

# GEF-8 REQUEST FOR CEO CHILD ENDORSEMENT/APPROVAL

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>GENERAL CHILD PROJECT INFORMATION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Project Summary .....	3
Child Project Description Overview .....	4
<b>CHILD PROJECT OUTLINE .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>A. PROJECT RATIONALE .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>B. CHILD PROJECT DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>13</b>
Institutional Arrangement and Coordination with Ongoing Initiatives and Project .....	33
Table On Core Indicators .....	40
<b>Core Indicators .....</b>	<b>40</b>
Key Risks .....	46
<b>C. ALIGNMENT WITH GEF-8 PROGRAMMING STRATEGIES AND COUNTRY/REGIONAL PRIORITIES .....</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>D. POLICY REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>49</b>
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: .....	49
Stakeholder Engagement .....	50
Private Sector .....	50
Environmental and Social Safeguards .....	51
<b>E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>51</b>
Knowledge management .....	51
Socio-economic Benefits .....	51
<b>ANNEX A: FINANCING TABLES .....</b>	<b>52</b>
GEF Financing Table .....	52
Project Preparation Grant (PPG) .....	53
Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation .....	53
Focal Area Elements .....	53
Confirmed Co-financing for the project, by name and type .....	53
<b>ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENT .....</b>	<b>54</b>
Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s): .....	54
<b>ANNEX C: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK .....</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>ANNEX D: STATUS OF UTILIZATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG) .....</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>ANNEX E: PROJECT MAP AND COORDINATES .....</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>ANNEX F: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS DOCUMENTS INCLUDING RATING .....</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>ANNEX G: BUDGET TABLE .....</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>ANNEX I: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS .....</b>	<b>106</b>

## General Child Project Information

Child Project Title			
Jordan Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution IP Child Project			
Region	GEF Project ID		
Jordan	11189		
Country(ies)	Type of Project		
Jordan	FSP		
GEF Agency(ies)	GEF Agency Project ID		
UNDP	9599		
Project Executing Entity(s)	Project Executing Type		
Ministry of Environment	Government		
GEF Focal Area (s)	Submission Date		
Multi Focal Area	6/21/2024		
Type of Trust Fund	Project Duration (Months)		
GET	60		
GEF Project Grant: (a)	Agency Fee(s) Grant: (b)		
4,437,156.00	399,344.00		
PPG Amount: (c)	PPG Agency Fee(s): (d)		
150,000.00	13,500.00		
Total GEF Financing: (a+b+c+d)	Total Co-financing		
5000000	47,310,489.40		
Project Sector (CCM Only)			
Mixed & Others			
Rio Markers			
Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Biodiversity	Land Degradation
Significant Objective 1	Significant Objective 1	Significant Objective 1	No Contribution 0

### Project Summary

Provide a brief summary description of the project, to offer a snapshot of what is being proposed. The summary should include: (i) what is the problem and issues to be addressed? ii) as a child project under a program, explain how the description fits in the broader context of the specific program; (iii) what are the project objectives, and if the project is intended to be transformative,

how will this be achieved? and (iv) what are the GEBs and/or adaptation benefits, and other key expected results. (max. 250 words, approximately 1/2 page)

In Jordan, the plastic sector plays a vital role in the country's economy, but it also leads to severe plastic pollution due to mismanagement. While in Jordan existing regulations address downstream aspects of plastic pollution, such as collection and recycling, there are currently no proposed upstream solutions to shift from SUP economy to a more sustainable approach in the F&B sector. This project aims therefore to implement upstream activities in four key areas, in compliance with the strategy set by the Global IP on circular solutions to plastic pollutions.

- Improving Regulatory Framework to ban specific SUP categories, enacting standards to increase the percentage of recycled material in plastic containers and standardizing the concept of 'biodegradability.'
- Promoting the shift to Sustainable Packaging: by encouraging the transition of the Food and Beverage sector toward sustainable packaging production, demonstrating also alternatives to SUPs in hotels, restaurants, supermarkets, food stores etc.
- Developing Financial Support for SMEs in establishing sustainable packaging businesses
- Promoting consumer awareness and behavioral change towards sustainable consumption practices.
- Ensuring coordination with the global project in compliance with the coordination guidelines established.

The project will focus on cities in the Middle region of Jordan, including Amman, Zarqa, Russeifa, and Aqaba. It will foster innovativeness through the establishment of an incubation program for enterprises to develop sustainable solutions, and will also explore innovativeness in green financing schemes, taking into account Islamic rules in developing financing facilities, and by adopting market analytics methodologies to promote the consumers' shift toward reusable packaging.

In terms of GEB, the project intends to eliminate the production and use of 5000 tons of SUPs from the Food and Beverage sector, with the associated reduction of 17,000 tons of GHG and 0.625 g Teq of U-POPs.

## Child Project Description Overview

### Project Objective

Reduced risk for the environment and health through the upstream reduction of plastic waste entering the environment and the associated U-POPs release, achieved by reducing the use of single-use plastic and by shifting toward more sustainable business models in the Food and Beverage Sector.

### Project Components

#### Component 1. Enabling policy and institutional arrangements

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET

GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
489,010.00	5,308,653.00

Outcome:

Outcome 1.1.: Regulatory framework aimed at reducing plastic waste generation strengthened and supported through a clear chain of responsibilities.

Output:

Output 1.1.1. Regulations and laws to control the production and disposal of single-use plastics, including the Framework law for waste management 2020, the Extended Producer Responsibility Instructions 2020 Bylaw Banning non-degradable plastic shopping bags, 2017, strengthened.

Output 1.1.2. Standards and norms on the avoidance of unnecessary plastic in packaging, norms on the use of recycled materials in F&B packaging, Quality Standards and Certification and Quality Program updated and developed, in cooperation with Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization, Jordan Food and Drugs Administration and MOENV for subsequent endorsement by the GoJ.

## Component 2. Private sector engagement

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
2,380,000.00	25,319,320.00

Outcome:

Outcome 2.1.: The private sector fully engaged to implement innovative approaches on the avoidance of SUPs

Output:

Output 2.1.1 An incubation program, based on a two-tiers selection and including training and mentoring (tier 1) and support for scaling up to commercial stage (tier 2) for innovative solutions on SUP avoidance or alternative materials established and scaled up.

Output 2.1.2 Innovative business models (aimed at 1. demonstrating the avoidance of Single-use Plastic Products through replacement with reusable packaging, or bio-based packaging, or 2. Implementing refilling solutions for food and beverage goods) resulting in the avoidance of SUP such as plastic free restaurants, hotels and business piloted.

Output 2.1.3 Use of biodegradable materials and alternative materials which are more sustainable than plastic, in place of plastic in the food and beverage packaging sector, in cases where no viable solutions exist to replace Single-use items with Multiple Use items, piloted.

Output 2.1.4 Modern and innovative technologies in the plastic industry with focus on better resource efficiency and increase use of recyclable material to reduce its environmental impact and promote sustainable practices, are implemented.

### Component 3. Mobilizing finance for innovation

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
285,000.00	3,031,935.00

#### Outcome:

Outcome 3.1 Fiscal policies and innovative financing schemes to support circularity of plastic products in the F&B sector implemented.

#### Output:

Output 3.1.1. Fiscal policies and blended finance mechanisms and de-risking solutions to support innovative business models and technologies, based on both Islamic and conventional financing schemes, and adopting among others microfinance initiatives to empower marginalized communities and promote gender inclusiveness, identified and scaled up.

### Component 4: knowledge, capacity & reporting

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
850,000.00	9,042,612.40

#### Outcome:

Outcome 4.1: Knowledge management, lesson learning and coordination with the global project carried out.

Outcome 4.2: Behavior and social changes toward a more circular economy established.

#### Output:

Output 4.1.1. Global platform supported to share information and opportunities on global and local solution to fight plastic pollution.

Output 4.1.2. Coordination with the global team based on the requirement established under the global IP ensured.

Output 4.2.1. Behavior changes and awareness raising campaign implemented, based on market analytics for alternative solutions to SUP, conducted with the involvement of retailers (shops, supermarkets) and brands, and the support of NGOs and CBOs.

### M&E

Component Type	Trust Fund
Technical Assistance	GET
GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
221,853.00	2,360,154.00

Outcome:

Outcome 5.1. Project monitoring and evaluation based on lesson learnt ensured

Output:

Output 5.2.1. Project Inception and Monitoring carried out.

Output 5.2.2 Independent Mid-Term Review and Terminal Evaluation undertaken.

## Component Balances

Project Components	GEF Project Financing (\$)	Co-financing (\$)
Component 1. Enabling policy and institutional arrangements	489,010.00	5,308,653.00
Component 2. Private sector engagement	2,380,000.00	25,319,320.00
Component 3. Mobilizing finance for innovation	285,000.00	3,031,935.00
Component 4: knowledge, capacity & reporting	850,000.00	9,042,612.40
M&E	221,853.00	2,360,154.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,225,863.00</b>	<b>45,062,674.40</b>
Project Management Cost	211,293.00	2,247,815.00
<b>Total Project Cost (\$)</b>	<b>4,437,156.00</b>	<b>47,310,489.40</b>

Please provide Justification

## CHILD PROJECT OUTLINE

### A. PROJECT RATIONALE

Describe the current situation: the global environmental problems and/or climate vulnerabilities that the project will address, the key elements of the system, and underlying drivers of environmental change in the project context, such as population growth, economic development, climate change, sociocultural and political factors, including conflicts, or technological changes. Since this is a child project under a program, please include an explanation of how the context fits within the specific program agenda. Describe the objective of the project, and the justification for it. (Approximately 3-5 pages) see guidance here

**Global context.** Plastic pollution is a global problem. Similar to Persistent Organic Pollutants, plastic has a very long half-life, estimated to be in hundreds of years, is capable of long-range transport, and may pose a hazard to living organisms and human health. Estimates of plastic release into the ocean range from 4.8 Mt/y to 12.7 Mt/y (Jambeck et al. 2015; UN Environment, 2018; EUNOMIA, 2016; Boucher and Friot, 2017). A recent study has quantified the amount of microplastics residing in deep ocean sediments to be more than 3 million tons, while the ocean water column holds not less than 90 million tons of microplastics (*Peter T. Harris, Thomas Maes, Karen Raubenheimer, J.P. Walsh, A marine plastic cloud - Global mass balance assessment of oceanic plastic pollution, Continental Shelf Research, Volume 255, 2023, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.csr.2023.104947>*). In Jordan, however, the issue of plastic pollution is not limited to the pollution of the sea. As pointed out by UNESCO, plastic pollution “also affects agricultural productivity and reduces the quality of livestock.” The stunning landscapes of several Jordan archeological sites and natural areas, as well as the fragile desert ecosystem, is also at risk. Actions against plastic pollution have involved refugee communities: In the middle of Jordan's desert, refugees from the Azraq refugee camp work to collect plastics and solid waste in the framework of a project operated by World Vision International with the support from the EU.

**Plastic waste generation in Jordan.** A report by EcoMENA, a regional environmental organization, estimates that solid waste in Jordan reached 2.1 million tons in 2021, with about 20 percent of it being plastic waste. The GIZ “Country report on the solid waste management in Jordan”, published in 2014, reports an overall generation of municipal solid waste in 2012 amounting to 2.1 million tons per year, while GIZ more recent estimates talk about a yearly generation of 2.7 million tons. Following two waste characterization studies - one conducted by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) in 2011, and the second conducted as part of the GIZ project in 2021 - it emerges that the plastic waste fraction is in the order of 15.7% to 18.1%, with this latter figure composed by 11.8% of plastic films, 4.2% of PE and PP containers, and 2.1% of PET. This highlights the significant contribution of plastic to overall waste generation in the country. Based on the above, it may be estimated that the plastic waste generation in Jordan ranges from 420,000 to 488,700 tons per year, or 0.1 to 0.11 kg per person per day.

**SUP consumption in Jordan.** The consumption of nearly 3 billion single-use plastic bags annually is estimated, averaging around 300 bags per person per year. With an average weight of 6g/bag, this accounts for 20700 t of plastic per year. There are no estimates regarding the consumption of other SUPs, and this indeed represents a significant management issue. Bottled water, not only in PET bottles, but also in sealed transparent plastic cups, is extremely common. Food containers, particularly those using problematic polymers like Styrofoam, are commonly employed in various food services, with increased usage during the Covid-19 pandemic. Plastic cutlery, plates, and trays have also gained popularity in Jordanian society due to their low-cost and convenient nature for both business and personal use.

**Social and economic relevance of the plastic manufacturing sector.** Although Jordan is a non-oil country, the plastic industry has emerged as a leading economic sector, experiencing growth over the past two decades. This growth is attributed to the low cost and easy access to virgin plastic sources from Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries. Jordan imports approximately 200 thousand tons of virgin plastic resins annually to meet the demands of its plastic sector. The annual production volume of the plastic industry sector exceeds \$1.5 billion, constituting about 5% of the total industrial production. Key sub-sectors of the Jordanian plastic industry include packaging, agriculture, construction, furniture, and medical supplies. Additionally, Jordanian plastic manufacturers procure substantial amounts of recycled plastic resin from local recycling processors or import recycled pellets from neighboring countries. The plastic industrial sector in Jordan is categorized into various

subsectors, encompassing flexible packaging, rigid packaging, construction materials, agricultural plastics, raw materials, furniture and housewares, foam products, and medical supplies and packaging. With approximately 614 establishments (258 classified as industrial infrastructures and the remaining as handicrafts), the sector employs around 10,757 individuals. In 2017, the sector's total output reached about 763.1 million JD, with a 30% added value and 70% intermediate consumption. Jordanian plastic production covers roughly 42.2% of the total local consumption of plastic products, while the remaining 57.8% is imported from outside the country. Despite the comprehensive breakdown of the plastic industrial sector, it is noteworthy that the sector's structure does not distinctly differentiate Single-Use Plastic Products (SUPs); instead, both single and multiple-use plastic items are grouped together. To assess the scale of the SUP sector in Jordan, consultations were conducted with the Jordan Chamber of Industry (JCI) and the Ministry of Environment. However, the available information primarily includes the number of factories producing SUPs, with no specific data on total production volume. Direct contact with the factories also failed to yield production quantities. According to JCI, there are 60 facilities producing plastic bags (employing around 7000 workers), and 30 facilities each for drink bottles, caps, and lids, food containers (including fast food packaging), as well as cutlery, plates, and trays. The cumulative total of SUP facilities amounts to 150, representing approximately 25% of the total facilities in the broader plastic industry. During several meetings with the Jordan Chamber of Industry and private enterprises, the project team was informed that, as the sector is already operating well below its production capacity, the return on investment is low. Therefore, any policy leading to the reduced consumption of SUPs is considered potentially harmful for the sector. However, the sector is more open to working toward increasing the use of recycled material in the supply chain.

**Plastics waste generation and recycling:** The research findings indicate a notable surge in plastic volumes over the past two years, suggesting an upward trend. Approximately 70,000 tons per year of plastics are now recovered locally, as opposed to 50,000 tons per year in 2020. This rise is linked to the increased material flow, driven by the sustained increase in global oil prices and the elevated costs of virgin plastics. Among the 600 existing plastic industries in Jordan, approximately 200 small- to medium-sized plastic processors and manufacturers serve as the domestic end-market for plastic recycling. Most plastic recycling occurs locally because exporting recycled plastics (processed into granules or pellets) to neighboring countries is economically uncompetitive due to relatively high production costs. Specifically, PET waste is shredded into unwashed flakes, and most of it is exported to neighboring countries for further processing.

