



2018
Project Implementation Review (PIR)



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POPS and Sound Harmful Chemicals Management

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A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	5154
GEF ID	5067
Title	Viet Nam POPs and Sound Harmful Chemicals Management Project
Country(ies)	Vietnam, Vietnam
UNDP-GEF Technical Team	Chemicals
Project Implementing Partner	Government
Joint Agencies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Type	Full Size

Project Description
<p>The project objective is to continue reducing environmental and health risks from Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and harmful chemicals like Persistent Toxic Substances (PTS). The project aims to achieved this by supporting the improvement of the national integrated institutional and regulatory framework covering the management and reporting of POPs and harmful chemicals. In addition, the project targets to further improve national capacity for the management of POPs contaminated sites by building on experiences from GEF-4 projects. To improve such capacity, the project will develop provincial management plans to assess the risks and implement POPs release reduction measures at all POPs contaminated sites in two provinces.</p> <p>The specific project objectives are to strengthen national capacity on the safe management of POPs and harmful chemicals; control and reduce releases of POPs/PTS to the environment from contaminated sites; and undertake a preliminary inventory of mercury sources in order to draft a national roadmap for the reduction of mercury releases.</p>

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B. Overall Ratings

Overall DO Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	Substantial

C. Development Progress

Description					
Objective					
Continued reduction of environmental and health risks through POPs, mercury and harmful chemicals release and exposure reduction achieved by provision of an integrated institutional and regulatory framework.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
Progress of POP/PTS regulations developed and integrated into the newly established legal framework in Vietnam, and in compliance with requirement of the Stockholm and other relevant international conventions.	Stockholm Convention requirements are not yet completely integrated in the existing regulation on chemicals/POPs management. Lacking of a comprehensive POPs/PTS Management Information System following a PRTR Scheme which prevent good planning and reporting.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Policy framework for chemicals/POPs management improved meeting with the Stockholm Convention and other related international conventions, and expressing close links between environmental protection policy with chemical management policy.	Progress for this indicator has been delayed, no policy framework has been produced yet. Progress on the development of the policy framework will be reported on during the next reporting period.	<p>This activity is on track. In this reporting period, a draft policy framework for chemicals/POPs management was produced, it expresses close links between environmental protection policy with chemical management policy based on reviewing and analyzing the gaps, overlap of 2 laws (Chemical and Environmental Protection Law). Beside policy framework, 2 National technical regulations were revised and 2 technical guidelines were developed . Such that progress to end of project target is estimated at 80%.</p> <p>In the next reporting period, it is expected that 2 more National technical regulations would be revised and 2 more National technical regulation/decrees would be drafted</p>

<p>Level of institutional capacity strengthened to manage, monitor, and remediate POP/PTS, including Mercury.</p>	<p>Limited national capacity and knowledge on industrial contaminated site management.</p>	<p><i>(not set or not applicable)</i></p>	<p>National Monitoring capacity improved to track POPs/PTS including mercury.</p>	<p>National and international experts are being recruited to provide technical support on assessing POPs, PTS monitoring capacity in Vietnam.</p> <p>Deliverables will be reported in the next reporting period.</p>	<p>This activity is off track. In this reporting period, Institutional monitoring capacity was strengthened to manage, monitor and remediate POPs and Hg, through completion of the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Completion of procurement of expert services to provide the technical support to assessment of POPs/PTS Monitoring 2) Completion of 3 basis training on POPs/PTS monitoring and analysis with participation of 149 staff (71 female) from 43 Labs under MONRE (Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment) and DONREs (Provincial Departments of Natural Resource and Environment) 3) Completion of the first round inter-laboratories of crosscheck program <p>Progress to end of project completion is estimated at about 50% for this reporting period.</p> <p>Next steps in the following reporting period shall include:</p>
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					<p>1) Organizing 3 advanced trainings on POPs/PTS monitoring and analysis in Hanoi for selected Labs</p> <p>2) Conducting the second round inter-laboratories of crosscheck program</p> <p>3) Establishing the network of Labs working on POPs/PTS monitoring for continue learning and sharing</p> <p>4) Support at least 2 Labs to follow the international standards on POPs/PTS monitoring and analysis</p>
Level of environmental and health risks reduction.	A substantial experience has been achieved from bilateral and GEF POP/chemical related projects. However the results are still project based, not well integrated to support the GoV having a comprehensive regulation system on POPs/PTS management.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	A POPs tracking tool, database and PRTR system established and demonstrated in at least one province. Establishment of provincial – level planning for the clean-up of POPs contaminated sites in two provinces.	<p>Binh Duong Province was selected as the pilot province for conducting the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register system (PRTR).</p> <p>Two provinces, Nghe An and Binh Duong, were selected to pilot the provincial environmental protection plans to assess the risks and implement POPs release reduction measures for POPs contaminated sites.</p> <p>The new POP-pesticides contaminated site found in Lam Hoa commune, Tuyen Hoa district, Quang Binh province as a result of a previous GEF project was select</p>	<p>This activity is slightly off track. In this reporting period, the Pollutant release and transfer register (PRTR) regulation was amended; PRTR guidelines for the plating sector and thermal power plant were developed; The environmental protection plan of Nghe An province was submitted to the People's Committee of Nghe An province for approval; and more than 50 tonnes of pure DDT in contaminated sites in Lam Hoa commune, Tuyen Hoa dist., Quang Binh province were collected and destroyed</p> <p>The immediate steps to be carried</p>

