plans	*UNDP Reports*	*0*	*2024*	*10*	*200*	*141*	*341*	*Interviews, Site visits* *Risks: Low level of local engagement and change of priorities (including local authorities and other relevant stakeholders)*
	4.2 Knowledge-sharing material and strategies/plans developed	*UNDP Reports*	*0*	*2024*	*1*			*1*	

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
locations, across LA areas.									

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

VIET NAM

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[1]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Project objectives Create an enabling environment and promote circular interventions throughout the plastic lifecycle to support the achievement of national targets for reducing plastic pollution	***Core Indicator 1****: tons of plastic waste collected*	*Project reports, surveys, workplan and provincial reports, outputs from relevant projects/initiatives*	*0*	*2024*	*1,000*	*2,000*	*4,000*	*7,000*	*Review and verify reports and baseline studies/surveys.* *Risks: Low engagement level of fishing boats, recyclers and local stakeholders in project interventions; and changes in national directions and policies in tackling plastic pollution*
	Core Indicator 2*: # of male participants benefited from the project activities*		*0*	*2024*	*500*	*1,000*	*1,000*	*2,500*	
	Core Indicator 3*: # of female participants benefited from the project activities*		*0*	*2024*	*150*	*300*	*300*	*750*	
Output 1.2 Promote stakeholder engagement, knowledge exchange, awareness raising, and innovation	***Indicator 1.*** *# locally led innovations that incubated, accelerated and scaled up to tackle plastic innovation challenge in local areas*	*Project report, workplan and lesson learnt briefs*	*0*	*2024*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*6*	*Direct consultation, collation and analysis of project reports* *Risk: Disruption in participation of selected innovators and low-level of*

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[1]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
									engagement from local authorities in supporting these innovations
Output 2.1. Deployment of waste-back-to-shore scheme in 03 fishing ports	***Indicator 1.*** *# of fishing boats signing up to plastic-waste-back-to-shore schemes after baseline assessment*	*Local authorities' reports, workplan and baseline surveys*	*0*	*2024*	*50*	*100*	*50*	*200*	*Review and verify reports, direct consultation from local authorities (DARDs)* *Risk: Low level of commitments from local participants and affects from tourism sectors*
	Indicator 2. *# of fishing ports endorsed to deploy the plastic-waste-back-to-shore interventions*	*Project reports, technical guideline and procedures*	*0*	*2024*	*1*	*1*	*1*	*3*	
Output 2.2. Pilot implementation of harmonized plastic responsible sourcing	***Indicator 1.*** *# of stakeholders in a local plastic value chain implemented harmonized responsible sourcing framework*	*Baseline surveys, consultation workshop materials and minutes, outputs from UNDP's RSI pilot project*	*25*	*2024*	*25*	*10*	*15*	*50*	*Review and verify reports, direct consultation from local authorities* *Risk: Low level of commitments from local participants; limited access to IWWs network at local areas*
Output 3.6.	***Indicator 1.*** *# of management system created/strengthened for implementing the national*	*Provincial reports and news, project reports*	*0*	*2024*	*0*	*1*	*4*	*5*	*Review and verify reports, direct consultation from local authorities*

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS[1]	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	FINAL	
Support the implementation of the regulation on waste sorting at source regulation	*waste classification programme*								*Risk: Low level of engagement from local authorities; changes in local planning and development plans*
	Indicator 2. *# of national campaigns promoting waste sorting at sources conducted in local cities*	*Provincial reports, campaign workplan and materials, campaign surveys*	*0*	*2024*	*0*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*Review and verify reports and existing waste systems, direct consultation from local authorities* *Risk: Changes in national plans regarding solid waste management*
Output 4.5. Two national communication campaigns	***Indicator 1.*** *Number of participants raised awareness on plastic pollution and changed behaviours on waste classification through communication campaigns and engagement workshops in selected cities*	*Communication materials, campaign survey reports, workshop materials media posts*	*0*	*2024*	*300*	*300*	*400*	*1,000*	*Review and verify reports, direct consultation from local authorities* *Risks: Not availability of equipment and facilities for plastic waste transportation and recycling at local levels*

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans:

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.		
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.		
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the project team and used to inform management decisions.		
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.		
Review and Make Course Corrections	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.		

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)			
Project Review (Project Board)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.		
Co-Financing Reporting	The project co-financing will be closely monitored during the project implementation. The COs are required to report at least annually the co-financing mobilized from other funding sources against the agreed targets as indicated in the table below. The regional coordination will consolidate the information received and report to donor in the annual report and at the end of project report.	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)			

Co-financing Target

No.	Child Project	Co-financing Target (USD)	Potential Co-financing Source (to be updated by the COs, with target breakdowns)
1	**Bhutan**	600,000	TBD
2	**Nepal**	500,000	KOICA, New private partner
3	**Viet Nam**	3,500,000	In kind co financing NAP, Netherlands, Private sector
4	**Philippines**	4,500,000	Private sector, Existing or new donors

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

5	**Cambodia**	30,440,000	MOE, WB issued co-financing for plastics, cash co-financing (Japan and GEF 8)
6	**Maldives**	1,650,000	Healthcare waste management, WAMCO
7	**Bangladesh**	2,710,000	Private sector, FBCCI in kind co-financing, Other
8	**India**	2,500,000	Existing pipeline, MoSJE
9	**Sri Lanka**	500,000	Private sector, Existing or new donors
10	**Regional**	TBD	To be determined during implementation
Total		**46,900,000**	

Evaluation Plan

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNSDCF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
End of Project Evaluation				June 30, 2027		Covered under from TCCF regional component at US$ 50,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN BY PARTNER COUNTRY[12][13]

A separate, subsidiary multi-year work plan must be prepared for each partner country with an Implementing Partner. ***Only the contribution by one country/IP should be present in any one subsidiary work plan.*** *Joint results are included in the joint Results Framework. All workplans together will yield the joint results framework. The respective work plans may be annexed to the project document. All anticipated programmatic and operational costs to support the project, including development effectiveness and implementation support arrangements, need to be identified, estimated and fully costed in the project budget under the relevant output(s). This includes activities that directly support the project, such as communication, human resources, procurement, finance, audit, policy advisory, quality assurance, reporting, management, etc. All services which are directly related to the project need to be disclosed transparently in the project document.*

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	Total Budget			
	Y1	Y2	Y3	**Total**
Bangladesh				
Output 1: Strengthened collaboration with stakeholders to promote plastic waste circularity	45,000	55,000	41,220	141,220
Output 2: Plastics Waste Market System Developed	256,000	418,000	182,220	856,220
Output 3: Gender responsive information and plastic waste traceability mechanism established,	110,000	170,000	66,220	346,220
Output 4: Awareness, knowledge, and capacities been developed among urban residents	172,000	220,000	306,220	698,220
Project Management Cost	97,018	97,018	97,018	291,055
DPC 3%	17,490	25,890	22,675	66,055
General Management Support (8%)	55,801	78,873	57,246	191,919
Levy (1%)	7,533	10,648	7,728	25,909
Grand Total	**760,842**	**1,075,429**	**780,548**	**2,616,819**

[12] Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32

[13] Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Bhutan				
Output 1: Stakeholder consultation Awareness programs developed and deployed to support behavior change in schools, colleges, business enterprises and monasteries	40,000	25,000	25,000	90,000
Output 2: BEP/BAT Increase plastic waste collection through deployment of best environmental practices and technologies such as compactor trucks, and value addition machines	120,000	211,515	186,515	518,030
Output 3: National Capacities and guidelines Capacity waste handlers (formal and informal) developed in proper segregation and hygiene	50,000	76,991	61,000	187,991
Output 4: Information, outreach and knowledge management Project communication, advocacy and knowledge management	26,000	21,000	29,000	76,000
DPC 3%	5,880	10,890	10,200	26,970
General Management Support (8%)	19,350	27,632	24,937	71,919
Levy (1%)	2,612	3,730	3,367	9,709
Grand Total	**263,843**	**376,758**	**340,019**	**980,619**
Cambodia				
Output 1: Priority business models for plastic alternatives and plastic recycling operationalized,	28,230	75,380	62,215	165,825
Output 2: National capacity enhanced and improved awareness about the plastic crisis and its solutions among citizens and the private sector,	9,501	102,560	132,655	244,716
Output 3: Plastic waste leakage reduced in target provinces and cities,	6,570	319,850	79,485	405,905
Output 4: Project Management Costs	13,310	32,360	59,005	104,675
DPC 3%	1,728	16,141	10,001	27,870
General Management Support (8%)	4,747	43,703	27,469	75,919

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Coordination Levy (1%)	641	5,900	3,708	10,249
Grand Total	**64,727**	**595,894**	**374,538**	**1,035,159**
India				
Output 1: Stakeholders engaged to scale up and replicate success results in a gender-sensitive manner,	457,068	359,637	182,785	999,490
Output 2: Best Environmental Practices and Best Available Technologies for plastics waste management and circular approaches piloted,	342,588	368,469	257,757	968,814
Output 3: National Capacities, Information and Guidelines on Plastics and Waste Management Strengthened, Gender marker: Gen 2	63,376	51,394	51,394	166,164
Output 4: Information, Outreach and Knowledge Management (including 3% DPC)	295,257	258,502	310,764	864,523
General Management Support (8%)	92,663	83,040	64,216	239,919
UNRCO Levy (1%)	12,510	11,210	8,669	32,389
Grand Total	**1,263,461**	**1,132,253**	**875,585**	**3,271,299**
Maldives				
Output 1: Stakeholders engaged, data collected, strategies developed and roadmaps established to replicate and scale up successful results from previous TCCF interventions in a gender-sensitive manner,	25,000	25,000	45,000	95,000
Output 2: Best Environmental Practices (BEP) and Best Available Technologies (BAT) for plastics waste management pilot and circular approaches to plastics management assessed, replicated, and/or scaled up, and the accompanying capacities strengthened,	15,000	306,059	465,000	786,059
Output 3: Information, Outreach built, and knowledge management implemented,	10,000	10,000	33,500	53,500
DPC 3%	37,000	41,627	35,805	114,432

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

General Management Support (8%)	6,960	30,615	46,344	83,919
Coordination Levy (1%)	940	4,133	6,256	11,329
Grand Total	**94,900**	**417,434**	**631,905**	**1,144,239**
Nepal				
Output 1: Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) are equipped with processing and management technologies	217,000	184,000	142,000	543,000
Output 2 - Waste workers and communities are empowered with awareness campaigns, skills and livelihood opportunities,	55,000	55,415	51,076	161,491
Project management	56,788	44,352	36,564	137,704
DPC	31,792	32,428	33,076	97,296
Social and Environmental Safeguards Compliance	9500			9,500
General Management Support (8%)	29,606	25,296	21,017	75,919
Coordination Levy (1%)	3,997	3,415	2,837	10,249
Grand Total	**403,683**	**344,906**	**286,571**	**1,035,159**
Philippines				
Output 1: Inclusive, sector-specific business models successfully developed and integrated into the existing waste diversion system, enhancing efficiency and sustainability in plastic waste management of the locality,	70,732	33,732	31,735	136,199
Output 2: Local capacity to improve local plastic waste collection, recovery and recycling strengthened	30,000	30,000	10,000	70,000
Output 3: Plastic recovery and recycling operations of at least two GEDSI/ informal waste picker groups organized and scaled up,	95,833	68,333	25,833	189,999
Output 4: Behavioral change modules for the targeted plastic waste sources developed and implemented,	23,856	23,856	23,858	71,571
Output 5: Digital application that enables waste diversion tracking with incentives or reward system deployed,	24,000	17,500	17,000	58,500
Project Management	123,315	123,661	125,746	372,722

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

General Management Support (8%)	29,419	23,767	18,734	71,919
Coordination Levy (1%)	3,972	3,208	2,529	9,709
Grand Total	**401,127**	**324,057**	**255,435**	**980,619**
SRI LANKA				
Output 1: Systemic approach to plastic waste management adopted and practiced at the selected LAs,	46,125	9,000	8,625	63,750
Output 2: BAT/BEP options are introduced to implement strategies developed under Output 1	9,300	675,191	59,000	743,491
Output 3: Implement a phased campaign over the project period (3 years) on plastic pollution prevention and build capacity of LAs and stakeholders,	53,250	33,300	20,000	106,550
Output 4: Implement a phased campaign over the project period (3 years) on plastic pollution prevention and build capacity of LAs and stakeholders,	43,750	77,250	58,700	179,700
Evaluation *(as relevant)*			5,500	5,500
General Management Support (8%)	12,194	63,579	12,146	87,919
Coordination Levy (1%)	1,646	8,583	1,640	11,869
Grand Total	**166,265**	**866,903**	**165,611**	**1,198,779**
VIET NAM	Y1	Y2	Y3	
Output 1,2: Promote stakeholder engagement, knowledge exchange, awareness raising, and innovation	70,633	70,633	70,634	211,900
Output 2,1: Deployment of waste-back-to-shore scheme in 3 fishing ports	154,666	109,667	108,658	372,991
Output 2,2: Pilot implementation of harmonized plastic responsible sourcing	110,000	40,000	59,600	209,600
Output 3,6, Support the implementation of the regulation on waste sorting at source regulation	15,000	137,000	-	152,000
Output 4,5: Two national communication campaigns	50,000	50,000	-	100,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Output 4,6, Project Monitoring and Evaluation	11,000	-	18,900	29,900
Direct implementation	40,867	40,867	40,866	122,600
General Management Support (8%)	36,173	35,853	23,893	95,919
Coordination Levy (1%)	4,883	4,840	3,226	12,949
Grand Total	**493,222**	**488,860**	**325,777**	**1,307,859**
Regional				
1: Strengthening joint regional actions.	196,666	46,667	46,666	289,999
2: Provide technical assistance to countries.	46,667	46,667	46,666	140,000
3: Facilitating cross-pollination of knowledge and solutions.	51,667	51,667	51,666	155,000
4: Engaging partners and donors on resources mobilization and collective action.	115,153	115,153	115,153	345,459
5: Providing coordination, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting services to country-based components.	105,000	90,000	155,000	350,000
DPC (3%)	10000	10000	10000	30,000
General Management Support (8%)	42,012	28,812	34,012	104,837
Coordination Levy (1%)	5,672	3,890	4,592	14,153
Grand Total	**572,837**	**392,856**	**463,755**	**1,429,448**
Total Levy	**44,300**	**59,557**	**44,658**	**148,515**
GRAND TOTAL PROJECT	**4,474,279**	**6,015,243**	**4,510,478**	**15,000,000**

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Multi-year Budget Breakdown by Outputs and Planned Activities

Regional Component Budget

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount in USD
1: Strengthening joint regional actions.	1.1 Organize a Project Launch inviting all COs, national stakeholders and TCCF	150,000	0	0		TCCF	Venue and travel	150,000
	1.2 Support COs in their national policy review and assessment and provide technical quality assurance review.	10,000	10,000	10,000		TCCF		30,000
	1.3 Engage dialogues with targeted national and regional counterparts	10,000	10,000	10,000		TCCF		30,000
	1.4 Support regional cooperation to align plastics and wastes policies and regulatory framework	10,000	10,000	10,000		TCCF		30,000
	1.5 Technical assistance and oversight	16,667	16,667	16,667		TCCF		50,000
2: Provide technical assistance to countries.	2.1 Develop and deliver targeted trainings and technical materials to support countries capacity building	10,000	10,000	10,000		TCCF		30,000
	2.2 Develop and propose knowledge and materials to support countries in formulating and/or revising strategies and policies	20,000	20,000	20,000		TCCF		60,000
	2.3 Technical assistance and oversight	16,667	16,667	16,667		TCCF		50,000
3: Facilitating cross-pollination of knowledge and solutions.	3.1 Create and operationalize Thematic Working Groups	-	-	-		TCCF		-
	3.2 Conduct regular virtual meetings & webinars	-				TCCF		-
	3.3 Conduct annual Regional Conferences	25,000	25,000	25,000		TCCF		75,000
	3.4 Online Knowledge-Sharing initiatives	10,000	10,000	10,000		TCCF		30,000
	3.5 Technical assistance and oversight	16,667	16,667	16,667		TCCF		50,000
4: Engaging partners and donors on resources mobilization and collective action.	4.1 Stakeholder Mapping and Analysis	40,000	40,000	40,000		TCCF		120,000
	4.2 Support the development of strategic partnership	40,000	40,000	40,000		TCCF		120,000
	4.3 Partnership travel	20,000	20,000	20,000		TCCF		60,000
	4.4 Technical assistance and oversight	15,153	15,153	15,153		TCCF		45,459
5: Providing coordination, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting services to country-based components.	5.1 Project Coordination	55,000	55,000	55,000		TCCF		165,000
	5.2 Terminal Evaluation	-	-	50,000		TCCF		50,000
	5.3 Travel	15,000	15,000	30,000		TCCF		60,000
	5.4 IT Equipment	15,000	0	0		TCCF		15,000
	5.5 Project Assistant	20,000	20,000	20,000		TCCF		60,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount in USD
GMS (8%)								104,837
UN Levy (1%)								14,153
DPC								30,000
Total Regional								1,429,449

BANGLADESH

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year							
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount in USD
Output 1: Strengthened collaboration with stakeholders to promote plastic waste circularity Gender marker: GEN2	1.1 Establishing Circularity Hub in collaboration with Industry association and Govt agencies.	-	40,000	-	-	Project + Implementing Partner	TCCF	A central Innovation center (with Public and Private sector partners)	40,000
	1.2 Workshop and policy dialogues on plastic waste management "Addressing the gender issue".	30,000	-	-	-		TCCF	Cost for 3 workshops in three cities	30,000
	1.3 Communication/PR materials production for Communication campaign	15,000	15,000	41,220			TCCF	Comm. /PR material production for 3 cities	71,220
	Sub-Total for Output 1								
Output 2: Plastics Waste Market System Developed Gender marker: GEN2	2.1 Business model development, and market linkage for CMSMEs involved in plastic waste recycling	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	Project + Implementing Partner	TCCF	cost for business model development and market linkage for 3 cities	300,000
	2.2 Support Waste Collection private organizations to improve the quality and efficiency of waste collection activities	6,000	18,000	32,220	-		TCCF	Cost for capacity enhancement of 10 waste collection organization	56,220
	2.3 Support to Privately owned Materials sorting and segregation facilities	100,000	200,000	-	-		TCCF	cost for equipments	300,000
	2.4 Deliver gender-sensitive training on BEP	50,000	100,000	50,000	-		TCCF	capacity enhancement of the	200,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year							
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount in USD
	for plastic collector, sorting and recycling stakeholders to improve capacities to identify and inprove technical practices in handling storing, recycling and disposing of plastic contaminated with POPs flame retardants or other hazardous wastes.							workforce in plastic waste value chain	
	Sub-Total for Output 2								
Output 3: Gender responsive information and plastic waste traceability mechanism established. Gender marker: GEN2	3.1 Baseline Study on the plastic waste situation in 03 Cities (Chattogram, Cox's Bazar & Tangail)	30,000	60,000	-	-	Project + Implementing Partner	TCCF	3 studies in three cities	90,000
	3.2 Plastic Waste informal sector analysis in the cities including Market Value Chain analysis.	20,000	40,000	-	-		TCCF	3 valuechain analysis in 3 cities	60,000
	3.3 Technology platform (ecopia: online marketplace for plastic waste) development and Maintenance for 3 years including Server	20,000	20,000	36,220	-		TCCF	Cost for server and licensing, upgradation and maintenance	76,220
	3.4 Plastic Waste valuechain actors onbording drive to technology platform	30,000	30,000	30,000	-		TCCF	Marchant acquisition drive in 3 cities	90,000
	3.5 Conduct gender analysis (In 03 Cities Chattogram, Cox's Bazar & Tangail) of waste value chain	10,000	20,000	-	-		TCCF	3 studies in three cities	30,000
	Sub-Total for Output 3								
Output 4: Awareness, knowledge, and capacities been developed among urban residents Gender marker: GEN2	4.1 Enhancing Health and safety arrangements of plastic waste worker specially women (and their children) engaged in the plastic waste value chain	50,000	50,000	100,000	-	Project + Implementing Partner	TCCF	Health insurance coverage for PW workers in 3 cities	200,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year							
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount in USD
	4.2 Gender- Sensitive communication and outreach	52,000	70,000	100,000	-		TCCF	Area specific campaign in 3 cities	222,000
	4.3 Environmental Stewardship Campaign (Community-level Awareness development, including private sector, NGO, local administration)	70,000	100,000	106,220	-		TCCF	Cost for engaging all acrors and citizens of Chattogram, Cox's bazar and Tangail District	276,220
	Sub-Total for Output 4								
Project Management Cost	HR, Administrative support, Quality Assurance								291,055
Sub-total Programme Cost (all Outputs)									2,332,935
DPC (3%)									66,055
General Management Support (8%)									191,919
Levy (1%)									25,909
Grand Total									2,616,819

BHUTAN[14]

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year in USD				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: ***Stakeholder consultation*** *Awareness programs developed and deployed to support behavior change in schools, colleges, business enterprises and monasteries.*	*1. Stakeholder consultation to develop strategy for effective plastic recovery*		10,000	15,000	15,000		*TCCF*	*National consultant to coordinate consultations with private sectors and LGs. and develop*	40,000
	1.2 Promote plastic circular landscape in Bhutan with efficient and effective plastic		30,000	10,000	10,000		*TCCF*	*To provide advocacy programs in 4*	50,000

[14] Bhutan needs to adjust its annual work plan to match the schedule of transfer from TCCF, that is Year 1-3. There would not be Year 4.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Gender marker: GEN2	*waste management system in place*							*hotels, 4 schools, 2 colleges, and 2 monasteries. Each advocacy program will cost USD 5000.*	
	Sub-Total for Output 1								**90,000**
Output 2: BEP/BAT *Increase plastic waste collection through deployment of best environmental practices and technologies such as compactor trucks, and value addition machines.* ***Gender marker: GEN2***	*2.1 Strengthen and upgrade capacity of the existing mini-MRF procured and deployed (waste trucks & shedder machines).*	120,000	211,515	186,515			*TCCF*	*$55000 per truck * 9 nos* *USD 35000 for shedders machines*	518,030
	Sub-Total for Output 2								**518,030**
Output 3: National Capacities and guidelines *Capacity waste handlers (formal and informal) developed in proper segregation and hygiene.* ***Gender marker: GEN2***	*3.1 Develop GIS database for plastic waste supply chain nationwide*	*40,000*	10,000	10,000	10,000		*TCCF*	*Geo-coding of existing waste facilities in year 1 and track plastic waste collection*	70,000
	3.2 Develop capacity of informal waste collectors (who are mostly women) by integrating them into the plastics value chain, especially in collection and recycling	*0*	48,000	10,500	10,500		*TCCF*	*Collection, recovery, sorting, value addition (Roughly 600 waste handlers 300 female and 300 male-scrapers license holders*	69,000
	3.3 Develop and implement business model	10,000	18,991	10,000	10,000		*TCCF*	*SOP/MoU between municipalities and waste handlers on the operation and*	48,991

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

								management of compactors and equipment	
	Sub-Total for Output 3								**187,991**
Output 4: Information, outreach and knowledge management *Project communication, advocacy and knowledge management* ***Gender marker: GEN2***	*4.1. Project communication, advocacy and knowledge management*	2,500	2,500	5,000	5,000		*TCCF*	*Travel for launch event*	15,000
	4.2. Project Management cost, Monitoring and Evaluation	13,500	18,500	14,500	4,500		*TCCF*		51,000
	4.3 Conduct SESP and ESMP of the project	10,000							10,000
	Sub-Total for Output 4								**76,000**
DPC (3%)									**26,970**
General Management Support (8%)									**71,919**
Levy (1%)									**9,709**
TOTAL									**980,619**

CAMBODIA[15]