**Environmental consequences.** The overproduction and overuse of Single-Use Plastics (SUPs) in Jordan have led to severe environmental consequences. Improper disposal of plastics leads to the emission of furans and dioxins from burning, posing health risks and creating pollutants that persist for centuries due to their non-biodegradable nature. The widespread presence of plastic waste negatively impacts human health, livestock, and natural resources, affecting vital sectors like tourism. Littered plastics harm livestock, causing economic losses for farmers. In Aqaba, a significant coastal city, marine life suffers from plastic pollution, threatening both biodiversity and tourism revenues. Coral reefs, critical for socio-economic development and tourism, face threats from land-based and marine pollution, compounded by poor environmental practices from visitors. Moreover, the plastic industry emits greenhouse gases, primarily from energy consumption during processing. Electricity and oil are major energy sources for the plastic industry, contributing both to production costs and its environmental impact. The depletion of crude oil, the primary resource for plastic production, raises environmental concerns, as its extraction, manufacturing, and transportation contribute to greenhouse gas emissions. The overuse of SUPs has both immediate environmental repercussions and long-term consequences. It undermines ecosystems, threatens human and animal health, and harms economic prospects, particularly in sectors reliant on healthy environments and tourism. Addressing these issues requires comprehensive strategies encompassing waste management, pollution control, and sustainable practices across industries.

**Regulatory framework.** The list of relevant legal requirement that may be affecting plastic circular solutions in the food and beverages sector is given in Table 1.

*Table 1: Key legal framework requirements related to plastic circular solutions in the food and beverage sector.*

Institution	Legal item	Key relevant requirements
Ministry of Environment	Framework law for waste management 2020	Based on waste management hierarchy and best practices.  Prioritizes waste reduction and calls for EPR. Engages all related institutions in waste management.
	Extended Producer Responsibility Instructions 2020	The instructions detail the role of each involved party. It also requires the establishment of a EPR management unit. The application of the instructions faced certain challenges among key stakeholders, which led to the amendment of instructions in 2024 (as informed by meetings with MoEnv and GIZ).
	Bylaw Banning non-degradable plastic shopping bags, 2017	The bylaw bans the import, production, and use of non-degradable plastic bags. It also requires that producers clearly indicate the reusability, degradability of the bags.  The production of bags from recycled plastics is limited to waste collection bags or Agri-use bags and the recycled plastic shall not exceed 25%.
	Nature conservation bylaw and instructions	The ministry also manages the protection of nature reserves in cooperation with specialized parties such as RSCN and Environment Rangers
Ministry of Health	Health Law	Bans littering and any cause of nuisance including unauthorized or improper discarding waste
Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization (JSMO)	Jordanian Standards	Certain standards developed by JSMO exist to regulate the use of plastic bags and containers for food and beverages.
Jordan Food and Drugs Administration (JFDA)	JFDA law and health law	It implements the health law requirements and checks on the quality of products in food and drugs to protect the consumer.
Ministry of Local Affairs	MoLA Law	Oversees the performance of the municipalities providing services including municipal waste management. It oversees also the recycling activities in municipalities.
Ministry of Tourism	Tourism law	Promotes tourism and manages and oversees the tourism sector activities. It is also linked with local

		associations to perform certain activities in the sector such as hotels and restaurants associations.
	Environmental and Social Responsibility Policy	The policy pursue sustainability including also the efficient use of resources and reduction of waste generated by tourism activities. It also encourages environmentally friendly initiatives.
Jordan Hotels Association	Vision and mission	The mission of JHA includes working for achieving sustainable development goals. The association promoted recycling activities and has disseminated the recycling guide (USAID sponsored). The interventions on recycling are mostly downstream.
Jordan Restaurant Association		Based on the meeting with the association manager, JRA indicated that a new standard for restaurants and hotels will be issued to ban the use of single-use plastics.
Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature	Bylaw and instruction for nature conservation areas	Sets operational guidelines for the sites under their management, like natural reserves and eco-lodges. RSCN implements also the legal requirements for the conservation of nature in the designated natural areas around Jordan.
ASEZA	ASEZA Environment Policy and regulations	ASEZA bans strictly the discharges of waste to the sea of Aqaba. It also enacted its own regulations for waste management. The use of plastic bags in stone bakeries has been stopped recently.
Universities	Bylaw and instructions of Ministry of Higher Education + universities regulations and operational procedures	Every university is licensed by the Ministry of Higher Education and their operation procedures must be in agreement with the regulation. Most of the universities have an environmental center working on education and research. The universities also operate or outsource catering services according to the internal regulations and procedures.
Petra Region Authority	Instructions for holding activities within Petra conserved area.	The instructions require the holder of the activities to comply with environmental protection rules, including waste collection. The regulations also set penalties and require financial warranties to guarantee performance.
	Extra waste collection fees instructions	The authority has issued regulation for collection of excess amounts of waste from commercial entities including hotel. The fee is quite substantial reaching to 50 JOD per room per year for 5-star hotels.

Table 2: Shortlist of Jordanian Standards that control the use of plastic in food stuff, source JSMO.

STANDARDS TITLE	DESCRIPTION	DATE
JS 588: 2023. Plastics - Thermoplastic mulch films	This Jordanian Standard specifies the dimensional, mechanical, optical, and thermal characteristics	16/11/2023

recoverable after use, for use in agriculture and horticulture	required for thermoplastic films used in mulching applications in agriculture and horticulture.	
JS 2127: 2016. Packaging - Plastics - Plastic containers for packaging of natural mineral water and packaged drinking water and refillable water bottles for coolers	his Jordanian Standard outlines the requirements and tolerances for mass, dimensions, sampling methods, testing, marking, and performance standards for plastic containers used to package natural mineral water, packaged drinking water, and refillable water bottles for coolers.	17/07/2016
JS 2075: 2016. Packaging - Plastics - Blow - molded polypropylene containers for packaging of liquid foodstuffs	This Jordanian Standard specifies the requirements for polypropylene resins intended for use in blow-molded, round containers with capacities of up to two liters, designed for packaging liquids for human consumption, such as fruit juices, flavored milk, buttermilk, and milk-based drinks. It also includes tolerances for mass, dimensions, and sampling methods	17/07/2016
JS 2131: 2014. Plastic Materials and Articles Intended to Come into Contact with Food	This Technical Regulation applies to materials and articles placed on the market, falling under the following categories: materials and articles, including their components, consisting exclusively of plastics, as well as plastic multi-layer materials and articles held together by adhesives or other means.	31/12/2014
JS 1904: 2010. Packaging - Plastic freezer bags -	This Jordanian Standard specifies the dimensional characteristics, mechanical requirements, and fitness-for-purpose standards for plastic freezer bags used to store frozen foodstuffs.	01/02/2011
JS 535: 2001	Shopping grocery bags made from HDPE	

**Baseline projects.** The Ministry of Environment (MoEnv) has already enacted two pieces of legislation addressing plastic pollution. Additionally, MoEnv is presently examining various by-laws and instructions that will be formulated based on the framework law No. (16/2020) pertaining to this matter. MoEnv is in the process of formulating a new draft bylaw on the management of non-hazardous solid wastes. Additionally, there are draft instructions under development that specifically address Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for packaging waste. All these pieces of legislation are set to be issued in alignment with this law.

There have been several initiatives to elevate the situation of solid waste management in general and plastic waste in specific. Some examples of programmes and initiatives are shown in Table below.

TABLE 2 National Programmes and Initiatives on Plastics

Lead organization	DESCRIPTION
GIZ & UNDP	8 sorting facilities have been established in different cities in the country that target both plastics and cardboard.
GIZ	Integration of informal waste pickers, to increase the recovered materials

USAID	A detailed study of the value chain of plastic waste in Amman, which aims to increase the recycled waste in Jordan.
Local municipalities	Several municipalities have attempted to sort paper and plastics at the school level; however, all these initiatives have stopped since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.
The Environmental Justice Program	The programme works with a partner in Jordan on a project aiming to raise awareness on the dangers of plastic pollution, developing the capacities of women's and other civil society organizations as well as the tourism sector on the issue of plastic, and most importantly with national authorities on the adoption of regulations limiting the use, trade, and disposal of plastic in Aqaba governorate.

The 'Water and Environment Support (WES) in the ENI Neighborhood South Region' project is a regional technical support project funded by the European Neighborhood Instrument (ENI South). WES aims to protect the natural resources in the Mediterranean context and to improve the management of scarce water resources in the region. WES mainly aims to solve the problems linked to pollution prevention and the rational use of water.

The USAID Recycling Project in Jordan, consisting in the preparation of The Market System Analysis (MSA) updated in June 2023, is a five-year program funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The USAID projects partners with Amman's commercial sector waste generators, private sector recycling service providers, the Ministry of Environment (MOENV), the Greater Amman Municipality (GAM), and relevant business associations to increase the commercial sector's demand for and use of recycling services in Amman through implementing innovative and sustainable solutions and models. Applying a Market Systems Development approach.

The project will also build on the experience gathered through the implementation of the GEF-UNDP project "Reduction and Elimination of POPs and Other Chemical Releases through Implementation of Environmentally Sound Management of E-Waste, Healthcare Waste and Priority U-POPs Release Sources Associated with General Waste Management Activities (GEF 9189)". Such project aimed to reduce the releases of U-POPs, PBDEs and CO<sub>2</sub>, through the implementation of a highly sustainable and replicable approach for the integrated and sound management of electronic (e-waste), hazardous, healthcare and municipal solid waste categories, contributing at the same time to the development of a circular economy based on the 3R principles (Reduce, Re-use, Recycle).

## B. CHILD PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This section asks for a theory of change as part of a joined-up description of the project as a whole, including how it addresses priorities related to the specific program, and how it will benefit from the coordination platform. The project description is expected to cover the key elements of good project design in an integrated way. It is also expected to meet the GEF's policy requirements on gender, stakeholders, private sector, and knowledge management and learning (see section D). This section should be a narrative that reads like a joined-up story and not independent elements that answer the guiding questions contained in the guidance document. (Approximately 3-5 pages) see guidance here

### Description of the Theory of Change of the project.

**Project objectives.** The project objective is to reduce the risk to the environment and health through the reduction of plastic waste entering the environment and the associated U-POPs release, achieved by reducing the use of single-use plastic and by shifting toward more sustainable business models in the Food and

Beverage Packaging Sector. This will encompass the achievement of a 5,000-ton reduction of plastic waste through the upstream reduction of the use of SUPs, with the associated reduction of 0.625gTeq/yr. U-POPs, and around 17,000 tons of avoided GHG releases.

**Building from baseline:** The project will obviously build from the regulatory effort already undergoing in the country, with specific reference to the regulation on banning of SUP items (Bylaw Banning non-degradable plastic shopping bags, 2017) and the EPR regulation being currently put in place (Extended Producer Responsibility Instructions 2020), as well as some standards like the ones on plastic containers intended to be in contact with food. Starting from the existing regulations the project will assist the GoJ in developing and enforcing amendments aimed at a wider and better control of SUP manufacturing and placing on the market, with a progressive restriction of such articles.

As explained with more details in the incremental reasoning sections, although in Jordan many baseline projects on the management of plastic waste do exist, most of them are based on a “downstream” approach, meaning that they deal with the management /recycling of plastic waste rather than the upstream avoidance of SUP and other plastic packaging. Therefore, the project is actually not building from this experience, but instead rather coordinating with then, as a reduction in plastic waste generation would ultimately benefit the collection and recycling activities being pursued by projects like the GIZ/UNDP on the establishment of sorting facilities and the integration of informal waste pickers. Some of the project stakeholders (like main hotel chains, and the Jordan. An exception may be the operational guidelines for the sites as natural reserves and eco-lodges developed and implemented by the Jordan Royal Society for the Conservation of nature (RSCB), and the ban established by ASEZA of the use of plastic bags in stone bakeries in the Aqaba region. Both ASEZA and RSCN are project partner, and the project will further support their upstream initiatives against plastic pollution.

**Barriers:** To achieve this ambitious objective, the project has to overcome a number of barriers:

1. **Relatively low legal enforcement, including EPR implementation:** Jordan faces challenges in enforcing its existing laws related to plastic use and waste management due to limited resources and capacity within regulatory bodies. In spite of strong bilateral support (see, for instance, the GIZ project on the matter), the implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) programs faces challenges due to the difficulty in identifying solutions for EPR fund management that are accepted by all parties. The regulation on the banning of “non-degradable plastic bags” has provided mixed results due to the lack of clarity in the term “degradability.”
2. **Incomplete/inconsistent standards on recycled and biodegradable materials:** Jordan lacks comprehensive standards for recycled and biodegradable materials, making it difficult for businesses to navigate this market. During the meeting with stakeholders, concerns were raised by the industry related to the inconsistent standards for the use of recycled plastic in packaging, even though the country is importing F&B packaged products with a much higher content of recycled plastic. There appears to be discrepancies between the standards issued by different regulatory bodies.
3. **Lack of technologies and raw materials for alternatives to plastic in the F&B sector:** The F&B sector in Jordan faces challenges in sourcing alternatives to plastic packaging. There is no pulp and paper production in the country; therefore, paper and cardboard packaging need to be imported. Due to the climate of the country, other bio-based materials may be of limited availability. While there is growing interest in sustainable alternatives, such as plant-based bioplastics, the country lacks local production capacity and technological expertise.

4. **Small businesses in the ho.re.ca sector are not aware of sustainable packaging solutions:** Many small businesses in Jordan's hotel, restaurant, and catering (ho.re.ca) sector are unaware of sustainable packaging options, or perceive them as financially prohibitive. Language and cultural barriers may also impede access to information and resources regarding sustainable practices. Government-led outreach programs and industry associations can play a crucial role in raising awareness, as well as providing training and support to small businesses.
5. **Consumer perception of SUP as safer and more convenient compared to multiple-use:** Jordanian consumers often prioritize convenience and affordability when choosing packaging options, leading to a preference for single-use plastics. There is a lack of awareness among the general public about the environmental consequences of SUPs and the benefits of reusable alternatives. Public education campaigns that are tailored to local contexts, including religious and cultural sensitivities, are essential for shifting consumer perceptions and behavior.
6. **Occupational issues associated with the reduction of plastic packaging production and the overcapacity in the sector:** Jordan's plastic packaging industry employs a significant number of workers, and any transition away from SUPs could potentially impact livelihoods. Moreover, the sector is experiencing overcapacity, leading to economic inefficiencies. Transitioning to sustainable alternatives will require careful consideration of the social and economic implications. This includes job retraining programs and strategies for reutilizing existing manufacturing infrastructure.

#### Assumptions:

- The MOENV is committed to improve the regulation and standards on plastic packaging and SUPs.
- The manufacturing industry, given the saturation of the SUP manufacturing sector, would welcome support to develop alternative markets.
- Technical and financial assistance and awareness raising are the key to unlock the adoption of plastic-free tourism in hotel and restaurant.
- Given the high rate of education of Jordanian women and their relative low rate of employment in managing position, financial support to women-lead enterprises is expected to be very effective to improve women occupation.
- Availability of specific financing tools for circular solution against plastic pollution, including tax reliefs, Islamic-scheme financing and micro-financing, specific loan programs will have a high uptake if properly communicated and supported by technical assistance to submit applications.
- A national info-point is needed to promote at local level circular solutions against plastic pollution and to disseminate information on plastic pollution.
- Behavior change strategy based on market analytics of alternative solutions, including SUP avoidance, will have the same (high) s of the marketing of conventional products.