				for remediation in the project. No deliverables have been achieved yet, but will be reported on during the next reporting period.	out in the next reporting period are: 1) Inventory and collecting data on POP/PTS in industrial sites in Binh Duong province 2) Piloting PRTR system in Binh Duong province 3) Develop the environmental protection plan of Binh Duong province 4) Pilot implementation of the Provincial Environmental Management Plan for POP Pesticides contaminated areas at Nghe An province
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The progress of the objective can be described as:

Off track

Outcome 1

Overall policy framework and specific regulatory measures covering environmentally sound management of POPs and PTS through life cycle management developed and implemented.

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
Availability of regulations in Viet Nam integrated to take into account in a consistent way the requirements of the Stockholm Convention on POPs.	The existing national regulations on chemicals is based on the GHS and includes provisions of international conventions.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	The key regulations in Viet Nam are integrated to take into account in a consistent way the requirements of the	The project conducted essential workshops to consult with relevant stakeholders on national challenges and gaps related to chemicals management and the	This activity is on track. In this reporting period, the following actions were carried out: - Law on Environment Protection and Law on Chemicals including related

	<p>However the existing regulations are not fully compliant with the SC requirement, still fragmented and not fully harmonized due to issue by different Ministries.</p>		<p>Stockholm Convention on POPs.</p>	<p>regulatory framework.</p> <p>A workshop was held on 15 December 2016 in Hanoi, with 61 participants (40 males, 21 females) from local and national government authorities, enterprises, scientists, researchers and donor representatives.</p> <p>Based on the workshop result, the project will support for the Vietnam Government with the development, complement and adjustment of legal documents relating to the environmental management of hazardous chemicals in Viet Nam.</p>	<p>regulations were reviewed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regulatory improvement plan on POP/PTS management drafted - Stakeholder consultation workshop was organized on June 29th, 2018 in Hanoi with 55 participants (19 are female) from national and provincial Gov's agency, related experts, UNDP, PMU and media. During the workshop, the draft regulatory improvement plan on POP/PTS management was commented then the consultants will finalize accordingly. - A chapter on hazard chemical management including POPs was established in the Draft Decree on amending the Decree on Implementation of Environment Protection Law. - Prime Minister's decision on Environmental incident response is drafted <p>In the next reporting period, the following steps are planned:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Submit the Prime Minister's decision on environmental incident response for approval 2) Finalize then publish the Regulatory improvement plan on
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					POP/PTS management
Availability of a regulatory framework to ensure monitoring and reporting of POPs is established.	Provisions of new POPs as required by the SC are also not yet included in the chemical and environment policy framework.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	A regulatory framework to ensure monitoring and reporting of POPs is established.	This will be reported on in the next reporting period.	<p>In this reporting period, the following actions were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 revised standards issued (National Technical Regulatory on emissions and waste water from steel industry) - The Decision on Environment Incident Response drafted - Technical guideline on planning for environmental protection incl. prevention and response to environmental incident of hazardous chemicals drafted - Two PRTR technical guidelines for plating sector and thermal power plant drafted - A feasibility study on market based policy initiative is being conducted. Public/ Private partnership for the reduction and/or monitoring of POPs releases and for promoting POPs disposal to be identified by the feasibility study. <p>In the following reporting period, next steps planned include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Conduct the consultation

					<p>workshop on PRTR regulation and guidelines in Hanoi with participation of PMU, UNDP, national relevant experts</p> <p>2) Develop a market based policy initiative according to the finding of the feasibility study on market based policy initiative</p>
The progress of the objective can be described as:		On track			
Outcome 2					
Key institutions have knowledge and skills to formulate and implement necessary chemicals and environment policies, consistent with sound chemicals management principles and international convention requirements.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
Achievement of active participation of Viet Nam in the ICCM/SAICM.	A certain number of POPs training initiatives have been carried out and is being carried out in the framework of previous GEF4 projects.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Viet Nam will have consolidated its participation to ICCM/SAICM to benefit for international knowledge and have its issues and arguments on chemical management brought at the international level.	No missions were conducted. However, a official of MOIT who is in the management board of the project co-implementation partner, with support from UNEP, participated in the Triple COP which took place in Geneva in May 2017. At the Conference, Vietnam recommended to amend Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention by listing the following chemicals due to their negative effects on the human health and the environment: Chrysotile Asbestos; Short-chain chlorinated paraffins; and Tributyltin compounds. 2 of 3	In this reporting period, no missions using project budget were conducted. However, a number of officials of Ministry of Industry and Trade (MOIT) and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) who is in the management board of the project, with support of UNEP, Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), Swedish Chemical Agency (KEMI), participated in some regional and international conferences related to chemical management. In the following reporting period, next

