

Project Title and ID: Plastic Waste Recycling Management: A Partnership

Project Number (Award ID): 00096923

Project Number (Atlas Output ID): 00100826

Annual Progress Report

July - December 2018:

PROJECT SNAPSHOT

Date:	14-01-2019			
Award ID:	00096923			
Project ID:	00100826			
Project Title:	Plastic Waste Recycling Management: A Partnership			
Project Start Date:	1-07-2018			
Project End Date:	30-06-2024			
Donor:	HCCBPL, HUL			
Implementing Partner:	UNDP			
Project Cost:				
Core Resources (in Cash and Kind):	\$ 1,370,812			
Non-Core Resources (Donor) in Cash:	\$ 17,702,974			
Government contribution (in Cash and Kind):	\$ 3,294,923			
In Kind from other sources:	\$ 1,579,240			
Total Project Budget (6 years):	\$ 23,947,949			
Project Objectives:				
To minimize negative impacts and risks to environment and to human health in India, by enhancing Sustainable Plastic Waste Management practices, through a Socio-Technical model (promoting Segregation /Collection/Recycling), its institutionalization with respective governance mechanisms, ensuring compliance with regulation to resource access and efficiency of resources and social conditions of waste pickers in line with Swachh Bharat Mission in India.				
List of focus Cities (13 cities)- HCCBPL & HUL				
Mumbai- HCCB & HUL	Ghaziabad-HCCB	Dehradun-HCCB		
Bhopal-HCCB	Bhubaneshwar-HCCB	Jaipur-HCCB		
Bengaluru-HCCB	Chennai-HCCB	Patna-HCCB		
Goa-HCCB	Vijayawada-HCCB	-		
Hyderabad-HCCB	Ahmedabad-HCCB	-		
Overall Project Quality Rating (mark on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria):				
Exemplary (5) *****	High (4) ****	Satisfactory (3) ***	Poor (2) **	Inadequate (1) *
All outputs are rated High or Exemplary	All outputs are rated Satisfactory or higher, and at least two criteria are rated High or Exemplary	One output may be rated Poor, and all other criteria are rated Satisfactory or higher	Two outputs are rated Poor, and all other criteria are rated Satisfactory or higher	One output is rated Inadequate, or more than two criteria are rated Poor
Budget 2018	\$1,095,996			
Expenditure 2018	\$1,082,305			
Delivery %	99%			

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ACRONYMS

1. Executive Summary

The executive summary is a concise brief on the progress towards the project outputs during the reporting period. The section also includes key implementation challenges, lessons learned and way forward. It is also suggested to include key financial information, such as expenditure for the reporting period, cumulative expenditure and a delivery rate against budget.

(Suggested length - 400 words maximum)

The project was signed in August 2018, and thereafter implementation started from September 18; in a few months significant progress with selection of Implementing Partners and setting the dialogues with Government Local Bodies in various cities. In early September project started in 5 cities-Bhopal, Bengaluru, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Goa. In November 18 project started in additional 2nd set of 5 cities-Ahmedabad, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Ghaziabad, Vijayawada. The 3 cities Patna, Jaipur, Dehradun were added in end December to implement project. Two Implementing partners selected for HUL for 2 wards in Mumbai in December. Workshops held to have a common understanding and links to the Local Bodies made.

Regular meetings with the Local Bodies in the 13 Cities have led the project (UNDP) to have letter of exchanges agreed in working together to address the objectives of the “plastic waste management in the project . The project in the short span has 17 partnerships established as 15 Implementing partners,1 technology partner, 1 livelihood and enterprise partner.

To effectively implement the project Standard operating procedures for Finance, Procurement, Record keeping has been developed and regularly updated on field experiences.

UNDP is establishing decentralized recycling centers with the support of city governments to manage their plastic waste effectively. Till date, 5,325 tons of plastic waste has been collected through the Swachhta Kendras and DWCCs. Furthermore, 557 waste pickers have joined and are facilitated through capacity building training programs that aimed for safe health, and better plastic waste management. This is also the first time UNDP India has been able to mobilize private sector funds towards integrated plastic waste management and aroused the interest in Municipal Bodies and Pollution Control Boards to lay policy guidelines for implementation. Through this project, UNDP interventions are strengthening the ‘Plastic Waste Management’ value chain at the city level; in line with the Plastic waste management rules 2016 of Govt. of India.