**Enablers:** in this difficult context, the project will endeavor to reduce the manufacturing and use of Single-Use Plastic in favor of a shift toward reuse and the adoption of more sustainable packaging. It is widely accepted that well-enforced regulation, coupled with science-based and consistent standards on packaging in the F&B sector, along with raising awareness among consumers and increased responsibility of the industrial sector, may be the effective enablers leading to a reduced environmental impact of plastic packaging, resulting in a

reduced production of plastic waste. However, there is also the need to enhance capacity to assess the environmental impact of alternative packaging solutions (through, for instance, LCA analysis) and to effectively utilize existing marketing methodologies to promote sustainable solutions for SUPs. Additionally, funding mechanisms are needed to facilitate the transition of the entire F&B packaging sector in Jordan toward increased sustainability.

**Wider and long-term outcomes.** The proposed project aims, therefore, at contributing to the following wider and long-term outcomes:

- Regulatory framework aimed at reducing plastic waste generation strengthened and supported through a clear chain of responsibilities.
- The private sector fully engaged to implement innovative approaches on the avoidance of SUPs.
- Knowledge management, lesson learning, and coordination with the global project carried out.
- Fiscal policies and innovative financing schemes to support circularity of plastic products in the F&B sector implemented.

**Project actions.** To this end, the following category of actions will need to be implemented.

- Provide support to the GoJ in the strengthening of the regulatory framework.
- Support enterprises in the F&B sectors, including manufacturers, hotels, restaurants, catering, food stores, etc., in the establishment of profitable and sustainable businesses with reduced use of SUPs.
- Ensure effective sharing of knowledge related to the opportunity to foster solutions for sustainable packaging, given that SUP will be more expensive in the near future, being subject to direct or indirect taxation (i.e., EPR).
- Effectively promote the change of consumer behavior toward more sustainable behavior, benefiting from the marketing tools and the survey methods widely adopted by manufacturing and commercial enterprises.

**Key stakeholders' categories.** Addressing these specific challenges in the Jordanian context will require a coordinated effort involving government agencies, businesses, civil society organizations, and international partners. Tailoring solutions to local needs and priorities while leveraging global best practices will be essential for driving meaningful progress towards a circular economy for plastics in Jordan.

The theory of change diagram below summarizes in a concise way the above. Further details on how the expected project results will be achieved, and the description of outputs and activities leading to the wider outcomes listed above are provided in the section "Results and Partnership".

*Figure 1: Theory of Change Diagram*



## Component 1. Enabling policy and institutional arrangements

Under this component, the project intends to strengthen the regulatory framework aimed at restricting the use, manufacturing, and import of single-use plastic packaging.

The ownership of the activities under this component lies mostly in the government sector, including MOENV, MITS, MOH, as well as agencies like the Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization. Affected stakeholders, in addition to consumers and the general public, are enterprises and their associations, like the Jordan Chamber of Industry, Jordan Hotels Association, Jordan Restaurant Association, General Association for Foodstuff Merchants, Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Any activity related to the drafting or strengthening of regulations entails some political risk, as the government has the right to enact or reject any regulatory proposal deriving from a project, no matter how substantial the technical or financial support is provided by the project. For this reason, the best risk-management measure in undertaking lawmaking-related activity will be to ensure the continuous engagement of the government and to keep open the communication channels with the stakeholders affected by the proposed rules. In terms of Gender Mainstreaming (GM), the project will ensure that any rule proposed under this component will not be discriminatory and that it will be compliant with the UNDP guideline on GM.

### Outcome 1.1.: Regulatory framework aimed at reducing plastic waste generation strengthened and supported through a clear chain of responsibilities

A better regulation, which anticipates the economy trends which will unavoidable see a decrease on the manufacturing and use of single-use plastic and takes into account the needs of the different components of the society is the basis for both the long term sustainability and scaling up of the actions aimed at replacing the SUP economy with a more sustainable packaging in the Food and Beverage (F&B) sector. Suitable regulation and standards have to be considered the catalyst for the sustainability of the circular solutions against plastic pollution.

The project will therefore undertake a number of activities to further support the ongoing efforts of the government toward a better regulation of the plastic packaging sector, resulting in the following outputs:

Output 1.1.1. Regulations and laws to control the production and disposal of single-use plastics, including the Framework law for waste management 2020, the Extended Producer Responsibility Instructions 2020 Bylaw Banning non-degradable plastic shopping bags, 2017, strengthened.

This output will be achieved through a preliminary gap assessment of the existing Jordanian regulation concerning circular economy in the packaging sector, regulations, and norms on plastic packaging. Assessment of following regulations will be undertaken to identify gaps and areas for strengthening Framework law for waste management 2020; Extended Producer Responsibility Instructions 2020; Bylaw Banning non-degradable plastic shopping bags, 2017. Based on further discussion to be undertaken at project inception, under this output an Inter-ministerial Working Group on plastic waste avoidance may be established. After the assessment, proposed amendments or ancillary norms will be drafted and discussed in a nationwide consultation with stakeholders from the government, the industrial sector, and civil society, including NGOs and women's organizations. The amended norms may also include provisions related to the restriction of the import/export of non-compliant plastic packaging. The final draft of the proposed legal text will be released upon integration of the feedback received through the consultation. This will also include guidance and training programs related to the implementation and enforcement of such norms. The following activities are therefore anticipated to achieve this output:

- *Activity 1.1.1.1 Gap assessment of the existing regulation in the perspective of circular economy of F&B packaging, including gender-related aspects.*
- *Activity 1.1.1.2. Analysis of the current regulatory framework on F&B packaging in Jordan with the purpose to identify roles and responsibilities of governmental agencies taking as well into account requirements for women businesses in F&B, reduce overlapping and establish an inter-ministerial working group on plastic waste avoidance (ensuring also adequate participation of both gender in the working group);*
- *Activity 1.1.1.3 Drafting of proposed amendments or new norms including the associated guidance;*
- *Activity 1.1.1.4 Nation-wide consultation with stakeholders including women-led organizations, capacity building on the implementation of the updated regulations, and release of final drafts of proposed amendments or new norms.*
- Output 1.1.2. Standards and norms on the avoidance of unnecessary plastic in packaging, norms on the use of recycled materials in F&B packaging, Quality Standards and Certification and Quality Program updated and developed, in cooperation with Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization, Jordan Food and Drugs Administration and MOENV for subsequent endorsement by the GoJ.

Similar to output 1.1.1, this output will be achieved through a preliminary gap assessment of the existing norms and standards that would facilitate and enhance circularity in the packaging sector, including

standards on biodegradability, norms on unnecessary/redundant packaging, regulations and norms on plastic packaging. Assessment of the existing standards established by Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization, Jordan Food and Drugs Administration and by MOENV will be undertaken, covering, for instance, standards on plastics and thermoplastic mulch films that are recoverable after use for agriculture and horticulture, for use in agriculture and horticulture; on plastic containers for packaging of natural mineral water and packaged drinking water and refillable water bottles for coolers; on packaging - plastics - blow - molded polypropylene containers for packaging of liquid foodstuffs; on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food; on plastic freezer bags. Following the assessment, proposed revisions of standards or additional standards will be drafted. This will be done by JSMO and JFDA with the project's facilitation. Then the updated or new regulations will be discussed in a nation-wide consultation with stakeholders from the government, the industrial sector and the society, including NGOs and with good representation of related women organizations. The final draft of the proposed legal text will be released upon integration of the feedback received through the consultation.

During the project preparation stage, certain risks were identified, particularly concerning differing opinions among government institutions and industrial stakeholders regarding the quantitative thresholds of various standards. Conducting a thorough assessment of the factors behind these varying standard values, based on stakeholder perspectives, will help mitigate the risk of adopting inconsistent or unsatisfactory standards.

The following activities will be therefore undertaken to achieve this output:

- *Activity 1.1.2.1 Gap assessment of the standards and norms for the use of recycled materials (including PET to PET bottles) in the F&B packaging sector, including gender-related aspects;*
- *Activity 1.1.2.2 Drafting of proposed standards and norms on biodegradability, reusability, plastic packaging, use of recycled materials developed including the associated guidance;*
- *Activity 1.1.2.3 Nation-wide consultation with stakeholders including women organizations, capacity building and release of final drafts of proposed amendments or new norms.*

## **Component 2. Private sector engagement**

This component is the core of the project both in terms of direct impact of the interventions, and in terms of expected reduction of plastic waste generation.

This component is mainly aimed at the engagement of stakeholders from the private sector and their associations. The following will be involved: Jordan Chamber of Industry, Jordan Hotels Association; Jordan Restaurant Association, General Association for Foodstuff Merchants, Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, shops and retailers including supermarket chains in the F&B sectors, F&B manufacturers and importers, packaging industry, consumers and consumer associations, environmental NGOs. One of the main risks associated with this component is that, in order to achieve a significant reduction in plastic waste, a very large number of consumers must be involved, given the light weight of SUP items (4-5 grams for shopping bags, 20-25 grams for plastic bottles)

### **Outcome 2.1.: The private sector fully engaged to implement innovative approaches on the avoidance of SUPs**

The project will contribute to this outcome by enhancing the capacity of the private sector – with specific support to women-led business- to develop business in sustainable packaging, demonstrating SUP alternatives in tourism facilities and shops, assess and implement the replacement of plastic packaging with other, more sustainable materials, and increase the use of recycled plastic in the manufacturing of plastic packaging, increasing at the same time the efficiency of the production process.

All the outputs achieved under this component should be considered as a launchpad for scaling up activities. The logic underpinning the future expansion of the solutions proposed here is to: 1) provide support to the manufacturing industry, which is facing saturation in the single-use plastic (SUP) manufacturing sector and will soon, due to the global shift in F&B packaging strategies toward sustainability, need to at least partially transition toward the production of Single-use non-Plastic Products (SUnP), Multiple-Use Products (MUP), or even reduce excessive packaging. This industrial transition will be progressively encouraged by improving the efficiency and use of recyclable materials, promoting the development of innovative solutions, demonstrating the feasibility of alternative packaging products, and implementing and supporting SUP avoidance in strategic sectors like hotels, restaurants, food stores, and catering. Therefore, although the scale of activities under this outcome is limited (but still significant), their impact in terms of replicability and sustainability is high, as they provide a model for building the future economy of the packaging sector in Jordan.

This outcome will be supported by the following outputs:

Output 2.1.1 An incubation program, based on a two-tiers selection and including training and mentoring (tier 1) and support for scaling up to commercial stage (tier 2) for innovative solutions on SUP avoidance or alternative materials established and scaled up.

A competitive incubation program focusing on circular solutions to reduce single-use plastic will be established. This initiative will include a call for proposals for enterprises proposing alternatives to SUP. Selected enterprises will be awarded grants to support enrollment in a training/mentoring program (Tier 1). During Tier 1 stage, enterprises will be supported in the improvement and environmental assessment of their products, and in the development of business plans for their product / services. Based on a panel evaluation of their products or services, the most successful enterprises completing the initial stage will enter the Tier2 stage and will receive a grant and a technical assistance package to scale up their technologies to a market level, based on a plan.

Such plans will include financial aspects, capital raising strategies, marketing strategies, LCA analysis and feasibility studies, technology testing and development. Tier 2, i.e. the second stage of the incubation program will therefore envisage the implementation of the plans proposed by the winner of Tier 1. Support in identifying business partners or access to market will be provided. Enterprises winning the Tier 2 stage will benefit from the experience of a pool of experts to as mentors, as well as contacts and relationships established by the project with potential clients in the sector. Financial support to the enterprises will be delivered under submission of progress reports. The minimum requirement will be the reduction of at least 500 tons of SUP across all supported enterprises during the project's lifetime, with sustainability after project closure.

Main stakeholders in this initiative are the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) -including women-led business - which are already in the business of sustainable packaging. There is limited risk that the solution proposed by the enterprises may not be eligible under the project requirements, such as only downstream solution being submitted. This risk will be avoided through a careful awareness campaign aimed at orienting, since the launching of the initiative, proposals will be oriented toward the development of upstream solutions. This output will be achieved through the following activities.

- *Activity 2.1.1.1. Development of term of references for a 2 tiers competition on innovation on SUP avoidance, including minimum requirements for participation of women;*
- *Activity 2.1.1.2. Advertising on project website and inviting business to apply first tier competition and evaluation of proposals, with gender friendly design to encourage women participation.;*
- *Activity 2.1.1.3. Full incubation program to develop proposal to commercial scale of 15 winner of the tier 1 competition and selection of 3 tier 2 winners as result of incubation;*
- *Activity 2.1.1.4. Support 3 winners of the incubation program (competition tier 2) with funds and training aimed at bringing their technology or solutions up to the commercial scale.*

Output 2.1.2 Innovative business models (aimed at 1. demonstrating the avoidance of Single-use Plastic Products through replacement with reusable packaging, or bio-based packaging, or 2. Implementing refilling solutions for food and beverage goods) resulting in the avoidance of SUP such as plastic free restaurants, hotels and business piloted.

Two different categories of initiatives will support the achievement of this output:

1. Initiative aimed at demonstrating the avoidance of Single-use Plastic Products through replacement with reusable packaging, or bio-based packaging in the Hotel, Restaurant and Catering Sectors. To implement such initiatives, agreement have been made with sector associations like Jordan Hotels Association; Jordan Restaurant Association; General Association for Foodstuff Merchants; Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. Such agreements (complemented at implementation with the HACT/PCAT processes as needed) will ensure that a substantial number of enterprises that receive project funds to reduce plastic waste will be engaged. For instance, hotels will implement zero-plastic packaging for their guests, replacing plastic bottles in the rooms with reusable glass bottles or through water dispensers, avoiding the use of laundry plastic bags, and providing shampoo and shower gels in dispensers instead of plastic miniature bottles. Shops will promote selling of large containers for food items in place of plastic sachet containers and will support the avoidance of plastic bags through 'bring your bag' initiatives, providing reward in the form of accumulated points on the membership card; also, shops will implement take-back schemes for reusable containers like beverage glass bottles. Restaurant will adopt initiatives aimed at avoiding the use of single-use glasses, plates, cutlery and by replacing sauces in sachets with dispenser stations.

2. A second category of initiatives to support the avoidance of SUP will be the deployment of 'refilling solutions' for food and beverage goods, also to be implemented in supermarkets, food stores, restaurants, and hotels. It is expected that under this output the project will achieve the avoidance of at least 2000 tons of plastic waste over the project lifetime.

To estimate the impact of these activities on SUP avoidance the following may be considered:

- **Hotels:** The waste generated by tourism and hospitality globally consists of 37%-72% organic waste, 6%-40% paper and cardboard, 5%-15% plastic, and 3%-14% glass ([Pirani & Arafat, 2014](#)). Approximately 1.6 kg of waste is produced per tourist per day ([Obersteiner & Gruber, 2017](#)). Richer countries report more waste per tourist and better waste management processes; poorer countries rely on landfilling waste primarily ([Ezeah et al., 2015](#)). A study among 120 hotels in Hoi An (Vietnam) shows that hotels produce about 2.5 kg of solid waste per guest per day. ([Pham Phu, Hoang, & Fujiwara, 2018](#)). Therefore, assuming a waste generation per guest per day of 1.6 kg (lower end) and a fraction of plastic waste in the order of 10% (mid-range), each guest can generate between 80 to 240 g of plastic per day. Assuming that out of this quantity, only half is composed by

SUP which may be avoided by project intervention, the potential of the project would be in the order of 80 g per guest per day. Useful guidelines for SUP avoidance have been proposed by organizations such as the Sustainability Hospitality Alliance and the TUI group. To achieve 1000 t of plastic avoidance from this sector over the project duration (250 t/yr.), there is the need to achieve the transitioning to plastic-free operations for at least 3,125,000 guest - days. Assuming an average of 1.5 guests per room and a room occupancy rate of 50%, 11,416 hotel rooms would need to be converted to non-plastic to achieve the goal.