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Priority business models for plastic alternatives and plastic recycling operationalized.	*Activity 1.1. Support design of green financing and economic instruments to support innovative business solutions (e.g., alternatives,*	8,400.00	19,600.00	-	-	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*International Consultants*	28,000.00
		3,600.00	8,400.00	-	-	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Local Consultants*	12,000.00
		2,130.00	12,780.00	12,780.00	9,585.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services - Individuals*	37,275.00
		7,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Supplies*	10,500.00

[15] needs to adjust its annual work plan to match the schedule of transfer from TCCF, that is Year 1-3. There would not be Year 4.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Gender marker: GEN2	*reuse, refill, recycling including mixing plastic waste into asphalt production)*								
	1.2. Implement CE measures to reduce the usage of SUPs in the hospitality sector	450.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,025.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services - Individuals*	7,875.00
		-	3,000.00	-	-	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Supplies*	3,000.00
		-	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Training, Workshops and Conference*	15,000.00
		2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Travel and Meeting*	8,000.00
	1.3. Improve the situation of informal waste collectors (who are mostly women) by integrating them into the plastics value chain, especially in collection and recycling	450.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,025.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services - Individuals*	7,875.00
		2,700.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Miscellaneous Expenses*	15,300.00
		-	10,000.00	-	-	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Training, Workshops and Conference*	10,000.00
		1,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Travel and Meeting*	11,000.00
	Sub-Total for Output 1	**28,230.00**	**75,380.00**	**34,380.00**	**27,835.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**165,825**
Output 2: National capacity enhanced and improved awareness about the plastic crisis and its solutions among citizens	*2.1. Conduct gender sensitive strategic communication and awareness raising using social media and websites*		22,500.00	15,000.00	7,500.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Local Consultants*	45,000.00
		2,410.00	14,460.00	14,460.00	10,845.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services - Individuals*	42,175.00
		3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs*	12,000.00
	2.2. Raise awareness among the public	450.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,025.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services - Individuals*	7,875.00

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
and the private sector. ***Gender marker: GEN2***	*and private sector to promote 4Rs*		20,000.00	10,000.00		*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Training, Workshops and Conference*	30,000.00
	2.3. Outreach schools and temples through schools and pagoda schemes		30,000.00	30,000.00	15,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Local Consultants*	75,000.00
		450.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,025.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services - Individuals*	7,875.00
		2,200.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Miscellaneous Expenses*	11,800.00
		991	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Travel and Meeting*	6,991.00
			2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Audio Visual& Print Prod Costs*	6,000.00
	Sub-Total for Output 2	**9,501.00**	**102,560.00**	**85,060.00**	**47,595.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**244,716**
Output 3: Plastic waste leakage reduced in target provinces and cities. ***Gender marker: GEN2***	*3.1. Install plastic waste equipment (water filtration equipment, bins, water dispensers…etc) to implement circular plastic initiatives to support waste segregation, collection and recycling*	2,410.00	14,460.00	14,460.00	10,845.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services - Individuals*	42,175.00
			106,430.00			*001981-UNDP*		*Supplies*	106,430.00
	3.2. Implement "Beat Plastic Pollution Innovation Challenges" and promotion of alternatives and recycling	675.00	4,050.00	4,050.00	3,037.50	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services - Individuals*	11,812.50
			160,000.00			*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services- Companies*	160,000.00
			2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs*	6,000.00
	3.3. Enhance the knowledge and capacity of subnational		9,000.00			*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Local Consultants*	9,000.00
		2,285.00	13,710.00	13,710.00	10,282.50	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services - Individuals*	39,987.50

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
	governments for sound waste management		3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services-Companies*	9,000.00
		1,200.00	3,200.00	3,200.00	2,200.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Miscellaneous Expenses*	9,800.00
			2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Training, Workshops and Conference*	6,000.00
			2,000.00	2,000.00	1,700.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Travel and Meeting*	5,700.00
	Sub-Total for Output 3	6,570.00	319,850.00	44,420.00	35,065.00	-	-	-	**405,905.00**
Output 4: Project Management Costs	*Project Management Costs*	12,500.00	27,500.00	27,500.00	23,000.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Staff Mgmt Costs - IP Staff*	90,500.00
		690.00	4,140.00	4,140.00	3,105.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Contractual Services - Individuals*	12,075.00
		120.00	720.00	720.00	540.00	*001981-UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Miscellaneous Expenses*	2,100.00
	Sub-Total for Output 4	**13,310.00**	**32,360.00**	**32,360.00**	**26,645.00**	-	-	-	**104,675.00**
DPC (3%)									27,870
General Management Support	GMS 8%								75,919
Coordination Levy (1%)									10,249
Grand total						-	-	-	**1,035,159**

INDIA

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (USD)
Output 1: Stakeholders engaged to scale up and replicate success results in a gender-sensitive manner. **Gender marker: Gen 2**	1.1. Establish a platform for consultations and networking, standards	103,114	103,114	65,614		UNDP	TCCF		271,842
	1.2 Support 10,000 waste workers to enroll in Government social protection systems	47,927	119,818	71,891		UNDP	TCCF		239,636
	1.3 Awareness and Outreach to 50,000 waste workers on rights and entitlements through Helpline	279,703	115,158	33,564		Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment/ NSKFDC	TCCF		428,425
	1.4 Create Mobile Facilitation Vans for institutionalising services in the community	26,324	21,547	11,716		UNDP	TCCF		59,587
	Sub-Total for Output 1	457,068	359,637	182,785					999,490
Output 2: Best Environmental Practices and Best Available Technologies for plastics waste management and circular approaches piloted.	2.1 Implement pilots on value chains and human rights approaches with Recyclers and Value Chain Actors to source recycled plastic responsibly	170,621	184,520	73,808		UNDP	TCCF		428,949
	2.2 Consultants	66,527	66,527	66,527		UNDP	TCCF		199,581
	2.3 Stakeholder Engagement	11,982	71,891	71,891		UNDP	TCCF		155,764

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (USD)
Gender marker: Gen 2	and Partnership Building								
	2.4 Technology and Innovation Support	71,891	23,964	23,964		UNDP	TCCF		119,819
	2.5 Contingency Fund	21,567	21,567	21,567		UNDP	TCCF		64,701
	Sub-Total for Output 2	342,588	368,469	257,757					968,814
Output 3: National Capacities, Information and Guidelines on Plastics and Waste Management Strengthened. **Gender marker: Gen 2**	3.1 Awareness and Advocacy Programmes with Govt and Other stakeholders	11,982	11,982	11,982		UNDP	TCCF		35,946
	3.2 Development of national guidelines and policy briefs	7,988	7,988	7,988		UNDP	TCCF		23,964
	3.3 Develop tools and frameworks to report data and transparency	17,973	5,991	5,991		UNDP	TCCF		29,955
	3.4 Research and Policy Consultant	25,433	25,433	25,433		UNDP	TCCF		76,299
	Sub-Total for Output 3	63,376	51,394	51,394					166,164
Output 4: Information, Outreach and Knowledge Management	4.1 Awareness Campaigns for end users and private sector stakeholders (AV, Influencer Marketing, Social Media, Programme Visibility)	9,985	9,985	9,985		UNDP	TCCF		29,955

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (USD)
	4.2 Project Monitoring and Evaluation (QA visits, baseline, endline, Impact assessment, SES, Reports and Documentation)	61,906	37,942	91,860		UNDP	TCCF		191,708
	4.3 PMU	188,603	179,452	184,835		UNDP	TCCF		552,890
	4.4 Direct Project Cost (3%)	34,763	31,123	24,084		UNDP	TCCF		89,970
	Sub-Total for Output 4	295,257	258,502	310,764					864,523
	Sub-Total (Output 1+2+3+4)	1,158,289	1,038,002	802,700					2,998,991
General Management Support (8%)									239,919
Levy (1%)									32,389
GRAND TOTAL									**3,271,299**

MALDIVES

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Stakeholders engaged, data collected,	*1.1 Conduct Waste Management Workshops in 3 regions of Maldives (North, Central and South) with key stakeholders to showcase*	10,000.00					*TCCF*	*Procure technical assistacne (local consutlant) Cost includes travels and other logisitcs*	*10,000*

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
strategies developed and roadmaps established to replicate and scale up successful results from previous TCCF interventions in a gender-sensitive manner. **Gender marker: 2**	*best practices, explore local level context (challenges and opportunities) and discuss standardization of plastic waste management.*	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00			*TCCF*	*Travel*	*30,000*
			10,000.00	30,000.00			*TCCF*	*Training, workshop and conference*	*40,000*
		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00				*NPSA position(s) for overall support to the project across activities.*	*15,000*
	Sub-Total for Output 1	**25,000**	**25,000**	**45,000**					**95,000**
Output 2: Best Environmental Practices (BEP) and Best Available Technologies (BAT) for plastics waste management pilot and circular approaches to plastics management assessed, replicated, and/or scaled up, and the accompanying capacities strengthened.	*2.1 Identify, document, and amplify Best Environment Practices at local level through Best Available Technology support grant(s)*			10,000.00				*Photography consultant to document best practices across Maldives (selected islands).*	*10,000*
			1,059.48					*Travel costs associated with M&E and Comms work.*	*1,059,48*
				10,000.00				*Grant(s) for local level interventions to enhance/accelerate waste management practices through best available technologies.*	*10,000*
		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00				*NPSA position(s) for overall support to the project across activities.*	*15,000*
	2.2 Plastic processing (washing, flaking and palletizing) pilots in Southern Regional Waste Collection Center (covering GA, GDh, Gn, S Atolls) and Northern Waste Collection Center (covering Ha, HDh, Sh, N, R, B, Lh, Atolls) to enhance		20,000.00					*Local consultant to undertake SES Screening, ESIA and formulate ESMP and SEP. 2 sites Addu and Vandhoo.*	*20,000.00*
			150,000.00	70,000.00				*Procurement of plastic sorting, washing, flaking and palletizing machine with training. Construction*	*220,000.00*

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Gender Marker: 2	*plastic waste management and recycling in the region*							*of housing for machine and processed plastic (pallets). Addu and Vandhoo.*	
			10,000.00	10,000.00				*Travel costs associated with M&E and Comms work. (Including inauguration event).*	*20,000.00*
		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00				*NPSA position(s) for overall support to the project across activities.*	*15,000*
	2.3 Provision of electric vehicles and renewable energy infrastructure to the Waste Management Corporation		80,000.00					*Contractual Services, Companies*	*80,000.00*
			30,000.00	160,000.00				*Contractual Services, Companies*	*190,000.00*
				190,000.00				*Contractual Services, Companies*	*190,000.00*
		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00				*NPSA position(s) for overall support to the project across activities.*	*15,000*
	Sub-Total for Output 2	**15,000.00**	**306,059.48**	**465,000.00**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**786,059.48**
Output 3: Information, Outreach built, and knowledge management implemented. **Gender Marker: 2**	*3.1 Information and Guidelines on Plastics and Waste Management Strengthened on a gender-responsive manner*			9,000.00				*onsultant to develop and conduct gender responsive training for waste management staff.*	*9,000.00*
		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00				*NPSA position(s) for overall support to the project across activities.*	*15,000*
	3.2 Translate and upload training modules to the local council learning portal.			14,500.00				Company to translate, adapt and upload regional training materials into local council learning portal.	*14,500.00*
		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00				NPSA position(s) for overall support to the project across activities.	*15,000.00*
	Sub-Total for Output 3	**10,000.00**	**10,000.00**	**33,500.00**		**-**	**-**	**-**	***53,500.00***

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
DPC		37,000	41,627	35,805				For general operational services for processsing project ralated activities.	*114,431*
General Management Support (8%)								As set in the regional project	*83,919*
Coordination Levy (1%)									*11,329*
Grand total									**1,144,239**

NEPAL

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) are equipped with processing and management technologies	1.1 Establish or Strengthen MRFs with processing and management technology	205,000	175,000	136,000		UNDP		Grants, travel, workshop, national consultant	516,000
	1.2 Develop or revise business plans and SOPs for the effective functioning of the MRFs	12,000	9,000	6,000		UNDP		National consultant, workshop, travel	27,000
	Sub-Total Output 1	217,000	184,000	142,000		-	-	-	543,000
Output 2 - Waste workers and communities are empowered with awareness campaigns, skills and livelihood opportunities. ***Gender marker: GEN2***	2.1. Provide trainings and equipment to the waste workers for occupation safety and livelihood support	41,500	40,815	38,690		UNDP		Grants, travel, workshop, national consultant	121,005
	2.2Conduct awareness programs on sustainable waste management including recycling and upcycling.	13,500	14,600	12,386		UNDP		Grants, travel, workshop, national consultant	40,486
	Sub Total Output 2	55,000	55,415	51,076		-	-	-	161,491

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Project management	Project Implementation and Management (Staff, equipment, rent, operations cost)	56,788	44,352	36,564		UNDP			137,704
DPC		31,792	32,428	33,076		**UNDP**			97,296
Social and Environmental Safeguards Compliance									9,500
GMS	General Management Support								75,919
Levy (1%)									10,249
Grand total									**1,035,159**

PHILIPPINES

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	***PLANNED ACTIVITIES***	***Planned Budget by Year***			***RESPONSIBLE PARTY***	***PLANNED BUDGET***		
		Y1 (No24-Oct25)	*Y2 (Nov25-Oct26)*	*Y3 (Nov26-Oct27)*		*Funding Source*	*Budget Description*	*Amount*
Output 1: *Inclusive, sector-specific business models successfully developed and integrated into the existing plastic waste diversion system, enhancing efficiency and sustainability in*	*1.1 Engage with key LGU officials and offices to scope the inclusive business model for the targeted collection and recovery of plastic waste from specific sources*	20,732	20,732	20,735	*UNDP*	*TCCF*	*LOE of Social Innovation Analyst (50%)*	62,199
						TCCF	*LOE of ALab Head of Solutions Mapping (10%)*	0
	1.2 Co-create with the LGU, startups, MSMEs, and NGOs of circular business models that are innovative and financially sustainable towards the targeted collection and recovery of plastic waste	5,000	5,000	5,000	*UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Travel and Accommodation (DSA)*	15,000
		5,000	5,000	3,000	*UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Co-Creation Workshops*	13,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1 (No24-Oct25)	Y2 (Nov25-Oct26)	Y3 (Nov26-Oct27)		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
plastic waste management of the locality. ***Gender marker: 2***	*1.3 Prototype and test targeted collection and recovery of plastic and other wastes from specific sources linked to the overall waste diversion system of the LGU. (2 winners)*	40,000			*UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Seed Capital/Innovation Challenge Fund*	40,000
	1.4 Sustain and scale up plastic recovery business models linked to the overall waste diversion system of the LGU		3,000	3,000	*UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Sustainability Workshops*	6,000
	Sub-Total for Output 1	70,732	33,732	31,735				136,199
Output 2: *Local capacity to improve local plastic waste collection, recovery and recycling strengthened.* ***Gender marker: 2***	*2.1 Inception workshops and baselining*	3,000			*UNDP*	*TCCF*	*International Travel*	3,000
		10,000			*UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Workshops*	10,000
		7,000			*UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Travel and Accommodation (DSA)*	7,000
	2.2 Assess implementation of local policies on plastic, and solid waste management and practices and identify recommendations to mainstream/enhance plastic circular economy and alignment with EPR	5,000	10,000		*UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Individual Consultant*	15,000
		5,000	20,000	10,000	*UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Meetings, Consultations, Workshops*	35,000
						TCCF	*Travel and Accommodation (DSA)*	0
	Sub-Total for Output 2	30,000	30,000	10,000				70,000
Output 3: *Plastic recovery and recycling operations of at least two*	*3.1 Implement targeted trainings designed to equip GEDSI groups with skills in safe and dignified plastic waste collection, recovery and recycling techniques,*	25,833	28,333	15,833	*UNDP*	*TCCF*	*Meetings, Consultations, Workshops*	69,999
						TCCF	*Travel and Accommodation (DSA)*	0

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1 (No24-Oct25)	Y2 (Nov25-Oct26)	Y3 (Nov26-Oct27)		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
GEDSI/ informal waste picker groups organized and scaled up. **Gender marker: 3**	entrepreneurial skills and business operations.					TCCF	Individual Consultant	0
	3.2 Establish community storage/recovery facilities for plastic collection, recovery, and recycling.	40,000	40,000	10,000	UNDP	TCCF	Equipment	90,000
	3.3 Conduct SESP and ESMP	30,000				TCCF	Individual Consultant	30,000
	Sub-Total for Output 3	95,833	68,333	25,833				189,999
Output 4: Behavioral change modules for the targeted plastic waste sources developed and implemented. **Gender marker: 2**	4.1 Conduct consultations and other field research to understand current behaviors on waste and consumption in target localities	19,523	19,523	19,525	UNDP	TCCF	Travel and Accomodation (DSA)	5,000
							LOE of Social Innovation Analyst (50%)	38,571
						TCCF	Meetings and Workshops	15,000
	4.3 Implement SBCC plan including delivery of training and dissemination of SBCC materials	4,333	4,333	4,333	UNDP	TCCF	AV & Print Production Costs	8,000
						TCCF	Travel and Accommodation (DSA)	5,000
	Sub-Total for Output 4	23,856	23,856	23,858				**71,571**
Output 5: Digital application that enables waste diversion tracking with incentives or reward system deployed. **Gender marker: 2**	5.1 Develop an M&E Framework and Reporting system	9,000			UNDP	TCCF	Individual Consultant (Local)	9,000
	5.2 Review and enhance digital waste tracker, and connect to LGU monitoring dashboard	10,000	10,000	10,000			Individual Consultant	30,000
	5.3 Consultation and trainings on waste digital tracker	5,000	7,500	7,000	UNDP	TCCF	Consultation Meetings	2,000
						TCCF	LOE of Digitalization Specialist (10%)	14,500

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1 (No24-Oct25)	Y2 (Nov25-Oct26)	Y3 (Nov26-Oct27)		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
						TCCF	Travel and Accommodation (DSA)	3,000
	Sub-Total for Output 5	**24,000**	**17,500**	**17,000**				**58,500**
Project Management	Staff Salaries	43,565	43,565	43,565	UNDP	TCCF	Project Manager - NPSA 11	130,695
		23,694	23,694	23,694		TCCF	Project Analyst - NPSA 9	71,083
		17,095	17,095	17,095		TCCF	Communications Associate - NPSA 7	51,286
		14,865	14,861	14,861	UNDP	TCCF	Field Coordinator - NPSA 7	44,587
		7,430	12,780	14,865	UNDP	TCCF	Project Operations Associate - NPSA 7	35,075
	DES Staff	6,666	6,666	6,666	UNDP	TCCF	Staff Management Cost	20,000
	DES GOE	5,000	5,000	5,000	UNDP	TCCF	Miscelaneous Expenses	15,000
	Supplies	5,000			UNDP	TCCF	Office Equipment	5,000
	Sub-Total for Project Management	123,315	123,661	125,746				372,722
General Management Support (8%)								71,919
UN Levy (1%)								9,709
GRAND TOTAL								**980,619**

SRI LANKA

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: Systemic approach to plastic waste management adopted and practiced at the selected LAs. ***Gender marker: 2***	*Activity 1.1 Gather and analyze data on the life cycles of locally important plastics, and the status of their operation within circular economic value chains (emphasis on the green network (Haritha Balakaya) established by the Western Province Waste Management Authority (WPWMA)), including past interventions, key gaps, opportunities, gender concerns, etc.*	12,000.00				UNDP	TCCF	71300	Local Consultants	12,000
		3,000.00				UNDP	TCCF	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	3,000
		3,250.00				UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	3,250
	Activity 1.2 Identify the locally relevant strategies and key entry points to transform local plastic consumption and waste management, enhance linked circular economies to bridge gaps, improve efficiencies, strengthen livelihoods (including for women & vulnerable groups), and reduce plastic pollution.	12,000.00				UNDP	TCCF	71300	Local Consultants	12,000
		3,500.00				UNDP	TCCF	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	3,500
		3,500.00				UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	3,500
	Activity 1.3 Establish and strengthen inclusive multistakeholder engagement mechanisms special focus on resource centers/resource banks at the local level to support the LAs and the WPWMA in implementing plastic pollution prevention plans.	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	7,000
		125.00	250.00	125.00		UNDP	TCCF	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	500
	Monitoring	1,750.00	1,750.00	1,750.00		UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	5,250

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount
	Direct Project Cost	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,750.00		UNDP	TCCF	64397	Direct Project Cost	13,750
	Sub-Total for Output 1	**46,125.00**	**9,000.00**	**8,625.00**						**63,750**
Output 2: BAT/BEP options are introduced to implement strategies developed under Output 1 ***Gender marker: 2***	*Activity 2.1 Establish 2 MRF facilities based on PPP, equipped with relevant BAT/BEP interventions essential to demonstrate comprehensive plastic pollution prevention strategies developed for the LAs under 1.2.*		372,500.00			UNDP	TCCF	72500	Supplies	372,500
	Activity 2.2 Improve one existing MRF facility by introducing new BAT/BEPs for plastic waste recycling to strengthen the plastic circular economy value chains (i.e., micro-enterprises) and the business model of the MRF.			47,500.00		UNDP	TCCF	72500	Supplies	47,500
	Activity 2.3 Introduce BAT/BEP to strengthen local resource centers or resource banks (i.e, managed by members of Haritha Balakaya) to promote 3R-based actions at the consumer level, especially focusing on improving source segregation with the active engagement of households and communities.		258,900.00			UNDP	TCCF	72500	Supplies	258,900
			1,000.00	1,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	2,000
			2,500.00	2,500.00		UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	5,000
	Activity 2.4 Introduce digital solutions, where possible, to improve the efficacy of circular economic interventions,		30,000.00			UNDP	TCCF	72500	Supplies	30,000
			991.00	1,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	74200	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	1,991
		3,050.00	3,050.00			UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	6,100

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount
	especially to expand the engagement of women, young people, school children, etc., and their networks to learn from and support each other.			500.00		UNDP	TCCF	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	500
	Monitoring	1,750.00	1,750.00	1,750.00		UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	5,250
	Direct Project Cost	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,750.00		UNDP	TCCF	64397	Direct Project Cost	13,750
	Sub-Total for Output 2	**9,300.00**	**675,191.00**	**59,000.00**	**-**					**743,491**
Output 3: Implement a phased campaign over the project period (3 years) on plastic pollution prevention and build capacity of LAs and stakeholders. ***Gender marker: 2***	*Activity 3.1 Use analysis under 1.1. to identify past and ongoing capacity-building and information sharing initiatives and campaigns, their gaps and opportunities, including key intermediaries and parties or individuals who can influence others positively.*	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	5,000
		1,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00		UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	4,000
	Activity 3.2 Formulate key campaigning strategies, target groups, messages, options, channels, etc.	8,000.00				UNDP	TCCF	74200	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	8,000
	Activity 3.3. Develop the three-year campaign plan allowing periodic monitoring, reviews, and revisions.	10,000.00				UNDP	TCCF	71300	Local Consultants	10,000
	Activity 3.4 Implement a plastic pollution prevention campaign across the selected local areas engaging the identified key persons/groups of influence and infomediaries.	11,000.00	11,000.00			UNDP	TCCF	72100	Contractual Services-Companies	22,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount
	Activity 3.5 Monitor campaign plan to ensure consistency with expected results and use reviews to respond to changes, stakeholder feedback, and campaign results.		5,000.00	5,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	72100	Contractual Services-Companies	10,000
		500.00	1,500.00	1,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	3,000
		1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	5,000
	Activity 3.6 Develop a capacity building and training plan based on gaps and strengths identified under 1.1.	10,000.00				UNDP	TCCF	71300	Local Consultants	10,000
	Activity 3.7 Conduct training and capacity building targeting the identifies stakeholders and actors, including facilitating links (i.e., with financing opportunities to adopt BAT/BEP).	2,000.00	2,500.00	2,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	6,500
		1,500.00	1,550.00	500.00		UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	3,550
				500.00		UNDP	TCCF	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	500
	Monitoring	1,750.00	1,750.00	1,750.00		UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	5,250
	Direct Project Cost	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,750.00		UNDP	TCCF	64397	Direct Project Cost	13,750
	Sub-Total for Output 3	**53,250.00**	**33,300.00**	**20,000.00**	**-**					**106,550**
Output 4: Implement a phased campaign over the project period (3 years) on plastic pollution prevention and build capacity of LAs and stakeholders.	*Activity 4.1 Extract lessons and best practices, including gender related learning, focusing on but not limiting to, monitoring and reviews.*	23,000.00	22,000.00	24,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	69,000
			10,000.00			UNDP	TCCF	71300	Local Consultants	10,000
		2,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	8,000
	Activity 4.2 Develop inclusive knowledge/information sharing tools and guidelines.	1,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	5,000
	Activity 4.3 Develop knowledge-sharing material and strategies/plans.		10,000.00			UNDP	TCCF	72100	Contractual Services-Companies	10,000
		2,500.00	2,500.00	3,200.00		UNDP	TCCF	72500	Supplies	8,200