The project considers technology as an important cornerstone in the project; covering traceability, accountability and digital governance. APPs would be used across the stake holders such as waste pickers, recyclers, ULBs and citizens. Currently APP is being tested and rolled out in field and city lead for 1st of the 5 cities.

The Annual budget for year 2018 was \$1,095,996 and the expenditure was \$1,082,305. Thus, the project has achieved the delivery of 99% during the reporting year of 2018.

Major challenge in implementing the project has been in getting the Municipal Bodies to agree on the terms of creating provisions of space, infrastructure and machinery; flow of waste through their transport systems to the material recovery centres (Swachhta Kendras).

2. Project Background

The background should be a short introductory of the project. The situation analysis and the objective sections of the Project Document can be referred to for this section. Also include an up-to-date overview of changes in the context and situations. (Suggested length - maximum half a page)

This initiative is designed to minimize negative impacts and risks to environment, by enhancing sustainable Plastic Waste Management practices, through a socio-technical model (segregation/collection/ recycling) while ensuring compliance with regulations, to improve the access and resource efficiency in line with Swachh Bharat Mission in

India; in this project the waste pickers (Safaii Mitras) are to be institutionalized with respective governance mechanisms and facilitate improved social conditions.

Project's targets at the end of period, to better manage an amount to around 100,000 MT of plastic waste and to improve socio-economic conditions of 38,500 Safaii Mitras. Other brand owners already showing interest may further invest to scale operations to other areas. To achieve the project objectives and outcomes, the project is structured in 4 components:

Component 1: Base Line Assessment Aims to delineate a base line assessment on the diverse use & users of plastics, present regulatory mechanisms and practices followed, and present scenario in Plastic Waste Management in terms of waste generation, and recycling. Steps for establishing an Economically Sustainable Model (ESM) in Plastic Waste Management.

Component 2: Development of Swacchta Kendra (Material Recovery Facility Centre), Focuses on design and implementation of decentralized small collection points leading to establishment of the material recycling centre as Swacchta Kendra, {SK} for improved plastic waste management, under a community led integrated approach. This will also create a digital governance, accountability and transparency along the Plastic value chain

Component 3: Safaii Mitra Institutionalization, enable Institutionalization of Safaii Mitra and create an inclusive growth model to have improved socio-economic conditions for Safaii Mitras'. The project is directed mainly to design, sustain and provide elements to institutionalize SK in governance bodies. Systems will ensure mainstreaming the Safaii Mitras' as recognition - service to society, and by forming SHGs of Safaii Mitras' contributing to their better way of life.

Component 4: Knowledge Management to establish a more hands on knowledge management, monitoring and communication mechanisms, which will be based on an in-built adaptive feedback system from project results at various stages along the entire duration. Adequate governance mechanisms will be established to assure the right development of project and targets fulfilment.

3. Project Performance and Results

3.1. Contribution towards Country Programme Outcome

CPD Outcome: By 2022, environmental and natural resource management is strengthened, and communities have increased access to clean energy and are more resilient to climate change and disaster risks.			
CPD Output/s: Effective solutions developed at national and subnational levels for sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems, ozone depleting substances, chemicals and wastes			
Indicator: Indicator 3.2.1-Number of policies and programme promoting sustainable livelihoods and incorporating gender responsive strategies for natural resources and ecosystems management.	Baseline: 4	Target(s): 4	Achievement(s): No target for 1 st year.
Indicator 3.2.2: Number of scalable initiatives incorporating improved management of ozone depleting substances, chemicals and/or wastes	2	2	No target for 1 st year.

Description of output level/outcome level results achieved in 2018:

Describe a concrete output level result achieved or on-track in the year that have contributed (or expected to contribute) to the UNDAF/CPD outcome. Analyse what worked well and why.