- **Restaurants and food delivery.** SUP are most used in fast-food chains or food delivery services, although even formal restaurants may use some SUPs. A typical set comprising plastic cups with lids or PET 0.5L bottles (6 to 12 g each), plastic straws (0.5 to 1g), plastic cutlery (8 to 12g/set), Styrofoam or PET boxes (10 to 15g each), sauce sachets (0.3 to 0.7g), and plastic bags (10 to 20g) may weigh between 30 and 56 g, with an average of 43g. Higher values may apply to food delivery, which may use thick plastic bags and additional wrapping, while lower value may characterize restaurants with lower use of SUPs. For restaurants and fast-food chains, a potential SUP reduction per person through project initiatives may be therefore assumed as 30g, while for food delivery it may assumed to be in the order of 60g. To achieve a reduction of 1000 t plastic reduction from restaurant and food delivery over the project duration (excluding the 1<sup>st</sup> year), the project should target an overall amount of 4.2 million meals from fast food and 2.1 million meals from food delivery. Although this may seem like a large number, it should be noted that restaurants serve, on average, 200-400 customers per day, while high-end establishments may reach 1,000 or more. This means that to achieve the target, assuming an average of 200 meals per day for both restaurants and delivery services and operations of 22days/month, around 80 restaurant and 40 food delivery services would need to adopt SUP avoidance initiatives.

The following activities will be implemented to ensure the achievement of this output.

- *Activity 2.1.2.1. Plastic packaging avoided or replaced by reusable (including glass) or bio-based packaging, in restaurant, fast food and hotel chains with special attention to gender implications of the alternative packaging.*
- *Activity 2.1.2.2: Refilling solutions for Food and Beverage goods demonstrated in shops and supermarkets, prioritizing women-led initiatives.*

Output 2.1.3 Use of biodegradable materials and alternative materials which are more sustainable than plastic, in place of plastic in the food and beverage packaging sector, in cases where no viable solutions exist to replace Single-use items with Multiple Use items, piloted.

Another important stream of initiatives, complementary to the initiatives related to the avoidance of SUP, will concern the identification of materials which are biodegradable or alternative to plastic, in other words replacing SUP (Single-use Plastic) with SUNP (Single-use Non-Plastic). Such initiatives are important in all such cases where no viable solutions to replace Single-use items with Multiple Use items are not viable. This could concern the replacement of Styrofoam boxes for food delivery by cardboard based boxes, or plastic cutlery and straws with paper or wood-based items. An issue for Jordan is that the manufacturing of cardboard containers or wood-based cutlery must rely on imported raw materials, with enhance GHG emissions associated to transport. LCA assessment of the alternatives will be conducted to evaluate the decrease or increase in the value of specific environmental parameters, beside the avoidance of plastic pollution. One project partner to test and manufacture SUNP have been already identified and more will be identified in the course of project implementation. The following activities will be undertaken to ensure the achievement of this output. The main stakeholders for this initiative are the manufacturers of packaging products willing to demonstrate sustainable alternative to plastic. The use and manufacturing of biodegradable alternative to

plastic entails the risk of a bigger GHG release and water consumption compared to plastic. This may be particularly relevant for Jordan due to the absence of raw materials for bio-based packaging and the scarcity of water. The main measure to address this risk is to conduct an LCA analysis of the proposed alternative materials, based as much as possible on Jordan specific datasets. The following activities will be therefore conducted to ensure the achievement of this output:

- *Activity 2.1.3.1. LCA of alternative materials carried out to verify its large-scale sustainability in comparison with plastic packaging;*
- *Activity 2.1.3.2. Industrial partners for the manufacturing of biodegradable or alternative packaging identified;*
- *Activity 2.1.3.3. Biodegradable or alternative packaging manufactured and placed on the market.*

Output 2.1.4 Modern and innovative technologies in the plastic industry with focus on better resource efficiency and increase use of recyclable material to reduce its environmental impact and promote sustainable practices, are implemented

This output involves the improvement of the efficiency of the packaging industry and involves an increased use of recycled material in the manufacturing process. For this reason, this output is strictly linked with output 1.1.2. Industrial partners willing to improve their production processes and to include more recycled plastic in the manufacturing of their packaging will be selected. With the support of the project, an analysis of the process of how to optimize the process to increase the use of more recycled material will be undertaken. That will include a mass balance analysis, identification of process improvement options, etc. Through a collaborative approach, the processes will be redesigned and improved to achieve an overall reduction of around 500 tons of virgin plastic over the project duration and an avoidance of at least 1,700 tons of GHG and 0.0.0625 gram of U-POPs.

This component targets packaging manufacturers, primarily but not exclusively those manufacturing plastic packaging. The improvement of a consolidated industrial process is a complex task in which success depends not only upon technical factors, but also market acceptance of the new products and willingness to invest in innovative solutions. The project will leverage international experience to address risks related to the improvement of industrial processes aimed at increasing the use of recycled content of products. Noticeably, enterprises in Jordan consulted during project preparation expressed readiness to increase the amount of recycled plastic if updated standards permit.

In summary, the following activities will be undertaken to achieve this output.

- *Activity 2.1.4.1. Selection of a manufacturing plant for the implementation of highly efficient technologies;*
- *Activity 2.1.4.2. Site assessment, process and mass balance analysis of the plastic manufacturing plant and identification of process improvement options, aimed at the increased use of recycled or biodegradable materials;*
- *Activity 2.1.4.3. Process improvement designed and implemented to ensure shift to use of recycled plastic with avoidance of 500 t of virgin plastic and at least 1700 tons of GHG release.*

### **Component 3. Mobilizing Finance for Innovation**

An essential component for ensuring the sustainability of an industrial transition is providing financial support to industries willing to invest in innovative sectors. Under this component, the project aims to enhance the financial sustainability of circular solutions that address plastic pollution. It is crucial to ensure the financial support provided is itself sustainable. The strategy involves relying on diverse sources of funding, streamlining the application process, and ensuring that the loan requirements, such as upfront guarantees, are fair. The project will also engage various sectors of society, including women-led businesses and small enterprises, through micro-financing plans and solidarity mechanisms that comply with Islamic finance principles.

This component seeks to mobilize financial resources by leveraging existing financing schemes, expanding their scope to include initiatives in the sustainable packaging sector, or developing entirely new financing mechanisms with the support of local banks. Additionally, fiscal incentives to reduce the cost of establishing businesses in the sustainable packaging sector will be explored.

To successfully achieve the outcomes and outputs under this component, the project will ensure the involvement of both private and public financial institutions while developing financial schemes that are compliant with both Islamic and non-Islamic standards. Special attention will also be given to supporting women-owned businesses by incorporating the participation of women into the eligibility criteria for funding. By empowering women-led ventures in the sustainable packaging sector, the project will not only drive positive change but also advance gender equality.

### **Outcome 3.1 Fiscal policies and innovative financing schemes to support circularity of plastic products in the F&B sector implemented**

Empowering local small and medium enterprises (SMEs) with technical and financial support to cultivate markets for sustainable products, such as reusable containers and items in place of SUPs, delivery services in place of products, development, and marketing of sustainable materials in packaging are key to reduce the prevalence of unsustainable plastic packaging in Jordan through enhancing direct competition. Given the marketing dominance wielded by larger competitors, the effectiveness of these initiatives rests heavily on achieving stability—both in terms of technical prowess and financial viability—coupled with the crafting of robust marketing strategies, particularly in their early stages of development. The project will contribute toward a wider outcome of enhancing fiscal policies and innovative financing schemes by deploying or strengthening financing tools both for non-Islamic and Islamic financing models. This also in consideration of the historically low uptake of non-Islamic financing models by local SMEs.

Output 3.1.1. Fiscal policies and blended finance mechanisms and de-risking solutions to support innovative business models and technologies, based on both Islamic and conventional financing schemes, and adopting among others microfinance initiatives to empower marginalized communities and promote gender inclusiveness, identified and scaled up.

Some financing schemes, even with the contribution of bilateral support, have been made available in Jordan to support environmental initiatives. However, the rate of uptake of these opportunities has remained low, due to the fact that Islamic rules do not see with favor taking on loans.

The project will therefore have to be inclusive in developing financing model, by simultaneously establishing non-Islamic financial facilities, which may be more suitable for enterprises participated by international investors, and Islamic-compliant financial facilities, which may be suitable for local enterprises, or for enterprises with international investors from Islamic countries.

In general, the innovativeness of financing schemes lies in ensuring that eligibility criteria are consistent with the environmental goals of the project, with social responsibility investing (SRI) principles, and in ensuring gender inclusivity.

In an Islamic culture, an innovative financing scheme can be defined by its adherence to Islamic principles and values, while also introducing novel approaches to meet contemporary financial needs. Islamic financing schemes must comply with Sharia law, which for example prohibits interest (riba), compromising risk-sharing, and unethical investments (haram). Innovative financing schemes in Islamic culture may also prioritize socially responsible investing (SRI) principles, directing funds toward projects and businesses that positively impact society and the environment, which are particularly suitable for this project. Also, instead of conventional interest-based lending, innovative Islamic financing schemes often involve risk-sharing models such as Mudarabah (profit-sharing) and Musharakah (partnership), where both the financier and entrepreneur share in the risks and rewards of the venture. Finally, Innovative Islamic financing schemes may focus on microfinance initiatives to empower marginalized communities and promote financial inclusion. Eligible initiatives will be the ones which use innovative approaches in any technical and scientific field (materials, food and beverage packaging, logistics, market, and consumer behavior) for the development of a business model with proven reduced environmental footprint in the F&B packaging sector. Meeting with the Jordanian Association of Banks also revealed that the banking system in Jordan is already well aware of the financial needs to support environmental initiatives, and suggestion is to establish Islamic-compliant or conventional financial instruments to attract a wider range of investors. In the development of private-banking financial facilities, the project will provide technical support related to establish eligibility criteria for plastic waste avoidance initiatives, and the technical support to process and verify the application received. The financial institutions on their side will provide experience related to the financial and marketing aspects of the proposed financial facilities.

Potential source of financing in the sustainable packaging sector will be:

- Tax reduction schemes, with eligibility criteria extended to support SME in the sustainable packaging sector.
- Grant and loan financing schemes supported by banks and donors following Islamic and non-Islamic rules.
- Initiatives supported with EPR funds.

The following activities will be undertaken under this output.

- *Activity 3.1.1.1. Exploring fiscal opportunities to provide support to enterprises (including ones owned by women) in the development of innovative up-stream and mid-stream solutions against plastic pollution;*
- *Activity 3.1.1.2. Develop specific financial facilities in partnership with private financial institutions or EPR funds, compliant with Islamic financing rules or following conventional financing rules, with special access facilitation to women-led enterprises.*
- *Output 3.1.1.3 Provide assistance to small & medium sized enterprises with priority to women-led business in the development and submission of application for innovative materials or alternatives to SUP to receive financial support under funds or fiscal reduction.*

#### **Component 4: Knowledge, Capacity & Reporting**

The fourth pillar to ensure the sustainability and scaling up of the project is an effective communication of the existing problem of plastic pollution, their impact on the environment, society and the economy, and the possible solutions. The principle here is that there is no sustainability of any solution without demand. Therefore, the outcome under this component will be supported by output aimed at better understanding and communicating the issue of plastic pollution, and the range of available solutions aimed at establishing a national info-point for exchanging and disseminating information related to sustainable initiatives and the state of plastic pollution; and to enhance the demand for sustainable solutions through appropriate initiatives aimed at changing the behavior and attitude of consumers.

This project component therefore sees the implementation of two main initiatives: one, aimed at establishing a national info-point for exchanging and disseminating information related to sustainable initiatives and the state of plastic pollution. The project will also contribute to the global platform on circular plastic solution. The second initiative under this component concerns the establishment of an effective set of actions aimed at promoting behavior change toward the consumption of reusable packaging and the avoidance of SUPs, thereby substantially impacting market demand in the long term.

In the execution of activities pertaining to knowledge management and the establishment of a project knowledge platform, it is imperative to ensure that all individuals involved enjoy equal access to information. Although Jordan is a country with a very high internet and mobile phone penetration (respectively 91% and 80.4% of the population), initiatives will be adopted to ensure that the information generated under the project is also made available to people with limited access to internet resources. This may be undertaken by cooperating with NGOs that promote digital learning for disadvantaged people, or with dissemination of information to food stores, supermarkets, with special attention to rural communities.

Furthermore, careful oversight of the content intended for publication is essential to prevent the dissemination of any discriminatory messages based on factors such as religion, gender, nationality, or culture. This proactive supervision guarantees that the platform remains inclusive and fosters an environment of respect and diversity, where every participant can freely engage with information without encountering prejudice or bias.

#### **Outcome 4.1: Knowledge management, lesson learning and coordination with the global project carried out.**

The contribution to the general outcome of knowledge management and lesson learning will entail the development of a national platform and undertaking activities to ensure the coordination of the Jordanian Child Project with the Global Integrated Program. All the stakeholders listed in the previous project components will be engaged in the development of the platform. Based on the experience related to the development of similar platforms, the main risks are related to the low financial sustainability of the digital info-point after project closure, and the low-level number of visits. To address this risk, a business plan for will be developed with the support of professional web-site builders, with the perspective to shift from a free-access platform to a platform based on incomes coming from the advertisement of sustainable products.

##### Output 4.1.1. Global platform supported to share information and opportunities on global and local solution to fight plastic pollution.

The project will contribute to the development of the global platform on circular solutions to plastic pollution by providing country specific contributions, information related to the implementation of the Jordan CP, uploading of report and materials developed under the project, and international exchange on standard and

policies to align the effort undertaken by the project on policy coherence with the work undertaken under the others Child Projects and at global level.

The achievement of this output will require the successful completion of the following activities:

- *Activity 4.1.1.1 Country-specific contribution to the development of the Global-IP platform*
- *Activity 4.1.1.2. International exchange on standards and policies to support more sustainable products established through the global IP platform.*

Output 4.1.2. Coordination with the global team based on the requirement established under the global IP ensured.

The coordination with the global team will be ensured along the guidelines provided by the Global IP project, and particularly the checklist on coordination activities, which envisages the following:

- Participation in the IP Annual Conference
- Translation services for Global Platform Assets
- Participation in virtual events and working groups organized by the Global Team
- Expert input into design and implementation
- Self-organized regional meetings, events, workshops, and working groups.
- Connection with “cousin” projects and other IPs
- Communications alignment
- Private sector engagement alignment
- Reporting - M&E
- Knowledge management and sharing
- Additional events, participation as needed (to be updated as the IP advances)
- Steering Committee Meetings quarterly, except for 1 yearly meeting to be co-located with the Annual Conference
- Participation in IP Annual Conference
- Time to support reporting
- Time to support coordination with National Child Projects
- Additional activities upon request

The above will be grouped in the following two activities:

- *Activity 4.1.2.1: Continuous coordination with the Global Program preparation of coordination documents, attendance to Global Program focus group;*
- *Activity 4.1.2.2: Periodical coordination meetings and intercountry exchange events.*

## **Outcome 4.2: Behavior and social changes toward a more circular economy established**

The project intends to contribute toward a wider behavior and social change in favor of SUP avoidance and sustainable packaging, with activities conducted with the support of involved enterprises, and through awareness raising campaigns.