				<p>those chemical get agreement by Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention.</p> <p>A mission to participate in the Conference of the Parties to the Minamata Convention on Mercury is being planned to Geneva in September.</p> <p>No deliverables have been achieved yet. Results will be reported in the next reporting period.</p>	<p>steps planned include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A study tour on chemical sound management for Vietnam Gov's leaders is being planned to work with the America Environmental Protection Agency and the American Responsible Care and Chemical Industry Association and visit some America chemical companies/factories to learn more knowledge and experiences on international chemical management standard, relevant state policies development
Evidences of increased adoption of chemical risk assessment criteria in law-making and decision making.	There is the need to build on the experience of these training activities and to establish a training system which consistently increase capacity on POPs, management of hazardous chemicals and hazardous waste in the perspective of ensuring consistency and coordination of environmental related regulation with the Stockholm Convention.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	A procedure for risk assessment adopted in law-making and decision-making processes related to chemicals and hazardous waste.	<p>A review of the national chemicals law and related policies have taken place. It will finished at the end of year 2017. Based on the review result, a regulatory improvement plan will be developed</p> <p>Progress on the procedure for risk assessment will be reported in the next reporting period</p>	<p>This activity is on track. In this reporting period, the following actions were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The review of the national chemicals law and related policies were completed - The Regulatory Improvement plan was drafted - Material/handout of training on chemicals classification and labeling in global harmonized system (GHS) and adaptation of the EU REACH/RoSH approach for application in Viet Nam was developed - Material/handout of training on risk assessment with specific focus on

					<p>POPs and mercury was developed.</p> <p>In the next reporting period, the following is planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An initial survey on GHS will be conducted - Two trainings for national and provincial gov's management official, one on GHS will be conducted in September 2018, one on risk assessment will be conducted in October 2018 - The processes for risk assessment of mercury will be piloted in a priority sector
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The progress of the objective can be described as:

On track

Outcome 3

National institutions provide comprehensive and coordinated ambient environment and receptor POPs /PTS monitoring that is consolidated into a national database and utilized for high quality reporting to the GoV/National Assembly and the Convention.

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
National POPs/PTS monitoring capacity assessed and POPs/PTS monitoring program upgraded to ensure POPs/PTS tracking.	POPs Monitoring capability increased in the last years thanks to governmental initiatives, support of international donors, and GEF projects related to	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	POPs/PTS baseline established for ambient environment (air, water, soil) and receptors (human,	An assessment of the current capacities in monitoring POPs and PTS pollution are being conducted. First draft report with detail work plan for conducting the assessing POPs, PTS monitoring	In this reporting period, the following actions were carried out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The assessment on current capacity to monitor POPs/PTS pollution was completed and the final

	<p>Dioxin contaminated sites, POPs pesticides stockpiles, PCBs.</p> <p>However, the monitoring capability on U-POPs emitted from industrial sources and other POPs is still very limited.</p>		<p>biota, food).</p>	<p>capacity in Vietnam was submitted. The contracted experts will conduct the assess according to the approval plan.</p>	<p>draft report of assessment was sent to stakeholders for comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An article on sound chemicals and chemical-containing waste management was developed in preparation for the development of a chapter of chemical wastes in National State of the Environmental Report. <p>In the next reporting period, the following is planned:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The data on current POPs/PTS monitoring will be established for tracking - The chapter on sound chemicals and chemical-containing waste management will be developed and published in the National State of the Environmental Report.
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The progress of the objective can be described as: **On track**

Outcome 4
National POPs/PTS laboratory network for support of ambient environment and receptor monitoring certified/accredited.

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
<p>Availability of accredited laboratories on new POPs integrated in a POP/PTS laboratory calibration network. Level of piloting PRTR at provincial level.</p>	<p>A certain number of private or public laboratories having capability to perform sampling and analysis of POPs (Dioxin, PCB, POPs pesticides, etc.) is working.</p> <p>Some of the above have participated in round-robin tests. However there are no national official analytical methods on the determination of POPs.</p> <p>Also a national plan for accreditation and certification of these labs to international standards is missing.</p>	<p><i>(not set or not applicable)</i></p>	<p>Two key laboratories on POPs analysis accredited following ISO 17025 and associated accreditation schemes.</p> <p>Up to 80 laboratories technicians and government staff trained on POPs monitoring related activities following international standards and requirement.</p> <p>POPs/PTS database established to contain data related to industrial sources, and POPs contaminated sites in 2 provinces, and all the country-wide</p>	<p>A laboratory capacity assessment is underway to identify criteria for laboratory best practices in order to further strengthen their capacities for international accreditation.</p> <p>Progress on laboratory accreditation and training of technicians will be reported in the next reporting period.</p> <p>Progress on the establishment of the POPs/PTS database will be reported on in the next reporting period.</p>	<p>This activity is slightly off-track. In this reporting period, the following actions were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The laboratory capacity and need assessment was completed and the criteria for laboratories to best attain international accreditation was established - A Report on the current status of POPs, PTS monitoring in Viet Nam by specific laboratories was drafted. - 3 basis trainings on POPs/PTS monitoring and analysis were conducted in May and June 2018 with participation of 149 staff (71 female) from 43 Labs of 39 provinces in Vietnam - The first round inter-laboratories of crosscheck program on POPs/PTS completed <p>Next steps in the following reporting period shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organizing 3 advanced trainings on POPs/PTS monitoring and analysis in Hanoi for selected Labs