Narrative: (2,000 characters max.) with evidence: (external – document / report/ web link / press release etc)

India generates 15 million tonnes of plastic waste every year but only one quarter of this is recycled. UNDP India partnered with Hindustan Coca-Cola Beverages, Hindustan Unilever, field implementing partners and Urban Local Bodies to launch a one-of-its-kind initiative to manage 100,000 tonnes plastic waste, across 50 cities, and improve the lives of over 38,500 waste pickers, largely 70 % are women. The Project is emerging as a change agent in building an inclusive circular economy by redefining partnerships, establishing links with waste collectors, recyclers; creating traceability, digital governance along waste value chain and empowering communities to become resilient and sustainable.

The project has started operations August 2018, where there has been significant progress with setting the context in various cities. There has been on-going work in 13 cities (Bhopal, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Goa, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Chennai, Bhubaneswar, Vijayawada, Ghaziabad, Patna, Dehradun and Jaipur), where the local Urban Bodies agreed and have letter of exchange for the implementation of “plastic waste management’ in 07 Cities. 17 partnerships have been established with field implementing partners.

The Central Pollution Boards and local Bodies showing faith in the approach have considered UNDP to be the Convener in drafting the policy guidelines for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), bringing out the practical and resource efficiency systems neutral approach for EPR. Project is establishing decentralized material recovery centres with the support of city governments to manage their plastic waste effectively. Till date, 5,325 tons of plastic waste has been collected through the Swachhta Kendras. Furthermore, Out of 567 nearly 483 waste pickers have been provided through 08 capacity building training programs that aimed for better plastic waste management. This is also the first time UNDP India has been able to mobilize core business funds towards integrated waste management. Through this project, UNDP interventions are strengthening the ‘Plastic Waste Management’ value chain at the city level; in line with the Plastic waste management rules 2016 of Govt. of India.

There have been three major training workshops organised for the implementing partners, along with project teams, HCCB and HUL to have a common strategy and vision to augment the resources access and efficiency. The project teams regular meetings have led to present the project model in more than 9 National workshops and Exhibitions and two International UNDP programs.

Means of Verification: Letter of Exchanges; Contracts, Monthly & Quarterly reports and lastly minutes of meetings.

3.2. Progress towards Project Results/Outputs

Outcome	Sl.	Project Activity	Achievement
Component 1: Socio-technic model for plastic waste recycling and management developed, supported and implemented	1.1	Design and development of baselines methodology for plastic waste generated, waste pickers, stakeholders, negative impacts and health and environment impacts on stakeholders	-Templates developed for the collection of base line data. The same is being used through Interns for collection of Data in Cities on pilot basis. -The RFP for the baseline was floated on 24 th Aug 2018. Final evaluation was completed on 24 th Oct 2018 including financial. The financials on opening the bids were extremely high and much above the budget lines. Considering the high costs, the team felt that we need to create resource efficiency; it was agreed that this will be done through the engagement of the local city based/area based academic institutions of repute. Contacts have been made with TISS Mumbai, KSRM-KITS Bhubaneshwar. After a few pilots it will be finalized.
	1.2	Baseline Study to be instituted in 50 cities through agencies, to be done at the inception stage in the cities as adopted in the project.	