Output 4.2.1. Behavior changes and awareness raising campaign implemented, based on market analytics for alternative solutions to SUP, conducted with the involvement of retailers (shops, supermarkets) and brands, and the support of NGOs and CBOs

Initiatives to change behavior will not solely rely on traditional information campaigns. Instead, they will be grounded in employing the same marketing tools used by renowned F&B brands for successfully promoting their products. In other words, to gather information useful to promote a shift of consumer behavior toward sustainability, the project can use the same tools adopted by F&B brands to gather data and influence consumers (a useful reference on this aspect is 'Consumer Behavior and Analytics' by Andrew Smith (second edition Routledge, 2024). The piloting through establishment of cooperation to promote sustainable packaging in shops would require the cooperation with a limited number of retailers and shops. This activity will have a direct impact, and the potential to generate additional income for shops and supermarkets willing to add sustainable products to their portfolio of products.

Indeed, for behavior change efforts to be effective, they must positively influence the sale of goods at various points of sale. While some shops and supermarkets have already been engaged in the project's preparation stage, ongoing communication with them during project implementation will ensure a broader impact of the behavior change initiatives. The project will, therefore, implement innovative actions on behavior change, including the development of marketing tools in large distribution networks (supermarkets, food stores), like "think before you buy" messages in appropriate places, websites. app to promote sustainable consumer behavior. A set of information on alternatives by packaging products and the best way to promote them in supermarkets and shops to promote sustainable consumer behavior will be developed with the support of the main supermarket chains. The effectiveness of these marketing strategies will be measured through surveys in shops and supermarkets, analysis from membership cards data and report from online shopping as allowed by project partners. Achieving this goal will necessitate substantial collaboration from retailers and shops in championing sustainable behavior. The project will need to gather information 'at source' related to the rate of penetration of sustainable packaging (or SUP avoidance) in comparison with traditional product. The risk that project partners won't be keen to share information has therefore to be taken into consideration. The main measure to address this risk is to agree on project partners about the level of aggregation, confidentiality, and privacy criteria for sharing the data about consumer behavior. The project will in any case ensure confidentiality and privacy of the data related to consumer behavior, retaining only the aggregate information which is needed to understand the level of achievement of the committed targets. A gender component in the analysis and promotion of sustainable consumer behavior related to this output is extremely important, and the disaggregation of the information between male and female consumers will be ensured.

The successful execution of the following activities will contribute to achieving this output:

- *Activity 4.2.1.1 Behavioral change strategy designed and market survey tools for the avoidance of SUPs applied;*

- *Activity 4.2.1.2 To conduct an analysis study on the current practices of shops regarding SUP, proposing alternatives and solutions to replace them, and evaluate the financial and social impact of these alternatives including health perspectives and gender-specific impacts;*
- *Activity 4.2.1.3 Develop set of Information on alternatives by packaging product, with specific attention to gender-related aspects;*
- *Activity 4.2.1.4 Implement awareness raising campaign at national level including the dissemination of awareness and promotional material through in-person activations and advertising in shops, supermarkets, schools, and through broadcasting over internet, TV, and radio, with specific attention to gender-related topics.*

## Component 5. Monitoring and Evaluation

Under this component, the monitoring of the project implementation, as well as any due planning and reporting, and the Mid Term Review and Terminal evaluation will be undertaken, in compliance with UNDP and GEF rules. For a complete description of the activity envisaged under this component see the chapter “Monitoring and Evaluation.

### Outcome 5.1. Project monitoring and evaluation based on lesson learnt ensured.

#### Output 5.1.1. Project Inception and Monitoring carried out.

##### Activity 5.1.1.1. Hold the Inception workshop and prepare of the inception report.

##### Activity 5.1.1.2. Prepare and approve Periodic Project reports (PIR, AWP, APR) and risk monitoring.

#### Output 5.1.2 Independent Mid-Term Review and Terminal Evaluation undertaken.

##### Activity 5.1.2.1 Conduct Independent Mid-Term review and Terminal Evaluation

### Project incremental reasoning

<b>Outcome 1.1.: Regulatory framework aimed at reducing plastic waste generation strengthened and supported through a clear chain of responsibilities.</b>	
<b>Baseline projects / activities.</b> In Jordan, there are currently 3 regulations aiming at reducing the generation of plastic waste and ensuring that plastic waste is properly collected and recycled: 1 the Bylaw Banning non-degradable plastic shopping bags, (2017), and the Extended Producer Responsibility Instructions for packaging material (2020). The bylaw concerning management of non-hazardous solid wastes (2022). The government is currently in the stage of making operational the EPR instructions and formulating a new instruction for the environmental and technical requirements for sorting and recycling non-hazardous solid waste from the source. , additionally, there are mechanisms for importing virgin plastic granules and importing recycled plastic granules.	<b>Alternative scenario.</b> The project, based also on the knowledge gathered through participation in the Global IP, will conduct a gap assessment of the existing Jordan regulation concerning circular economy in the packaging sector, regulations, and norms on plastic packaging, and assessment of existing standards. Based on further discussion to be undertaken at project inception, under this output an Inter-ministerial Working Group on plastic waste avoidance may be established. Following the assessment, proposed amendments or ancillary norms will be drafted and discussed in a nation-wide consultation with stakeholders from the government, the industrial sector, and the civil society, including NGOs. The amended norms and standards may also include provisions related to the restriction of the import/export of non-compliant plastic packaging. A thorough assessment of the reasons

Based also on requests from the private sector, the GoJ is also in the process of re-examining some of the standards related to the technical features of plastic materials, including the recycled plastic content. In the absence of the project, however, there could be the risk that new alternatives to SUP are not fully evaluated in term of their life-cycle impact; that the regulation does not include provision related to upstream avoidance of single-use plastic; that regulation enacted at provincial level are not fully consistent with the? ; and that new standards on biodegradability and recycling content are not compliant with the consolidated scientific evidence on the matter, and that not enough attention is paid to the aspect related to monitoring and enforcement.

Baseline resources allocated: 4,501,412.4 USD

These funds are allocated for the development, reviewing, and updating bylaws and instructions. In addition to enforcing the by-laws, conducting public consultations, and raising awareness on these by-laws and instructions.

leading to different thresholds for some standards based on the views of different stakeholder will help reducing the risk of enacting inconsistent or unsatisfactory standards.

Final draft of the proposed legal text will be released upon integration of the feedback received through the consultation. This will also include guidance and training programs related to the implementation and enforcement of such norms.

GEF grant sought: USD 489,010

#### Outcome 2.1.: The private sector fully engaged to implement innovative approaches on the avoidance of SUPs

**Baseline projects / initiatives.** Currently, in Jordan, there are very few initiatives undertaken by the private industry to shift from the manufacturing of Single Use Plastic packaging to sustainable alternative. The plastic industry is indeed strongly relying on the manufacturing of single use items like plastic bags and plastic bottles. The plastic industry is also facing an over capacity compared to the market demands, so that in the absence of support measures (for instance related to improved standard on recycled plastic, or support for the development of alternative solutions to SUP) is not really committed on SUP avoidance.

The situation is slightly different on the side of professional users and retailers of SUPs. Large hotel and restaurant chains are indeed committed in a number of sustainability initiatives aimed at preventing waste and reducing GHG emissions. However, many small businesses in Jordan's hotel, restaurant, and catering (ho.re.ca) sector are unaware of sustainable packaging options or perceive them as financially prohibitive. Language and cultural barriers may also impede access to information and resources on sustainable practices. The bulk of baseline projects is however in the downstream sectors: this is the case of all the projects being supported by international donors like GIZ ( sorting facilities have been established in different cities in the country that target both plastics and cardboard; Integration of informal waste pickers, to

**Alternative scenario.** The project (Output 2.1.1) intends to mobilize resources to foster upstream initiatives against plastic waste at several levels.

First of all, the manufacturing industry will be supported through a competitive incubation program focusing on circular solutions to reduce single-use plastic. This initiative aims at promoting a transition from investments in the overcrowded sector of SUP manufacturing toward investment in sustainable packaging.

Secondly, (Output 2.1.4) under this component, the project intends to support the conventional plastic industry with technical assistance aimed at implementing modern and innovative technologies on better resource efficiency, to reduce its environmental impact and promote sustainable practices, are implemented.

This will include from an increased use of recycled material in the manufacturing process.

Under Output 2.1.2, the project will support Innovative business models resulting in the avoidance of SUP such as plastic free restaurants, hotels, and businesses. This will be accomplished through 1. Initiative aimed at demonstrating the avoidance of Single Use Plastic Products through replacement with reusable packaging, or bio-based packaging, and 2. Development and deployment of 'refilling solutions' for food and beverage goods.

increase the recovered materials ),USAID (study of the value chain of plastic waste in Amman, which aims to increase the recycled waste in Jordan) as well as local municipality level (attempts to sort paper and plastics at the school level, ended because of COVID 19). EU and the Canadian government through UNDP (upgrading landfills, establishing new sorting and transfer stations, building capacities in the field of SWM).

It is therefore quite clear that in the absence of the project, there is no significant driving force toward the implementation of upstream activities to prevent plastic waste.

Baseline resources allocated:

25,041,188 USD

The funds are allocated to develop market systems for the commercial sector to use recycling services in Amman and increase competitiveness in attracting recycling services by strengthening market linkages and improving the business environment. in addition to implementing downstream activities related to upgrading the infrastructure for the management of solid waste, implementing sorting at source activities in pilot areas, establishing new sorting and transfer stations.

Another important stream of initiatives, (Output 2.1.3) complementary to the initiatives related to the avoidance of SUP, will concern the identification of materials which are biodegradable or alternative to plastic, in other words replacing SUP (Single Use Plastic) with SUNP (Single Use Non-Plastic). Such initiatives are important in all such cases where no viable solutions to replace Single Use items with Multiple Use items are not viable. This could concern the replacement of Styrofoam boxes for food delivery by cardboard based boxes, or plastic cutlery and straws with paper or wood-based items.

GEF grants sought: USD 2,380,000

### Outcome 3.1 Fiscal policies and innovative financing schemes to support circularity of plastic products in the F&B sector implemented

**Baseline projects / activities.** Some financing schemes, even with the contribution of bilateral supports, have been made available in Jordan to support environmental initiatives. However, the rate of uptake of these opportunities remained low, due also to the fact that Islamic rules do not see with favor the subscription of loans.

Meeting with the Jordanian Association of Banks revealed that the banking system in Jordan is already well aware of the financial needs to support environmental initiatives, and suggestion is to establish Islamic-compliant or conventional financial instruments to attract a wider range of investors. Several financial tools are already available to enterprise to pursue environmental objectives, like prevention of water and air pollution and waste reduction. However, there is no specific financial tool to support plastic avoidance initiatives.

**Alternative scenario.** Under this outcome, fiscal policies and blended finance mechanisms and de-risking solutions to support innovative business models and technologies will be identified and scaled up. Potential source of financing in the sustainable packaging sector will be:

- Tax reduction schemes, with eligibility criteria extended to support SMEs in the sustainable packaging sector.
- Grant and loan financing schemes supported by banks and donors following Islamic and non-Islamic rules.
- Initiatives supported with EPR funds.

In the development of private-banking financial facilities, the project will provide technical support related to the establishment of eligibility criteria for plastic waste avoidance initiatives, and the technical support to process and verify the application received. The financial

<p>Baseline resources allocated 7,000,000 USD which are used to support green investment to assure sustainable use of natural resources and safeguarding the environment.</p>	<p>institutions on their side, will provide experience related to the financial and marketing aspects of the proposed financial facilities</p> <p>GEF grant sought. USD 285,000</p>
<p>Outcome 4.1: Knowledge management, lesson learning and coordination with the global project carried out.</p>	
<p><b>Baseline Project Activities.</b> In Jordan, There are several activities/ initiatives and programs aiming at raising awareness on the dangers of plastic pollution, waste reduction and minimization in addition to encouraging recycling activities through developing the capacities of women's and other civil society organizations. different donors and international organizations provide support to the national authorities to raise awareness on the adopted regulations related to limiting the use, trade, and disposal of plastic. Beside this, there are no Knowledge Management initiative aimed at pursuing sustainable solution against plastic pollution.</p> <p>Baseline resources allocated.</p> <p>10,000,000 USD allocated for raising awareness activities, building capacities, and implementing pilot projects on the collection and segregation of waste.</p>	<p><b>Alternative Scenario.</b> The project will contribute to the development of the global platform on circular solutions to plastic pollution by providing country specific contributions, information related to the implementation of the Jordan CP, uploading of report and materials developed under the project, and international exchange on standard and policies to align the effort undertaken by the project on policy coherence with the work undertaken under the others Child Projects and at global level.</p> <p>The coordination with the global team will be ensured along the guidelines provided by the Global IP project, and particularly the checklist on coordination activities, which envisages the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participation in the IP Annual Conference</li> <li>Translation services for Global Platform Assets</li> <li>Participation in virtual events and working groups organized by the Global Team</li> <li>Expert input into design and implementation</li> <li>Self-organized regional meetings, events, workshops, and working groups.</li> <li>Connection with “cousin” projects and other IPs</li> <li>Communications alignment</li> <li>Private sector engagement alignment</li> </ul>

	<p>Reporting - M&amp;E</p> <p>Knowledge management and sharing</p> <p>Additional events, participation as needed (to be updated as the IP advances)</p> <p>Steering Committee Meetings quarterly, except for 1 yearly meeting to be co-located with the Annual Conference</p> <p>Participation in IP Annual Conference</p> <p>Time to support reporting</p> <p>Time to support coordination with National Child Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional activities upon request</li> </ul> <p>GEF grant sought: USD 576,900</p>
<b>Outcome 4.2: Behavior and social changes toward a more circular economy established</b>	
<p><b>Baseline projects / Activities.</b> A few initiatives aimed at promoting behavior and social changes towards avoiding single-use plastic products are being implemented in a number of governorates including Aqaba and Petra.</p> <p>Baseline resources allocated 767,889.8 USD</p>	<p><b>Alternative Scenario.</b> Through Output 4.2.1, the project will implement behavior changes and awareness raising campaigns with the involvement of retailers (shops, supermarkets) and brands, and the support of NGOs and CBOs.</p> <p>Initiatives to change behavior will not solely rely on traditional information campaigns. Instead, they will be grounded in employing the same marketing tools embraced by renowned F&amp;B brands for successfully promoting their products. In other words, to gather information useful to promote a shift of consumer behavior toward sustainability, the project can use the same tools adopted by F&amp;B brands to gather data and influence consumers</p> <p>GEF grant sought: USD 273,100</p>

## Institutional Arrangement and Coordination with Ongoing Initiatives and Project.

Please describe the Institutional Arrangements for the execution of this child project, including framework and mechanisms for coordination, governance, financial management and procurement. This should include consideration for linking with other relevant initiatives at country-level (if a country child project) or regional/global level (for coordination platform child project). If

possible, please summarize the flow of funds (diagram), accountabilities for project management and financial reporting (organogram), including audit, and staffing plans. (max. 500 words, approximately 1 page)

## **Section 1: General roles and responsibilities in the projects' governance mechanism**

The project will be implemented following a "Full Supported NIM" scheme. The Implementing Partner for this project is the Ministry of Environment (MoENV).

