Part I: Project Information		Response
GEF ID		10202
Project Title		Strengthening national capacity to manage industrial POPs within the framework of national and international guidelines on chemical substances and hazardous waste management
Date of Screening		21-May-19
STAP member Screener		Jamidu Katima
STAP secretariat screener		Sunday Leonard
STAP Overall Assessment		Concur
		The project has four components: improving PCB management and eliminating PCBs in priority sectors; identifying feasible alternatives to industrial POPs, and improving the management of wastes containing POPs; developing national capacity to avoid the use of industrial POPs, and promoting the use of alternative substances, as established by the Stockholm Convention; raising awareness and disseminating project results and experiences on best practices for the Life Cycle Management of industrial chemicals and POPs. The project is expected to achieve the following global environmental benefits: elimination/disposal of 1,500 tons of equipment and waste contaminated with PCBs (including 480 tons of PCB-containing oils); eliminate (in an environmentally sound manner) up to 2,000 tons of waste containing brominated PBDEs (equivalent to 700 kg of brominated POPs); eliminate 1,000 kg of Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS); and eliminate 10 tons of short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP). The PIF includes the methodologies on how these estimates were calculated. The approaches to achieve the intended outcomes include: engaging the electrical power companies to provide financial and technical support to equipment holders - to help them dispose of PCB-contaminated equipment in an environmentally sound manner; establishing a technology to extract PCBs from porous materials/waste; establishing a support program for individual PCB holders who lack finance; developing a plan for the management and treatment/disposal of products and wastes, and implementing pilot project(s) to demonstrate the management, treatment and/or disposal of products and wastes containing industrial POPs. Further details should be provided about the program to be established in partnership with the electric power industry to eliminate PCB-containing equipment owned by individuals. Relevant stakeholders have been identified, and their roles listed. However, the academic and research communities should be included, and be actively engaged in developing and implementing the project. In addition to providing some necessary expertise, especially for the research and technology assessment and demonstration aspects of the project, this will also help increase awareness and dissemination of results: it could also help ensure the continuity and sustainability of the project. Discussion on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment is still lacking and should be completed as the project is developed further. The project presents risks, but these need to be rated (high, medium, low). Beyond the currently identified risks, other potential risks, including finance (current co-finance is tentative), possible political risk, and environmental impacts, should be considered in detail as the project is further developed. According to the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR-https://www.gfdrr.org/en/colombia), Colombia is a country with high exposure to natural hazards, including cyclones, coastal and river flooding, earthquakes, landslides, and volcanoes with the highest recurrence of extreme hazards events in South America. The UNDP document on Mainstreaming Climate Change in Columbia (https://www.undp.org/content/dam/aplaws/publication/en/publications/environment-

		energy/www-ee-library/climate-change/mainstreaming-climate-change-in-colombia/CC%20risk%20Mainstreaming%20Climate%20Change%20in%20Colombia-EN.pdf) also indicates that Colombia is at high risk from climate change impacts, including sea-level rise, floods, land instability and water shortages. It is important therefore that climate change impacts are considered in determining which treatment methods should be adopted, and how the treatment should be carried out to ensure limited environmental and human exposure to pollutants. Climate change is expected to increase the remobilization and bioavailability of POPs. Project outputs should also be protected against natural hazards. Coordination of the project is explained. However, more is needed on how Knowledge Management will be used in scaling up.
Part I: Project Information	**What STAP looks for**	**Response**
B. Indicative Project Description Summary		
Project Objective	Is the objective clearly defined, and consistently related to the problem diagnosis?	Yes
Project components	A brief description of the planned activities. Do these support the project's objectives?	Yes
Outcomes	A description of the expected short-term and medium-term effects of an intervention.	Yes
	Do the planned outcomes encompass important global environmental benefits/adaptation benefits?	Yes
	Are the global environmental benefits/adaptation benefits likely to be generated?	Yes
Outputs	A description of the products and services which are expected to result from the project. Is the sum of the outputs likely to contribute to the outcomes?	Yes
Part II: Project justification	A simple narrative explaining the project's logic, i.e. a theory of change.	
1. Project description. Briefly describe:		
1) the global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed (systems description)	Is the problem statement well-defined?	Yes
	Are the barriers and threats well described, and substantiated by data and references?	Yes. The barriers are described, no threat has been mentioned. Data on PCB has been provided. No data for the other interventions
	For multiple focal area projects: does the problem statement and analysis identify the drivers of environmental degradation which need to be addressed through multiple focal areas; and is the objective well-defined, and can it only be supported by integrating two, or more focal areas objectives or programs?	n/a
2) the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects	Is the baseline identified clearly?	Yes
	Does it provide a feasible basis for quantifying the project's benefits?	Yes
	Is the baseline sufficiently robust to support the incremental (additional cost) reasoning for the project?	Yes