			available data on POPs environmental monitoring.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducting the second round inter-laboratories of crosscheck program - Establishing the network of Labs working on POPs/PTS monitoring for continue learning and sharing - Continue support through learning by doing for at least 2 Labs to follow the international standards on POPs/PTS monitoring and analysis
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The progress of the objective can be described as: **Off track**

Outcome 5
Key policies, regulations and technical guidelines for management of POPs contaminated sites are in place.

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
Availability of policies and guidelines on POPs contaminated sites management developed and enforced.	<p>A number of separate initiatives on the management of contaminated sites are being carried out by governmental institutions, international donors, or under GEF projects.</p> <p>These effort are however still fragmented (project based) and not yet capitalized into a harmonized system of laws</p>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	A broad policy and guidelines, established to support the implementation of legal and regulatory framework developed in Component 1 for contaminated sites management.	<p>A survey assessment on contaminated sites in Nghe An Province is underway with the objective to support the updating of the provincial environmental protection plan.</p> <p>Progress on the development of policies and guidelines on POPs contaminated site management will be reported in the next reporting period.</p>	<p>In this reporting period, the following actions were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The survey assessment of contaminated sites in Nghe An province was completed and the provincial environmental protection plan of Nghe An province was updated and submitted to Nghe An Provincial People's Committee for approval - Progress on the development of policies and guidelines on POPs contamination site management

	<p>and guidance.</p> <p>The National Target Programme on Pollution Remedies and Environmental Improvement (approved in 2011) sets an objective by 2015 to recover environment at 100 sites seriously contaminated by POPs pesticides stockpile.</p>				<p>includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + 1st draft of the technical regulation for POPs pesticides residue in soil developed. + A guidelines for contaminated site management plan is kicked off for the implementation of Circular 30/2016/TT-BTNMT dated 12/10/2016, the guidelines is following risk based approach <p>In the next reporting period, follow on steps will include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The guidelines for implementation the Circular 30/2016 will be finalize and public 2) Technical regulation on POPs/PTS in soil superseding current non harmonized and fragmented relevant technical regulations 3) Inventories on POPs contaminated sites including industrial sites available (...e.g. Ho Chi Minh trail, Viet Tri industrial plant, Binh Duong industrial area);
<p>The progress of the objective can be described as:</p>		<p>On track</p>			

Outcome 6					
Provincial Management Plan for the Demonstration Provinces.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
Increased capacity of national and local staff measurable by outcome of trainings and number of staff trained.	A limited training of staff trained on disposal technology and site assessment in the course of previous Dioxin hotspot and Pesticidal POPs GEF/UNDP projects.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	A site management plan for the provinces of Nghe An and Binh Duong developed, addressing an estimated amount of 300 POPs pesticides sites and 50 industrial contaminated sites, representing an amount of several thousands tons of POPs contaminated soil (to be quantified) of POPs/PTS contaminated soil and waste, which includes: risk-based site prioritization; estimation of POPs amount and cleanup/disposal cost; logistic planning; GIS database; criteria for technology	A field trip to the POPs/PTS contaminated sites in Nghe An Province was conducted by technical staff of the Waste Management & Environmental Improvement Department (WENID) to discuss with the local department of Department of Natural Resource and Environment (DONRE) in Nghe An the development of the contaminated site management plan.	<p>This activity is off-track. In this reporting period, the following actions were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The provincial POPs Pesticides contaminated site management plan of Nghe An province was submitted to Nghe An Provincial People's Committee for approval. - There was a launch of risk-based guidelines for a contaminated site management plan to support the implementation of Circular 30/2016/TT-BTNMT dated 12/10/2016 <p>For the next reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The development of the Provincial Environmental Protection Plan for Binh Duong will begin from Q4 2018; - Pilot implementation of the Provincial Environmental Management Plan for POP Pesticides contaminated areas at

			<p>selection; financial plan.</p>		<p>Nghe An province from Q4 2018;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to implementation of the Provincial Environmental Management Plan for POPs pesticides contaminated areas at 3 provinces namely Ha Tinh, Quang Binh and Quang Tri from Q4 2018. - Develop the material of training on contaminated sites management and prepare for training on contaminated sites management for technical officers and decision makers from ministries and 10 provinces - Develop of material on awareness raising/communication on contaminated sites and POPs stockpiles. - Start to develop roadmap for management and reduction of U-POP
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<p>The progress of the objective can be described as:</p>	<p>Off track</p>
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<p>Outcome 7 Clean up of the Lím Hoí site in Quang Bing.</p>