The Implementing Partner is the entity to which the UNDP Administrator has entrusted the implementation of UNDP assistance specified in this signed project document along with the assumption of full responsibility and accountability for the effective use of UNDP resources and the delivery of outputs, as set forth in this document.

The Implementing Partner is responsible for executing this project. Specific tasks include:

- Project planning, coordination, management, monitoring, evaluation and reporting. This includes providing all required information and data necessary for timely, comprehensive and evidence-based project reporting, including results and financial data, as necessary. The Implementing Partner will strive to ensure project-level M&E is undertaken by national institutes and is aligned with national systems so that the data used and generated by the project supports national systems.
- Overseeing the management of project risks as included in this project document and new risks that may emerge during project implementation.
- Procurement of goods and services, including human resources.
- Financial management, including overseeing financial expenditures against project budgets.
- Approving and signing the multiyear workplan.
- Approving and signing the combined delivery report at the end of the year; and,
- Signing the financial report or the funding authorization and certificate of expenditures.
- 

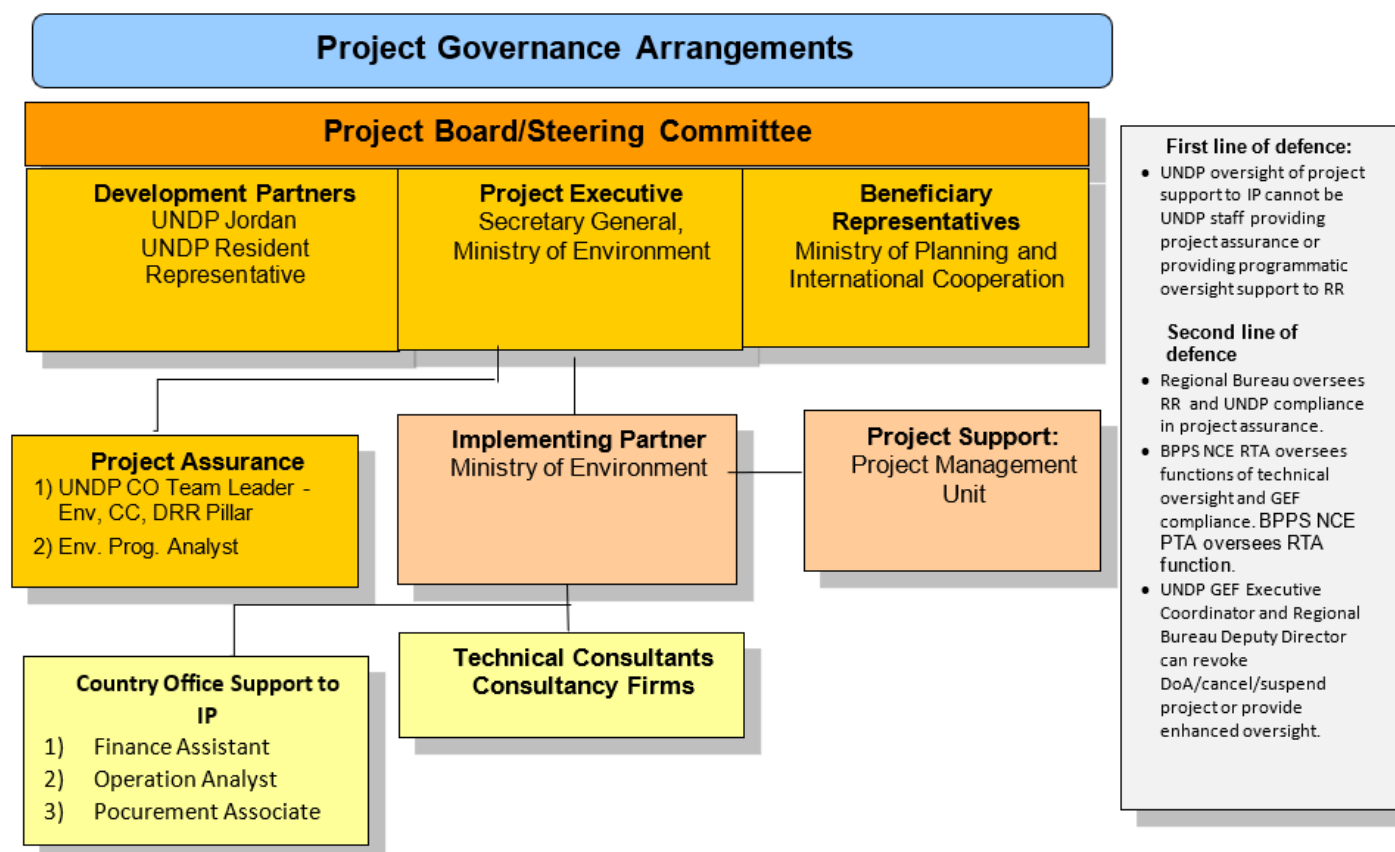
Project stakeholders and target groups: Annex 8 of the ProDoc provides details on their involvement in the Project.

UNDP: UNDP is accountable to the GEF for the implementation of this project. This includes overseeing project execution undertaken by the Implementing Partner to ensure that the project is being carried out in accordance with UNDP and GEF policies and procedures and the standards and provisions outlined in the Delegation of Authority (DOA) letter for this project. **The UNDP GEF Executive Coordinator, in consultation with UNDP Bureaus and the Implementing Partner, retains the right to revoke the project DOA, suspend or cancel this GEF project.** UNDP is responsible for the Project Assurance function in the project governance structure and presents to the Project Board and attends Project Board meetings as a non-voting member.

A firewall will be maintained between the delivery of project oversight and quality assurance performed by UNDP and charged to the GEF Fee and any support to project execution performed by UNDP (as requested by and agreed to by both the Implementing Partner and GEF) and may be charged to the GEF project management costs (only if approved by GEF). The segregation of functions and firewall provisions for UNDP in this case is described in the next section.

## **Section 2: Project governance structure**

### **Supported NIM for National Project**



The UNDP Resident Representative assumes full responsibility and accountability for oversight and quality assurance of this Project and ensures its timely implementation in compliance with the GEF-specific requirements and UNDP's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures (POPP), its Financial Regulations and Rules and Internal Control Framework. A representative of the UNDP Country Office will assume the assurance role and will present assurance findings to the Project Board, and therefore attends Project Board meetings as a non-voting member.

**UNDP project support:** The Implementing Partner and GEF OFP have requested UNDP to provide support services in the amount of *USD \$53,150* for the full duration of the project, and the GEF has agreed for UNDP to provide such execution support services and for the cost of these services to be charged to the project budget. The execution support services – whether financed from the project budget or other sources - have been set out in detail and agreed between UNDP Country Office and the Implementing Partner in a Letter of Agreement (LOA). This LOA is attached to this Project Document.

To ensure the strict independence required by the GEF and in accordance with the UNDP Internal Control Framework, these execution services will be delivered independent from the GEF-specific oversight and quality assurance services.

The execution services provided by UNDP are expected to include:

- Finance: Payments process, creation of vendor forms; adjustment of financial transaction; monitoring and reviewing financial transaction; managing vendor profiles; reimbursement of travel expenses.
- Procurement of goods and services: Review of the terms of reference; preparation of bidding documents; advertising, bidding evaluation, contract issuing and management; issuing the purchase orders, in full coordination /consultation with MoEnv.

- Travel: travel management, travel authorization; ticketing, settlement/reimbursement of travel claims.
- Human resources: Staff selection and recruitment process (advertising, long/short-listing, interviews), staff benefits administration and management, recurrent personnel management services: staff payroll, banking administration and management.
- Reviewing financial transaction; managing vendor profiles; reimbursement of travel expenses.

### **Section 3: Segregation of duties and firewalls vis-à-vis UNDP representation on the project board:**

As noted in the [Minimum Fiduciary Standards for GEF Partner Agencies](#), in cases where a GEF Partner Agency (i.e. UNDP) carries out both implementation oversight and execution of a project, the GEF Partner Agency (i.e. UNDP) must separate its project implementation oversight and execution duties, and describe in the relevant project document a: 1) Satisfactory institutional arrangement for the separation of implementation oversight and executing functions in different departments of the GEF Partner Agency; and 2) Clear lines of responsibility, reporting and accountability within the GEF Partner Agency between the project implementation oversight and execution functions.

In this case, UNDP's implementation oversight role in the project – as represented in the project board and via the project assurance function – is performed by UNDP Resident Representative, Team Leader of the Environment, Climate Change and DRR Pillar and Environment Programme Analyst UNDP's execution role in the project (as requested by the implementing partner and approved by the GEF) is performed by the Finance Analyst and Operations Analyst reporting to the Operation Manager.

### **Section 4: Roles and Responsibilities of the Project Organization Structure:**

- a) Project Board:** All UNDP projects must be governed by a multi-stakeholder board or committee established to review performance based on monitoring and evaluation, and implementation issues to ensure quality delivery of results. The Project Board (also called the Project Steering Committee) is the most senior, dedicated oversight body for a project.

The two main (mandatory) roles of the project board are as follows:

- 1) **High-level oversight of the execution of the project by the Implementing Partner** (as explained in the ["Provide Oversight"](#) section of the POPP). This is the primary function of the project board and includes annual (and as-needed) assessments of any major risks to the project, and decisions/agreements on any management actions or remedial measures to address them effectively. The Project Board reviews evidence of project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, evaluations, risk logs and the combined delivery report. The Project Board is responsible for taking corrective action as needed to ensure the project achieves the desired results.
- 2) **Approval of strategic project execution decisions of the Implementing Partner** with a view to assess and manage risks, monitor and ensure the overall achievement of projected results and impacts and ensure long term sustainability of project execution decisions of the Implementing Partner (as explained in the ["Manage Change"](#) section of the POPP).

### **Requirements to serve on the Project Board:**

- ✓ Agree to the Terms of Reference of the Board and the rules on protocols, quorum and minuting.

- ✓ Meet annually; at least once.
- ✓ Disclose any conflict of interest in performing the functions of a Project Board member and take all measures to avoid any real or perceived conflicts of interest. This disclosure must be documented and kept on record by UNDP.
- ✓ Discharge the functions of the Project Board in accordance with UNDP policies and procedures.
- ✓ Ensure highest levels of transparency and ensure Project Board meeting minutes are recorded and shared with project stakeholders.

### **Responsibilities of the Project Board:**

- ✓ Consensus decision making:
  - The project board provides overall guidance and direction to the project, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints, and providing overall oversight of the project implementation.
  - Review project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, risk logs and the combined delivery report.
  - The project board is responsible for making management decisions by consensus.
  - In order to ensure UNDP's ultimate accountability, Project Board decisions should be made in accordance with standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity, transparency and effective international competition.
  - In case consensus cannot be reached within the Board, the UNDP representative on the board will mediate to find consensus and, if this cannot be found, will take the final decision to ensure project implementation is not unduly delayed.
- ✓ Oversee project execution:
  - Agree on project manager's tolerances as required, within the parameters outlined in the project document, and provide direction and advice for exceptional situations when the project manager's tolerances are exceeded.
  - Appraise annual work plans prepared by the Implementing Partner for the Project; review combined delivery reports prior to certification by the implementing partner.
  - Address any high-level project issues as raised by the project manager and project assurance.
  - Advise on major and minor amendments to the project within the parameters set by UNDP and the donor and refer such proposed major and minor amendments to the UNDP BPPS Nature, Climate and Energy Executive Coordinator (and the GEF, as required by GEF policies).
  - Provide high-level direction and recommendations to the project management unit to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily and according to plans.
  - Track and monitor co-financed activities and realisation of co-financing amounts of this project.

- Approve the Inception Report, GEF annual project implementation reports, mid-term review and terminal evaluation reports.
- Ensure commitment of human resources to support project implementation, arbitrating any issues within the project.

✓ Risk Management:

- Provide guidance on evolving or materialized project risks and agree on possible mitigation and management actions to address specific risks.
- Review and update the project risk register and associated management plans based on the information prepared by the Implementing Partner. This includes risks related that can be directly managed by this project, as well as contextual risks that may affect project delivery or continued UNDP compliance and reputation but are outside of the control of the project. For example, social and environmental risks associated with co-financed activities or activities taking place in the project's area of influence that have implications for the project.
- Address project-level grievances.

✓ Coordination:

- Ensure coordination between various donor and government-funded projects and programmes.
- Ensure coordination with various government agencies and their participation in project activities.

**Composition of the Project Board:** The composition of the Project Board must include individuals assigned to the following three roles:

1. **Project Executive:** This is an individual who represents ownership of the project and chairs (or co-chairs) the Project Board. The Executive usually is the senior national counterpart for nationally implemented projects (typically from the same entity as the Implementing Partner), and it must be UNDP for projects that are direct implementation (DIM). In exceptional cases, two individuals from different entities can co-share this role and/or co-chair the Project Board. If the project executive co-chairs the project board with representatives of another category, it typically does so with a development partner representative. The Project Executive is: Dr. Mohammad Al-Khashashneh, Secretary General- Ministry of Environment.
2. **Beneficiary Representative(s):** Individuals or groups representing the interests of those groups of stakeholders who will ultimately benefit from the project. Their primary function within the board is to ensure the realization of project results from the perspective of project beneficiaries. Often representatives from civil society, industry associations, or other government entities benefiting from the project can fulfil this role. There can be multiple beneficiary representatives in a Project Board. The Beneficiary representative is Marwan Al Refai, Secretary General – Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation.
3. **Development Partner(s):** Individuals or groups representing the interests of the parties concerned that provide funding, strategic guidance and/or technical expertise to the project. The Development Partner(s) is Majida Al Assaf, UNDP Deputy Representative in Country Office Jordan.

- b) **Project Assurance:** Project assurance is the responsibility of each project board member; however, UNDP has a distinct assurance role for all UNDP projects in carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. UNDP performs quality assurance and supports the Project Board (and Project Management Unit) by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions, including compliance with the risk management and social and environmental standards of UNDP. The Project Board cannot delegate any of its quality assurance responsibilities to the Project Manager. Project assurance is totally independent of project execution.

A designated representative of UNDP playing the project assurance role is expected to attend all board meetings and support board processes as a non-voting representative. It should be noted that while in certain cases UNDP's project assurance role across the project may encompass activities happening at several levels (e.g. global, regional), at least one UNDP representative playing that function must, as part of their duties, specifically attend board meeting and provide board members with the required documentation required to perform their duties. The UNDP representative playing the main project assurance function are: Dr. Nedal Al-Ouran, Team Leader, Environment, Climate Change and DRR Pillar, and Rana S. Saleh, Environment Programme Analyst.

- c) **Project Management – Execution of the Project:** The Project Manager (PM) (also called project coordinator) is the senior most representative of the Project Management Unit (PMU) and is responsible for the overall day-to-day management of the project on behalf of the Implementing Partner, including the mobilization of all project inputs, supervision over project staff, responsible parties, consultants and sub-contractors. The project manager typically presents key deliverables and documents to the board for their review and approval, including progress reports, annual work plans, adjustments to tolerance levels and risk registers.

*Roles and responsibilities of the PMU members are detailed in Annex 7 should be detailed in the respective Annex noting that the PMU cannot be located in the UNDP Country Office.*

A designated representative of the PMU is expected to attend all board meetings and support board processes as a non-voting representative.

The primary PMU representative attending board meetings is: Project Manager

Will the GEF Agency play an execution role on this child project? Yes

If so, please describe that role here and the justification.