1.3	Identification and Allocation of 10 municipal wards for collection of plastic waste from 10,000 HHs/ shops/ Hotels/ Schools etc. in the City (1 Ward X 10,000 HHs, shops, etc.)	<p>-Identification and allocation of wards has been completed for 07 cities- Goa, Bhopal, Hyderabad, Mumbai, Ghaziabad, Bhubaneshwar, Vijayawada. Discussion are being held with respective ULBs to finalize wards in cities Chennai, Ahmedabad, Patna, Jaipur, Dehradun and Bangalore.</p> <p>-Two Wards In Mumbai are in the final stages for HUL. Practically the wards allotted are meeting the requirements of the project. Collection has already started in the areas.</p>
1.4	Surveys, meetings, selection process, risk assessment and local legal agreements with NGOs in each city, shops, hospitals, colleges, schools, recyclers and waste pickers for establishing the Swachhta Kendras and also for collection of waste	<p>-In 13 cities- implementing partner has been identified and contracts has been issued for HCCB and 2 Implementing partners for HUL. For year 2018 target was 10 cities but we were able to implement the project in 13 cities.</p> <p>-After carrying out all due diligence, technical & financial bid evaluation, IPs Office visits in respective cities to check ongoing actions; Contracts were released to all 5 IPs on 14th August 2018.</p> <p>-Names of the 05 IPs selected for the 1st 05 Cities: Sathak,-Bhopal, Hasiru Dala-,Bengaluru, Ramky Foudation-,Hyderabad Sampurnearth-Goa, Stree Mukti Sanghatana,-Mumbai.</p> <p>- 2nd set of 5 cities Contracts were released to all 5 IPs in 3rd week of November.-</p> <p>-Names of 05 IPs selected for the 2nd set of 05 Cities: E Sree Foundation,-Vijaywada Paryavaran Mitra -,Ahmedabad Shree Ganesh Recycling, -Bhubaneshwar Paperman,- Chennai Basix, -Ghaziabad</p> <p>-3rd set of 3 cities Contracts were released to all 3 IPs in 3rd week of December.</p> <p>-Names of 03 IPs selected for the 3rd set of 05 Cities: Harit Recyclers,-Patna Waste Warriors - Dehradun Sarthak – Jaipur</p> <p>For HUL project. The contracts for IPs where released in 4th week of December.</p> <p>-Name of IPs selected & Cities: Asra welfare association- K ward, Mumbai Swachh Sustainable Solution Pvt .Ltd.-N ward, Mumbai</p>
1.5	Formation of 2 to 3 Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) in each Ward for awareness, sensitivity in monitoring/ segregation of plastic waste followed up by regular meetings, fairs,	The project is building high inclusivity approach. Nearly 25 RWA has been linked in this project. IPs are organizing rallies in cities with school students, RWAs member for spreading awareness. Three to four health camps have been organised for the waste pickers and more than 400 waste pickers have been given the links to the government hospitals.

		exhibits, rallies within each RWAs and Wards.	
	1.6	Meetings, small workshops with Technical organisations i.e. CIPET, ULBs, SPCB, Dept. of Environment on technology introduction and upgradation in every city	<p>-The project has created links to the CIPET Murthal and created a pickup stick for use with waste pickers. A systems approach for organising the trainings and capacity building is being built in the project.</p> <p>-Imteyaz Ali from Sarthak, Bhopal has been made the member of State level advisory body on implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>-CPCB has made the UNDP the convener of the CORE Group for drafting the National Framework Policy and action plan for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR).</p> <p>-In every city to implement the project UNDP officials meet the ULBs officials to get the requisite space and approval to establish the Swachhta kendra.</p> <p>-MOM for such meetings are prepared and circulated to concerned stake holders.</p> <p>-The state of Tamil Nadu has also involved the project to be ensuring to entrench the systemic approach for EPR.</p>
	1.7	Safety measures, dress, gloves, face masks etc. for Safai Mitras	<p>-Ramky, Hyderabad has purchased 1000 pcs of Gloves and mask for the safai mitras. Same has been purchased by Hasiru dala and Stree Mukti sanghatana.</p> <p>-Sampurnearth earth, Goa has purchased Gum boots, Gloves, Mask, Apron for safai mitras.</p> <p>-UNDP is providing 375 gloves, 50 uniforms and 300 caps to each Implementing partners in 13 cities so as the motivational factors for the engagement of the waste pickers.</p>
		Over All status	Satisfactory
		Means of Verification	IPs contracts, ULBs agreement and letters, Monthly progress report, Quarterly report from IPs, BTORs.
Component 2: Pilots Projects Cities Units (Swacchta Kendras) for improved plastic waste management implemented	2.1	Organizing drives, meetings, exposure visits and rallies for programs on awareness, collection, segregation of plastics as special events in each city with ULBs, SPCBs outside the ward areas to create more support. (E.g. Fairs, Green Haat, Sports events)	<p>-Exposure visits- 8 Implementing partners Sampurnearth, Hasiru dala, Ramky Foundation, Paryavaran Mitra, Esree Foundation, Shree Ganesh Recycling, Paperman, Basix have visited Bhopal's Swachhta kendra with their team to learn about the implementation strategies.</p> <p>-Participants of 1st partner meets visited the DWCC centre run by Hasirudala in Bengaluru for learning the community suystems.</p> <p>-Sarthak, Bhopal have organized more than 10 awareness drives for Students in Colleges and Schools on segregation process and impact of Waste management.</p> <p>-Bhopal has organized 03 rallies for creating awareness and collection of dry waste. Health camp has been organized for the Safai mitras</p> <p>-Sarthak has provided training to Safai mitras through CIPET for capacity building.</p> <p>-Sampurnearth-MFG, Goa doing awareness campaign in School, Colleges and Panchayats for waste segregation, doing rallies to create awareness.</p>