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
Amount of POPs stockpile destroyed.	The Lâm Hoá site is currently contaminated by large amount of DDT. No safeguarding or risk-prevention measures in place.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	50t of pure DDT destroyed plus 100t of highly DDT contaminated soil treated on site. (150,000USD including site investigation, repackaging, disposal, site management).	In Lam Hoa, Quang Binh province, a contaminated site with at least 8 hotpots have been identified as a result of a previous GEF project. As part of this project, a plan for their clean-up is being developed. Progress on this deliverable will be reported in the next reporting period.	In this reporting period, more than 50 tonnes of pure DDT in contaminated sites in Lam Hoa commune, Tuyen Hoa dist., Quang Binh province were collected and destroyed to remove short-term risk. The immediate steps to be carried out in the next reporting period are: - Midterm and long term measures are finalized will be developed for remediation of remaining contaminated soil

The progress of the objective can be described as: **Off track**

Outcome 8
Mercury baseline source and release inventory developed.

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
Availability of a national baseline mercury source and release inventory, and national mercury release reduction strategy adopted.	Viet Nam is signatory of the Minamata Convention on Mercury.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	A preliminary mercury inventory and its database developed and implemented.	According to the National Mercury inventory, carried out as part of the GEF Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA) project in Viet Nam in 2016, four (4) industrial sectors including coal-fired power plants, cement	In this reporting period, the following actions were carried out: - Two types of questionnaires (products and emissions) for a preliminary inventory of mercury

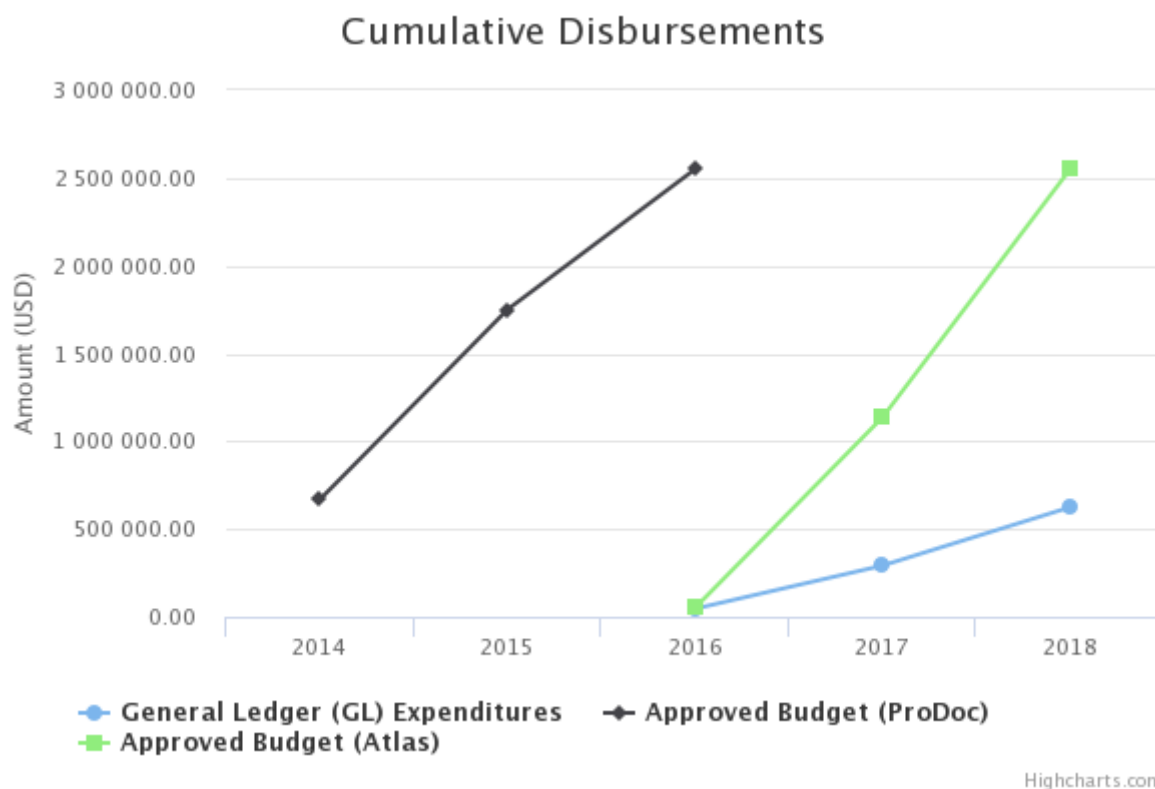
	<p>Limited demonstration of alternatives to mercury carried out under a GEF global project on healthcare waste.</p> <p>Demonstration activities on replacement of mercury carried out in 2 hospitals in the framework of the GEF global project on healthcare waste.</p> <p>Only demonstration activity carried out limited to mercury containing healthcare device.</p>			<p>clinker production, waste incineration, and non-ferrous metal smelting were identified as main industrial sectors leading to mercury releases in Viet Nam.</p> <p>A desk study carried out by the project on EU experiences on controlling mercury emissions from those industries and industrial processes and major mercury release routes were conducted and two reports were completed in Dec 2017: i) The report on EU experiences on controlling mercury emissions provides a brief overview on the EU policy for mercury emission control from industrial sources and mercury control options for selected industries; ii) The report on industrial processes and mercury release routes provides technical background information on selected industries potentially releasing mercury. It includes an overview of the main processes/ technologies applied by industries, mercury origins, emissions from industrial processes and potential mercury control strategies.</p>	<p>source and release developed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detail plan for inventory Hg was developed - Main manufacturing products which may contain mercury are identified <p>For the next reporting period the following activities are envisioned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory Hg in products and from waste resources will be conducted from Q3 2018. It is expected that the inventory exercise will be completed by early 2019
<p>Number of communication activities carried out and</p>	<p>Awareness raising activities on mercury carried out at 2</p>	<p><i>(not set or not</i></p>	<p>At least 3 activities on mercury related</p>	<p>This activity will be implemented after results of outcome 4.1 have</p>	<p>This activity is off-track. In this reporting period, the following</p>