**UNDP project support:** The Implementing Partner and GEF OFP have requested UNDP to provide support services in the amount of USD \$53,150 for the full duration of the project, and the GEF has agreed for UNDP to provide such execution support services and for the cost of these services to be charged to the project budget. The execution support services – whether financed from the project budget or other sources - have been set out in detail and agreed between UNDP Country Office and the Implementing Partner in a Letter of Agreement (LOA). This LOA is attached to this Project Document.

To ensure the strict independence required by the GEF and in accordance with the UNDP Internal Control Framework, these execution services will be delivered independent from the GEF-specific oversight and quality assurance services.

The execution services provided by UNDP are expected to include:

- Finance: Payment's process, creation of vendor forms; adjustment of financial transaction; monitoring and reviewing financial transaction; managing vendor profiles; reimbursement of travel expenses.
- Procurement of goods and services: Review of the terms of reference; preparation of bidding documents; advertising, bidding evaluation, contract issuing and management; issuing the purchase orders, in full coordination /consultation with MoENV.
- Travel: travel management, travel authorization; ticketing, settlement/reimbursement of travel claims.
- Human resources: Staff selection and recruitment process (advertising, long/short-listing, interviews), staff benefits administration and management, recurrent personnel management services: staff payroll, banking administration and management.
- Reviewing financial transaction; managing vendor profiles; reimbursement of travel expenses.

Also, please add a short explanation to describe cooperation with ongoing initiatives and projects, including potential for co-location and/or sharing of expertise/staffing (max. 500 words, approximately 1 page)

The project will closely work with the government to support the ongoing effort on the extension of scope and enforcement of the legislation addressing plastic pollution and other by-laws and instructions that will be formulated based on the framework law No. (16/2020) pertaining to this matter. The project will also coordinate with the regulatory effort under development that specifically address Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for packaging wastes.

As detailed in the section "Baseline Projects", the consultation carried out during the project preparation stage revealed a number of development cooperation initiatives on plastic waste and plastic leakage reduction currently being implemented in Jordan, with which the project will ensure coordination. These are, for instance, initiatives being carried out by GIZ on EPR regulatory framework and integration of informal workers, USAID recycling project and market system analysis, efforts from local municipalities on sorting and segregating plastic waste, as well as plastic avoidance initiatives already undertaken by the Jordanian restaurants and hotels' associations. The project will coordinate with all the above initiatives to enhance synergies and avoid duplication of efforts.

The project will also cooperate with or expand existing projects aimed at fighting plastic pollution by the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (ASEZA), including "Aqaba the First Plastic-Free City" campaign, launched in 2023 as part of the authority's efforts to promote a culture of using eco-friendly paper and tote bags. ASEZA began distributing paper bags to local bakeries as a first step. The campaign — which is the first in the Kingdom — will last for three months and will be continued by expanding the distribution of green bags to all markets in Aqaba.

Being a child project under the IP program on "Circular Solution to Plastic Pollution", the project will clearly ensure coordination with the Global Project through several activities envisaged under Output 4.1.2, in compliance with the guidelines provided by the Global IP project.

## Table On Core Indicators

### Core Indicators

Indicate expected results in each relevant indicator using methodologies indicated in the GEF-8 Results Measurement Framework Guidelines. There is no need to complete this table for climate adaptation projects financed solely through LDCF and SCCF.

## Indicator 2 Marine protected areas created or under improved management

Ha (Expected at PIF)	Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Ha (Achieved at TE)
2700	0	0	0

### Indicator 2.1 Marine Protected Areas Newly created

Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
0	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDPA ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
----------------------------	---------	---------------	----------------------------	--	----------------------------	---------------------------

### Indicator 2.2 Marine Protected Areas Under improved management effectiveness

Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)
2700	0	0	0

Name of the Protected Area	WDP A ID	IUCN Category	Total Ha (Expected at PIF)	Total Ha (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Total Ha (Achieved at MTR)	Total Ha (Achieved at TE)	METT score (Baseline at CEO Endorsement)	METT score (Achieved at MTR)	METT score (Achieved at TE)
Aqaba protected area			2,700.00						

## Indicator 6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (direct)	176	17000	0	0
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (indirect)	0	0	0	0

### Indicator 6.1 Carbon Sequestered or Emissions Avoided in the AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) sector

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e (indirect)				
Anticipated start year of accounting				
Duration of accounting		5		

### Indicator 6.2 Emissions Avoided Outside AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) Sector

Total Target Benefit	(At PIF)	(At CEO Endorsement)	(Achieved at MTR)	(Achieved at TE)
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (direct)</b>	176	17,000		
<b>Expected metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e (indirect)</b>				
<b>Anticipated start year of accounting</b>	2024	2025		
<b>Duration of accounting</b>	10	5		

**Indicator 6.3 Energy Saved (Use this sub-indicator in addition to the sub-indicator 6.2 if applicable)**

Total Target Benefit	Energy (MJ) (At PIF)	Energy (MJ) (At CEO Endorsement)	Energy (MJ) (Achieved at MTR)	Energy (MJ) (Achieved at TE)
<b>Target Energy Saved (MJ)</b>				

**Indicator 6.4 Increase in Installed Renewable Energy Capacity per Technology (Use this sub-indicator in addition to the sub-indicator 6.2 if applicable)**

Technology	Capacity (MW) (Expected at PIF)	Capacity (MW) (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at MTR)	Capacity (MW) (Achieved at TE)
------------	---------------------------------	---	---------------------------------	--------------------------------

**Indicator 7 Shared water ecosystems under new or improved cooperative management**

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Shared water Ecosystem	Red Sea	Red Sea		
Count	1	1	0	0

**Indicator 7.1 Level of Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Strategic Action Program (TDA/SAP) formulation and implementation (scale of 1 to 4; see Guidance)**

Shared Water Ecosystem	Rating (Expected at PIF)	Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Rating (Achieved at MTR)	Rating (Achieved at TE)
------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

**Indicator 7.2 Level of Regional Legal Agreements and Regional management institution(s) (RMI) to support its implementation (scale of 1 to 4; see Guidance)**

Shared Water Ecosystem	Rating (Expected at PIF)	Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Rating (Achieved at MTR)	Rating (Achieved at TE)
------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------

**Indicator 7.3 Level of National/Local reforms and active participation of Inter-Ministerial Committees (IMC; scale 1 to 4; See Guidance)**

Shared Water Ecosystem	Rating (Expected at PIF)	Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Rating (Achieved at MTR)	Rating (Achieved at TE)
Red Sea	1	1		

**Indicator 7.4 Level of engagement in IWLEARN through participation and delivery of key products(scale 1 to 4; see Guidance)**

Shared Water Ecosystem	Rating (Expected at PIF)	Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Rating (Achieved at MTR)	Rating (Achieved at TE)
Red Sea	1	1		

#### Indicator 9 Chemicals of global concern and their waste reduced

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

#### Indicator 9.1 Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) removed or disposed (POPs type)

POPs type	Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

#### Indicator 9.2 Quantity of mercury reduced (metric tons)

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

#### Indicator 9.3 Hydrochloroflurocarbons (HCFC) Reduced/Phased out (metric tons)

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

#### Indicator 9.4 Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste (Use this sub-indicator in addition to one of the sub-indicators 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 if applicable)

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)

#### Indicator 9.5 Number of low-chemical/non-chemical systems implemented, particularly in food production, manufacturing and cities (Use this sub-indicator in addition to one of the sub-indicators 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 if applicable)

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)

#### Indicator 9.6 POPs/Mercury containing materials and products directly avoided

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

### Indicator 9.7 Highly Hazardous Pesticides eliminated

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

### Indicator 9.8 Avoided residual plastic waste

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)
30.00	5,000.00		

### Indicator 10 Persistent organic pollutants to air reduced

Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ (Expected at PIF)	Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ (Achieved at MTR)	Grams of toxic equivalent gTEQ (Achieved at TE)
0.20	0.63		

### Indicator 10.1 Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control emissions of POPs to air (Use this sub-indicator in addition to Core Indicator 10 if applicable)

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)

### Indicator 10.2 Number of emission control technologies/practices implemented (Use this sub-indicator in addition to Core Indicator 10 if applicable)

Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)

### Indicator 11 People benefiting from GEF-financed investments

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
<b>Female</b>		7,530		
<b>Male</b>		7,530		
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,060</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Explain the methodological approach and underlying logic to justify target levels for Core and Sub-Indicators (max. 250 words, approximately 1/2 page)

Estimated impact of the project in term of plastic waste avoidance (GEB indicator 9.8).

Impact of SUP avoidance through nation-or local wide regulation on banning of SUP.

- The project aims to achieve a limited avoidance of SUP through local or national regulation on SUP (namely plastic bags, single-use cutlery or food containers, plastic bottle) for an overall amount of 2,000 tons over the project duration. This would, for instance, mean the avoidance of around 400 million plastic bags (with an average weight of 5g) or 35 plastic bag per person over 5yr; considering that in Jordan, approximately 500 plastic bags are consumed per person per year, that would represent a bit more than 1% of the plastic bag consumption in the country. This is a minimal objective that can be achieved through limited improvements and enforcement of the current regulations banning plastic bags in Jordan. Achieving a larger target will be considered at project implementation based on the impact assessment of the improved regulation. This plastic waste avoidance, based on the adopted emission factors, will result in an avoidance of 7,200 t of GHG releases and 0.250 gTeq of U-POPs.

SUP avoidance through direct pilot initiatives on SUP avoidance, refilling solution, material replacement, improvement of industrial processes.

The project aims to achieve a direct avoidance of 3,000 t of plastic over the project duration (not including replication effects) in the following ways:

- Plastic avoided through “no-SUP” initiatives in hotels. As explained in the project description, assuming a waste generation per guest per day of 1.6 kg (lower end) and a fraction of plastic waste in the order of 10% (mid-range), each guest can generate from 80 to 240 g of plastic per day. Assuming that out of this quantity, only half consists of SUP which may be avoided by project intervention, the project potential would be in the order of 80 g per guest per day. To achieve 1,000 t of plastic avoidance (and the associated amounts of 3400 tons of avoided GHG release and 0.125 gTeq of UPOPs) from this sector over the project duration (250 t/yr.), 11,416 hotel rooms will need to be converted to non-plastic options.
- Plastic avoided through “no-SUP” initiatives in restaurants and food delivery. SUP are most used in fast-food chain or food delivery services, although even formal restaurants can make some use of SUP. As explained in project description, to achieve a plastic reduction of 1,000 tons from restaurants and food delivery over the project duration (excluding the first year) along with the associated amounts of 3,400 tons of avoided GHG emissions and 0.125 gTeq of U-POPs), the project will target an overall number of 4.2 million meals from fast food and 2.1 million meals from food delivery. This means that, to achieve the target - assuming an average of 200 meals per day for both restaurants and delivery services working for 22 days/month - , around 80 restaurants and 40 food delivery services should adopt SUP avoidance initiatives
- Plastic avoided through incubation programs for SME developing business in the sustainable packaging sector. Through an incubation program for innovative business in sustainable packaging sector, the project will achieve an overall amount of single-use Plastic avoidance reduction of at least 500 tons over the project duration, to be monitored through the plans. Based on the same assumptions of above, this will allow for an avoidance of 1,700 t of GHG releases and of 0.0625 gTeq of PCDD/F)
- Plastic avoided through the improvement of plastic production processes, aimed at increasing the percentage of recycled plastic in products. Through a collaborative approach, the processes of an industrial facility will be redesigned and improved to achieve an overall reduction of around 500 tons of virgin plastic over the project duration, allowing for an associated avoidance of 1,700 t of GHG releases and of 0.0625 gTeq of PCDD/F)

Estimated impact of the project in term of U-POP avoidance (GEB core indicator 10)

For the calculation of the avoided release of U-POPs achieved indirectly through the avoidance of plastic waste and the associated avoidance of open burning, the excel tool provided by the Global IP team was adopted. The U-POPs avoidance which will be achieved is therefore estimated in 0.625 g/Teq. across the project lifetime.

Estimated impact of the project in term of GHG avoidance (GEB core indicator 6.7)

For the calculation of the avoided release of GHG achieved indirectly through the avoidance of plastic waste and the associated avoidance of open burning, the excel tool provided by the Global IP team was adopted.

The GHG avoidance which will be achieved is therefore estimated at 17,000 t across the project lifetime.

Estimated impact of the project in term of direct beneficiaries (GEB core indicator 11)

The number of people benefiting from project activities have been estimated in the following way:

- number of customers (male/female) served by retailers or shops who became project partners in supporting circular alternatives to SUP: 10,000 (5000 males 5000 females)
- number of consumers shifting from SUP to MUP or SUMP measured through commercial surveys. (male/female), by the End of Project: 5000 consumers (2500 male 2500 female)
- new jobs created in enterprises successfully implementing sustainable packaging solution: 60 (30 males and 30 females)

## Key Risks

	Rating	Explanation of risk and mitigation measures
CONTEXT		
Climate	Low	<p>Risk of increased GHG release due to project activities: The project will contribute to the mitigation of climate change, through the reduction of CO2 emission achieved through implementing upstream measures aimed at reducing the consumption of plastic and the generation of plastic waste.</p> <p>Concerning the risk of increased GHG releases from plastic alternatives, this has been addressed at project design through conduction of LCA analysis of the proposed alternative materials, based as much as possible on Jordan specific datasets</p> <p>Risk of extreme events caused by climate change affecting project activities: The targeted geographical areas of the project are not prone to climate change effects like floods. The project does not envisage the building of any infrastructure. Therefore, no damage to project infrastructure can be envisaged due to catastrophic events associated to climate change.</p>
Environmental and Social	Moderate	<p>The risk related to the accidental release of waste, wastewater, chemical and air pollutants is limited to the industrial processes which are going to be piloted or improved under the project (Outputs 2.1.1 and 2.1.4): This risk will be managed at project implementation through the following measures:</p> <p>Enterprises enrolled to the incubation program will be required to develop an inventory of the chemicals used in their proposed project, risk of spillage, and if needed, to develop a set of prevention measures and an emergency plan to minimize risks for the health and environment in case of leakage. Similarly, the improvement of the industrial process as envisaged under output 2.1.4 will include a set of prevention measures to prevent any spillage of waste and chemicals, and emergency plan to be adopted in case of accidental release of chemicals, if any, integrated within the standard operation manual (SOP).</p>