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Code	Budget Description	Amount
Gender marker: 2		5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	15,000
		4,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00		UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	10,000
	Activity 4.4 Implement knowledge-sharing plans targeting all 341 LAs in Sri Lanka and all key stakeholders.		7,500.00	7,500.00		UNDP	TCCF	75700	Training, Workshops and Confer	15,000
			5,000.00	5,000		UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	10,000
				500		UNDP	TCCF	74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	500
	Monitoring	1,750	1,750	1,750		UNDP	TCCF	71600	Travel	5,250
	Direct Project Cost	4,500	4,500	4,750		UNDP	TCCF	64397	Direct Project Cost	13,750
	Sub-Total for Output 4	**43,750**	**77,250**	**58,700**	**-**					**179,700**
Evaluation *(as relevant)*				5,500		UNDP	TCCF	71200	International Consultant	5,500
GMS (8%)										87,919.26
Levy (1%)										11,869.10
Total Direct Cost		176,488	858,320	163,971						1,198,779

VIET NAM[16]

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1.2: Promote stakeholder engagement, knowledge exchange, awareness raising, and innovation	*1.2.1 Promote sharing of lesson learnt, experiences and best practices on EPR, waste sorting at source, alternative materials, and related topics through regional conferences and national dialogues through NPAP platform.*		9,000	9,000	9,000	UNDP	TCCF		27,000

[16] needs to adjust its annual work plan to match the schedule of transfer from TCCF, that is Year 1-3. There would not be Year 4.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Gender marker: Gen2	*1.2.2 Foster collaboration among innovation enablers to develop NPAP plastic innovation ecosystem through plastic innovation mapping, capacity building, and innovator-investment matchmaking.*		21,633	21,633	21,633	UNDP	TCCF		64,900
	1.2.3. Invest in nurturing the incubation of at least 06 locally-led innovation solutions addressing plastic pollution through the NPAP platform, in collaboration with academia and experts in innovation and entrepreneurship.		40,000	40,000	40,000	UNDP	TCCF		120,000
	MONITORING								
								Sub-Total for Output 1.2	**211,900**
Output 2.1: Deployment of waste-back-to-shore scheme in 3 fishing ports *Gender marker: Gen 2*	*2.2.1 Assess waste management and design plastic-waste-back-to-shore schemes for the selected three fishing ports for consultation and agreement with localities.*	15,000	30,000			UNDP	TCCF		45,000
	2.2.2 Draft regulation, develop training materials and organize training programme on plastic waste collection for fishermen and relevant stakeholders.		25,000	25,000	25,000	UNDP	TCCF		75,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
	2.2.3 Implement the pilots of plastic-waste-back-to-shore schemes at the selected fishing ports, including (i) delivery of tools and infrastructure for waste collection and recycling, (ii) establishing a mechanism to collect, transport, and sort plastics and other recyclables at ports, engaging informal waste workers, (iii) tracking volume of plastic waste collected, (iv) executing communication activities to support the initiative, (v) monitoring and evaluation.		74,667	74,667	74,666	UNDP	TCCF		224,000
	2.2.4 Monitor and evaluate the pilot implementation, develop exist strategy for sustainability and replication.		10,000	10,000	8,991	UNDP	TCCF		28,991
	Sub-Total for Output 2.1								**372,991**
Output 2.2: Pilot implementation of harmonized plastic responsible sourcing	*2.2.1 Conduct mapping of plastic recycling in the North for selection of specific recycled plastic value chains to be targeted within the Project.*		20,000			UNDP	TCCF		20,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Gender marker: Gen 2	*2.2.2 Conduct baseline survey to assess the current status, gaps, and opportunities implementation of the Responsible Sourcing Framework in selected recycled plastic value chains, connected to 1-2 specific recyclers.*		50,000			UNDP	TCCF		50,000
	2.2.3 Develop and implement a harmonized responsible sourcing framework within the plastic recycling value chains, delivering benefits to informal waste workers		40,000	40,000	59,600	UNDP	TCCF		139,600
	Sub-Total for Output 2.2								**209,600**
Output 3.6. Support the implementation of the regulation on waste sorting at source regulation	*3.6.1. Review waste sorting at source plans issued by Hanoi and HCMC, develop recommendations for improvement and implementation.*		15,000			UNDP	TCCF		15,000
	3.6.2 Provide additional support to infrastructure such as bins/bags in selected districts/wards of Ha Noi and HCMC, in synergy with other programs run by UNDP.			90,000		UNDP	TCCF		90,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
	3.6.3 Develop innovative measures to monitor compliance, implement incentive programs for communities, businesses, and individual who consistently comply with waste sorting regulations.			30,000		UNDP	TCCF		30,000
	3.6.4 Provide training for municipal workers, waste collectors, and enforcement officers on the waste sorting process and the importance of compliance.			17,000		UNDP	TCCF		17,000
	Sub-Total for Output 3.6								**152,000**
Output 4.5: Two national communication campaigns *Gender marker: Gen 2*	*4.5.1 Conduct campaigns to raise awareness on plastic waste pollution at the national level and in Ha Noi, Ho Chi Minh city and other cities (to be identified after consulting with government partners)*		50,000			UNDP	TCCF		50,000
	4.5.2 Organize city level campaigns/initiative targeting schools, business, shopping centers to promote waste sorting at source and engage local joint forces for tackling plastic pollution			50,000		UNDP	TCCF		50,000
	Sub-Total for Output 4.5								**100,000**
Output 4.6. Project Monitoring and Evaluation	*4.6.1. Develop an M&E framework, conduct baseline studies, and document lessons learned and success stories.*		11,000			UNDP	TCCF		11,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Gender marker: Gen 2	*4.6.2. Conduct terminal evaluations and organize workshops to share results and lessons learned.*				18,900	UNDP	TCCF		18,900
	Sub-Total for Output 4.6								**29,900**
Direct implementation	Staff cost, travel, desk cost, ISS		40,867	40,867	40,867				122,600
General Management Support (8%)									95,919
UNRC Coordination Levy (1%)									12,949
TOTAL									**1,307,859**

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

VIII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be implemented following DIM modality. There is one joint Multi-Country Project Board that oversees the project as the most senior, dedicated oversight body for the project. The two main roles of the project board are as follows:

1. **High-level oversight of the execution of the project by the Implementing Partne**r (as explained in the "Provide Oversight" section of UNDP POPP). This is the primary function of the project board. The Project Board reviews evidence of project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, monitoring missions' reports, evaluations, risk logs, quality assessments, and the combined delivery report. The Project Board is the main body responsible for taking corrective actions as needed to ensure the project achieves the desired results. Its function includes oversight of annual (and as-needed) assessments of any major risks to the project, and related decisions/agreements on any management actions or remedial measures to address them effectively.
   The Project Board also carries the role of quality assurance of the project taking decision informed by, among other inputs, the project quality assessment. In this role the Board is supported by the quality assurer, whose function is to assess the quality of the project against the corporate standard criteria. This function is performed by a UNDP programme or monitoring evaluation officer to maintain independence from the project manager.
2. **Approval of key project execution decisions** (as explained in the "Manage Change" section of the PPM). The Project Board has an equally important, secondary role in approving certain adjustments above provided tolerance levels, including substantive programmatic revisions (major/minor amendments), budget revisions, requests for suspension or extension and other major changes (subject to additional funding partner/donor requirements).

The Project Board is responsible for making management decisions by consensus when required, including the approval of project plans and revisions, and the project manager's tolerances. The Project Board approves annual work plans and reviews updates to the project risk log.
The Project Board will meet at least on an annual basis,and may meet more often if required. Its responsibilities include:

- Provide overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints, and promote gender equality and social inclusion (LNOB) in the project implementation;
- Revie project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including standard quality assurance checks, progress reports, risk logs, spot checks/audit reports and the combined delivery report;
- Address any high-level project issues as raised by the project manager and project assurance;
- Provide guidance on emerging and/or pressing project risks and agree on possible mitigation and management actions to address specific risks (including ensuring compliance with UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards, Fraud/corruption, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harrassment policies);
- Agree or decide on project manager's tolerances as required, within the parameters set by UNDP (Manage Change in the PPM) and the donor, and provide direction and decisions for exceptional situations when the project manager's tolerances are exceeded;
- Advise on major and minor amendments to the project within the parameters set by UNDP and the donor;
- Agree or decide on a project suspension or cancellation, if required;
- Provide high-level direction and recommendations to the project management unit to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily according to plans;
- Receive and address project level grievance, including overseeing whatever specific compliance and stakeholder response (or grievance) mechanisms have been put in place so that individuals and communities potentially affected by the project have access to effective mechanisms and procedures for raising concerns about the social and environmental performance of the project;
- Engage in the low value grant selection process where there is no Grant Selection Committee, as guided by the Low Value Grants – UNDP Operational Guide.

The Project Board has three categories of formal members (e.g. voting members:

1. **Project Director/Executive:** This is an individual(s) who represents ownership of the project and chairs the Project Board. The Project Executive is: Manager, GPN and Regional Programme
2. **Beneficiary Representative(s):** This is an individual(s) representing the interest of those groups of stakeholders who will ultimately benefit from the project. Their primary function within the Board is to

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries. The Beneficiary Representatives are: Resident Representatives (or designate) from participating Country Offices, representing the National Advisory Groups they chair.

3. **Development Partner(s):** Individuals representing the interest of the parties concerned that provide funding, strategic guidance and/or technical expertise to the project. The Development Partner representative(s) is: Xiaofang Zhou, Director of Chemicals and Waste Hub, BPPS, UNDP.

Project Advisory Group:
At the country level, Senior Management of the individual CO will set up a Project Advisory Group at the child project level to ensure coordination between various donor and government-funded projects and programmes, and ensure that community and other relevant stakeholders are consulted and included in the decision making related to the project implementation and coordination at national and sub national levels. The National Advisory Group will include direct and indirect beneficiaries of the Project. The national Project Advisory bodies do not supersede the authority of the Regional Project Board, which retains the functions and responsibilities of the Project Board as described above and is the decision-making body of all the child projects under the multi-country project. The national Project Advisory bodies provide inputs and recommendations to support the Project Board's decision making.

Project Assurance:
UNDP performs quality assurance and supports the Project Board, by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions, including compliance with the risk management and social and environmental standards of UNDP. This role ensures appropriate project management milestones are completed, and conflict of interest issues are monitored and addressed. The project assurance function is independent of project execution.
Each participating country office will provide project assurance under the direction of their respective Senior Management. A designated Programme/ M&E Officer in each Country Office will play the project assurance role in line with UNDP corporate rules and regulations. Each individual country office will follow similar structures of project QA. The UNDP BPPS Environment team provides technical quality assurance and strategic oversight of the project, in partnership with the Country Office Support and Quality Assurance (COSQA) team through the respective country desk officers. They will provide their inputs directly to the Regional Programme Management Support Unit, who in turn reports to the Project Board, as well as providing project assurance for the regional component.

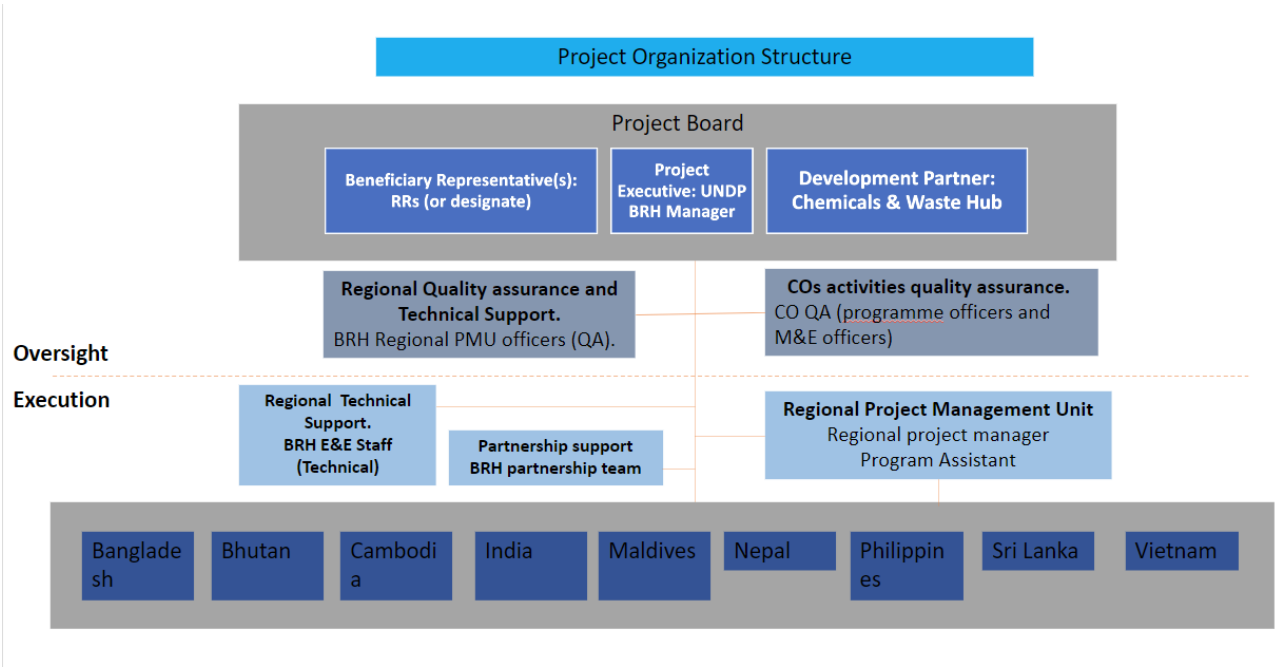
Project Management:
Regional: The Bangkok Regional Hub acts as the Coordinating Office and houses the Regional Project Management Team. The Regional Project Management Team for this project, will consist of a Regional Project Coordinator, a communication specialist to provide overall coordination with TCCF and a programme associate to provide administrative and programme support to the Regional Project Management Team.

The Regional Project Coordinator coordinates, on behalf of the Project Board, the day-to-day collaborative efforts at the overall project level. The Regional Project Coordinator plays a key role in coordinating and incorporating the programmatic contributions of all partner countries and is responsible for:

- Compiling joint project reports, with specific inputs from each partner country
- Facilitating communication and coordination among partners
- Preparing and convening the project board meetings
- Facilitating joint activities, as needed, and
- Coordinating and commissioning project evaluations.

The Regional Project Coordinator also manages the regional component of the multi-country project. *Country-level:* Each CO will have a dedicated Project Manager that will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the project, managing all project inputs, supervising project staff, responsible parties, consultants and sub-contractors as well as coordinate the procurement and in country coordination. The project manager will present key deliverables and documents to the board for their review and approval, including progress reports, annual work plans, adjustments to tolerance levels and risk registers.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7



Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

IX. LEGAL CONTEXT

Global and Regional Projects

This project forms part of an overall programmatic framework under which several separate associated country level activities will be implemented. When assistance and support services are provided from this Project to the associated country level activities, this document shall be the "Project Document" instrument referred to in: (i) the respective signed SBAAs for the specific countries; or (ii) in the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document attached to the Project Document in cases where the recipient country has not signed an SBAA with UNDP, attached hereto and forming an integral part hereof. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

This project will be implemented by [name of entity] ("Implementing Partner") in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an Implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply**.**

X. RISK MANAGEMENT

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)

2. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds][17] [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document][18] are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism , that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List, and that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used for money laundering activities. The United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List can be accessed via https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.

3. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (http://www.undp.org/ses) and related Accountability Mechanism (http://www.undp.org/secu-srm).

4. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.

5. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse ("SEA") and sexual harassment ("SH") allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures.

6. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.

7. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor, and sub-recipient:

a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[or the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:

[17] To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

[18] To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

i. put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

b. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

c. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient (each a "sub-party" and together "sub-parties") acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the sub-parties, and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.
(a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, each sub-party shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General's Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning "Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse" ("SEA").
(b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, each sub-party, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment ("SH"). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. SH may occur in the workplace or in connection with work. While typically involving a pattern of conduct, SH may take the form of a single incident. In assessing the reasonableness of expectations or perceptions, the perspective of the person who is the target of the conduct shall be considered.

d. In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, each sub-party shall (with respect to its own activities), and shall require from its sub-parties (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures in order to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include: policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, sub-parties will and will require that their respective sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:
(i) Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document, from engaging in SH or SEA;
(ii) Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where sub-parties have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP;
(iii) Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which any of the sub-parties have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof;
(iv) Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and
(v) Promptly and confidentially record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. Each sub-party shall advise UNDP of any such allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the relevant sub-party shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.

e. Each sub-party shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the relevant sub-party to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.

f. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will ensure that any project activities undertaken by them will be implemented in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards and shall ensure that any incidents or issues of non-compliance shall be reported to UNDP in accordance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards.

g. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud, corruption or other financial irregularities, by its officials, consultants, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. It will ensure

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

that its financial management, anti-corruption, anti-fraud and anti money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

h. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices (b) UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy; and (c) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.

i. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to its (and its consultants', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with it to find a solution.

j. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will promptly inform UNDP as the Implementing Partner in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud, corruption other financial irregularities with due confidentiality.
Where it becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). It will provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

k. Choose one of the three following options:
Option 1: UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud corruption, other financial irregularities or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail any responsible party's, subcontractor's or sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

Option 2: Each responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that, where applicable, donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities which are the subject of the Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud corruption or other financial irregularities or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Option 3: UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud corruption or other financial irregularities, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud, corruption or other financial irregularities, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

l. Each contract issued by the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received,

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from it shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.

m. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project or programme, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.

n. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled “Risk Management” are passed on to its subcontractors and sub-recipients and that all the clauses under this section entitled “Risk Management Standard Clauses” are adequately reflected, *mutatis mutandis*, in all its sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

XI. ANNEXES (SEPARATELY)

ANNEX 1: PROJECT QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT (SUBMITTED SEPARATELY in Quantum+)

ANNEX 2: SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING (SUBMITTED SEPARATELY in Quantum+)

ANNEX 3: PROJECT RISK REGISTER

ANNEX 4: PROCUREMENT PLAN

ANNEX 5: BREAKDOWN OF PARTNERSHIP TARGET INDICATOR BY AREA AND BY COUNTRY

ASM-11332 - Quality Assurance - Design

Procedure Year: 2024

Overall Project Risk Categorization: Satisfactory

Procedure Status: Questionnaire

Procedure Name: ASM-11332

Procedure Department: HQ - Bangkok Reg Hub

Procedure Type: Design

Record Owner: Zixuan Zhou

Created by: Zixuan Zhou,10/1/2024, 5:03 PM

Last Modified by: Zixuan Zhou,10/1/2024, 5:43 PM

Decision:

QA Summary/Project Board Comments:

RELATED PROJECTS(1)					
NAME	DEPARTMENT	STATUS	ATLAS PROJECT NUMBER	START DATE	END DATE
01002871	HQ - Bangkok Reg Hub	Draft		9/1/2024	9/30/2027

RELATED SESPS(1)		
PARENT PROCEDURE	PROCEDURE TYPE	PROCEDURE YEAR
ASM-11331	SESP (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure)	2024

QA Questionnaire:

Strategic | Status: Complete | 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.

*Note: Projects not contributing to a programme must have a project-specific Theory of Change. See alternative question under the information icon for these cases.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The proposed project It has a clear theory of change with assumptions that covers the change pathway. Each child project is linked to the overall multi-country project's theory of change. Problem statement, vision of change and pathway to change are explicitly stated. Inputs, outputs, and outcomes are presented with long-term impact envisioned. Key assumptions are discussed. Risks are being identified.

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 and adapts at least one Signature Solution. 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. 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.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project is aligned with UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025, Outcome 1: Structural transformation accelerated, particularly green, inclusive, and digital transitions and encompasses 3 Direction of Change (structural transformation, leaving no-one behind and building resilience) through its four outcomes aiming to support the plastic waste management transformation toward clean, sustainable and resilient system at national and sub-national level; support gender sensitive and pro-poor strategies for plastic waste management; and building peoples' resilience through expansion of access to sustainable livelihoods. The project also features two of the six Signature Solutions i.e. environment and gender equality.

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

- (●) YES
- ( ) NO

*Note: Project QA cannot be approved by Project QA Approver when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project directly contributes to the outcome 1 (output 1.4) of the Regional Programme Document for Asia and the Pacific (2022–2025). Country projects link to respective Country Programme Documents (CPDs) as outlines in Contributing Outcomes section of the cover **page**.

Relevant | Status: Complete | Quality Rating: Satisfactory

4. Does the project identify target groups , and particularly those marginalized, vulnerable, and left further behind (LNOB)?

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

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1. Projects that build institutional capacity should still identify target groups to justify support.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project aims to support 72,100 direct beneficiaries, and intend to include a range of groups in achieving the project's goals of reducing plastic waste, improving livelihoods, and promoting a circular economy. The identified groups include waste workers, women, people with disabilities and other vulnerable population. However, there is no evidence provided in the prodoc on rigorous selection and consultation process.

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.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

According to the prodoc, past experience and projects conducted in the Asia Pacific region as well as the individual countries particularly in the areas of infrastructure development, policy reform, and community engagement in waste management has informed the project design. For example, previous projects in South and Southeast Asia have demonstrated the importance of engaging informal waste workers and promoting inclusive policies to improve waste collection and recycling rates. By building on these lessons learned, the project can avoid common pitfalls and focus on proven strategies for success.

The proposed project will also share resources and expertise with other waste management and circular economy projects, particularly in the areas of data collection, monitoring of outcomes, and procurement of waste management equipment.

In addition, two out of the nine country project use evidence from their previous projects to identify baseline value of the output indicators in the results framework. Another two country projects identify baseline values, yet without citing the sources of baseline values e.g. past projects, evaluations.

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.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

An analysis of the type and roles of UNDP and various partners in the project is provided under subsection of partnerships, including national and local governments, the private sector, civil society organizations, multinational donors, and academia. The communication plan will be further produced during inception.

Principled | Status: Complete | Quality Rating: 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

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project recognizes the impact of plastic waste has having direct negative impacts to human-health-related issues that persist over generations. As part of its strategy, the project aims to invest in infrastructure for waste sorting, collection and recycling and integrate informal sector workers into formal systems with a key objective to improve livelihood and well-being of waste workers that include women and marginalized group, noting that these groups are disproportionately affected by the negative impacts of plastic pollution and are often excluded from the benefits of formal economic activities.

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.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The prodoc includes references on gender and the implication on women from negative impacts of plastic pollution. Key project interventions, outputs as well as indicators are gender-sensitive and gender-inclusive.