communication products disseminated.	healthcare facilities.	<i>applicable)</i>	issues conducted to increase awareness and knowledge of mercury.	come out from the technical studies. A communication strategy will be developed in 2018. Result of this activity will be reported in the next reporting period.	actions were carried out: - TOR for outreach workshops developed - Recruitment of national consultants to carry out the outreach workshop under processing. In the next reporting the following is expected:- - Completion of the recruitment of national consultants to carry out the outreach workshop by Q3 2018 - Material on mercury for awareness raisin will be developed. - 2 outreach workshops will be carried out across in Binh Duong and Nghe An province. - The main outreach will provide information on the Minamata convention, sources of mercury, free-mercury processes and articles and their cost, safe disposal of mercury, management of mercury containing articles / waste.
The progress of the objective can be described as:		Off track			
Outcome 9					

Increased knowledge and awareness of mercury source and releases.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2017	Cumulative progress since project start
Database of mercury containing products developed.	Inventory of mercury added products in Viet Nam is missing.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	A database of products containing mercury available in the Vietnamese market or produced by Vietnamese industries.	No actions have been conducted since this activity depends on the completion of the above mentioned deliverables. Progress will be reported in the next reporting period.	<p>In this reporting period, the following actions were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The questionnaires for a preliminary inventory of products containing mercury were developed; - Detail plan for inventory of products containing mercury was developed <p>For the next reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inventory will be conducted in Q3 2018 - A database of products containing mercury available by end of 2018
Preliminary roadmap for the replacement of mercury containing product drafted.	<p>Strategy on Mercury related product is missing.</p> <p>Legislation on mercury product limited to replacement of Hg containing light bulbs.</p>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	A roadmap for the management of products and goods containing mercury will be developed.	No actions have been conducted since this activity depends on the completion of the above mentioned deliverables. Progress will be reported in the next reporting period.	<p>This activity is offtrack. In this reporting period, the following actions were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TOR for development of a roadmap for the management of products and goods containing mercury developed - Recruitment of expert to develop a roadmap for the management of products and goods containing

					<p>mercury developed under processing.</p> <p>In the next reporting period, the following is expected:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completion of recruitment of expertise by Q3 2018 - First draft of the roadmap for the management of products and goods containing mercury developed under processing. It is expected that the roadmap will be completed by early 2019
<p>The progress of the objective can be described as:</p>		<p>Off track</p>			

D. Implementation Progress



Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	24.48%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	24.48%
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August):	624,139.2

Key Financing Amounts	
PPG Amount	100,000
GEF Grant Amount	2550000
Co-financing	10,900,000

Key Project Dates	
PIF Approval Date	Feb 19, 2013
CEO Endorsement Date	Sep 18, 2014
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	Jan 29, 2016

Date of Inception Workshop	Apr 14, 2016
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	Sep 30, 2017
Actual Date of Mid-term Review	Mar 1, 2018
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Dec 30, 2018
Original Planned Closing Date	Dec 30, 2018
Revised Planned Closing Date	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2017 to 1 July 2018)
2018-01-17

E. Critical Risk Management

Current Types of Critical Risks	Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period
Political	Implementation of national procurement suffered from delays caused by a variety of reasons, in particular the need to comply with the provisions of the National Law on Bidding. Decisions on reassignment of implementation responsibilities on procurement between the implementing partners according to the HPPMG were taken with delays. Several procurement events (particularly recruitment of national consultants) conducted by PMU were hindered by a combined effect of two factors, namely i) the need to comply with the provisions of the National Law on Bidding, and ii) the lack of response to announced tenders by qualified national consultants.
Organizational	All implementation-related decisions have to be approved at three levels of the lead agency (MONRE), namely the Implementing Department(s), the Agency (VEA) and the Minister (MONRE).