		<p>-Stree Mukti has made MOU with Colleges for doing awareness campaign for waste segregation. 2 Health camp were organized for the safai mitras.</p> <p>-Ramky foundation, Hyderabad organized health camp for the safai mitras. Nearly 67 participated</p> <p>Sree Ganesh Recycling is doing Awareness campaign in RWAs. Participating in Swachhta Pakhwada.</p>
2.2	Rentals and related expenses for the Swachhta Kendras for Plastic Waste Collection and Recycling Centre with the support and space provided by Municipal Corporation	<p>-Municipal Corporation has allotted shed area for operation of Swachhta Kendra at no cost in 3 cities- Goa, Bhopal, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Ghaziabad, remaining cities space is being identified by the ULBs.</p> <p>In the meanwhile, sheds have been taken up at Bhubaneshwar, Chennai, Vijayawada, Ahmedabad through institutional arrangements by the NGO partners and on rentals</p>
2.3	Procurement and installation of equipment and machinery, Phatka machine, dry waste sorter, shredding and bailing machines and related tools and equipment's like weighing machines, etc. including Fire & safety equipment's.	<p>-Sampurnearth, Goa - shredder, Phatka, extruder has been purchased by the IPs and GWMC has provided conveyor to be utilized in the project. Sarthak, Bhopal has purchased shredder, baler, phatka, conveyor, Aglo-gatta. Ramky has placed order for the machinery.</p> <p>-UNDP procured bailing machine for Vijayawada, Phatka machine for Bhopal and Bengaluru, Aglo gatta for Bengaluru.</p> <p>-More systemic approach is being considered for the installation of the machinery</p>
2.4	Setting up of office space in each of the Swachhta Centres minimal support for furniture and fixtures, computer, printer, etc.	<p>-Sampurnearth, Goa and Sarthak, Bhopal Has established office at swachhta kendra.</p> <p>-In other cities IPs operating from their respective offices once swachhta kendra site are allocated setting up of office would be done.</p>
2.5	Monthly Utilities expenses at each of the Swachhta Kendras (Electricity, water, miscellaneous expenses etc) in each city.	<p>-At present cost operations for the Utilities of Electricity, water and miscellaneous expenses have not started at all places; but the same has been agreed at all places to be borne by the project. In all city letter of exchange it is clearly agreed that project has to make a more sustainable model. The model has to speak on business model approach.</p>
2.7	Setting up of an arrangement for the Sale of raw materials of thin shredded plastics as alternate fuels.	<p>-Agreement in Bhopal with Ultratech, Heidelberg cement Industry has been done by Sarthak. In other Cities this has to happen.</p> <p>-Shredded thin plastics at 2-4 mm as per the PWR, 2016 has been used in road construction has been formalized in Bhopal. The guidelines have to be formalised in other cities.</p>
2.8	Setting up of Revenue generation model by sale/supply of all other plastics waste into existing recycling systems	<p>-In the trainings with all IPs it is been greatly stressed how this needs to be done. Revenue model for the project has been prepared and has been shared at all places with the MCs/ULBs. The concept of dry waste has made the impacts far and wide.</p>
2.9	Audit of Swachhta Kendra, and the NGO partners.	<p>Three NGO partners of Goa, Bhopal, and Hyderabad, have submitted the expenses for the 1st quarter. There</p>