Additionally, in Bangladesh, it is planned to conduct gender analysis in three target cities of waste value chain in order to establish a gender responsive information and plastic waste traceability mechanism.

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.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project supports resilience and sustainability of societies and ecosystems by addressing plastics waste as multi-dimensional development challenges that poses risks to both environment and human. Project outcomes and activities works toward addressing institutional capacity at national and sub-national level, gaps in plastic waste management infrastructures and promoting good practices across different actors across all countries.

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 the preparation and dissemination of reports and communication materials; organization of events, workshops, or training; strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international negotiations and conferences; partnership coordination (including UN coordination) and management of networks; and global/regional projects with no country-level activities as well as Development Effectiveness projects and Institutional Effectiveness projects. [If yes, upload the completed checklist. If SESP is not required, Select all exemption criteria that apply.]

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) SESP not required because project consists solely of (Select all exemption criteria that apply)

***Applicable only to option "SESP not required"**

- [ ] 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. knowledge management, inter-governmental processes)
- [ ] 6: UNDP acting as Administrative Agent
- [ ] 7: Development Effectiveness projects and Institutional Effectiveness projects

*Note: Project QA cannot be approved by Project QA Approver when the response is “No”.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

See the related procedure.

Management & Monitoring Status: Complete Quality Rating: Satisfactory

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)

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Both project level results framework (against donor agreed partnership impact indicators) and 9 separate results framework for each child project are populated as it is a multi-country project. Outputs are accompanied by SMART indicators and baselines/targets/data sources are defined. Some Indicators are sex disaggregated.

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.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Project governance structure has been clearly defined. Roles and responsibilities of the Project Board and National Advisory Groups have been clearly disaggregated. The former provides high-level oversight to execution of the project and makes key decisions, while the latter plays coordination roles at the country level among different stakeholders. Further clarifications are made in PAC meeting regarding governance. Firewall between oversight and implementation functions is clearly defined and illustrated in the project organogram.

The ToR of the project board is not yet available.

13. Have the project risks been identified using the risk assessment tools (Project Quality Assurance, Social and Environmental Screening Procedure, Partner Capacity Assessment Tool, Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer, Private Sector Due Diligence, etc., if applicable), 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 register, 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 register 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 register, 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.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Project risks related to the achievement of results are identified in the project risk register, based on consultations with stakeholders and COs in the piloting counties, desk research and analysis, as well as risk assessment tools including Private Sector Risk Assessment, SESP and PQA. For the risks identified, mitigation measures are provided. The risks will continue to be monitored and updated throughout the project implementation.

Efficient Status: Complete Quality Rating: Satisfactory

14. Have specific measures for ensuring cost-efficient use of resources been explicitly mentioned as part of the project design?

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

*Note: Risk management must be done when the response is “No”.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project has explored through a theory of change analysis and development, different pathways to achieve its objectives efficiently, which helps ensure that resources are targeted towards interventions that have the highest impact on reducing plastic waste and promoting circular economy principles.

The project will adopt a portfolio management approach to improve cost-effectiveness by coordinating activities with other initiatives in the region. By working in conjunction with national governments, civil society organizations, and private sector partners, the project maximizes synergies and avoids duplication of efforts.

The project will share resources and expertise with other waste management and circular economy projects, particularly in the areas of data collection, monitoring of outcomes, and procurement of waste management equipment. By pooling resources for joint operations, the project can reduce overhead costs and streamline operations, ensuring that more funds are directed towards impactful on-the-ground activities.

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.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project is fully funded by the Coca-Cola Foundation (TCCF) with co-financing targets by each CO on additional funding sources. All countries as well as the regional component have provided the multi-year work plan with estimated costs based on relevant benchmarks. Adequate costs for monitoring, evaluation, communications have been incorporated.

16. Is the Country Office / Regional / 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.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1. The budget must be revised to fully reflect the costs of implementation before the project commences.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

Yes, it is a full cost recovery initiative. Cost efficiency and effectiveness in project management will be achieved through adherence to the UNDP Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP) and reviewed regularly through implementation. Budget breakdown for each child project is included in the prodoc.

Effective Status: Complete Quality Rating: Satisfactory

17. Have target groups, and particularly those marginalized, vulnerable, and left further behind (LNOB), been engaged in the design of the project?

- ( ) 3: Credible evidence that all target groups, prioritising discriminated, vulnerable, and marginalized segments of the population 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 target groups have been consulted in the design of the project.
- ( ) 1: No evidence of engagement with target groups during project design.
- ( ) Not Applicable

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project targets a range of groups as its intended beneficiaries. The strategy to identify and engage these groups is designed to ensure inclusivity, effectiveness, and sustainability of the project's interventions, including waste works, local communities, women and vulnerable population. There will also

be continuous consultation and engagement envisioned during inception and implementation, including via multi-stakeholder platforms, consultation workshops and trainings.

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

*Note: Risk Management must be done when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The prodoc outlines the M&E plan for the project, which includes “Review and Make Course Corrections” via internal review of available data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.

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

*Note: Risk management must be done when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

As the project is a multi-country project, the gender marker is scored at the aggregated level, where gender equality and women's empowerment serves as a significant objective of the project. The COs will highlight the gender will be mainstreamed in the child projects implementation.

20. Have societal digital risks and opportunities been taken into account when designing the project’s approach and have digital or data technology solutions been considered to enhance the efficiency, effectiveness and scalability of project results?

- ( ) 3: To the extent possible, societal digital risks and opportunities have been investigated when designing the strategy and Theory of Change, and the potential use of digital or data technologies in project activities has been considered in line with UNDP’s digital standards and data principles. (All must be true)
- (●) 2: Only the potential use of digital or data solutions in project activities has been considered in line with UNDP’s digital standards and data principles, but there is no or limited evidence that aspects of inclusive digital societies have been considered in the design of the strategy or Theory of Change.
- ( ) 1: Neither societal digital risks and opportunities, nor digital or data technology solutions were specifically considered in the project design or, UNDP’s digital standards and data principles are not taken into account when intending to use digital or data technology solutions in project activities.
- ( ) Digital considerations are not relevant to this project.

***Applicable only to option "Digital considerations are not relevant"**

- [ ] 1: Societal digital transformation is not a government or contextual priority
- [ ] 2: A non-digital approach yields higher effectiveness and efficiency
- [ ] 3: Other (specify in the “Evidence” section)

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The prodoc (digital solutions section) indicates the use of various digital technologies and solutions e.g. digital platforms for knowledge sharing and capacity building and market access and economic empowerment tools to improve the target beneficiaries and partners' experiences as well as to address some of key development challenges identified. A digital hub that connects stakeholders across the nine participating countries will be established and facilitate collaboration on joint initiatives, share knowledge and resources, and coordinate regional actions.

Sustainability & National Ownership | Status: Complete | Quality Rating: Highly Satisfactory

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

- ○ 3: National / regional / global partners have full ownership of the country / regional / global 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.

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project has been developed closely with TCCF and in close consultation with UNDP country teams.

22. 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

*Note: Risk management must be done for criteria with score of 1.

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

N/A

23. 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

*Note: Risk management must be done when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project aims to use relevant national systems by aligning with existing national policies and regulatory frameworks, such as National Plastics Action Plans (NPAPs), to integrate circular economy principles into national and local waste management strategies. By leveraging established waste management systems, government agencies, and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) frameworks, the project will ensure that infrastructure improvements and policy reforms are embedded into the national context, allowing for smooth implementation and scalability.

24. 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

*Note: Risk management must be done when the response is "No".

Evidence (Enter a short explanation or upload a document that provides evidence for your response)

The project plans for a whole-of-society transition. This includes adopt transition arrangements, including institutionalizing best environmental practices (BEP) and best available technologies (BAT) into the national regulatory systems; strengthen partnerships with the private sector to support ongoing innovation and infrastructure investments beyond the project duration; comprehensive training programs targeting informal sector, waste workers, government officials, and other stakeholders; national ownership will be ensured by closely engaging government agencies in the planning and implementation phases of the project.

ASM-11331 - SESP (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure)

Procedure Year: 2024

Overall Project Risk Categorization: Substantial

Procedure Status: Draft

Procedure Name: ASM-11331

Procedure Type: Design

Procedure Department: HQ - Bangkok Reg Hub

Record Owner: Zixuan Zhou

Created by: Zixuan Zhou,10/1/2024, 5:03 PM

Last Modified by: Zixuan Zhou,10/2/2024, 6:20 PM

RELATED PROJECTS(1)					
NAME	DEPARTMENT	STATUS	ATLAS PROJECT NUMBER	START DATE	END DATE
01002871	HQ - Bangkok Reg Hub	Draft		9/1/2024	9/30/2027

RELATED QAS(1)		
PARENT PROCEDURE	PROCEDURE TYPE	PROCEDURE YEAR
ASM-11332	Quality Assurance - Design	2024

Triggered Requirements:

Assessment — Status: Complete

Is assessment required? (Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects)

Targeted assessment(s) required? Yes

If yes, please indicate the status of required assessment(s)? Planned

Comments (for instance, please indicate the assessment type) (10000 Characters maximum)

Targeted assessment(s): Gap Analysis Report (country-level) and Gender Analysis (country-level) are planed.

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) required? Yes

If yes, please indicate the status? Planned

Comments (10000 Characters maximum)

Country-level ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment) is planed.

Strategic Environmental and Social Assessment (SESA) required? No

If yes, please indicate the status?

Comments (10000 Characters maximum)

Management Plans

Status: Complete

Are management plans required? (Question only required for Moderate, Substantial and High Risk projects)

Targeted management plan(s) required? Yes

If yes, please indicate the status of required management plan(s)? Planned

Comments (for instance, please indicate the type of management plan) (10000 Characters maximum)

Targeted management plans (e.g., Gender Action Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Waste Management Plan, others) including: Country-level Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Country-level Grievance Redress Mechanism Plan, Country-level Stakeholder Response Mechanism Plan, Country-level Emergency Response Plan, Country-level Occupational Health and Safety Plan are planned as applicable.

Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) required? Yes

If yes, please indicate the status? Planned

Comments (10000 Characters maximum)

Country-level ESMP (Environmental and Social Management Plan which may include range of targeted plans) as applicable.

Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) required? Yes

If yes, please indicate the status? Planned

Comments (10000 Characters maximum)

Country-level ESMF (Environmental and Social Management Framework) as applicable.

Identified Risks & Treatments:

Principle & Standard: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment
Risk Significance: Substantial
Triggered Principles: ✓

Risk Significance: Substantial

Event:

During the project implementation, there is a risk that women will be excluded based on gender, traditional roles and cultural norms, and they may be unable to participate in stakeholder engagement due to their duties at home, and may be excluded from training programs that could help them advance into higher-value roles in the circular economy, such as green entrepreneurship, waste management leadership, or eco-design.

Causes:

As a result of the fact that in South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific Regions women are traditionally caregivers at home, plant gardens and manage family matters, as well as the possibility that the needs and perspectives of women may be overlooked in project planning, thus the proposed solutions do not consider their specific roles in waste management or household responsibilities related to plastic use and recycling.

Impact:

Which will result in women missing out on formal employment opportunities, training, or decision-making roles in more profitable aspects of the circular economy, which would perpetuate or exacerbate existing inequalities.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Conduct Gender Analysis for the country-specific projects.		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)

ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Develop a Stakeholder Engagement Plan with an aim of involving 25% women at the country-specific level. • Provide Gender Sensitivity Training for duty-bearers and external stakeholders that will be directly involved with the project implementation at the country-specific level, as required. • Establish quotas or targets to guarantee women's meaningful participation in decision-making bodies at all stages of the project, including design, implementation, and monitoring. • Conduct gender-specific consultations to capture women's voices, concerns, and ideas, ensuring they are integrated into project design. • Offer specialized training programs for women to help them build the skills needed to engage in higher-value activities in the circular economy, such as entrepreneurship, technical roles, and leadership positions. • Develop empowerment programs that provide mentorship, networking, and access to financial resources tailored to women. • Include gender-specific targets in all economic opportunities (e.g., jobs, contracts, financing) to ensure women benefit from the project. • Provide women with access to financing, credit, and business development services to support female-owned enterprises in the circular economy. • Tailor safety measures to the specific needs of women, ensuring they have access to proper				country-level SESP processes, as the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
protective equipment and safer working environments. • Implement policies to formalize and improve working conditions for informal workers, many of whom are women, in the waste sector. • Develop gender-sensitive indicators to monitor women's participation, access to opportunities, and benefits throughout the project lifecycle. • Conduct periodic gender audits to ensure that the project remains on track to deliver equitable outcomes for women and men. • Advocate for policies that promote gender equity in waste management and circular economy sectors at the national or local level. • Collaborate with gender-focused organizations to ensure the project adopts best practices in addressing gender disparities.				

Principle & Standard: Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks

Risk Significance: Substantial

Triggered Principles: ✓

Risk Significance: Substantial

Event:

There is a risk that country-level project activities will be undertaken in a location prone to hazards and natural disasters, specifically that the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) could be located in an area that is subject to natural disasters (e.g., earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions), and during natural disasters the MRF may be damaged and may render various equipment non-operational.

Causes:

As a result of extreme weather event or natural disaster causing damage to infrastructures required for project implementation and MRF equipment

Impact:

Which will result in delays in project implementation and damage to the MRF

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Develop Emergency Response Plan to outline contingency measures that will be undertaken in the event of natural disasters. • Conduct a disaster risk assessment during the project planning phase to identify vulnerable infrastructure. • Design disaster-resilient infrastructure using materials and technologies that can withstand local natural disaster risks. • Develop contingency plans for waste management operations during and after natural disasters, including alternative storage sites and temporary waste collection services. • Diversify supply chains and establish alternative logistics routes to ensure flexibility during disasters. • Build local recycling and processing capacity to reduce reliance on distant facilities and minimize transportation needs. • Establish emergency protocols for waste collection and management to ensure that waste does not accumulate dangerously during disaster periods. • Integrate disaster preparedness into waste management plans, including strategies for		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level SESP processes, as the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
managing sudden surges in plastic waste. • Partner with local governments and disaster response agencies to ensure coordinated efforts in managing waste during and after dis-asters. • Promote the use of sustainable materials and alternatives to plastics in emergency relief supplies to reduce plastic waste generation in disaster-prone areas. • Design waste management systems with a focus on minimizing environmental contamination during disasters (e.g., secure waste storage, impermeable waste collection points). • Incorporate environmental and social impact assessments (ESIAs) that account for disaster scenarios and build resilience into ecosystem management. • Develop rapid response teams to address environmental contamination from plastic waste in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. • Incorporate social protection measures, such as emergency financial aid or livelihood support, for vulnerable groups affected by disasters. • Build flexibility into the project timeline to allow for recovery periods following natural disasters. • Engage local communities in disaster preparedness activities to strengthen their resilience and ensure continued participation in the project. • Develop emergency waste management protocols that prioritize public health and				

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
safety during and after disasters. • Ensure that waste workers are equipped with protective gear and training to manage waste safely in disaster conditions. • Coordinate with health agencies to monitor and mitigate health risks from waste-related contamination. • Secure disaster insurance for critical infrastructure and operations to cover potential losses or damages. • Build disaster recovery and resilience funds into the project budget to manage unexpected costs. • Explore partnerships with governments or international organizations to access disaster risk reduction funding or support.				

Principle & Standard: Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions

Risk Significance: Substantial

Triggered Principles: ✓

Risk Significance: Substantial

Event:

There is a risk that forced labor may be involved during the project implementation, in the informal sector of plastics waste and circular intervention in countries with poor oversight and regulation.

Causes:

As a result of poor governance, weak enforcement of labor laws, lack of regulation, and the fact that workers in in formal waste collection sectors may

be more vulnerable to exploitation, including forced labor.

Impact:

Which will result in exploitation and violation of fundamental human rights, non-compliance with UNDP policy and international labour standards, causing reputational damage to UNDP and the Project Donor.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)

ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Conduct thorough and regular audits of the entire supply chain to ensure that no forced labor is involved at any stage. This should include engaging third-party monitoring organizations to ensure objective reporting and transparency. • Ensure all workers, including those in the informal sector, have legally binding contracts that outline their rights, wages, working conditions, and freedom to leave. Provide legal protection for workers in case of disputes. • Partner with local authorities and NGOs to monitor labor practices, particularly in informal sectors, and ensure that workers are protected from exploitation. NGOs often have deeper insights into on-the-ground conditions and can offer support to at-risk workers. • Establish clear and accessible grievance mechanisms for workers to report cases of forced labor or exploitation. This could include anonymous hotlines or third-party reporting mechanisms that allow workers to safely raise concerns. • Engage with communities where plastics waste interventions are being implemented to educate them on forced labor risks and workers' rights. Creating awareness helps prevent forced labor		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level SESP processes, as the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
practices and empowers workers to resist coercion. • Provide training for employers, facility managers, and supply chain partners on recognizing and preventing forced labor practices. This should include educating them on the legal consequences and reputational risks of engaging in such practices. • Adopt international ethical standards, such as those provided by the Fair Labor Association (FLA) or Social Accountability International (SAI), to ensure compliance with labor rights throughout the supply chain.				

Risk Significance: Substantial

Event:

During the project implementation, there is a risk that the project activities might involve working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments, such as exposure to environmental contaminants and length of hours worked.

Causes:

As a result of poor project oversight and lack of effective monitoring and evaluation

Impact:

Which will result in noncompliance and violation of national/international labor standards, causing security and legal repercussions, as well as reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Conduct thorough due diligence to ensure that all stakeholders in the plastic waste and circular economy value chain complies with both national and international labor standards. • Educate workers and managers about labor rights and safety standards. Build capacity in informal sectors to improve compliance. • Obtain certifications like Fair Trade or other labor-related certifications. Conduct regular audits to ensure compliance with labor laws. • Collaborate with civil society organizations and governmental agencies to ensure compliance with labor laws and support labor rights initiatives. • Develop the Occupational Health and Safety Plan.		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level SESP processes, as the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

Risk Significance: Substantial

Event:

During the project implementation, there is a risk that child labour may be involved in the project interventions

Causes:

As a result of poverty and extremely low family income in South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific Regions, children are either required by their parents or are willing to support their family financial position

Impact:

Which will result in exploitation and violation of children's right, non-compliance with UNDP policy and international labour standards, and cause reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Develop Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Plan that ensures child labour is not directly/indirectly involved in the programme at country-specific level. • Provide OH&S Training covering the prohibition of child labour in the project at the country-specific level. • Conduct Monitoring & Evaluation to ensure no child labour is used in the project at the country-specific level. • Conduct regular audits of the entire supply chain to ensure no child labor is used at any stage of the process, especially in informal sectors. Use third-party monitoring organizations to ensure objectivity. • Partner with local authorities and NGOs to ensure adherence to labor standards, improve enforcement, and create alternatives for children and families at risk of engaging in child labor. • Support initiatives that provide educational opportunities and social services for children in communities where plastics waste and recycling are key industries. This may include providing scholarships, vocational training, or family support programs to reduce the need for child labor. • Engage with local communities to raise awareness about the dangers of child labor and the long-term benefits of education. Establish reporting mechanisms where child labor violations		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level SESP processes, as the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
can be anonymously reported. • Adopt international certifications and adhere to frameworks such as Fair Trade or other ethical sourcing certifications that ensure labor rights are respected throughout the supply chain. • Encourage businesses involved in circular economy interventions to sign child labor-free pledges and commit to robust labor rights policies. These initiatives should include clear contractual obligations and penalties for violations.				

Risk Significance: Substantial

Event:

There is a risk that discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity, discrimination against women, migrants, ethnic minorities and low-income workers might be lead by the project interventions or involved during the project implementation.

Causes:

As a result of cultural and social norms as well as the weak legal frameworks and enforcement in some of the project countries

Impact:

Which will result in in noncompliance and violation of labor standards and UNDP policy, as well as potential reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Implement policies to ensure that hiring practices are inclusive and non-discriminatory. This can be supported by specific quotas or targets for the inclusion of women, minorities, migrants, and people with disabilities. • Conduct regular pay audits to ensure that all workers, regardless of gender, ethnicity, or other factors, receive equal pay for equal work. Transparency in pay structures should be emphasized to identify and rectify pay gaps. • Create programs aimed at providing training, upskilling, and career advancement opportunities for women, ethnic minorities, and mi-grant workers. This will help bridge the skills gap and create path-ways for underrepresented groups to access higher-paying roles. • Ensure that companies involved in circular economy interventions adopt gender-sensitive and diversity-inclusive policies. This could include workplace flexibility for caregivers, anti-discrimination policies, and specific initiatives to support the career advancement of women and minorities. • Provide all workers with appropriate PPE and enforce health and safety standards equally. Ensure facilities such as restrooms and sanitation areas are adequate for all genders. • Support initiatives that enable women, migrants, and minorities to engage in entrepreneurship within the plastics waste sector. Offer grants, mentorship programs, or microfinancing to help them start their own businesses or rise to leadership positions. • Establish mechanisms for workers to report cases		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level SESP processes, as the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
of discrimination or unequal treatment anonymously. Independent third-party audits should be conducted to ensure compliance with anti-discrimination policies. • Partner with NGOs, trade unions, and international organizations to promote inclusion and equal opportunity. These partnerships can help strengthen labor rights and raise awareness of the importance of non-discriminatory practices.				

Risk Significance: Substantial

Event:

There is a risk that the project intervention and activities might involve or lead to occupational health and safety risks (i.e., contact with chemical hazards during waste picking and sorting).

Causes:

As a result of dermal contact with plastics waste, inhalation of toxic fumes and ingestion of contaminants during waste picking and sorting.

Impact:

Which will result in adverse health effects on the waste workers, particularly the ones in the informal sector and women, and cause reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Ensure that all workers, including informal waste pickers, have access to appropriate PPE, such as gloves, masks, protective eye-wear, and		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level SESP processes, as

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
clothing. Employers or project organizers should distribute PPE and provide training on its proper use. • Conduct regular training programs for workers on the health risks associated with handling plastics and chemical hazards, including proper waste sorting techniques, safe disposal of hazardous mate-rials, and the importance of using PPE. • Provide specific training for women and vulnerable populations, ensuring that they understand the reproductive health risks associated with exposure to certain chemicals. • Develop and implement formal health and safety protocols, including safe handling, sorting, and processing of plastic waste. These protocols should cover procedures for identifying and separating hazardous waste from recyclable plastics. • Set up dedicated work areas with proper ventilation and safety measures in recycling facilities to reduce exposure to harmful fumes and chemicals during plastic processing. • Encourage the adoption of safe and environmentally friendly recycling technologies that minimize the release of toxic substances during plastic processing. Invest in closed-loop systems that prevent the emission of harmful fumes. • Governments and project organizers should monitor workplaces to ensure compliance with occupational health and safety standards. This includes regular inspections of recycling facilities and informal waste picking sites. • Strengthen enforcement of existing OHS				the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
regulations to ensure that all workers, including those in the informal sector, are protected from chemical hazards. • Implement health monitoring programs for workers exposed to chemical hazards in the waste management sector. This should include regular medical check-ups to identify early signs of health problems related to toxic exposures. • Provide access to healthcare and treatment for workers suffering from occupational illnesses due to chemical exposure, including respiratory and reproductive health services. • Encourage the formalization of the waste management sector to bring informal waste pickers and recyclers under regulated work environments where OHS standards are enforced. This can im-prove access to health and safety protections for all workers.				

Principle & Standard: Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency

Risk Significance: Substantial

Triggered Principles: ✓

Risk Significance: Substantial

Event:

There is a risk that the Materials Recovery Facilities would generate hazardous and non-hazardous waste during their operations and maintenance.

Causes:

As a result of normal operations and maintenance of the Materials Recovery Facilities.