	For multiple focal area projects:	
	are the multiple baseline analyses presented (supported by data and references), and the multiple benefits specified, including the proposed indicators;	n/a
	are the lessons learned from similar or related past GEF and non-GEF interventions described; and	n/a
	how did these lessons inform the design of this project?	n/a
3) the proposed alternative scenario with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project	What is the theory of change?	Elimination of PCBs and the management, disposal/treatment and phase-out of industrial POPs, and improved management of wastes containing such POPs, avoiding the use of Industrial POPs by using alternative substances will ensure protection of the environment, mitigate greenhouse generation, minimize or mitigate human exposure to these chemicals and hence improving livelihoods, and enhance economic development prospects of Columbia.
	What is the sequence of events (required or expected) that will lead to the desired outcomes?	
	· What is the set of linked activities, outputs, and outcomes to address the project's objectives?	PCB Management and Elimination in Priority Sectors; Identification of feasible alternatives to Industrial POPs and improved management of wastes containing such POPs; Development of National Capacity to avoid the use of Industrial POPs and promote the use of alternative substances, as established by the Stockholm Convention; Raising awareness, ensuring project monitoring and evaluation and collecting and disseminating project results and experiences on best practices for the LCM of Industrial Chemicals and POPs
	· Are the mechanisms of change plausible, and is there a well-informed identification of the underlying assumptions?	Yes
	· Is there a recognition of what adaptations may be required during project implementation to respond to changing conditions in pursuit of the targeted outcomes?	No
5) incremental/additional cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEF trust fund, LDCF, SCCF, and co-financing	GEF trust fund: will the proposed incremental activities lead to the delivery of global environmental benefits?	GEF additionality clearly identified, including data monitoring, institutional strengthening, private sector engagement and lesson sharing.
	LDCF/SCCF: will the proposed incremental activities lead to adaptation which reduces vulnerability, builds adaptive capacity, and increases resilience to climate change?	n/a
6) global environmental benefits (GEF trust fund) and/or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF)	Are the benefits truly global environmental benefits, and are they measurable?	Yes
	Is the scale of projected benefits both plausible and compelling in relation to the proposed investment?	Yes
	Are the global environmental benefits explicitly defined?	Yes
	Are indicators, or methodologies, provided to demonstrate how the global environmental benefits will be measured and monitored during project implementation?	Methodologies are not yet developed
	What activities will be implemented to increase the project's resilience to climate change?	

7) innovative, sustainability and potential for scaling-up	Is the project innovative, for example, in its design, method of financing, technology, business model, policy, monitoring and evaluation, or learning?	• the project, in partnership with the electrical power companies, will put in place a programme that will provide financial and technical support to financially deprived individual equipment holders, to enable and allow them to dispose of PCB contaminated equipment in an environmentally sound manner. • the establishment of a technology to extract PCBs from porous materials/waste • The establishment of the support programme for individual PCB holder who are financially restrained, • the development of a plan for the management and treatment/disposal of products and wastes containing substances • pilot project to demonstrate the management, treatment and/or disposal of products and wastes containing industrial POPs
	Is there a clearly-articulated vision of how the innovation will be scaled-up, for example, over time, across geographies, among institutional actors?	Yes
	Will incremental adaptation be required, or more fundamental transformational change to achieve long term sustainability?	
1b. Project Map and Coordinates. Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.		
2. Stakeholders. Select the stakeholders that have participated in consultations during the project identification phase: Indigenous people and local communities; Civil society organizations; Private sector entities.If none of the above, please explain why. In addition, provide indicative information on how stakeholders, including civil society and indigenous peoples, will be engaged in the project preparation, and their respective roles and means of engagement.	Have all the key relevant stakeholders been identified to cover the complexity of the problem, and project implementation barriers?	Yes. See overarching comment
	What are the stakeholders' roles, and how will their combined roles contribute to robust project design, to achieving global environmental outcomes, and to lessons learned and knowledge?	
3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. Please briefly include below any gender dimensions relevant to the project, and any plans to address gender in project design (e.g. gender analysis). Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment? Yes/no/ tbd. If possible, indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality: access to and control over resources; participation and decision-making; and/or economic benefits or services. Will the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators? yes/no /tbd	Have gender differentiated risks and opportunities been identified, and were preliminary response measures described that would address these differences?	Not yet done