		audits will happen in January and February. The audit guidelines will also be developed so that proper guidance can happen to the team.
2.10	Experience sharing workshops with different stakeholders in every city for exchange of information, knowledge and practices	2 partners meet has been organised where Implementing partners, HCCB, ULBs, SPCB, other Institution working on waste management came together and expressed their views, challenges and way forward. Much guidance in terms of implementation, monitoring and co financing was explained.
2.11	NGO Costs per city for institutionalizing waste pickers: Field Project Coordinator (1 No.) Technical Associate (2 No.) Muqaddams (2 Nos.) for supervising the Waste Pickers	Recruitment by 5 IP of cites Goa, Bhopal, Bengaluru, Mumbai, Hyderabad has been completed and organogram has been submitted. 8 cities recruitment are under process in their respective locations. The partners have made efforts to ensure economies of scale and encourage the community workers to facilitate the program.
2.12	Costs for recycling centre (Swachhata Kendra): Recycling Centre Operations in-charge (1 No.) Safaii Mitras for collection, packaging, loading at Centre (1 No.) Operator at Phatka Machine (1 No.) Operator at shredding and bailing (1 No.) Safii Mitras as Store keeper cum care taker (1 No.)	
2.13	Ensuring the social security systems for NGOs for all the waste pickers, SHG members, and families, including children.	10 SHGs has been formed- 1 in Goa and 9 in Bhopal. Bank account is being opened for the safai mitras by the IPs. 03 SHGs restructured in Bhopal.
2.14	Setting up of small enterprises units (5 units) in each city. (These will be set up with waste pickers individually/SHGs and will carry out activities to produce products from plastic waste, tailoring, trade, etc.).	This activity will be carried in 2 nd year i.e. 2019-20 of the project.
2.15	Local Travel costs (coordination with stakeholders) for the NGO	UC of 1st quarter has been submitted by the 1st 3 cities IPs: Sampurnearth-Goa Ramky Foundation- Hyderabad Sarthak- Bhopal

	2.16	Engagement with Social fellows for facilitating projects with NGOs and creating Social Enterprise Models. Working closely with ULBs and other stakeholders	-Four interns were hired to facilitate the project. -One intern each for Goa and Mumbai were hired to facilitate the Implementing partner in establishing the system for SK. -For other cities process of hiring is in progress. This aspect is being encouraged in the project to build the systems and developing baselines in the system.
	2.17	Award, Competition certificate function at RWA/ Ward / ULB level	-This activity has been initiated through the GWMC in Goa to facilitate the best Panchayats and School for collection of waste. In Bhubaneswar also the partner has started contacting. So is the case with MUMBAI.
	2.18	IEC Materials for the NGO	-Panels, brochure, project video has been created.
	2.19	Computer, Printer and other equipment's for the NGO	-Mumbai, Goa, Bengaluru, Bhopal IP has purchased the equipment's. other cities IPs will purchase are in progress.
	2.20	Links of all types of plastic recycling materials with back end recyclers	-39 recyclers have been linked to the project by the IPs.
		Over All status	Satisfactory
		Means of Verification	Monthly progress report, Quarterly report from IPs. visits to the cities to monitor the work.
Component 3: Institutionalization of Swachhta Kendras in governance bodies and improved socio-economic conditions of waste pickers obtained	3.1	Assigning photo identity cards to 250 waste-pickers and other measures through municipal corporations	-In Bengaluru and Bhopal more than 150 safai mitras has been provided ID card attested by ULBs. -The IDs attested by ULBs are provided to Safai mitras as it has mass acceptance. -Its taking time in getting approval from local ULBs of respective cities as due diligence must be carried before approval.
	3.2	Build in payments for at least 100 waste pickers per city for first year	-Payments to 557 safai mitras in 1st 5 cities are being done through the banks.
	3.3	Insurance of plant and machinery for un interrupted work.	-Will be done in 2019
	3.4	Insurance of the staff working on the plant and machinery at Swachhta kendra	-In Mumbai, and Goa some places this is undertaken. Will be done in 2019
	3.5	Three meetings for 250 waste-pickers per city per year in plastic waste management, SHG formation, links to Banks, etc.	-10 SHGs has been formed covering 130 waste pickers.
	3.6	Setting up of the systems approach/ meetings with MC/state pollution Boards and other stakeholders	-Regular Meeting with MC are done to facilitate the establishment of Swachhta kendra and getting requisite approvals. -MOM for such breakthrough meeting have been prepared and circulated to the concerned people.