Impact:

Which will result in environmental contamination, non-compliance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, as well as reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)

ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Implement stringent sorting processes to segregate hazardous and non-hazardous waste at the source. This reduces the risk of cross-contamination and ensures that hazardous waste is handled appropriately. • Use optical sorting and other advanced technologies to improve the identification and separation of recyclable plastics from non-recyclable or contaminated plastics. • Establish dedicated storage areas for hazardous waste (e.g., chemicals, solvents, contaminated plastics) and ensure that these areas are properly labeled and secured. • Partner with licensed hazardous waste disposal facilities to ensure that hazardous materials are treated and disposed of according to legal and environmental standards. • Regularly maintain equipment and manage waste generated during maintenance activities (e.g., oils, solvents, cleaning materials) by implementing a waste minimization plan that includes safe handling, storage, and disposal of these materials. • Use environmentally friendly lubricants and biodegradable cleaners to reduce the environmental impact of waste generated from maintenance operations. • Install wastewater treatment systems to remove contaminants from water used in plastic washing processes, ensuring that wastewater discharge complies with environmental regulations. • Treat and safely dispose of any sludge or residuals generated during water treatment to prevent environmental pollution. • Develop partnerships with plastics manufacturers to encourage the production of more recyclable plastics and reduce the amount of low-		10/31/2027	Not Started	

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
grade or composite plastics entering the waste stream. • Explore alternative uses for non-recyclable plastics, such as waste-to-energy projects or plastic-to-fuel technologies, to minimize landfill waste. • Train workers on the proper handling and disposal of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste, including the importance of segregating waste and following safety protocols during operations. • Provide ongoing education on the environmental risks associated with waste mismanagement and the benefits of waste reduction strategies.				

Risk Significance: Substantial

Event:

There is a risk that the MRF is not operated and maintained properly over time, during the project implementation and after funding for the project ends.

Causes:

As a result of deterioration of MRF equipment or inadequate funding of MRFs.

Impact:

Which will result in plastics waste pollution of the environment, and cause reputational damage to UNDP and the Project Donor.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Develop a Financial Management Plan to ensure continued funding for the MRFs. • Seek Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) to		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level SESP processes, as

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)

ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
ensure continued funding for the MRFs. • Use the plastics waste circular interventions to fund continued operations and maintenance of MRFs. • Install and maintain emission control systems in recycling and processing facilities, such as scrubbers, filters, and closed-loop systems, to capture pollutants and prevent them from being released into the air or water. • Use advanced technologies, such as gasification or plasma arc recycling, which generate fewer emissions compared to traditional incineration. • Implement comprehensive wastewater treatment systems in recycling facilities to ensure that contaminants from the washing process are removed before water is discharged into the environment. • Regularly monitor and treat leachate from landfills or waste storage sites to prevent soil and groundwater contamination. • Prioritize mechanical recycling over incineration or energy recovery methods to minimize air pollutant emissions. • Promote the use of recyclable and non-toxic plastics to reduce the risk of chemical contamination from additives. • Ensure strict compliance with environmental regulations governing emissions, wastewater discharge, and waste management. Regular environmental impact assessments should be conducted to identify and address potential risks. • Continuous air, water, and soil quality monitoring should be implemented in and				the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
around the project area to detect any harmful pollutants and take corrective action when necessary. • Adopt best practices in the mechanical recycling process to minimize the generation of microplastics. Promote innovations in plastic design that reduce the likelihood of microplastic formation. • Implement buffer zones between recycling facilities and sensitive ecosystems or residential areas to protect communities and wildlife from pollutant exposure. • Provide alternative livelihoods and environmental education to informal waste pickers to discourage open burning practices and promote safe waste management practices.				

Principle & Standard: Human Rights

Risk Significance: Moderate

Triggered Principles: ✓

Risk Significance: Moderate

Event:

During the project implementation, there is a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons and beneficiaries particularly those from marginalized groups) may not have the opportunity to become aware of the potential benefits of the project or may not have the capacity to participate in or claim other rights in respect of project activities.

Causes:

As a result of lack of stakeholder engagement prior to commencement of project implementation as well as different levels of (i) awareness and understanding of rights; (ii) legal and institutional support; (iii) socio-economic factors; (iv) cultural and social barriers; (v) GRMs; (vi) social organization and mobilization capacity; and (vii) digital divide and communication gaps among the target groups.

Impact:

Which will result in lack of participation from target beneficiaries, failure of achieving the envisioned results of programme, and possible reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)

ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Develop Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) at the country-specific level. • Conduct all-inclusive stakeholder engagement. • Conduct stakeholder engagement as per international best practice management at the country-specific level. • Develop Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at the country-specific level. • Develop Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) at the country-specific level. • Awareness Campaigns: Ensure that rights-holders are informed about their rights through targeted education campaigns, using accessible languages and formats (e.g., visual, oral). • Legal Support: Provide affordable or free legal aid to help rights-holders navigate the complexities of claiming their rights. • Strengthening Grievance Mechanisms: Develop or improve mechanisms to ensure they are accessible, transparent, and capable		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level SESP processes, as the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
of resolving issues in a timely manner. • Community Empowerment: Support community organizing and advocacy groups that represent the interests of vulnerable populations. • Capacity Building: Provide training for rights-holders in advocacy, negotiation, and legal literacy to enhance their ability to engage with duty-bearers. • Multi-Stakeholder Collaboration: Partner with civil society organizations, media, and legal bodies to create stronger support networks for rights-holders.				

Risk Significance: Moderate

Event:

During the project implementation, there is a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to implement a plastic wastes and circular intervention programme.

Causes:

As a result of lack of technical capacity of science-based knowledge on plastics waste management and circular intervention, lack of regards to gender sensitivity and, of duty-bearers during project implementation.

Impact:

Which will result in the failure to develop the systematic approach for plastic waste management and adopt/practice at the local level, preventing the implementation of BAT/BEP, limiting or inequitable distributing the envisioned project benefits.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment to identify the specific skills, resources, and infrastructure required for successful project implementation. Compare the current capacity of the agency with the identified needs to identify any gaps or deficiencies. Develop a country-level Gap Analysis Report. • Develop a capacity building plan to address identified gaps and enhance the agency's ability to meet its obligations. • Stakeholder engagement with relevant stakeholders to gather their perspectives and identify potential challenges or barriers of the duty-bearers. • Provide technical capacity training on use, occurrence, environmental fate and transport and environmental impact of plastics waste on the environment to duty-bearers at country-level. • Provide technical capacity training on plastics waste and circular intervention to duty bearers at a country-level. • Provide technical capacity training on plastics waste and circular intervention to external stakeholders that will be involved in project implementation at the country-level. • Provide appropriate gender sensitivity training for duty-bearers and project staff at the country-level.		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level SESP processes, as the specific risk mainly applies to child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

Principle & Standard: Accountability

Risk Significance: Moderate

Triggered Principles: ✓

Risk Significance: Moderate

Event:

During the project implementation there is a risk that project stakeholders will express their grievances with regards to: (i) ineffective waste management; (ii) environmental impacts; (iii) economic impacts; (iv) social equity and fairness; and (v) government inefficiency.

Causes:

As a result of the transition from linear economy to circular economy.

Impact:

Which will result in reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)

ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Conduct Stakeholder Engagement: Engage with potentially affected stakeholders early in the project planning process to identify and address their concerns. • Develop a Communication Plan: Develop a clear and effective communication plan to keep stakeholders informed about project progress and address their questions and concerns. • Consider Social Equity: Ensure that the benefits and burdens of the project are distributed equitably, and that marginalized communities are not disproportionately affected. • Implement Strong Governance: Establish effective governance structures and mechanisms for accountability to ensure that		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level SESP processes, as the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
the project is implemented efficiently and effectively. • Monitoring and Evaluation: Continuously monitor and evaluate the project's progress and impact and be prepared to make adjustments as needed to address any issues or concerns that arise.				

Principle & Standard: Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security

Risk Significance: Moderate

Triggered Principles: ✓

Risk Significance: Moderate

Event:

There is a risk that failure of structural elements of the project (e.g., the MRF) will cause harm or losses.

Causes:

As a result of poor engineering design or use of substandard construction materials.

Impact:

Which might result in human injury, financial losses, delays in project implementation, accumulation of plastics waste, delays in provision of recycled plastics to downstream customers. as well as reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Ensure that all buildings and facilities are designed and constructed according to local and international safety standards, with considerations for local environmental risks. • Use high-quality materials and experienced contractors during the construction phase. • Regularly inspect and maintain infrastructure to identify and address any weaknesses or vulnerabilities. • Implement emergency response plans in case of structural failure to minimize harm to workers and nearby communities. • Design storage and containment facilities with adequate capacity and structural integrity, considering potential overloading scenarios. • Use materials resistant to corrosion or degradation, especially for hazardous waste containment. • Implement regular inspections and maintenance protocols to ensure structures remain sound. • Develop disaster response and waste containment plans in case of structural failure to minimize environmental and health impacts. • Ensure that all vehicles used in the project are well-maintained and appropriate for the loads they carry. • Develop transportation routes that minimize the risk of accidents or damage to infrastructure. • Regularly assess the condition of transportation infrastructure and coordinate		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level SESP processes, as the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
with local authorities to address any issues. • Train drivers and logistics personnel in safe transport practices and emergency response procedures in case of accidents. • Conduct a disaster risk assessment and design all infrastructure to be resilient to the types of natural disasters that are common in the project area. • Invest in disaster-resistant construction materials and techniques. • Develop emergency response and disaster recovery plans to ensure the project can continue in the aftermath of a natural disaster. • Secure insurance for project infrastructure to cover potential damages from natural disasters. • Ensure all construction and operational staff are properly trained and certified to perform their tasks. • Establish strict quality control measures during construction to ensure adherence to safety standards and design specifications. • Conduct regular safety audits and inspections during both construction and operation phases to identify and address potential is-sues early. • Develop a culture of safety among workers, emphasizing the importance of adhering to operational protocols and reporting potential hazards. • Secure comprehensive insurance coverage for all critical infrastructure to protect against financial losses due to structural failures. • Build contingency funds into the project				

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
budget for unexpected repairs or maintenance needs. • Develop a strong project governance structure to ensure financial oversight and risk management practices are in place.				

Principle & Standard: Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples

Risk Significance: Moderate

Triggered Principles: ✓

Risk Significance: Moderate

Event:

During project implementation, there is a risk that the collection of plastics wastes may occur in areas where Indigenous peoples are present.

Causes:

As a result of inadequate stakeholder engagement and absence of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) as well as the unique rights, social structures, and environmental relationships of Indigenous communities.

Impact:

Which could impact the project's success as well as the wellbeing and rights of Indigenous peoples.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Engage in FPIC processes, ensuring that IPs are fully informed about the project, and		10/31/2027	Not Started	The risk owner and treatment owner will be decided at the country-level

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)

ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
their consent is obtained before any activities take place on their lands. • Conduct a thorough land rights assessment to identify areas of cultural or economic importance to Indigenous communities. • Work closely with Indigenous leaders and representatives to ensure that their land rights are respected and integrated into the project's planning and implementation. • Explore alternatives to using Indigenous lands, where feasible, or provide adequate compensation and restoration if land use is unavoidable. • Actively involve Indigenous peoples in the design, planning, and decision-making processes of the project. • Recognize and integrate traditional knowledge into waste management practices where applicable, such as composting, resource recovery, and ecosystem preservation. • Provide training and capacity-building opportunities to enable Indigenous peoples to participate in leadership roles within the project. • Foster mutual respect by ensuring Indigenous communities are regarded as partners, not beneficiaries, of the project. • Conduct a comprehensive ESIA that includes an evaluation of risks to Indigenous lands and resources. • Implement buffer zones and strict environmental safeguards to prevent pollution and waste leakage into Indigenous territories.				SESP processes, as the specific risk mainly applies to the child projects. The regional hub will provide strategic oversight and coordination for the COs regarding risk management.

RELATED TREATMENTS(1)				
ACTIVITIES FOR TREATMENT	EXPECTED EFFECT	TIME PLAN FOR COMPLETE	STATUS	COMMENTS
• Develop a monitoring and grievance redress mechanism that allows Indigenous communities to report and address environmental harm caused by the project. • Incorporate Indigenous environmental protection practices into waste management strategies. • Ensure the project is culturally sensitive by conducting cultural impact assessments and working with anthropologists or cultural specialists. • Design the project to support traditional livelihoods, such as incorporating Indigenous knowledge into circular economy practices, like recycling or resource recovery. • Provide mechanisms for cultural protection, such as protecting sacred sites and ensuring project activities do not interfere with important cultural practices. • Implement inclusive benefit-sharing models to ensure that Indigenous communities receive fair and equitable benefits from the project. • Develop targeted economic inclusion programs to ensure Indigenous peoples have access to jobs, training, and business opportunities related to the project. • Implement local procurement policies that prioritize contracting Indigenous-owned businesses for project-related services.				

Questionnaire:

Step 1 - Integrate the SES Programming Principles Status: Complete

Question 1 - How Does the project Integrate the Programming Principles in Order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?

Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams the human rights-based approach (32000 Characters maximum)

Improving waste management in Asia and the Pacific islands is among the most urgent environmental issues. Although plastic waste is not the largest share of waste stream generated in Asia-Pacific countries, it has become a growing concern considering that these are non-degradable synthetic products, thus their negative environmental and human health-related impacts persist over generations and can be transboundary. Plastic pollution chokes wildlife contaminates soil and groundwater and can cause serious health impacts. Humans are exposed to toxic chemicals and microplastics through inhalation, ingestion, and direct skin contact, all along the plastic lifecycle, while microplastics can harm our health, and act as vessels for pathogens to enter our system, increasing the spread of diseases.

The harmful impact of plastics on human health and ecosystems is complex and multi-layered, contributing to its unpredictability. For instance, the exact composition and potential toxicity of the additives used in making plastic varies based on the kind of plastics, and this makes it extremely difficult to predict the specific health and environmental effects as humans and the environment are affected by a complex mix of plastics. Moreover, plastics can accumulate and persist in the environment for several decades and centuries. In addition to this, the numerous pathways of exposure makes it complex to predict the true effects of plastic contamination as humans and other living organisms are exposed to plastics through various channels including ingestion of food, inhalation of airborne micro-plastics, among others.

Therefore, the Management of Plastics Waste and Circular Interventions on Plastics in South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific Project aims to address the critical issue of plastic waste management in nine countries across South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific. The project is designed to support the transition to a circular economy by improving plastic waste management, promoting recycling, and reducing plastic leakage into the environment. By focusing on these targeted areas, the project will contribute to better public health, environmental protection, and the development of sustainable waste management practices and contribute to collecting at least 53,930 tons of plastics over the project implementation and support 69,600 direct beneficiaries.

The Project will also ensure mainstreaming of human rights through promotion of accountability and the rule of law, participation and inclusion, equality and non-discrimination. It will ensure meaningful, effective and informed participation of stakeholders in the formulation, implementation monitoring and evaluation of the Project. The Project will benefit persons with disabilities. It will support the various governments to adhere to their human rights obligations by preserving human life that could be lost as a result of health illnesses attributable to plastics toxicity. The Project will empower individuals and groups, particularly the most marginalized, to realize their rights and that they can fully participate in the Project outcomes.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment (32000 Characters maximum)

There is an explicit understanding of the unique needs of women in the plastics waste and circular interventions that the project seeks to address as well as to leverage to achieve project objectives. The establishment of the Project is expected to not only lead to better health outcomes, but also reduce direct and

indirect financial burdens and increase the time the women have for leisure, work, or education and limits her presence in unsafe streets as part of household plastics recycling activities. Also, by leveraging their participation in sharing the knowledge and experiences of plastics waste and circular interventions and climate change issues, the project ensures that the women are empowered to activity manage climate-induced health challenges, lead transformative changes in their communities, and have their voices heard in the process. In particular, the following activities are envisioned to improve gender equality and women's empowerment in the context of plastics waste and circular interventions:

Bangladesh:

Activity 1.2: Workshop and policy dialogues on plastic waste management "Addressing the gender issue".

Activity 2.4: Deliver gender-sensitive training on BEP for plastic collector, sorting and recycling stakeholders to improve capacities to identify and improve technical practices in handling storing, recycling and disposing of plastic contaminated with POPs flame retardants or other hazardous wastes.

Activity 3.5: Conduct gender analysis in 3 cities Chattogram, Cox's Bazar & Tangail) of waste value chain.

Activity 4.1: Enhancing health and safety arrangements of plastic waste worker specially women (and their children) engaged in the plastic waste value chain.

Activity 4.2: Gender-sensitive communication and outreach.

Bhutan:

Activity 1.1: Stakeholder consultation to develop strategy for effective plastic recovery.

Activity 3.2: Develop capacity of informal waste collectors (who are mostly women) by integrating them into the plastics value chain, especially in collection and recycling.

Cambodia:

Activity 1.3: Improve the situation of informal waste collectors (who are mostly women) by integrating them into the plastics value chain, especially in collection and recycling.

Activity 2.1: Conduct gender sensitive strategic communication and awareness raising using social media and websites.

India:

Activity 1.1: Support 10,000 waste workers to enroll in Government social protection systems.

Activity 1.2: Awareness and Outreach to 50,000 waste workers on rights and entitlements through Helpline.

Maldives:

Activity 3.1: Information and guidelines on plastics and waste management strengthened in a gender-responsive manner.

Philippines:

Activity 2.3: Conduct stakeholder consultations to solicit feedback and endorse proposed policies and ordinances.

Sri Lanka:

Activity 1.2: Identify the locally relevant strategies and key entry points to transform local plastic consumption and waste management, enhance linked circular economies to bridge gaps, improve efficiencies, strengthen livelihoods (including for women & vulnerable groups), and reduce plastic pollution.

Vietnam:

Activity 2.2.3: Develop and implement a harmonized responsible sourcing framework within the plastic recycling value chains, delivering benefits to informal waste workers.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project mainstreams sustainability and resilience (32000 Characters maximum)

The project results are contributing to the Regional Programme Development Outcome 1/Output 1.4: Sustainable, scalable and innovative solutions and strategies for nature, climate and energy transformation strengthened through enhanced 'climate promise', nature-based solutions, and transitioning to clean energy and zero-carbon development. Each child project in the target countries also mainstreams sustainability and resilience by contributing to the respective CPD outcomes/outputs as follows:

Bangladesh: The project contributes to the Country Programme Document (CPD) Outcome 2/Output 2.3. Government actors, the private sector and civil society demonstrate enhanced commitment and capacities to provide efficient oversight functions for environmental policies and legal frameworks, identifying financing solutions, and prioritizing green investments.

Bhutan: The project will play a critical role in managing a sustainable environment, reducing disaster risks and combating climate change. By focusing on reducing, repurposing and reduction of plastic waste, the project will address the environmental impact of plastic pollution which is a significant contributor to ecosystem degradation. The project aims to develop a circular economy business model together with the formal and informal waste handlers, private sectors and local governments to improve the waste management practices. The project contributes to UNSDCF outcome 3 (By 2028, Bhutan's Environment remains sustainably managed, and its people are more resilient to disaster risks and climate change and CDP Outcome 2.

Cambodia: The project contributes to the CPD indicator 1.2.by promoting circular economy (CE) to reduce of pollution and improved consumption behaviors and production practices.

India: The project aligns with the UNDP Strategic Plan 2022-2025 and the Country Programme Document (2023-2027), particularly focusing on: Outcome 2: No one left behind, with a focus on equitable access to opportunities and a rights-based approach to human agency and development. Particularly, the project contributes to Output 2.3: Expansion of robust and inclusive social protection systems, improving access to assets and services for vulnerable groups, including marginalized populations and waste-pickers in urban areas. UNDP will contribute to the promotion of shock-responsive social protection systems by enhancing access to government schemes and entitlements. In less extent, le project contributes to Outcome 3: Climate-smart solutions, sustainable ecosystems, and resilient development for reduced vulnerability. In line with circular economy principles, UNDP will support reform initiatives that foster a clean and sustainable urban environment. This includes contributing to the Swachh Bharat Mission, working towards phasing out single-use plastics and integrating inclusive green economy principles into the operations of local urban bodies. The programme will also focus on environmentally sound plastic waste management and explore innovative models to tackle plastic pollution, collaborating with local urban bodies and waste pickers. Under this, the project contributes to Output 3.2: Innovative solutions developed, demonstrated and upscaled at national and subnational levels for vulnerable communities and businesses to benefit from sustainable management of natural resources (land, water, air), chemicals and circular economy.

Maldives: The project contributes to the CPD Outcome 2/Output 2.3 (Policies, regulatory frameworks and capacities at national/subnational levels strengthened for sustainable management of water and waste resources) and UNSDCF Outcome 3 (By 2026 National and subnational institutions and communities in Maldives, particularly at risk populations, are better able to manage natural resources and achieve enhanced resilience to climate change, disaster impacts, natural and human-induced hazards, and environmental degradation, inclusively and in a sustainable manner).

Nepal: The project contributes to the CPD Outcome 1/Output 1.2: Expanded access to sustainable livelihoods and income for women, youth, poor and other marginalized groups. In addition, this project directly contributes to CPD indicator 1.2.4: Innovative enterprises promoted and sustained to foster green and circular development and reduced environmental pollution.

Philippines: The Project contributes to the UNSDCF, particularly on Outcome 3: By 2028, all people benefit from just transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient development, sustainable management of environment, natural resources and biodiversity and strengthened resilience to disasters and natural hazards. Under Output 3.2, the project will focus on strengthening the capacities of institutions and communities to facilitate an inclusive and equitable transition towards a low-carbon society and circular economy. Additionally, the Project aligns with the current CPD (2024-2028) of the CO by supporting Outcome 3.1, particularly in developing and promoting relevant policies, strategies, and local actions to support the NDC implementation. This will be achieved by enhancing the capacities to implement circular economy and sustainable urban development approaches.

Sri Lanka: The project contributes to UNSDCF Outcome 3/UNDP Outcome 2 by introducing and promoting efficient plastic waste management that will in turn contribute to enhancing community resilience to disaster risks caused by climate change. The project interventions will reduce plastic pollution and mitigates aggravation of disaster impacts (i.e., intensified floods in urban areas due to clogging of drainage systems), as well as reducing threats to environment such as biodiversity, especially fauna, contamination of environment with microplastics, etc. By developing and implementing gender-sensitive, pro-poor strategies for plastic waste management, the project ensures that vulnerable communities benefit from strengthened livelihoods and increased incomes. The dissemination of lessons learned and best practices across all local authorities in Sri Lanka further supports sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity conservation. By sharing innovative practices, the project aligns with CPD Output 2.1 and 2.3, contributing to local level green growth while addressing the environmental, social, and economic dimensions of plastic waste management.

Vietnam: The project contributes to CPD Outcome 2 “Climate Change, disaster resilience and environmental sustainability”, aiming to help people in Viet Nam, especially those at risk of being left behind, will benefit from, and contribute to safer and cleaner environment resulting from effective mitigation and adaptation to climate change, disaster risk reduction and resilience building, promotion of circular economy, clean and renewable energy, and the sustainable management of natural resources. In specific, project activities are aligned with Output 2.1 “Policies and solutions designed and implemented for transformation to low-carbon development, circular economy and environmental protection.

Briefly describe in the space below how the project strengthens accountability to stakeholders (32000 Characters maximum)

A National Advisory Group (NAG) will be established, which includes representatives from key implementing partners and stakeholders. The NAG will be comprised of the representatives of contributing development partners, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), and academia, and chaired by the UNDP Country Office (CO) Project Management Unit (PMU) Project Manager (PM). NAG chairs, or Resident Representatives for participating countries, will attend the Project Board meeting as beneficiary representatives. The Project Board will meet at least once a year (or more often, as required) to review implementation and provide detailed substantive guidance. A stakeholder feedback and response mechanism will also be established to help ensure substantive and effective stakeholder engagement, including through mechanisms to respond to complaints from project-affected people (e.g., grievance redress mechanism, feedback and stakeholder response mechanisms).