F. Adjustments

Comments on delays in key project milestones

Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.

- The inception workshop organized right time in April 2016, but its report completed in October 2016 after recruiting PM, thus the first year work-plan was approval by leader of UNDP and Project Director in November 2016, It caused a one year delay of project implementation

- From 2017, the annual work-plan and the procurement plan have to be approved at three levels of MONRE incl. 1) Pollution Control Department or Department of Waste Management and Environmental Improvement; 2) Vietnam Environment Administration (VEA); 3) Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, thus take time. The second year work-plan and the third year work-plan was approved in March of each year. The procurement plan 2017 was approved in June 2017, the procurement plan 2018 approved in the end of May.

- As the project activities are highly technical, it is difficult to recruit consultants. The recruitment advertisements have to be announced many times before consultants are selected. Beside the bidding process take time because it must comply with the provisions of the National Law on Bidding, sometime it takes 6 months from developing TOR to signing contract with bidders/starting the package.

- The current workload and reorganization within VEA also affect to project implementing, some technical staff of VEA used to work closely with the project move to other department, they don't have more time for the project

Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.

The approval procedure from the government is complicated and time-consuming. The project delay is due do this approval process.

Some measures have been taken to address this: high-level meeting between UNDP and MONRE; UNDP supports to procure some bidding packages. Thanks to this, the project has progressed significantly since November 2017.

UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure.

(not set or not applicable)

G. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Manager/Coordinator	Moderately Satisfactory	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<p>The 2017 AWP approved at the end of March 2017, followed by the approval of the project procurement plan (in June 2017). The project has only 6 months left to implement the 2017 AWP, beside it also took a long time (more than 3 months) to do all procurement for bidding. However the project has got its momentum in the end of 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 16 packages of total 22 packages in the approved project procurement plans were implementing. - The Law on Environmental Protection, Law on Chemicals and related regulations under the Laws have been reviewing. The overlapping and inconsistent issues and gaps in documents related to the management of POPs and PTS have been considered and analyzed. - Two national technical regulations on emission and wastewater of steel industry have been reviewed, amended and submitted to MONRE for appraisal. - Baseline data on laboratories across the country with potential capacity to carry out POPs and Hg analysis was collected and synthesized. - The provincial plan for the management of areas contaminated with pesticides integrated in the Nghe An Province's land use plan has been completed and Nghe An DONRE checked and Nghe An PPC approved. - Inventory of pesticides residues and contaminated soil with the contaminant concentrations above 50 ppm at Lam Hoa, Quang Binh was completed. - More than 51 tons of pesticide waste and pesticide contaminated soil were collected and successfully treatment - 160 department staff members from 30 provinces have been informed of the National Plan for Stockholm Convention on POPs. - 250 enterprises have been updated on chemical management regulations. - 05 project staff members have been equipped with knowledge of procurement and procurement procedures. <p>The 2018 AWP has been approved by UNDP and Project Director in March 2018 and approved by MONRE in April 2018. The amendment project procurement plan was approved at the end of May 2018 with 9 more packages. For now all 9 TORs for 9 packages were developed and will be submitting for bidding procurement soon, they need 12 months for implementing and completion, the project extension at least 12 months is recommended for achieving the project overall objective.</p>	

Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Assessment	After serious delay in 2016 & 2017, the project has gained its momentum in the end of 2017. Almost all activities are being implemented. Some results have achieved. The mid-term evaluation conducted and finished. The project is also affected by policy change relating to chemicals/waste. In addition, as some activities that only starts in 2018 requires at least 12 months or 18 months for completion, the project extension is recommended for achieving the project overall objective. With current arrangement and possible extension, the project can well deliver its objectives and targets by the end of 2019. A Management response was developed and currently the project is implementing different measures as recommended by the MTR such as: enhanced monitoring of the project steering committee, using UNDP's procurement system,...etc	
Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
GEF Operational Focal point	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Implementing Partner	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
Role	2018 Development Objective Progress Rating	2018 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	

H. Gender

Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning. The Project Manager and/or Project Gender Officer should complete this section with support from the UNDP Country Office.

Gender Analysis and Action Plan: <i>not available</i>
Please review the project's Gender Analysis. If the Gender Analysis is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.
Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.
During project activities, particularly contaminated site treatment activity, women were thoroughly consulted in different treatment steps.
Does this project specifically target woman or girls as direct beneficiaries?
No
Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.
For example, women consultation and participation in different contaminated site treatment steps supported to make the consensus process quicker.

I. Social and Environmental Standards

Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards)

The Project Manager and/or the project's Safeguards Officer should complete this section of the PIR with support from the UNDP Country Office. The UNDP-GEF RTA should review to ensure it is complete and accurate. For reference, the project's Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP), which was prepared during project design, is available below. If the project began before the SESP was required, then the space below will be empty.