	Do gender considerations hinder full participation of an important stakeholder group (or groups)? If so, how will these obstacles be addressed?	
5. Risks. Indicate risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and, if possible, propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design	Are the identified risks valid and comprehensive? Are the risks specifically for things outside the project's control?	Yes, but they are not qualified on whether they are low, medium or high
	Are there social and environmental risks which could affect the project?	
	For climate risk, and climate resilience measures:	
	· How will the project's objectives or outputs be affected by climate risks over the period 2020 to 2050, and have the impact of these risks been addressed adequately?	
	· Has the sensitivity to climate change, and its impacts, been assessed?	
	· Have resilience practices and measures to address projected climate risks and impacts been considered? How will these be dealt with?	
	· What technical and institutional capacity, and information, will be needed to address climate risks and resilience enhancement measures?	
6. Coordination. Outline the coordination with other relevant GEF-financed and other related initiatives	Are the project proponents tapping into relevant knowledge and learning generated by other projects, including GEF projects?	
	Is there adequate recognition of previous projects and the learning derived from them?	
	Have specific lessons learned from previous projects been cited?	
	How have these lessons informed the project's formulation?	
	Is there an adequate mechanism to feed the lessons learned from earlier projects into this project, and to share lessons learned from it into future projects?	
8. Knowledge management. Outline the "Knowledge Management Approach" for the project, and how it will contribute to the project's overall impact, including plans to learn from relevant projects, initiatives and evaluations.	What overall approach will be taken, and what knowledge management indicators and metrics will be used?	More elaboration is needed
	What plans are proposed for sharing, disseminating and scaling-up results, lessons and experience?	
STAP advisory response	**Brief explanation of advisory response and action proposed**	

1. Concur	STAP acknowledges that on scientific or technical grounds the concept has merit. The proponent is invited to approach STAP for advice at any time during the development of the project brief prior to submission for CEO endorsement.	
	* In cases where the STAP acknowledges the project has merit on scientific and technical grounds, the STAP will recognize this in the screen by stating that ***"STAP is satisfied with the scientific and technical quality of the proposal and encourages the proponent to develop it with same rigor. At any time during the development of the project, the proponent is invited to approach STAP to consult on the design."***	
2. Minor issues to be considered during project design	STAP has identified specific scientific /technical suggestions or opportunities that should be discussed with the project proponent as early as possible during development of the project brief. The proponent may wish to:	
	(i) Open a dialogue with STAP regarding the technical and/or scientific issues raised;	
	(ii) Set a review point at an early stage during project development, and possibly agreeing to terms of reference for an independent expert to be appointed to conduct this review.	
	The proponent should provide a report of the action agreed and taken, at the time of submission of the full project brief for CEO endorsement.	
3. Major issues to be considered during project design	STAP proposes significant improvements or has concerns on the grounds of specified major scientific/technical methodological issues, barriers, or omissions in the project concept. If STAP provides this advisory response, a full explanation would also be provided. The proponent is strongly encouraged to:	
	(i) Open a dialogue with STAP regarding the technical and/or scientific issues raised; (ii) Set a review point at an early stage during project development including an independent expert as required. The proponent should provide a report of the action agreed and taken, at the time of submission of the full project brief for CEO endorsement.	