The project supports the meaningful participation and inclusion of all stakeholders, particularly marginalized individuals and groups. The project will strengthen the capacity of LAs/LGUs to manage plastics waste and circular intervention, which emphasizes the jurisdiction of LAs/LGUs over municipal landfills, and the Local Government Code, which specifically provides for the administrative authority of the LAs/LGUs to control waste management activities, limit access to waste management units and Material Recycling Facilities (MRFs), prescribed zones for different uses and collect taxes of fees from the use of MRFs. The Project will engage with different stakeholders through capacity building, and access to knowledge products that the project will generate.

The project will develop a country-level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) prior to project implementation to ensure that affected communities have an avenue to file their complaints and grievances. The project will have an Accountability Mechanism, composed of Stakeholder Response Mechanism (SRM) and Compliance Review (CR). The SRM helps project affected stakeholders to jointly resolve their concerns and disputes. The Compliance Review, on the other hand, is an avenue for affected persons or groups to respond to claims that UNDP is not in compliance with its Social and Environmental Standards. Stakeholders will be informed of the project’s Accountability Mechanism in various consultations and through the Communication, Education and Public Awareness program.

Step 2.1 - SES Risk Screening Checklist (Programming Principles)

Status: Complete

Human Rights

P.1 Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No
P.2 Is there a risk that duty-bearers (e.g. government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project?	Yes

P.3 Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g. project-affected persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	Yes

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4 Adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
P.5 Inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	Yes
P.6 Restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	No
P.7 Exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

P.8 Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g. during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	No

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.9 Adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
P.10 Reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	Yes
P.11 Limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services?	No
P.12 Exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence?	No

Sustainability and Resilience: Screening questions regarding risks associated with sustainability and resilience are encompassed by the Standard-specific questions below

Accountability

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.13 Exclusion of any potentially affected stakeholders, in particular marginalized groups and excluded individuals (including persons with disabilities), from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
P.14 Grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders?	Yes
P.15 Risks of retaliation or reprisals against stakeholders who express concerns or grievances, or who seek to participate in or to obtain information on the project?	No

Step 2.2 - SES Risk Screening Checklist (Project-Level Standards)

Status: Complete

Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

1.1 Adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	No
1.2 Activities within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	No
1.3 Changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods?	No
1.4 Risks to endangered species?	No
1.5 Exacerbation of illegal wildlife trade?	No
1.6 Introduction of invasive alien species?	No
1.7 Adverse impacts on soil?	No
1.8 Harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.9 Significant agricultural production?	No
1.10 Animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.11 Significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water?	No
1.12 Handling or utilization of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms?	No
1.13 Utilization of genetic resources?	No
1.14 Adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No

Standard 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

2.1 Areas subject to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions?	Yes
2.2 Outputs and outcomes sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change or disasters	No

2.3 Direct or indirect increases in vulnerability to climate change impacts or disaster risks now or in the future (also known as maladaptive or negative coping practices)?	No
2.4 Increases of greenhouse gas emissions, black carbon emissions or other drivers of climate change?	No

Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Security

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

3.1 Construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g. roads, buildings, dams)?	No
3.2 Air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	No
3.3 Harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	Yes
3.4 Risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g. temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	No
3.5 Transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	No
3.6 Adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g. food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	No
3.7 Influx of project workers to project areas?	No
3.8 Engagement of security personnel to protect facilities and property or to support project activities?	No

Standard 4: Cultural Heritage

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

4.1 Activities adjacent to or within a Cultural Heritage site?	No
4.2 Significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	No
4.3 Adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.4 Alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	No
4.5 Utilization of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g. practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No

Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

5.1 Temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognizable claims to land)?	No
5.2 Economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions - even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
5.3 Risk of forced evictions?	No
5.4 Impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No

Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

6.1 Areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)?	Yes
6.2 Activities located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	Yes
6.3 Impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)?	No
6.4 The absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.5 The utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6 Forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	No
6.7 Adverse impacts on the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8 Risks to the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9 Impacts on the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No

Standard 7: Labour and Working Conditions

Would the project potentially involve or lead to: (note: applies to project and contractor workers)

7.1 Working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	Yes

7.2 Working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	No
7.3 Use of child labour?	Yes
7.4 Use of forced labour?	Yes
7.5 Discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity?	Yes
7.6 Occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	Yes

Standard 8: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

8.1 The release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	Yes
8.2 The generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	Yes
8.3 The manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous materials and/or chemicals?	No
8.4 The use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?	No
8.5 The application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
8.6 Significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

ANNEX 3: OFFLINE PORTFOLIO/PROJECT RISK REGISTER TEMPLATE

Portfolio/Project Title: TCCF UNDP Programme on Management of Plastics Waste and Circular Interventions on Plastics in South Asia, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific.	**Portfolio/Project Number:** 01002871	**Date:** 25/09/2024

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
1	There is a risk that duty-bearers (*e.g.*, government agencies) do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the project.	As a result of lack of technical capacity of duty-bearers on the topic of plastics waste and circular intervention.	Which will impact in failure of programme and reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.1. Human rights) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	***Likelihood***: 3 - Moderately likely ***Impact***: 3 - Intermediate ***Risk Level***: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP Country Office (CO) Project Management Unit (PMU) Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 1.1***: Provide technical capacity training on use, occurrence, environmental fate and transport and environmental impact of plastics waste on the environment to duty-bearers at the regional level and country-specific level. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 1.2***: Provide technical capacity training on plastics waste and circular intervention to duty bearers at a regional level and country-specific level. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 1.3***: Provide technical capacity training on plastics waste and circular intervention to external stakeholders that will be involved in project implementation at the country-specific level. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.
2	There is a risk that rights-holders (*e.g.*, project-affected	As a result of lack of stakeholder engagement	Which will impact in low participation rates, failure of	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.1. Human rights) - UNDP	***Likelihood***: 2 - Low likelihood ***Impact***:	From: 01-Nov-24	UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 2.1***: Develop Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) at the regional level and country-specific level.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
	persons) do not have the capacity to claim their rights.	prior to commencement of project implementation	programme, and reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.	Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	3 - Intermediate ***Risk Level***: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	To: 31-Oct-27Click or tap to enter a date.		***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 2.2***: Conduct stakeholder engagement as per international best practice management at the regional level and country-specific level. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 2.3***: Develop Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at the country-specific level. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.
3	There is a risk that the project will reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits.	As a result of traditional roles and cultural norms in South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific Regions. Women are traditionally caregivers at home, plant gardens and manage family matters. Men tend to work outside of the home to support the family financially.	Which will impact in reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.2. Gender equality and women's empowerment) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	***Likelihood***: 5 - Expected ***Impact***: 3 - Intermediate ***Risk Level***: SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP CO PMU Gender Specialist or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 3.1***: Conduct Gender Analysis for the country-specific projects. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Gender Specialist or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 3.2***: Develop a Stakeholder Engagement Plan with an aim of involving 25% women at the country-specific level. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Gender Specialist or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 3.3***: Provide Gender Sensitivity Training for duty-bearers and external stakeholders that will be directly involved with the project implementation at the regional level and country-specific level, as required. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Gender Specialist or External Consultant.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
4	There is a risk that the project will lead to grievances or objections from potentially affected stakeholders	As a result of transition from linear economy to circular economy.	Which will impact in reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.3. Grievances (Accountability to stakeholders)) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	***Likelihood***: 3 - Moderately likely ***Impact***: 3 - Intermediate ***Risk Level***: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP CO PMU Stakeholder Engagement Specialist or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 4.1***: Develop Stakeholder Engagement Plan and conduct all-inclusive stakeholder engagement. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 4.2***: Develop Communication Plan. Develop a clear and effective communication plan to keep stakeholders informed about project progress and address their questions and concerns. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Stakeholder Engagement Specialist or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 4.3***: Monitoring and Evaluation: Continuously monitor and evaluate the project's progress and impact and be prepared to adjust as need-ed to address any issues or concerns that arise. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Stakeholder Engagement Specialist or External Consultant.
5	There is a risk that country-level activities will be undertaken in a location prone to natural disasters. There is also a risk that a MRF will be located	As a result of extreme weather event or natural disaster causing damage to infrastructures required for project implementation	Which will impact in: ▪ Delays in project implement ation. ▪ Damage to MRF.	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.5. Climate change and disaster risks) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	***Likelihood***: 4 - Highly likely ***Impact***: 4 - Extensive ***Risk Level***: SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 5.1***: Develop Emergency Response Plan with contingency measures to be undertaken in the event of natural disasters. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 5.2***: Conduct Disaster Risk Assessment during the project planning phase to identify vulnerable infrastructure.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
	in an area that is subject to natural disasters (e.g., earthquakes, floods, landslides, severe winds, storm surges, tsunami or volcanic eruptions). During natural disasters the MRF may be damaged and may render various equipment non-operational	and MRF equipment.						***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 5.3***: Develop Waste Management Plan that incorporates waste management operations during and after natural disasters, including alternative storage sites and temporary waste collection services. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.
6	There is a risk of harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g., collapse of buildings or infrastructure).	As a result of poor engineering design or use of substandard construction materials	Which will impact in: ▪ Delays in project implement ation. ▪ Accumulati on of plastics waste. ▪ Delays in provision of recycled plastics to downstrea	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.6. Community health, safety and security) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS	***Likelihood***: 3 - Moderately likely ***Impact***: 3 - Intermediate ***Risk Level***: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 6.1***: Construction of facilities based on ASTM and/or AS/NZS standards for civil infrastructures. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 6.2***: Regular site inspections by a qualified civil engineer to ensure structural integrity of built infrastructures. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 6.3***: Design storage and containment facilities with adequate capacity and structural integrity,

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
			m customers. ▪ Reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.					considering potential overloading scenarios. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 6.4***: Use materials resistant to corrosion or degradation, especially for hazardous waste containment. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 6.5***: Develop disaster response and waste containment plans in case of structural failure to minimize environmental and health impacts. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 6.6***: Conduct a disaster risk assessment and design all infrastructure to be resilient to the types of natural disasters that are common in the project area. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 6.7***: Secure comprehensive insurance coverage for all critical infrastructure to protect against financial losses due to structural failures. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.
7	There is a risk that the project	As a result of inadequate	Which will impact in:	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.9.	***Likelihood***:	From: 01-Nov-24	UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer	***Risk Treatment 7.1***: Develop Indigenous Peoples Plan.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
	could potentially involve areas where Indigenous Peoples are present (including project area of influence).	stakeholder engagement and absence of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC).	▪ Non-compliance with UNDP SES. ▪ Reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.	Indigenous peoples) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS.	3 - Moderately likely ***Impact***: 3 - Intermediate ***Risk Level***: MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)	To: 31-Oct-27	and Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 7.2***: Conduct stakeholder engagement with Indigenous Peoples. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 7.3***: Conduct a comprehensive ESIA that includes an evaluation of risks to Indigenous lands and resources. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.
8	There is a risk that the project would lead to working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments.	As a result of poor oversight and poor monitoring and evaluation.	Which will impact in: ▪ Non-compliance with UNDP SES. ▪ Reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.10. Labour and working conditions) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS.	***Likelihood***: 4 - Highly likely ***Impact***: 4 - Extensive ***Risk Level***: SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer and Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 8.1***: Develop country-level Occupational Health & Safety Plan. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 8.2***: Conduct thorough due diligence to ensure that all stakeholders in the plastic waste and circular economy value chain complies with both national and international labor standards. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 8.3***: Collaborate with civil society organizations (CSOs) and governmental agencies to ensure compliance with labor laws and support labor rights initiatives. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
9	There is a risk that child labour may be involved in the plastic waste and circular intervention programme.	As a result of poverty and extremely low family incomes in South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific Regions parents and children are forced into the plastic waste recycling industry. Currently, this occurs without any UNDP plastics waste and circular interventions programme.	Which will impact in: ▪ Non-compliance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. ▪ Reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.10. Labour and working conditions) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS.	***Likelihood***: 5 - Expected ***Impact***: 3 - Intermediate ***Risk Level***: SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer and Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 9.1***: Develop Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) Plan that ensures child labour is not directly/indirectly involved in the programme at the regional and country-specific level. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 9.2***: Provide OH&S Training covering the prohibition of child labour in the project at the country-specific level. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP BRH PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 9.3***: Conduct Monitoring & Evaluation to ensure no child labour is used in the project at the country-specific level. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant.
10	There is a risk that in the informal sector of plastics waste and circular intervention there is a high likelihood that forced labor will be used.	As a result of poor governance, oversight, regulation and enforcement.	Which will impact in: ▪ Non-compliance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. ▪ Reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.10. Labour and working conditions) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS.	***Likelihood***: 5 - Expected ***Impact***: 3 - Intermediate ***Risk Level***: SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP CO PMU Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 10.1***: Conduct thorough and regular audits of the entire supply chain to ensure that no forced labor is involved at any stage. This should include engaging third-party monitoring organizations to ensure objective reporting and transparency. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP BRH PMU Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 10.2***: Ensure all workers, including those in the informal sector, have legally binding contracts that outline their

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								rights, wages, working conditions, and freedom to leave. Provide legal protection for workers in case of disputes. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP BRH PMU Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 10.3***: Partner with local authorities and NGOs to monitor labor practices, particularly in informal sectors, and ensure that workers are protected from exploitation. NGOs often have deeper insights into on-the-ground conditions and can offer support to at-risk workers. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP BRH PMU Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant.
11	There is a risk that a plastics waste and circular intervention project could lead to discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity.	As a result of: ▪ Cultural and social norms. ▪ Weak legal frameworks and enforcement	Which will impact in: ▪ Non-compliance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. ▪ Reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.10. Labour and working conditions) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS.	***Likelihood***: 5 - Expected ***Impact***: 3 - Intermediate ***Risk Level***: SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP CO PMU Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 11.1***: Conduct regular pay audits to ensure that all workers, regardless of gender, ethnicity, or other factors, receive equal pay for equal work. Transparency in pay structures should be emphasized to identify and rectify pay gaps. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP BRH PMU Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 11.2***: Provide all workers with appropriate PPE and enforce health and safety standards equally. Ensure facilities such as restrooms and sanitation areas are adequate for all genders. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP BRH PMU Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								Risk Treatment 11.3: Establish mechanisms for workers to report cases of discrimination or unequal treatment anonymously. Independent third-party audits should be conducted to ensure compliance with anti-discrimination policies. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP BRH PMU Monitoring & Evaluation Officer or External Consultant.
12	There is a risk that a plastics waste and circular intervention project could lead to occupational health and safety risks (i.e., contact with chemical hazards during waste picking and sorting).	As a result of dermal contact with plastics waste, inhalation of toxic fumes and ingestion of contaminants.	Which will impact in: ▪ Adverse health effects. ▪ Non-compliance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. ▪ Reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.10. Labour and working conditions) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS.	***Likelihood***: 4 - Highly likely ***Impact***: 4 - Extensive ***Risk Level***: SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 12.1***: Ensure that all workers, including informal waste pickers, have access to appropriate PPE, such as gloves, masks, protective eyewear, and clothing. Employers or project organizers should distribute PPE and provide training on its proper use. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP BRH PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.
								Risk Treatment 12.2: Develop and implement formal health and safety protocols, including safe handling, sorting, and processing of plastic waste. These protocols should cover procedures for identifying and separating hazardous waste from recyclable plastics. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP BRH PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.
								Risk Treatment 12.3: Provide specific training for women and vulnerable populations, ensuring that they understand the reproductive health risks associated with exposure to certain chemicals.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								Risk Treatment Owner: UNDP BRH PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.
13	There is a risk that plastics waste will be released into the environment if the Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) is not operated and maintained properly.	As a result of: ▪ Inadequate funding of MRFs. ▪ Deterioration of MRF equipment. ▪ Poor operations and maintenance of MRFs.	Which will impact in: ▪ Non-compliance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. ▪ Reputational damage to UNDP and Project Donor.	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.11. Pollution prevention and resource efficiency) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS.	***Likelihood***: 5 - Expected ***Impact***: 3 - Intermediate ***Risk Level***: SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP CO PMU Project Manager (PM)	***Risk Treatment 13.1:*** Develop a Financial Management Plan to ensure continued funding for the MRFs. ***Risk Treatment Owner:*** UNDP CO PMU or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 13.2***: Seek Public-Private Partnerships to ensure continued funding of the MRFs. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 13.3***: Use the plastics waste circular interventions to fund continued operations and maintenance of MRFs. ***Risk Treatment Owner***: UNDP CO PMU PM
14	There is a risk that the operations and maintenance of a MRF would generate hazardous and non-hazardous waste.	As a result of normal operations and maintenance of a Materials Recovery Facility.	Which will impact in: ▪ Environmental contamination. ▪ Non-compliance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. ▪ Reputational damage	1. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL (1.11. Pollution prevention and resource efficiency) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS.	***Likelihood***: 5 - Expected ***Impact***: 3 - Intermediate ***Risk Level***: SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.	***Risk Treatment 14.1:*** Develop Waste Management Plan to ensure the amount of recycled materials remains at its maximum. ***Risk Treatment Owner:*** UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant. ***Risk Treatment 14.2:*** Implement stringent sorting processes to segregate hazardous and non-hazardous waste at the source. This reduces the risk of cross-contamination and ensures that hazardous waste is handled appropriately. ***Risk Treatment Owner:*** UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
			to UNDP and Project Donor.					***Risk Treatment 14.2:*** Use optical sorting and other advanced technologies to improve the identification and separation of recyclable plastics from non-recyclable or contaminated plastics ***Risk Treatment Owner:*** UNDP CO PMU Safeguards Officer or External Consultant
15	There is a risk that project countries and/or counterparts engage in fraud and corruption risks, given the different levels of governance in project countries.	As a result of project related procurement of goods and services.	Which will impact UNDP's reputational risks and actual resources available for project activities	**2. FINANCIAL (2.3. Corruption and fraud) - UNDP Risk Appetite: MINIMAL TO CAUTIOUS**	Likelihood: **3 - Moderately likely** Impact: **4 - Extensive** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)**	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	Project team and government counterpart in each participating countries	Risk Treatment 15.1: project managers of child projects proactively identify, assess, and mitigate corruption risks. Risk Treatment Owner: RRs of participating countries Risk Treatment 15.2: UNDP senior management will be directly overseen the implementation of project activities, separating execution with oversight Risk Treatment Owner: RRs of participating countries
16	There is a risk that project stakeholders are reluctant to play an active role during project execution due to lack of interest may impact on foreseen project results.	As a result of low interest, insufficient reach-out to potential stakeholders.	Which will impact in the effective implementation of project activities.	**5. REPUTATIONAL (5.5. Stakeholder management) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	Likelihood: **2 - Low likelihood** Impact: **4 - Extensive** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)**	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	UNDP project teams for participating countries	Risk Treatment 16.1: Project development process has consulted different stakeholders including TCCF, relevant national authorities, private sector stakeholders. Risk Treatment Owner: RRs of participating countries. Risk Treatment 16.2: Project will develop stakeholder engagement plan to make sure that the main concerns and interests of the key stakeholders are compiled, allowing the implementation of proper

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								stakeholder engagement strategy during project implementation. Risk Treatment Owner: UNDP project team for participating countries.
17	There is a risk that there is limited capacity in some COs to execute the project.	As a result of lack of proper technical and managerial expertise	Which will impact in the speed and quality of project execution	**4. ORGANIZATIONAL (4.2. Execution capacity) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN**	Likelihood: **2 - Low likelihood** Impact: **2 - Minor** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)**	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	RR of participating countries	Risk Treatment 17.1: Many COs are experienced in working with TCCF on plastics waste management. COs can tap into their previous expertise rather quickly. Risk Treatment Owner: RR of participating countries Risk Treatment 17.2: The Regional Component will identify the technical needs of COs and support COs in identifying and recruitment of project personnel. Risk Treatment Owner: UNDP BRH PMU.
18	Proposed partners receiving significant negative coverage and scrutiny.	Newly identified ESG-related controversies and/or the escalation of currently identified ESG-related controversies which may lead to negative coverage of proposed partner	which may result in UNDP's exposure to significant reputational risks and draw negative scrutiny on the project.	**5. REPUTATIONAL (5.1. Public opinion and media) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	Likelihood: **3 - Moderately likely** Impact: **3 - Intermediate** Risk level: **MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)**	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	RR of participating countries	Risk Treatments: - UNDP to map and assign roles and responsibilities among the project teams at the regional and CO levels to ensure dedicated capacity is in place for the implementation of risk management measures. - Considerations and plans in place for onboarding thematic experts to support risk management measures when relevant and deemed necessary (e.g. communications, legal, or stakeholder engagement experts. - Ensuring that government partners and stakeholders involved in the project are

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								aware of (and have not raised concerns over) the partnerships. - Ensuring proactive and upfront communication about the nature and scope of the engagements, highlighting the expected benefits and underscoring that the partnerships do not represent UNDP's endorsement of any of the partners' products or services. For instance, communications may highlight the partner selection process and partner selection rationale and relevancy to expected project outcomes. - Engaging with relevant third parties (e.g. local government) where possible/relevant in forming the partnership to minimize direct, co-representation, and to share in the ownership of the initiatives. - Managing expectations of private sector partners, especially by the highlighting of the role that UNDP will play from the onset. - Exploring opportunities to influence the behavior of the partner companies, including opportunities for business model changes that seek to minimize environmental harm. - Establishing proactive relations between RBx Focal Points and CO teams to support transparent and coherent risk management during the partnership lifecycles in cases where newly identified

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								risks elevate the risk profile of the partnerships and project. - Maintaining relations with UNDP colleagues from the Health Team, legal, and BERA Communications Team to facilitate information sharing throughout the partnership lifecycle in support of risk monitoring and management measures and efforts. - Engaging with Health Team colleagues if significant health-related controversies and risks linked to the partners materialize during the partnership lifecycles. Including to share input on the development of relevant risk communications measures. - Develop materials and establish M&E processes to track and clearly document partnership achievements, for instance on corporate behavioral change in relevant areas such as environment, health, and community/labor relations. - Establishing project-level grievance redress mechanisms (designed and implemented in alignment with UNDP's SES and related guidance) in place to receive and address concerns from external stakeholders, particularly local communities. - Risk monitoring measures include the proactive tracking of media publications, company filings (e.g. annual reports and regulatory filings), and announcements

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								from regulatory bodies to scan for any new ESG-related controversies and/or any recent developments in identified controversies. - Development of a Crisis Communications Strategy to support and guide efficient response to any significant controversies that may arise during the partnership lifecycles, including (inter-alia) assigning dedicated roles and guidelines for engagements with stakeholders, media, and project partners. - Risk communications materials highlight key elements of the project and partnerships, including the (inter-alia) project and partnership background/ rationale, UNDP's due diligence process, and the expected benefits of the project and partnerships (e.g. underscoring no product endorsement by UNDP, no activities where the primary beneficiary is the company itself, no unfair advantage and/or crowding out other economic actors). - Partnership agreements will include provisions for the use of the UNDP logo and branding. - Partnership agreements will include a provision for UNDP's withdrawal from the partnership. - Development of an exit strategy to identify and address potential issues that