SESP: UNDP's Environmental and Social Screening _Annex-signed.docx
1) Please provide a brief update on the project's social and environmental risks listed in the SESP. If the project has not prepared an SESP (i.e. if the project began before the SESP was required), then please indicate when that screening will be done (recommended before the Midterm Review and/or Terminal Evaluation, or after a significant change to the project context). If the project has updated its SESP during implementation, then please upload that file to this PIR. If any relevant grievances have arisen during the reporting period please describe them in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
2) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during project implementation?
No
If any new social and/or environmental risks have been identified during project implementation please describe the new risk(s) and the response to it.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
3) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during implementation? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to high.
No
If any existing social and/or environmental risks have been escalated during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

J. Communicating Impact

<p>Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's lives.</p> <p>(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)</p>
<p>The current UNDP/GEF Viet Nam POPs and Sound Harmful Chemicals Management Project has targeted the contaminated site in Lam Hoa, Tuyen Hoa, Quang Binh. In early 2018, 52 tons of pure DDT were collected and successfully treated by co-processing at Thanh Cong cement kiln. The second stage to confining medium and low contaminated soil to reduce mid and long-term risk is to be done in late 2018. Thanks to this, surrounding communities do not suffer high environmental and health risks.</p>
<p>What is the most significant change that has resulted from the project this reporting period?</p> <p>(This text will be used for internal knowledge management in the respective technical team and region.)</p>
<p>The treatment of contaminated site is nearly completed. The contaminated site treatment activity will complete in 2018. The review of the legal framework on POP/PTS will finish in July 2018. Capacity of laboratories working on POP/PTS have initially been built. The PRTR activity has started which lays the foundation for the establishment and implementation of PRTR in one province in Viet Nam.</p>
<p>Describe how the project supported South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year.</p> <p>(This text will be used for internal knowledge management within the respective technical team and region.)</p>
<p><i>(not set or not applicable)</i></p>

Project Links and Social Media

<p>Please include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, Adaptation Learning Mechanism (UNDP-ALM) platform, Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file upload' button in the top right of the PIR.</p>
<p>- Website with information of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + http://www.gef.monre.gov.vn/ + http://vea.gov.vn/ <p>- Project's Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/D%E1%BB%B1-%C3%A1n-Qu%E1%BA%A3n-l%C3%BD-An-to%C3%A0n-POP-v%C3%A0-PTS-t%E1%BA%A1i-Vi%E1%BB%87t-Nam-POP-PTS-Management-Project-534703736881828/?modal=suggested_action&notif_id=1530345816621832&notif_t=page_user_activ</p>

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- Website with information on the PSC meeting 2018:

<http://vea.gov.vn/vn/tintuc/tintuchangngay/Pages/H%E1%BB%8Dp-Ban-ch%E1%BB%89-%C4%91%E1%BA%A1o-d%E1%BB%B1-%C3%A1n-POP.aspx>

K. Partnerships

Give the name of the partner(s), and describe the partnership, recent notable activities and any innovative aspects of the work. Please do not use any acronyms. (limit = 2000 characters). This information is used to get a better understanding of the work GEF-funded projects are doing with key partners, including the GEF Small Grants Programme, indigenous peoples, the private sector, and other partners. Please list the full names of the partners (no acronyms please) and summarize what they are doing to help the project achieve its objectives. The data may be used for reporting to GEF Secretariat, the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP Corporate Communications, posted on the UNDP-GEF website, and for other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts. The RTA should view and edit/elaborate on the information entered here. All projects must complete this section. Please enter "N/A" in cells that are not applicable to your project.

Civil Society Organisations/NGOs
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Indigenous Peoples
Indigenous peoples called "Van Kieu" in Lam Hoa, Quang Binh are directly beneficiaries of the project as their area was clean from DDT. They participated in consultation meetings to select optimum treatment options for the contaminated land in their village.
Private Sector
The chemical and manufacturing industry are also beneficiaries and interested stakeholders, as they will receive benefit in terms of technical assistance and – being among the addressees of the regulatory tools to be developed under the project - will have the opportunity to have their views and needs considered in the course of law making activities related to the implementation of the Stockholm Convention, the Minamata Convention and sound chemicals management. Several enterprises will be selected for some pilot activities of the project later.
GEF Small Grants Programme
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Other Partners
<p>1) Departments of Natural Resources and Environment (DONRE) in the selected provinces help the project to achieve Outcome 2 - Monitoring and reporting of POP and PTS and Outcome 3 - Management of POPs contaminated sites through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organising contaminated site investigations, preparation of a list of serious environmentally polluted facilities. - Encouraging cooperating with relevant agencies in implementing a mobilization plan to respond to emergencies and environmental pollution remediation. - Supporting the preparation and implementation of environmental monitoring and a monitoring database in the provinces. <p>2) Departments of Industry and Trade (MOIT) in the selected provinces help the project achieve Outcome 4 - National mercury baseline inventory and release reduction by supporting the</p>

development of partnerships and encouraging cooperation with relevant agencies in controlling the management, use, storage, and transportation of chemicals, industrial explosive materials, liquid gases, mining, import/export, etc. including safety issues and emergency and preparedness plans.

L. Annex - Ratings Definitions

Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions

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

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

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

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.