	3.7	Creation of three Sub-centres (Dhaloos) through Municipal Corporation for garbage management and concrete waste collection centres	-12 panchayats collection centre -Goa, 4 transfer station-Bhopal, 10 DWCCs Mumbai, 16 DWCCs- Bengaluru, has allocated sub centres to the IPs. -Discussion are being held with respective ULBs to finalize the same.
	3.8	Facilitating and implementation of Swatchata Kendras in the cities at the State level	-Regular visit are made by the project officers to facilitate the implementing partner. Visit BTOR are prepared and submitted to the office.
	3.9	Monitoring for documentation and MIS systems at Swatchata Kendra in each of the cities	-Technology partner- Mindtree has been hired to develop APP, dashboard for e- governance, transparency and traceability. All the stake holder, UNDP, HCCB,ULBs, IPs will have the access of it. The APP is in field testing mode now.
	3.10	Monitoring visits and administrative exp. for Swatchata Kendras in each of the cities for State	-Currently daily record format, monthly and quarterly formats has been developed and being followed by the IPs.
		Over All status	Satisfactory
		Means of Verification	Monthly progress report, Quarterly report from IPs. Monthly and Quarterly report from UNDP. Monitoring visit to Implementing partner cities, BTOR.
Component 4: Knowledge Management, monitoring and communication system developed	4.1	Films, hoardings, boards, publicity materials, radio jingles, plastic waste toolkits at every MNGO level and in every city	-Dalcheeni Agency has been hired for developing Project Brand logo and Tag line. The logo and Tag line for project has been finalized.
	4.2	Documentation and knowledge management of best practices, exposure visits, technical assessment, brochures, games development, case studies for the waste pickers families, publications and consultants etc	-Brochure- 4 project brochure has been made explaining project approach, Material recovery facility, E governance, partnership approach, -E-Newsletter- Through it, the information regarding the project inception, transparency, traceability, its outreach for the waste pickers, waste collection, coverage of project through print & social media was shared with the stakeholders- HCCB,UNDP,IP, Technology Partner, livelihood partner. -Informative calendars and Diaries- The theme was ' Celebrating the dignity and happiness of Safai Sathis '.
	4.4	Competition, fests and social media links to all the knowledge exchange	This will be done in subsequent quarters.
	4.5	Monitoring Agency required externally, creating dash board, website management and mobile app for waste pickers	-Mindtree has been hired to develop Dashboard and APP for E governance.

4.7	Project Steering Committee Meetings (3/Yr)	Two meetings were organised between the UNDP and the HCCB officials in last year. Proper minutes are maintained, and in these meetings the city wise appraisals are done. All feedback and points are taken care.
4.8	Project Advisory meetings in the Cities with ULBs/ Govt. and Other stakeholders (1/Yr)	-This will be organized in subsequent quarters in January and February. Committees will be formed in every city and in all cities the meetings will be held in March.
4.10	Project and NGO staff trainings on the project implementation, systems and approaches	-2 partners meet has been organized to train the Implementing partners officials. -Regular visit to the Implementing partner cities is being done for capacity building of Staff.
4.11	Project Audit/ Spot checks and assurance activities	-Will be done in year 2019 for 5 IP of cities Goa, Bhopal, Bengaluru, Mumbai, Hyderabad.
	Over All status	Satisfactory
	Means of Verification	Press release, E News-letter, Partners meet summary report.

4. Project Risks and Issues

This section identifies and analyses project risks and issues that:

- 1) had an impact on project deliverables¹ (quality, schedule, etc.) During the reporting period, or
- 2) were newly identified during the reporting period and are being addressed by the project (in the case of risks, “addressed” means to mitigate their effects or decrease the likelihood of impact, and in the case of issues, how to resolve them).