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								may arise from UNDP's withdrawal from the partnership. Risk treatment owners: Project teams, communication officers, private sector partnership officers/focal points at regional/ country level.
19	Adverse ESG impacts, scrutiny against UNDP	Failure to meet UNDP's SES in project implementation that may result in adverse ESG impact against UNDP	Scrutiny against UNDP may challenge the viability of the project - including in relation to planned safeguards related to engagements with local communities.	**5. REPUTATIONAL (5.5. Stakeholder management) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	Likelihood: **2 - Low likelihood** Impact: **3 - Intermediate** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of CAUTIOUS)**	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	RR of participating countries	- Project designed and implemented in full adherence with UNDP's SES/SESP and relevant guidance (e.g. as presented in the UNDP SES, UNDP SES Toolkit and guidance notes). - UNDP to map and assign roles and responsibilities among the project team to ensure dedicated capacity is in place for the implementation of risk management measures. - Considerations and plans in place for onboarding thematic experts to support risk management measures when relevant and deemed necessary (e.g. ESG safeguards or stakeholder engagement experts) - Establishing project-level grievance redress mechanisms (designed and implemented in alignment with UNDP's SES and related guidance) in place to receive and address concerns from external stakeholders, particularly local communities. - Stakeholder engagement plans developed (as applicable) and UNDP

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								Stakeholder Response Mechanisms in place, in adherence with UNDP's SES and relevant guidance. - Development of a Crisis Communications Strategy to support and guide the efficient response to any significant controversies that may arise during the partnership lifecycles, including (inter-alia) assigning dedicated roles and guidelines for engagements with stakeholders, media, and project partners. - Risk communications materials highlight key elements of the project and partnerships, including the (inter-alia) project and partnership background/ rationale, UNDP's due diligence process, and the expected benefits of the project and partnerships (e.g. underscoring no product endorsement by UNDP, no activities where the primary beneficiary is the company itself, no unfair advantage and/or crowding out other economic actors). - Partnership agreements will include a provision for UNDP's withdrawal from the partnership. - Development of an exit strategy to identify and address potential issues that may arise from UNDP's withdrawal from the partnership.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
20	Companies (particularly MNCs) with involvement in the F&B industry may be accused of using the partnership with UNDP to "greenwash" their contributions to the production and demand for plastics.	as a result of downtrend developments and negative coverage on global plastic production,	UNDP's being accused of being used for "greenwashing"	**5. REPUTATIONAL (5.1. Public opinion and media) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	Likelihood: **3 - Moderately likely** Impact: **3 - Intermediate** Risk level: **MODERATE (equates to a risk appetite of EXPLORATORY)**	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	Project teams and private sector partnership officers/focal point at regional/ country level.	- Risk communications materials highlight key elements of the project and partnerships, including the (inter-alia) project and partnership background / rationale, UNDP's due diligence process, and the expected benefits of the project and partnerships (e.g. underscoring no product endorsement by UNDP, no activities where the primary beneficiary is the company itself, no unfair advantage and/or crowding out other economic actors). - Communications measures include plans for the promotion of the project achievements and benefits, highlighting the partnership rationale and how the partnership is instrumental for realizing results. - Development of a Crisis Communications Strategy to support and guide the efficient response to any significant controversies that may arise during the partnership lifecycles, including (inter-alia) assigning dedicated roles and guidelines for engagements with stakeholders, media, and project partners. - Establishing project-level grievance redress mechanisms (designed and implemented in alignment with UNDP's SES and related guidance) in place to receive and address concerns from external stakeholders, particularly local communities.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								- Partnership agreements will include provisions for the use of the UNDP logo and branding. - Proactive tracking of company progress in meeting ESG commitments, including through review of intelligence reporting and NGO publications, as well as review of company annual reports and ESG-related disclosures. - Consideration and plans in place to respond to any opportunities for UNDP to improve the company's operations or supply chain through the partnership. - Project designed and implemented in full adherence with UNDP's SES/SESP and relevant guidance (e.g. as presented in the UNDP SES Toolkit and SES guidance notes). - Consideration and plans in place for the diversification and expansion of the private sector base for the project. Risk treatment owners: Project teams, communication officers, private sector partnership officers/focal points at regional/ country level.
21	This scrutiny may result in potential reputational risks for UNDP noncommunica	Coca-Cola and its industry peers are exposed to significant scrutiny over	The partnership with Cola-Cola may undermine UNDP's leadership in health-focused	**5. REPUTATIONAL (5.3. Code of conduct and ethics) - UNDP Risk Appetite: CAUTIOUS**	Likelihood: **3 - Moderately likely** Impact: **4 - Extensive**	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27	Project teams and private sector partnership officers/focal point at regional/ country level.	- Communications materials highlight key elements of the project and partnerships, particularly on the (inter-alia) project and partnership background / rationale and the expected benefits of the project and partnerships (e.g. underscoring no product

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
	ble diseases.	reported negative health impacts linked to high sugar and soda products.	initiatives and partnerships, including partnerships with the WHO and initiatives on noncommunicable diseases.		Risk level: **SUBSTANTIAL (equates to a risk appetite of OPEN)**			endorsement by UNDP, no activities where the primary beneficiary is the company itself, no unfair advantage and/or crowding out other economic actors). - Risk monitoring activities include plans for proactive screening of potential risks and controversies linked to the partner, including screening for updates on identified controversies and risks. - Relatedly, monitoring activities include plans for proactive tracking of company progress in meeting ESG commitments, including through review of intelligence reporting and NGO publications, as well as review of company annual reports and ESG-related disclosures. - Development of a Crisis Communications Strategy to support and guide the efficient response to any significant controversies that may arise during the partnership lifecycles, including (inter-alia) assigning dedicated roles and guidelines for engagements with stakeholders, media, and project partners. - Maintaining relations with UNDP colleagues from the Health Team, legal, and BERA Communications Team to facilitate information sharing throughout the partnership lifecycle in support of risk monitoring and management measures and efforts.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category *(including Risk Appetite)*	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner *(individual/team accountable for managing the risk)*	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
								- Engaging with Health Team colleagues if significant health-related controversies and risks linked to the partners materialize during the partnership lifecycles. Including to share input on the development of relevant risk communications measures. Risk treatment owners: Project teams, communication officers, private sector partnership officers/focal points at regional/ country level.
22	Inadequate funding support could affect project implementation and intervention	Short funding and delayed funding support from donors and government	Lack of funding source to implement adequately and timely manner the project	**3. OPERATIONAL (3.5. Partners' engagement) - UNDP Risk Appetite: EXPLORATORY TO OPEN**	Likelihood: **2 - Low likelihood** Impact: **3 - Intermediate** Risk level: **LOW (equates to a risk appetite of MINIMAL)**	From: 01-Nov-24 To: 31-Oct-27		-Project designed in close collaboration with CO that have strong connection with local governments as well as TCCF -TCCF identified as to provide sustained financial support throughout the project. - Opportunity to secure multi-year funding commitments and explore additional funding sources (including private sector contributions and international financial institutions to mitigate financial support risk. - Budget flexibility to be maintained to account for possible funding delays.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Sl. No	Business Unit	REGION	Procurement Planning Task Name
1	UNDP-BTN	Bhutan	Procurement of garbage compactor trucks
2	UNDP-BTN	Bhutan	Procurement of consumable equipment
3	UNDP-BTN	Bhutan	Procurement of PET shedder machine and spare blades
4	UNDP-BTN	Bhutan	Hiring of a local consulting firm for Nationwide GIS mapping of waste facilities, data collection of waste streams inclusive of plastic waste and GHG emissions from waste sector.
5	UNDP-BTN	Bhutan	Hiring of national consultant to develop advocacy materials and deploy the program
6	UNDP-BTN	Bhutan	National consultant to develop business model waste handlers on the operation and management of compactors and equipment

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

7	UNDP-BTN	Bhutan	National consultant to design and produce communication materials
8	UNDP-BTN	Bhutan	National Consultant to conduct SESP of the project
			To

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Annex 4 Procurement Plan (Quantu
Management of Plastic Waste And Circular
1 November 2024 - 31 Octobe

Procurement Planning Task Desc	Quantity	Contract Start Date	Contract End Date	Estimated Value (USD)
Procurement of garbage compactor trucks for Paro and Gelephu (project landscape)	9	1/11/20204	30/12/2026	495,000.00
Procurement of PVC water tanks (6 nos), stiching machines (4 nos), weighing machines (4 nos) and PPEs		1/9/2025	31/12/2025	
Procurement of PET shedder machine and spare blades for Paro and Gelephu	8	1/4/2025	30/06/2025	35,000
Led by local consulting firm with one international expert on waste management to conduct assignment	1	25/10/2024	31/12/2025	40,000
1. To provide advocacy to support behavior change in schools, colleges, business enterprises and monastries. 2. Capacity building of informal waste collectors in proper segregation and hygiene	1	1/1/2025	30/04/2025	40,000
Development of business model incudling SOP between municipalities and waste handlers on the operation and management of compactors and equipment	2	1/10/2025	31/12/2025	10,000

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Project communication, advocacy and knowledge management	1	1/7/2026	30/9/2026	15,000
Social and Environmental Screening Procedure of management of plastic waste and circular intervention project	1	1/11/2024	1/1/2025	10,000
tal				**645,000.00**

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

m Template)
Intervention, Bhutan
ɛr 2027

Project	Procurement Service Category	Procurement Category	Remarks
Management of Plastic Waste and Circular Intervention	Goods	Procurement of non-consumable goods	1. Yet to do the project setup in Quantum 2. Three compactor trucks to be procured each in three years (2024= 3, 2025 = 3, 2026=3) 3. The PO will not exceed the DOA.
Management of Plastic Waste and Circular Intervention	Goods	Procurement of consumable goods	Yet to do the project setup in Quantum
Management of Plastic Waste and Circular Intervention	Goods	Firm	Yet to do the project setup in Quantum
Management of Plastic Waste and Circular Intervention	Services	Firm	Yet to do the project setup in Quantum
Management of Plastic Waste and Circular Intervention	Services	Individual	Yet to do the project setup in Quantum
Management of Plastic Waste and Circular Intervention	Services	Individual	Yet to do the project setup in Quantum

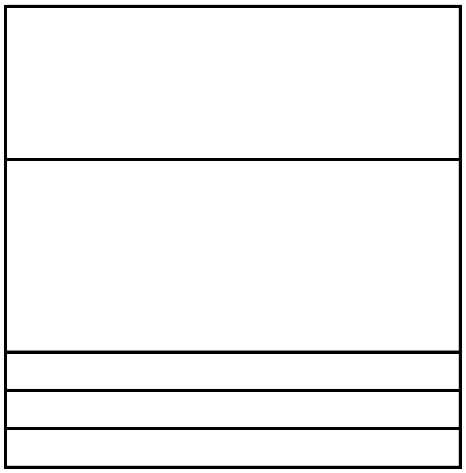
Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Management of Plastic Waste and Circular Intervention	Services	Individual	Yet to do the project setup in Quantum
Management of Plastic Waste and Circular Intervention	Services	Individual	Yet to do the project setup in Quantum

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Status
1. Yet to have budget and Project set up in Quantum to initiate this activity. 2. Specification finalized
Specification finalized in consultation with the Ips
ToR in finalization stage

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7



Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Country	Plastics collected		Direct beneficiaries (men)		Direct ben
	TCCF	Prodoc	TCCF	Prodoc	TCCF
Bangladesh	15000	15000	1400	2000 no gender breakdown	600
Bhutan	11500	9500	300	300 (needs to be reflected in the "output indicator section" and broken down further in the "year 1-3" targets.)	300
Cambodia	4500	4500	200	450 (needs to be reflected in the "output indicator section" and broken down further in the "year 1-3" targets.)	250
India	8000	8000 (Target for year 3 needs to changed to 1000)	30000	10000	30000
Maldives	9000	9000	540	800 no gender breakdown	260
Nepal	1150	1150	950	1550 (No Gender breakdown)	600
Phillipines	1460	750	375	300	375
Sri-Lanka	1820	7000	100	Refer to Ind 1.3 (1200) Ind 3.2 (1500) ,both have no gender breakdown	100
Vietnam	7500	7000	2500	2500	750
Total	59930		36365		33235

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

	Aligned
	Does not align
	Needs

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

eficiaries (women)		MRF facilities implmeneted		Business models /mgt systems created /strengthned
Prodoc	**TCCF**	**Prodoc**	**TCCF**	**Prodoc**
2000 no gender breakdown	1	100 (but specifies a capacity enhancement	3	2
300 (needs to be reflected in the "output indicator section" and broken down further in the "year 1-3" targets.)	9	0	1	2
450 (needs to be reflected in the "output indicator section" and broken down further in the "year 1-3" targets.)	1	1 (May I suggest adding an additional indicator specific to to the number of MRF's specified in the target and one separate for the plastic collected)	1	
10000	0	0	1	0
800 no gender breakdown	2	1 (but not mentioned explicitly)	1	1
1550 (No Gender breakdown)	6	8	4	4
450	2	2 (but not mentioned explicitly)	4	4 or 6 (Refer to indicator 1.2 and indicator 1.3)
Refer to Ind 1.3 (1200) ind 3.2 (1500) both, have no gender breakdown	1	2	2	1 (but not expicitly mentioned)
750	0	0	2	3
	22		19	

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Awareeness/ Training programmes launched		Co-financing	
TCCF	**Prodoc**	**TCCF**	**Prodoc**
6	12	2710000	
6	6	600000	
5	5/6 (refer to tin indicators 2.2 , 3.3, 3.4)	30440000	
5	0	2500000	
2	3 (not explicitly mentioned)	1650000	
4	4	500000	
4	not explicitly mentioned	4500000	
10	10	500000	
5	6 or 2 (refer to Output 1 Indicator 1 or 3.6 indicator 2)	3500000	
47		46900000	

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Annex 5: Breakdown of partnership target indicator by area and by countr

Year	Plastics collected				
	Bangladesh (Output 2 , indicator 2.2)	**Bhutan (Output 2, indicator 2.2)**	**Cambodia (Output 3, Indicator 3.2)**	**India (Output 3.2 , Indicator 3.2.5)**	**Maldives (Output 3)**
Year 1	3000	2000	1000	2000	0
Year 2	5000	2000	2000	3000	4500
Year 3	7000	1500	1500	3000	4500
Total	15000	5500	4500	8000	9000
TCCF	15000	5500	4500	8000	9000

Year	Direct beneficiaries (m				
	Bangladesh (output 4, indicator 4.1)	**Bhutan (Output 3, indicator 3.1)**	**Cambodia (Output 1, indicator 1.3)**	**India (output 2.3 indicator 2.3.1)**	**Maldives (Output 5)**
Year 1	400	100	50	6000	
Year 2	500	100	50	11500	
Year 3	500	100	100	12500	540
Total	1400	300	200	30000	540
TCCF	1400	300	200	30000	540

Year	Direct beneficiaries (wo				
	Bangladesh (output 4, indicator 4.1)	**Bhutan (Output 3, indicator 3.1)**	**Cambodia (Output 1, indicator 1.3)**	**India (output 2.3 indicator 2.3.1)**	**Maldives (Output 5)**
Year 1	200	100	50	6000	
Year 2	200	100	100	11500	
Year 3	200	100	100	12500	260
Total	600	300	250	30000	260
TCCF	600	300	250	30000	260

Year	MRF facilities impleme				
	Bangladesh (Output 2, Indicator 2.1)	**Bhutan (Potentially matches Ouput 2, indicator 2.1)**	**Cambodia (not identified as a separate output, refer to output 3 (ind 3.1)**	**India**	**Maldives (output 3)**
Year 1	0	3	0	0	0
Year 2	0	3	0	0	1
Year 3	1	3	1	0	1

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Total	1	9	1	0	2
TCCF	1	9	1	0	2

Year	Business models /mgt systems creat				
	Bangladesh (output 3.1)	**Bhutan (output 3 , indicator 3.2 and 3.3)**	**Cambodia (output 1, indicator 1.1)**	**India**	**Maldives Output 5**
Year 1	1	1	2	0	0
Year 2	1	0	3	0	1
Year 3	1	0	0	1	0
Total	3	1	5	1	1
TCCF	3	1	1	1	1

Year	Awareness/ Training programm				
	Bangladesh (output 4, indicator 4.2)	**Bhutan (Output 1, indicator 1.1)**	**Cambodia (output 2, indicator 2.2 and output 3, indicator 3.4)**	**India**	**Maldives (Output 1)**
Year 1	2	2	1	0	1
Year 2	2	2	1	0	1
Year 3	2	2	3	5	1
Total	6	6	5	5	3
TCCF	6	6	5	5	2

	Aligns with TCCF target
	Does not align or is not explicity mentioneed
	Needs to be verified and explicity mentioned

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

y

Nepal (Output 1, indicator 1.2)	**Phillipines (Output 2, indicator 2.1)**	**Sri-Lanka (Output 1 , Indicator 1.1)**	**Vietnam (project objectives)**	**Total**
500	300	500	1000	10300
400	250	3000	2000	22150
250	910	3500	4500	26660
1150	1460	7000	7500	59110
1150	1460	1820	7500	53930

ıen)				
Nepal (Output 2, indicator 2.1)	**Phillipines (Output 4, indicator 4.3)**	**Sri-Lanka (Output 1, indicator 1.3, Output 3, indicator 3.2)**	**Vietnam (Project objectives, core indictor 2)**	**Total**
337	100	50	500	7537
337	200	100	1000	13787
276	75	450	1000	15541
950	375	600	2500	36865
950	375	100	2500	36365

70600

men)				
Nepal (Output 2, indicator 2.1)	**Phillipines (Output 4, indicator 4.3)**	**Sri-Lanka (Output 1, indicator 1.3, Output 3, indicator 3.2)**	**Vietnam (Project objectives, core indictor 3)**	**Total**
213	100	50	150	6863
213	100	100	300	12613
174	175	450	300	14259
600	375	600	750	33735
600	375	100	750	33235

nted				
Nepal (Output 1, indicator 1.2)	**Phillipines (Output 3, indicator 3.2)**	**Sri-Lanka (output 2, indicator 2.1)**	**Vietnam**	**Total**
3	2	0	0	8
2	0	1	0	7
1	0	1	0	8

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

6	2	2	0	23
6	2	1	0	22

ted /strengthned				
Nepal (output 1, indicator 1.3)	**Phillipines (output 1, indicator 1.2)**	**Sri-Lanka (output 2, indicator 2.3 , but not explictly mentioned)**	**Vietnam (Output 3.6 , indicator 1)**	**Total**
2	2	0	0	8
1	2	1	2	11
1	0	1	0	4
4	4	2	2	23
4	4	2	2	19

nes launched				
Nepal (output 2, indicator 2.2)	**Phillipines (Output 4, indicator 4.1, 5.1,5.3**	**Sri-Lanka (output 3, indicator 3.3)**	**Vietnam (Ouput 3.6 , indicator 2)**	**Total**
1	3	4	0	14
2	0	2	1	11
1	1	4	4	23
4	4	10	5	48
4	4	10	5	47

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Management of Plastics Waste and Circular Interventions on Plastics in South, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific
(Short name: TCCF Plastics Circularity Project)
PRE-PAC and R-PAC comments & responses matrix
27 September 2024

Dear Colleagues,

If you want to submit any observation, reflection, generic comment or input that cannot be inserted easily in the project document (and please do not insert comments on Excel file), please use this space next to your name. Thank you for your kind cooperation.

Pre-PAC comments

Name / Unit	Comment	Response/Follow up actions	Section/Page
Nunlada (RPMSU)	Considering the situation in **Bangladesh,** does the submitted workplan need to be adjusted? Looking at the budget workplan—the activities may need to be adjusted due to political situation in the country. There seemed to be a component of a construction works i.e. Circularity Hub (Central Innovation Center). Need more discussion on the risk management and implementation strategy.	Bangladesh CO confirmed at Pre PAC: as the situation in the country stabilizes, there is no need to change the submitted workplan.	Bangladesh Multi-Year Workplan
Nunlada (RPMSU)	Bhutan workplan contains 545K budget for the procurement of waste truck and shedder machines (9 items). Procurement plan and preauthoration is required from RBAP. Procurement plan should be in place as supplement to PAC approval.	Draft Procurement plan for Bhutan has been prepared. Procurement of garbage compactor trucks and PVC water tanks, stitching machines and weighing machines have been identified with total value of 495,000 USD. The pre-authorization is to be issued for these procurements during inception phase.	Bhutan Multi-Year Workplan
Katri (RPMSU)	The indicators and targets agreed with the donor should be reflected in the ProDoc. The country RRFs need to be aligned: some of the indicators feeding to shared results appear to be missing, some have different wordings, and some have different targets.	Clarify which country level indicators correspond to the shared indicators, add missing ones and align targets with those agreed with the donor where applicable, as discussed at pre-PAC, the targets as signed with the donor cannot be adjusted at this stage.	M&E/RRF
Katri (RPMSU)	A high-level SESP will be done for RPAC, looking at overall project risks and regional component. This screening will also outline the likely next steps required in each country. Each child project needs to complete a country specific SESP before start of implementation, to expand on and validate the pre-screening. Follow-up assessments/management actions to be added and can be discussed at project initiation.	The high-level SESP has been completed by an external consultant. The ES risks are concerned with child projects. Regional component is only for coordination, M&E, support launch, workshops, which do not have ES implications.Each child project will need to develop a country specific SESP before any on-the-ground activities start.	SES

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Name / Unit	Comment	Response/Follow up actions	Section/Page
Katri (RPMSU)	Risk logs to be developed. Please also include other risks besides SES, notably leverage the private sector due diligence	Risk log included as Annex 3	Risk log
Katri (RPMSU)	There should be one project final evaluation done regionally rather than individual evaluation done by each country CO. Need to have a mechanism agreed to track and report on co-financing	One final evaluation to be conducted at regional level, with 50,000 USD allocated from the regional component. Co-financing targets are included in the M&E section, with breakdown by country and potential source of co-financing.	M&E
Katri (RPMSU)	The project includes significant procurement activities. Procurement plan should be developed (building on Nunlada's comment relating to Bhutan, but applicable more broadly)	According to RPAC's endorsement, procurement plan for each country will be developed during the inception phase.	Procurement plan (as annex 4)
Ruchi Partnership	For consistency use the final impact, co financing and results included in the approved TCCF template for all reporting purposes	Noted. TCCF reporting template is attached.	Annex 5
Tshering Choden (Gender team)	GEN 2- The project needs to contribute significantly to gender equality as an objective. This necessitates, throughout the document, that gender quality is a significant objective and indicated in a consistent way. It must be evidenced that a gender analysis has been done and there will be change related to gender equality and women's empowerment. Furthermore, all UNDP project and programs need to allocate 15% of the budget to one GEN3 output. Currently, gender is mentioned sporadically in the document. At the outset itself, if gender impacts and issues are indicated, it will ensure that the following sections are gender responsive. It is normally in the development challenge that you introduce the gender issues. Suggest a brief gender analysis to indicate upfront the need to address gender challenges and issues. It can capture consequent health risk posed to men and women, especially women since informal waste pickers are mostly women. Women in the household level are also exposed more to hazardous waste due to the disproportionate level of domestic responsibility they shoulder. Also in terms of benefitting from income generation are women entrepreneurs included and do they have access to resources, capacity, knowledge, etc. If there is a regional data to substantiate it will help position gender considerations strongly.	1.Suggest all COs highlight gender requirement in their child projects set up with the guidance of CO gender focal during inception/implementation. 2.Propose to add a paragraph on gender in the development challenge section of the prodoc to emphasize the significance of challenges faced by women and the relevance/benefit of this project towards gender equality.	Gender Marker

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Name / Unit	Comment	Response/Follow up actions	Section/Page
	As for partnership, suggest to also include gender machinery as key partners, being the nodal agency/authority to promote gender equality can be partnered especially for structural changes at the policy level		
India CO	1. India component is missing from the prodoc; 2. clarification on the project evaluation is needed; 3. would email exchange be sufficient for government endorsement?	1. Needs to follow up to include the AWP/RFF of the India component; (Addressed) 2. there will be one project level final evaluation plan instead of individual country level evaluation; (Addressed) 3. same requirement for other in-country project applies here (email would suffice)	
Maldives CO	1. Does country office need to conduct individual SESP after the regional SESP is done? (Sri Lanka CO) 2. CO is working on gov approval in form of a letter exchange. As the national gov is stretched for money, the CO is treading carefully to seek endorsement.	1. Country level SESP as well as the follow-up assessment/treatment (if not low risk) is needed after the regional SESP. The CO risk focal point should keep in touch with MAST to ensure compliance. 2. Please inform BRH should challenges in seeking gov endorsement arise, to ensure prompt implementation.	
Nepal CO	1. Can we share the multi-country prodoc with the national gov to get endorsement or do we need to produce a country specific proposal instead? 2. is the CO senior management invited to the LPAC?	1. Sharing the multi-country prodoc is feasible but the gov endorsement is needed only on the specific country component. 2. LPAC requires at least two COs reps to be present to secure the quorum, but all COs are welcome to participate in the LPAC. Meeting invites to be shared with all COs.	
Philippines CO	1. what is the approval seeking process for future changes in the workplan during implementation? 2. can we establish a country level project board to facilitate coordination and enhance national engagement and ownership? (Sri Lanka CO) 3. clarification is needed for launch event.	1. There will be room for discussion and to seek approval from the donor during inception if adjustments are needed. But at this moment, the numbers (impact targets and cofinancing figures) need to stay the same. Suggest the COs to explore to hit the original set targets to avoid possibility of remarking the fund by donor. (Ruchi) 2. it is recommended to have a national advisory body as indicated in prodoc (project management section), but the decision making mandate is with the multicountry project board. The project board will also decide on the tolerance level of project managers and COs to make changes (normally less	

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Name / Unit	Comment	Response/Follow up actions	Section/Page
		than 10%. Substantial changes will require board approval). 3. It is planned that each country to do their soft launch, and a small event for the project virtual launch is planned potentially in India either in October or November. The COs need to wait for BHR's green light as well as a soft launch package for better coordination. Comms needs to be informed for the launch. (Ruchi)	
	DPC rate is set at 3% or is there guidance from BHR regarding the percentage of DPC?	The DPC percentage in the workplan was provided by COs bottom-up. It is suggested that the calculation is based on needs and the initial plan is to keep it low (below 10%).	Workplan and Budget
	When will the funds be made available?	The Financing Agreement is in the signature process, and as the LPAC is moving ahead quickly. Following the FA signature, the 1st fund transfer of 5,000,000 USD has been completed as of 7 October 2024. COs are expected to get the respective distribution after the signing of multi-country Prodoc and set up of award and project in Quantum.	
	Comment: It is helpful to consider alternatives to plastic to reduce consumption in this project.	The project scope has been discussed and agreed with TCCF. Not sure there is scope to change project activities to upstream activities at this stage.	

R-PAC comments

Comments	Responses/Action items
Prior to signing of the multi-country project document	
1. Project results framework Results frameworks needs to be revisited to make sure that targets in each country's results framework are aligned with the country's specific targets indicated in the proposal submitted to TCCF.	**Response:** Result frameworks for each country are complete with country targets aligned with the ones indicated in the proposal submitted to TCCF.
2. Multi-year work plan and budget -Multi-year work plan and budget for each country need to be adjusted to include levy and GMS as separate budget lines.	**Response:** Each country's multi-year work plan and budget includes levy and GMS.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Comments	Responses/Action items
During inception phase	
1. Country endorsements Government endorsement need to be secured for each participating country. As part of the inception phase and prior to starting implementation, each CO to secure and document endorsement and share with regional project management unit/BRH as coordinating office.	**Status:** Country endorsements has been secured for the following countries: Sri Lanka. Country endorsements pending for the following countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Maldives, Nepal, Philippines, Vietnam. **Action item:** CO focal point in each country to share government's endorsement letter to regional project management unit in BRH.
2. SES implementation	
Each participating country need to proceed with SES screening as soon as possible, plans and budget to be finalized during inception.	**Action item:** During the inception phase, in consultation with SES country focal point, each country team to revisit work plan and budget and include budget to conduct country level SES screening.
3. Procurement plan and budget	
A procurement plan needs to be developed to clarify on plans, support needed, and impact on financial planning taking into consideration the nature of fund transfer from TCCF which will be in annual instalment in equal tranches over 3 years. Procurement plan will be reviewed during inception with support from a regional Procurement specialist.	**Action item:** During the inception phase, in consultation with country and regional procurement specialist, each country team to revisit and unpack procurement plan. Special attention should be given to high value procurement which needs pre-authorization and will mostly likely be affected by project cashflow (annual instalment from donor).
4. Pre-approval of high value procurements Pre-authorization of high value procurement in each country needs to be obtained during inception phase. During the RPAC meeting, high-value procurement of waste trucks and shredder machines in Bhutan was cited as an example.	**Action item:** In consultation with desk officer, the country office to prepare DOA and authorization.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Minutes of the PAC Meeting Management of Plastics Waste and Circular Interventions on Plastics in South, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific (TCCF Plastics Circularity)

Bangkok, 27 September 2024 (10:00 – 11:00 PM, GMT+7)

List of participants

Name	Title	Office	Role
Gerd Trogemann	Regional Programme and BRH Manager	UNDP BRH	Chairperson
Katri Kivioja	Regional PMSU Coordinator	UNDP BRH	Assurance
Zixuan Zhou	RBM and KM specialist	UNDP BRH	Assurance
Nunlada Punyarut	Programme management and implementation analyst	UNDP BRH	Assurance
Tupa Iyambo	M&E officer	UNDP BRH	Assurance
Akiko Yamamoto	Environment team lead	UNDP BRH	Project developer team
Anderson Alves	Regional coordinator	UNDP BRH	Project developer team
Jie Pan	Regional technical specialist	UNDP BRH	Project developer team
Sirintharat Wannawong	Project coordinator	UNDP BRH	Project developer team
Minseo Kim	Intern	UNDP BRH	Notetaker
Ruchi Mohanty	Regional private sector partnership specialist	UNDP BRH	Representative from partnership team
Aminath Mihdha	Regional private sector and communication officer	UNDP BRH	Representative from partnership team
Nawaraj Chhetri	Portfolio Analyst	UNDP Bhutan	Representative of participating country
Shakeel Ahmad	Deputy Residence Representative	UNDP Cambodia	Representative of participating country
Ashish Chaturvedi	Head of Environment, Energy and Resilience	UNDP India	Representative of participating country
Pek Chuan Gan	Deputy Residence Representative	UNDP Maldives	Representative of participating country
Julien Chevillard	Deputy Residence Representative	UNDP Nepal	Representative of participating country
Floradema Eleazar	Climate Action Team Leader	UNDP Philippines	Representative of participating country
Malin Herwig	Deputy Residence Representative	UNDP Sri Lanka	Representative of participating country
Patrick Haverman	Deputy Residence Representative	UNDP Vietnam	Representative of participating country

Presentation on project for appraisal:

Project development team, led by Jie Pan, presents the project information, objective, outcomes and outputs for this multi-country project. The project structure and governance arrangement and SES pre-screening are also highlighted (see attached presentation).

Key discussion points:

- Linkage of the project with on-going initiatives in the countries which promote portfolio approach for circular economy/ green economy.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

- SES screening requirement at country level and potential SES requirements and SES budgets which require further discussion
- Governance arrangement: The roles of regional project board and National Advisory Bodies.
- Government endorsements for country projects
- Potential challenge on annual instalment of fund from donor which might have impact on multi-year work plan in the project

Detailed discussion

Gerd Trogemann, Chair of this PAC meeting, welcomes colleagues participating in the meeting, including those connected remotely from UNDP Country Offices. He highlights the importance of this multi-country project as a key initiative to address the critical issue of plastic waste management in nine countries across South and Southeast Asia and the Pacific with an aim to transition to a circular economy. He gives the floor to representatives from participating UNDP country teams to provide their feedbacks/comments.

- UNDP Bangladesh does not attend the meeting since Friday is a weekend in the country. However, they have provided their feedback during pre-PAC process.

- UNDP Bhutan (Nawaraj Chhetri) stresses that key government counterparts from Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport will be engaged in the project technical advisory panel. In developing project procurement plan, country office's procurement specialist will be involved in the process. CO welcomes the aggregation of procurement activities and potential support from the region. A soft launch is scheduled this year. SES requirement is well noted.

- UNDP Cambodia (Shakeel) indicates that there is a linkage of the project with on-going Japan-funded project on Marine Plastics. He also acknowledges the importance of having a country-level SES screening, citing the recommendations from recent auditing to Cambodia. He poses a question on separate government's endorsement for a national project, as part of the multi-country project.

- UNDP India (Ashish) mentions key government partners i.e. Ministry of Justice, Ministry of House Affairs and Ministry of Environment have been consulted. He also takes note of SES requirements.

- UNDP Maldives (Pek Chuan) mentions the project is closely linked with on-going TCCF project on Urban Waste, Japan-funded Healthcare Waste Management and also chemical and waste projects in the GEF portfolio. She also raises a point on project planned results, considering relatively limited budget, inquiring if possible to reduce results indicators. She mentions fund transfer from donor in equal three tranches could have an impact on project procurements where certain procurement items require multi-year purchase orders to be created. SES at country level is well noted, but currently SESP and ESMF are not costed as part of country's budget, only ESIAs are costed. Drawing lessons from other multi-country project, there is a need to get clarity from the donor on what the project extension process will entail.

- UNDP Nepal (Julien) also confirms the project is a good fit with on-going initiative in the country i.e. green economy, green jobs. He takes note of requirement of country level SES since the SES risk profile seems moderate to high.

- UNDP Philippines (Folay) confirms the project fits well with country's existing green economy programme. Like other country, she takes note of SES requirement, but inquires on SESP and ESMF budget which has not been costed in current country's budget. She also shares a concern on annual instalment of fund which could affect procurements which requires the project to commit through multi-year purchase orders.

- UNDP Sri Lanka (Malin) mentions government's endorsement has been secured. He inquires how often the project board should meet, given there might be a need for approval of change in work plan and budget during the year.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

- UNDP Vietnam (Patrick), like other countries, confirm that the project is timely and fits well with country on-going initiative on circular economy.

Chairperson invites BRH Regional PMU, Environment Team and Partnership team to respond to questions and concerns raised by the country teams.

- UNDP BRH Regional PMSU (Katri) clarifies that the project is a multi-country project with each participating country accountable for their respective projects under the multi-country umbrella, delivery of results and resources. SES actions and government approvals need to be secured at CO level for each participating child project. With regards to project governance structure, each country will have their own National Advisory Group (NAG) to facilitate coordination and national ownership, where Resident Representative sits as a chairperson. Resident Representatives will also attend the regional Project Board to ensure that the project board are inclusive of presentation from NAGs as project beneficiary. Budget adjustments will be considered to accommodate the SES screening and follow-up actions, as confirmed necessary by country-level SESP. A procurement plan needs to be developed and reviewed at inception stage to facilitate procurement. BRH can provide some Procurement specialist support to review and finalize the plans.
- UNDP BRH Regional PMSU (Nunlada) highlights that pre-approval is needed for procurement of waste trucks and shredder machines in Bhutan. Desk officer is informed and will work with the country office to prepare DOA and authorization. Government endorsements need to be acquired before project initiation.
- UNDP Environment Team (Akiko) emphasizes that there will be one project board at the multi-country level as the highest governance body of the multi-country project. Government participation will be at NAG level, feeding into the project board. BRH environment team will provide technical support from the execution side, not oversight like in VF portfolio. The Project Management Unit for the regional component will be part of the environment team and provides overall coordination across all participating countries. BRH Regional Programme Management and Support Unit (Regional PMSU) will provide oversight support to the regional component of the project and assurance support to the project board, while each CO also has their own assurance mechanism for the national component. Project board meeting should ideally be scheduled every 6 months, with interim meetings or emails when key decision is required. As a multi-country initiative, we can look at efficiencies in procurement across countries (e.g. combining batches).
- UNDP BRH partnership specialist (Ruchi) flags that the first annual report will be due in September 2025. This gives the country teams 10 months for 1st year implementation before the first report. She also mentions that she will keep the country teams informed on the date of the launch. External communication should be avoided until the launch plans are finalized. Regular six monthly dialogue with the partner is planned for all countries and partnership guidance note updated on a quarterly basis.

Key decisions:

1. RPAC endorses the project, subject to finalization of a few outstanding elements i.e. finalization of alignment of results framework and multi-year work plan and budget with the three year timeline and agreed high level targets.
2. Pre-authorization for high value procurements under each country need to be approved during inception phase.
3. Government endorsement needs to be secured for each participating country. As part of the inception phase and prior to starting implementation, each CO to secure and document endorsement and share with regional project management unit/BRH as coordinating office.
4. Follow-up discussions are needed on SES budget for country specific SES. Each CO to proceed with screening as soon as possible, plans and budget to be finalized during inception.
5. A procurement plan needs to be developed to clarify on plans, support needed, and impact on financial planning taking into consideration the nature of fund transfer from TCCF which will be in annual instalment in equal tranches over 3 years. Procurement plan will be reviewed during inception with support from a regional Procurement specialist.

The meeting concluded at 11.10 hrs.

Docusign Envelope ID: A6ACC050-66DB-474F-9A66-2AC38F2A29A7

Date: 21-Oct-2024

Signature: DocuSigned by: Gerd Trogemann 82665CD7435A41B...

Gerd Trogemann,
BRH Manager and PAC Chairperson

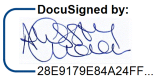
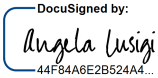
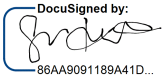
DocuSign

Certificate Of Completion

Envelope Id: A6ACC05066DB474F9A662AC38F2A29A7
Status: Completed
Subject: For signature: TCCF Plastics Circularity multi-country project
Source Envelope:
Document Pages: 105
Signatures: 11
Envelope Originator:
Supplemental Document Pages: 98
Initials: 0
Katri Kivioja
Certificate Pages: 7
AutoNav: Enabled
One United Nations Plaza
EnvelopeId Stamping: Enabled
New York, NY 10017
Time Zone: (UTC-08:00) Pacific Time (US & Canada)
katri.kivioja@undp.org
IP Address: 171.96.190.139

Record Tracking

Status: Original
20 October 2024 | 19:28
Holder: Katri Kivioja
katri.kivioja@undp.org
Location: DocuSign

Signer Events	Signature	Timestamp
Alissar Chaker alissar.chaker@undp.org Resident Representative UNDP Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	DocuSigned by:  28E9179E84A24FF... Signature Adoption: Uploaded Signature Image Using IP Address: 27.54.61.175 Signed using mobile	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37 Viewed: 21 October 2024 | 01:17 Signed: 21 October 2024 | 01:17
Angela Lusigi angela.lusigi@undp.org UNDP Resident Representative UNDP Headquarters Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	DocuSigned by:  44F84A6E2B524A4... Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style Using IP Address: 122.162.151.104 Signed using mobile	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37 Viewed: 20 October 2024 | 20:45 Signed: 20 October 2024 | 20:45
Azusa Kubota azusa.kubota@undp.org Resident Representative Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Accepted: 20 October 2024 | 21:02 ID: f766ab99-3165-4197-9c4c-ce37f4c0f962	DocuSigned by:  86AA9091189A41D... Signature Adoption: Drawn on Device Using IP Address: 122.255.34.114	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37 Viewed: 20 October 2024 | 21:02 Signed: 20 October 2024 | 21:02
Enrico Gaveglia enrico.gaveglia@undp.org RR MDV UNDP Maldives Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	DocuSigned by:  5341BE539BD1458... Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style Using IP Address: 2.57.170.187 Signed using mobile	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37 Viewed: 20 October 2024 | 20:38 Signed: 20 October 2024 | 20:38

Signer Events	Signature	Timestamp
Gerd Trogemann gerd.trogemann@undp.org Manager UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	DocuSigned by: Gerd Trogemann 82665CD7435A41B... Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style Using IP Address: 184.22.35.134 Signed using mobile	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 19:44 Viewed: 20 October 2024 | 19:54 Signed: 21 October 2024 | 05:51
Kyoko Yokosuka kyoko.yokosuka@unv.org Resident Representative, UNDP Nepal UNDP Headquarters Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	DocuSigned by: 8E504963B44A45A... Signature Adoption: Drawn on Device Using IP Address: 202.51.92.65 Signed using mobile	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37 Viewed: 20 October 2024 | 20:39 Signed: 22 October 2024 | 02:21
Mohammad Younus mohammad.younus@undp.org RR United Nations Development Program - Global Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	DocuSigned by: Mohammad Younus 3DB0A60DCAF64AE... Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style Using IP Address: 104.28.120.9 Signed using mobile	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37 Viewed: 20 October 2024 | 21:38 Signed: 20 October 2024 | 21:39
Ramla Khalidi ramla.khalidi@undp.org Resident Representative UNDP Viet Nam Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Accepted: 07 August 2023 | 05:06 ID: 3aabd410-2097-421a-ad21-e683c5491c40	DocuSigned by: F91282F9F586428... Signature Adoption: Uploaded Signature Image Using IP Address: 103.40.150.177	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37 Viewed: 20 October 2024 | 21:24 Signed: 20 October 2024 | 21:28
Selva Ramachandran selva.ramachandran@undp.org Resident Representative UNDP Sudan Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	DocuSigned by: 00A71179A59543C... Signature Adoption: Uploaded Signature Image Using IP Address: 142.181.91.118	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37 Viewed: 21 October 2024 | 06:10 Signed: 21 October 2024 | 06:10
Stefan Liller stefan.liller@undp.org Resident Representative UNDP Bangladesh Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	DocuSigned by: AEE468B55716409... Signature Adoption: Uploaded Signature Image Using IP Address: 172.224.241.29 Signed using mobile	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37 Viewed: 20 October 2024 | 20:49 Signed: 20 October 2024 | 20:50

In Person Signer Events	Signature	Timestamp

Editor Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Agent Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Intermediary Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Certified Delivery Events	Status	Timestamp

Carbon Copy Events	Status	Timestamp
Akiko Yamamoto akiko.yamamoto@undp.org Regional Team Leader for Nature, Climate and Energy, Asia & Pacific UNDP BPPS / GEF Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	COPIED	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37
Jie Pan jie.pan@undp.org Ms. Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	COPIED	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37 Viewed: 20 October 2024 | 21:35
Nunlada Punyarut nunlada.punyarut@undp.org Programme Management and Implementation Analyst UNDP Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	COPIED	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37
Ruchi Mohanty ruchi.mohanty@undp.org Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	COPIED	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37
Sirintharat Wannawong sirintharat.wannawong@undp.org Project Coordinator United Nations Development Program Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None) **Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:** Not Offered via DocuSign	COPIED	Sent: 20 October 2024 | 20:37 Viewed: 21 October 2024 | 20:07

Witness Events	Signature	Timestamp

Notary Events	Signature	Timestamp

Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps
Envelope Sent	Hashed/Encrypted	20 October 2024 | 19:44
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37

Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Envelope Updated	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:37
Certified Delivered	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:49
Signing Complete	Security Checked	20 October 2024 | 20:50
Completed	Security Checked	22 October 2024 | 02:21

Payment Events	Status	Timestamps

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure

ELECTRONIC RECORD AND SIGNATURE DISCLOSURE

From time to time, United Nations Development Program (we, us or Company) may be required by law to provide to you certain written notices or disclosures. Described below are the terms and conditions for providing to you such notices and disclosures electronically through the DocuSign system. Please read the information below carefully and thoroughly, and if you can access this information electronically to your satisfaction and agree to this Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure (ERSD), please confirm your agreement by selecting the check-box next to 'I agree to use electronic records and signatures' before clicking 'CONTINUE' within the DocuSign system.

Getting paper copies

At any time, you may request from us a paper copy of any record provided or made available electronically to you by us. You will have the ability to download and print documents we send to you through the DocuSign system during and immediately after the signing session and, if you elect to create a DocuSign account, you may access the documents for a limited period of time (usually 30 days) after such documents are first sent to you. After such time, if you wish for us to send you paper copies of any such documents from our office to you, you will be charged a $0.00 per-page fee. You may request delivery of such paper copies from us by following the procedure described below.

Withdrawing your consent

If you decide to receive notices and disclosures from us electronically, you may at any time change your mind and tell us that thereafter you want to receive required notices and disclosures only in paper format. How you must inform us of your decision to receive future notices and disclosure in paper format and withdraw your consent to receive notices and disclosures electronically is described below.

Consequences of changing your mind

If you elect to receive required notices and disclosures only in paper format, it will slow the speed at which we can complete certain steps in transactions with you and delivering services to you because we will need first to send the required notices or disclosures to you in paper format, and then wait until we receive back from you your acknowledgment of your receipt of such paper notices or disclosures. Further, you will no longer be able to use the DocuSign system to receive required notices and consents electronically from us or to sign electronically documents from us.

All notices and disclosures will be sent to you electronically

Unless you tell us otherwise in accordance with the procedures described herein, we will provide electronically to you through the DocuSign system all required notices, disclosures, authorizations, acknowledgements, and other documents that are required to be provided or made available to you during the course of our relationship with you. To reduce the chance of you inadvertently not receiving any notice or disclosure, we prefer to provide all of the required notices and disclosures to you by the same method and to the same address that you have given us. Thus, you can receive all the disclosures and notices electronically or in paper format through the paper mail delivery system. If you do not agree with this process, please let us know as described below. Please also see the paragraph immediately above that describes the consequences of your electing not to receive delivery of the notices and disclosures electronically from us.

How to contact United Nations Development Program:

You may contact us to let us know of your changes as to how we may contact you electronically, to request paper copies of certain information from us, and to withdraw your prior consent to receive notices and disclosures electronically as follows:
To contact us by email send messages to: olivier.simah@undp.org

To advise United Nations Development Program of your new email address

To let us know of a change in your email address where we should send notices and disclosures electronically to you, you must send an email message to us at olivier.simah@undp.org and in the body of such request you must state: your previous email address, your new email address. We do not require any other information from you to change your email address.

If you created a DocuSign account, you may update it with your new email address through your account preferences.

To request paper copies from United Nations Development Program

To request delivery from us of paper copies of the notices and disclosures previously provided by us to you electronically, you must send us an email to olivier.simah@undp.org and in the body of such request you must state your email address, full name, mailing address, and telephone number. We will bill you for any fees at that time, if any.

To withdraw your consent with United Nations Development Program

To inform us that you no longer wish to receive future notices and disclosures in electronic format you may:

i. decline to sign a document from within your signing session, and on the subsequent page, select the check-box indicating you wish to withdraw your consent, or you may;

ii. send us an email to olivier.simah@undp.org and in the body of such request you must state your email, full name, mailing address, and telephone number. We do not need any other information from you to withdraw consent.. The consequences of your withdrawing consent for online documents will be that transactions may take a longer time to process..

Required hardware and software

The minimum system requirements for using the DocuSign system may change over time. The current system requirements are found here: https://support.docusign.com/guides/signer-guide-signing-system-requirements.

Acknowledging your access and consent to receive and sign documents electronically

To confirm to us that you can access this information electronically, which will be similar to other electronic notices and disclosures that we will provide to you, please confirm that you have read this ERSD, and (i) that you are able to print on paper or electronically save this ERSD for your future reference and access; or (ii) that you are able to email this ERSD to an email address where you will be able to print on paper or save it for your future reference and access. Further, if you consent to receiving notices and disclosures exclusively in electronic format as described herein, then select the check-box next to 'I agree to use electronic records and signatures' before clicking 'CONTINUE' within the DocuSign system.

By selecting the check-box next to 'I agree to use electronic records and signatures', you confirm that:

- You can access and read this Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure; and
- You can print on paper this Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure, or save or send this Electronic Record and Disclosure to a location where you can print it, for future reference and access; and
- Until or unless you notify United Nations Development Program as described above, you consent to receive exclusively through electronic means all notices, disclosures, authorizations, acknowledgements, and other documents that are required to be provided or made available to you by United Nations Development Program during the course of your relationship with United Nations Development Program.