Description	Risk Category	Impact & Probability	Risk Treatment/Management Measures
Many relevant State, District and local agencies do not co-operate and do not remain engaged for the project period due to changes in state governments, ministers and Bureaucrats.	Institutional	P =2 I =2	Project activities have been initiated based on the letter of exchanges undertaken with the City ULBs. Although greater interest shown by them in giving time and support; still keen that the project should spend building sheds etc. More time consuming by the ULBs as they have been used a way of life. More changes due to elections in the governance structures in cities do affect the project ULB sanctions. Regular engagement through regular meetings by the project team and HCCB officials with the ULBs has created a better understanding on the project. Presentations are being made at regular intervals in all Cities. Project is seeing opportunities to facilitate exposure visits of ULB and SPCBs to Bhopal and Indore to learn their engagement. In project meetings at different levels for enhanced ownerships is being created. Operations manuals developed to maintain a homogeneous operation, to avoid disturbance due to transfers, etc of key person of government/SPCB/ULBs and connected with the project.
Different cities will have different problems working with the implementing partners. At times, it may become difficult to recruit and retain quality human resources with the IPs.	organizational	P =2 I =1	Proper selection of IPs through the UNDP contracting process has developed a confidence among the civil society that UNDP is encouraging transparent ways of working. UNDP will develop guidelines at the IPs level. Common code of conduct will be created. Special provisions will be made to ensure that team members can deliver their job responsibility and meet the targets effectively outlined in the project.
There is significant slow start to on- the ground implementation of project.	Operational	P =3 I = 2	Experienced partner agencies to be engaged in implementing the project. Training and awareness and involvement of the waste pickers

¹ A deliverable is defined as the result of an activity or in other terms the product which contributes to the achievement of project outputs).

			<p>by the field- level NGOs to be engaged in implementation of project activities in each ward.</p> <p>The IP partners do take three months to establish their relationships and understanding on the project; even though in this period they are all doing collections, sorting of plastics.</p>
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5. Lessons Learned

This section should capture the lessons learned to ensure on-going learning, knowledge sharing and communication within the organisation and with the partners/donors. It should include analysis on the following contents:

- 1) *Key project successes and factors which supported these successes;*
- 2) *Difficulties encountered, and measures taken to overcome these difficulties;*
- 3) *Analysis on what could have been done differently / better to attain the project results;*
- 4) *Recommendations to improve future programming.*

(Suggested length – half a page to 1 page)

-Formalizing an Agreement with the ULBs takes a minimum time of 3/4 month. It takes regular follow up and strategic meetings to agree upon the Terms, Allocation of wards, Space for Swachhta Kendra, DWCCs etc...

-The IP teams takes 2-3 months understanding the procedure and establishments of the Swachhta kendra and the program implementation in an integrated manner within all 4 components of the project; including IPs needs handholding and training for Co-finance, GST and other sustainable model establishment practices.

-As a process approach many experienced partners are not available in the waste sector, more so in the plastic waste management. This project has an emphasis on many fronts therefore it makes it a complex and an ambitious project. However, the need of the hour is to have it functioning not as a parallel to the ULBs but go hand in hand with them building a working model for waste minimization and recycling and recover.

-Due to these factors and successful collaboration of the ULBs. CPCB has made the UNDP the convener for forming the policy and action plan for Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). Such links need to be constantly leveraged with the Government. UNDP to be seen as integral with the state and central governments.

6. The Way Forward/ Key Priorities for 2019

This section should summarize the achievements, challenges and lessons learned as well as explain the way forward, including relevance of the project and necessary revisions that will be made to the project and plans of the upcoming reporting period. Any funding gaps, resource requirements as well as further partner engagement plans can be specified in this section. This should include any modifications that need to be made to indicators, baselines, targets as well data collection and monitoring to track progress

If this is a Final Report and if applicable, also mention on sustainability of the project and/or plans on future projects that may supplement / scale up the achievements of this project.

(Suggested length – half a page to 1 page)

- Technology roll out for E- governance in all the Cities and stabling greater traceability and accounting of waste
- Workshops for stake holders and enrolling better understanding with Recyclers; Having more Enterprise, Livelihoods and Knowledge management partners.
- Branding and communication strategy
- Add Implementation of project in 12 more new cities. Link more collection, segregation of plastics and greater link to ULBs and recyclers.
- Integrated IEC activities to create better Social Construct with the waste pickers in every City.
- Scaling up the project with other related partners and having greater investments at the policy levels.
- Strengthening the technical and other management support systems.

ACRONYMS:

CPCB- CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

EPR- EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

IP- IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

SAFAI MITRAS- WASTE PICKERS

SK- SWACHHTA KENDRA

ULB- URBAN LOCAL BODIES