Political and Governance	Moderate	Risk of project implementation issues due to country political instability: Despite facing significant challenges, such as being one of the most water-scarce countries globally, accommodating a large refugee population (1.3 million Syrian refugees, constituting 12% of the country's population), and navigating regional and global crises, Jordan has demonstrated remarkable resilience in maintaining stability and fostering growth. Despite maintaining an average growth rate of 2.5% over the past decade, there remains potential for enhancing job creation opportunities for Jordan's youth and increasing female participation in the labor force. To mitigate political and governance risks associated with the project, comprehensive risk management measures have been incorporated into the project implementation framework. This includes regular consultations with relevant ministries to ensure alignment of project strategies and interventions, with particular emphasis on Component 1 (Enabling policy and institutional arrangements).
INNOVATION		
Institutional and Policy	Low	The identified project partner has an outstanding experience in the implementation of GEF related project. Very low risk is expected on this side: The project will benefit from the experience of UNDP in coordinating with governmental and private stakeholders on the implementation of GEF funded project in Jordan.
Technological	Low	Risk of weak project design, or project design not easily implementable: Globally, UNDP is actively engaged in efforts to reduce the flow of plastic pollution at its source. Collaborating with governments and diverse stakeholders, UNDP endeavors to craft and implement policies geared towards reducing plastic consumption and implementing sustainable alternatives. This multifaceted approach encompasses various strategies, such as bolstering the development and enforcement of regulations targeting single-use plastics, advocating for circular economy principles, and seamlessly integrating plastic pollution mitigation into overarching sustainable development frameworks. UNDP's expertise extends to providing technical assistance and capacity building to assist nations in fortifying their institutional and regulatory frameworks concerning plastic management. Additionally, UNDP facilitates the adoption of pioneering solutions and technologies to combat plastic pollution, spanning initiatives focused on waste management, recycling, and the exploration of alternative materials. Moreover, UNDP spearheads awareness campaigns and behavior change initiatives, aimed at fostering a shift towards reduced plastic consumption and the adoption of sustainable practices across diverse stakeholders, including individuals, communities, and businesses. By deploying UNDP's full suite of capabilities in the project design phase, the technical risks associated with the project are therefore mitigated.
Financial and Business Model	Moderate	Risk of loss of income to industries in the plastic and food packaging sector due to banning or restricting the use of certain single use plastic (SUP): This risk has been partially addressed at project design and further minimization will be ensured at implementation, through identification of financial opportunities and mechanism for the shifting toward sustainable packaging,

		and through direct support (by means of incubation funds) of innovation in the F&B packaging sector, and by supporting the improvement of the manufacturing of plastic products with more use of recycled materials. An assessment of the financial and social risk for the sector associated with the reduction of SUP manufacturing will be undertaken to quantify this risk and identify countermeasures. An assessment of the financial and social risk for the sector associated with the reduction of SUP manufacturing will be undertaken to quantify this risk and identify countermeasures.
EXECUTION		
Capacity	Low	The identified project partner has an outstanding experience in the implementation of GEF related project. Very low risk is expected on this side: The project will benefit from the experience of UNDP in coordinating with governmental and private stakeholders on the implementation of GEF funded project in Jordan.
Fiduciary	Low	Both UNDP and MoEnv have a long-standing experience in collaborating on the financial management and procurement related to GEF projects. Very low risk is expected on this side: The project will benefit from the experience of UNDP in coordinating with governmental and private stakeholders on the implementation of GEF funded project in the Philippines.
Stakeholder	Low	The project will strengthen the accountability of both active and passive stakeholders through the implementation of a Stakeholder Engagement Plan, which has been developed during the Project Preparation Stage, and which is based on the following principles: i. Promoting an inclusive and diverse stakeholder engagement with a tailored approach for constructive, responsive, accountable, and transparent stakeholder engagement; ii. Engaging stakeholders early on (in the designing stage) and throughout project implementation for ensuring fair, balanced, and inclusive participation in project governance and operation; iii. Ensuring clear and transparent communication with relevant stakeholders; iv. Ensuring project's commitment for effective and meaningful stakeholder engagement by allocating sufficient budgetary resources; v. Respect for socio-cultural values and ethics of diverse stakeholder as one of the core principles of the engagement approach for ensuring effective participation and better results; vi. Developing skills and capacities of the stakeholders through project activities for sustaining the project initiatives and results. vii. Adapting collaborative approaches for safeguarding interests and concerns of all the stakeholders.
Other		
Overall Risk Rating	Moderate	

## C. ALIGNMENT WITH GEF-8 PROGRAMMING STRATEGIES AND COUNTRY/REGIONAL PRIORITIES

Explain how the proposed interventions are aligned with GEF- 8 programming strategies, including the specific integrated program priorities, and country and regional priorities, Describe how these country strategies and plans relate to the multilateral environmental agreements, such as through NDCs, NBSAPs, etc.

For projects aiming to generate biodiversity benefits (regardless of what the source of the resources is - i.e., BD, CC or LD), please identify which of the 23 targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework the project contributes to and explain how.

(max. 500 words, approximately 1 page)

The project is aligned with the GEF 8 focal areas related to Climate Change, International Waters and Chemical and Waste.

The goal of the GEF 8 Climate Change program is to support developing countries to make transformational shifts towards net zero GHG emissions and climate resilient development pathways. The activities relate to climate change envisaged under this project are relevant to Pillar 1 of the GEF 8 climate change strategy (Promote innovation, technology transfer, and enabling policies for mitigation options with systemic impacts) with specific reference to the following outcomes:

- Accelerate the efficient use of energy and materials, through reduction of the consumption of plastic packaging, and replacing plastic materials with biobased or alternative materials characterized by a lower GHG emission level;
- Enhance nature-based solutions with high mitigation potential, through upstream reduction of the use of SUPs, re-use of packaging materials, use of packaging materials.

The project is also aligned with the International Water focal area objectives, as the substantial reduction of plastic packaging manufacturing and use achieved through its implementation is aligned with the objective to accelerate joint action to support Blue Economic Development, to sustain healthy blue ecosystems, and to enhance water security in freshwater ecosystems.

The reduction of plastic waste which will be achieved through reduction of plastic packaging manufacturing and use is also aligned with the goal of the Chemical and Waste GEF 8 focal area strategy to prevent pollution from harmful chemicals and waste particularly POPs and Mercury, with specific reference to the release of U-POPs associated with the open burning of abandoned or improperly landfilled plastic waste.

The project is compliant with the country policies on the reduction of plastic pollution, namely:

- The “Bylaw Banning non-degradable plastic shopping bags, 2017”, which banned the import, production, and use of non-degradable plastic bags. It also requires that producers clearly indicate the reusability and degradability of the bags. The production of bags from recycled plastics is limited to waste collection bags or Agri-use bags and the recycled plastic shall not exceed 25%.
- The ASEZA Environment Policy and regulations, which bans strictly the discharges of waste to the sea of Aqaba. It also has its own regulations for waste management. The use of plastic bags in stone bakeries has been stopped recently.
- The Extended Producer Responsibility Instructions 2020, which is currently under revision to better detail the role of each party involved. It also assigns a unit to be formed and manage the work on EPR.

## D. POLICY REQUIREMENTS

Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment:

**We confirm that gender dimensions relevant to the project have been addressed during Project Preparation as per GEF Policy and are clearly articulated in the child Project Description (Section B).**

Yes

**1) Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive-measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?**

Yes

If the child project expects to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment, please indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality:

**Closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources;**

**Improving women's participation and decision-making; and/or**

Yes

**Generating socio-economic benefits or services for women.**

Yes

**2) Does the child project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators?**

Yes

## Stakeholder Engagement

We confirm that key stakeholders were consulted during Project Preparation as required per GEF policy, their relevant roles to project outcomes has been clearly articulated in the Child Project Description (Section B) and that a Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed before CEO endorsement.

Yes

**Select what role civil society will play in the Project:**

Consulted only; Yes

Member of Advisory Body; Contractor;

Co-financier;

Member of project steering committee or equivalent decision-making body ;

Executor or co-executor; Yes

Other (Please explain) Yes

## Private Sector

Will there be private sector engagement in the Child project?

Yes

And if so, has its role been described and justified in section B "Child project description"?

Yes

## Environmental and Social Safeguards

We confirm that we have provided information regarding Environmental and Social risks associated with the proposed child project or program, including risk screenings/ assessments and, if applicable, management plans or other measures to address identified risks and impacts (this information should be presented in Annex E).

Yes

Please provide overall Project/Program Risk Classification

### Overall Project/Program Risk Classification

PIF	CEO Endorsement/Approval	MTR	TE
	Medium/Moderate		

## E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

### Knowledge management

We confirm that an approach to Knowledge Management and Learning has been clearly described during Project Preparation in the Project Description and that these activities have been budgeted and an anticipated timeline for delivery of relevant outputs has been provided. This includes budget for linking with and participation in knowledge exchange activities organized through the coordination platform.

Yes

### Socio-economic Benefits

We confirm that the child project design has considered socio-economic benefits to be delivered by the project and these have been clearly described in the Project Description and will be monitored and reported on during project implementation (at MTR and TER).

As reported by the JCI, there are currently 60 facilities dedicated to producing plastic bags (employing approximately 7,000 workers), along with 30 facilities each for drink bottles, caps, lids, food containers (including fast food packaging), as well as cutlery, plates, and trays. The total number of Single-Use Plastic (SUP) facilities stands at 150, constituting roughly 25% of the overall facilities in the broader plastic industrial sector. An analysis on the impact of banning plastic bags (Motasem Salam et al., 2017) revealed that the plastic sector could see a reduction of 390 to 700 jobs if plastic bags were to be completely banned in Jordan. Through several meetings with the Jordan Chamber of Industry and private enterprises, the project team learned that the sector is currently operating well below its production capacity, resulting in low returns on investment. This suggests that the SUP manufacturing sector has likely reached its peak, with a decrease in turnover expected in the upcoming year.

To calculate the net socio-economic benefits of banning SUPs, the following factors should be considered:

- **Avoided direct costs of plastic packaging:** Consumers often bear the additional costs associated with single-use plastic, as alternatives are not readily available. Even plastic bags and other SUPs provided free by shops and retailers ultimately factor into the cost of products, passed on to consumers.

- Current externalization of environmental and social costs of single-use plastic: Presently, the entire environmental and social costs of SUPs are externalized, meaning they are borne by the community. These costs include expenses for plastic waste management, environmental impacts of plastic pollution and improper disposal (such as open burning), landscape degradation due to the visual impact of plastic waste, and significant impacts on the fishing industry due to ocean plastic pollution. Ocean pollution and its effects can lead to decreased fish populations, disrupted ecosystems, and economic losses for coastal communities dependent on fishing, exacerbating the broader socio-economic ramifications of plastic pollution.
- Development of alternative jobs: While traditional SUP manufacturing may experience job reductions, the transition to sustainable packaging could generate numerous jobs within the circular economy. This could involve roles such as designers and manufacturers of sustainable packaging, operators of refill shops, and service providers to hotels and restaurants supplying reusable goods.

In summary, while low-level workers in the plastic manufacturing sector may face short-term impacts due to reduced demand for SUPs, it is evident that:

- The SUP manufacturing industry is already declining, indicating potential for alternative solutions.
- The shift to alternative and sustainable packaging in the food and beverage sector could create more jobs of higher quality than the low-level jobs that may be lost.
- Avoided direct and externalized costs will ultimately benefit consumers and society.

In addition, to maximize social benefits, it's crucial to ensure protection for workers who may lose their jobs due to the banning of single-use plastics. This could involve implementing retraining programs, providing financial support during transitions, and offering opportunities for employment in emerging sustainable industries. By prioritizing the welfare of affected workers, policymakers can mitigate the social impacts of SUP banning and foster a more equitable transition to a sustainable economy.

We confirm that the child project design has considered socio-economic benefits to be delivered by the project and these have been clearly described in the Project Description and will be monitored and reported on during project implementation (at MTR and TER).

## ANNEX A: FINANCING TABLES

### GEF Financing Table

#### Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Grant / Non- Grant	GEF Project Grant(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total GEF Financing (\$)
UNDP	GET	Jordan	International Waters	International Waters: IW IP Contributions	Grant	4,437,156.00	399,344.00	4,836,500.00
<b>Total GEF Resources (\$)</b>						<b>4,437,156.00</b>	<b>399,344.00</b>	<b>4,836,500.00</b>

## Project Preparation Grant (PPG)

Was a Project Preparation Grant requested? true

PPG Amount (\$) 150000

PPG Agency Fee (\$) 13500

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	PPG(\$)	Agency Fee(\$)	Total PPG Funding(\$)
UNDP	GET	Jordan	International Waters	International Waters: IW IP Contributions	150,000.00	13,500.00	163,500.00
<b>Total PPG Amount (\$)</b>					<b>150,000.00</b>	<b>13,500.00</b>	<b>163,500.00</b>

Please provide Justification

## Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total(\$)
<b>Total GEF Resources</b>					<b>0.00</b>

## Focal Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Project Financing(\$)	Co-financing(\$)
Plastics IP	GET	4,437,156.00	47310489.4
<b>Total Project Cost</b>		<b>4,437,156.00</b>	<b>47,310,489.40</b>

## Confirmed Co-financing for the project, by name and type

Please include evidence for each co-financing source for this project in the tab of the portal

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Recipient Government	Country Ministry of Environment	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	4501412.4

Recipient Government	Country	Ministry of Local Administration	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	18742740
Recipient Government	Country	Petra Development & Tourism Region Authority	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	11583333
Recipient Government	Country	Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	6184556
Donor Agency		US-AID	Grant	Investment mobilized	6298448
<b>Total Co-financing</b>					<b>47,310,489.40</b>

Please describe the investment mobilized portion of the co-financing

This grant is provided by the US-AID to the government of Jordan to implement Jordan recycling activity project which focuses on increasing the market competitiveness of recyclables to attract recycling services by strengthening market controls and improving the business-friendly environment the project also includes several downstream activities including waste banks and it also works on reviewing and updating relevant regulations.

## ANNEX B: ENDORSEMENT

### GEF Agency(ies) Certification

GEF Agency Coordinator	Date	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email
GEF Agency Coordinator	6/14/2024	Nancy Bennet		nancy.bennet@undp.org
Project Coordinator	6/14/2024	Charlotte De Bruyne		charlotte.de.bruyne@undp.org

Record of Endorsement of GEF Operational Focal Point (s) on Behalf of the Government(s):

Please attach the Operational Focal Point endorsement letter(s) with this template.

Name of GEF OFP	Position	Ministry	Date (MM/DD/YYYY)
Marwan Alrefai	Secretary General	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	4/16/2023

## ANNEX C: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Please indicate the page number in the Project Document where the project results and M&E frameworks can be found. Please also paste below the Project Results Framework from the Agency document. For the Integrated Programs' global/regional coordination child project, please include the program-wide results framework, inclusive of results specific to the coordination child project. For any country child project, please ensure that relevant program level indicators are included.

**Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goal (s):** 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities; 12 Responsible Consumption and Production; 13 Climate Action; 14 Life Below Water.

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: <i>Resilience built to respond to systemic uncertainty and risk.</i>						
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: CPD OUTPUT 2.2. <i>Level of engagement of local communities in waste management</i>						
Project title and Quantum Project Number: Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution in Jordan						
Objective and Outcome Indicators  (no more than a total of 20 indicators)	Data Source	Baseline	Mid-term Target	End of Project Target	Data Collection Methods	Risks/Assumptions
<b>Project Objective:</b>	<i>Reduced risk for the environment and health through the upstream reduction of plastic waste entering the environment and the associated U-POPs release, achieved by reducing the use of single-use plastic and by shifting toward more sustainable business models in the Food and Beverage Sector.</i>					
<b>Mandatory Indicator 1:</b> # direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people)  (see <a href="#">methodology</a> available from GEF)  Note: indirect project beneficiaries can be added as an additional objective level indicator if applicable/relevant.	Retailers, shops, customers, general public /through questionnaire s)	N/A	2450 males / 2450 females	7530 males / 7530 females	Marketing surveys, interviews, reports.	Large number of consumers need to be involved to achieve the desired target
Indicator 2: GEF Core Indicator 6: Reduction of GHG emission in Mt of CO2 equivalent	GHG emission reduction based on the amount of plastic avoided resulting from the monitoring of project interventions and reported in project technical reports.	Assuming the current generation of plastic waste in Jordan is 321,700 tons, and the same GHG generation associated with plastic waste, the baseline GHG is ... tons- (or baseline)	2,000 Mt of CO2 eq of GHG emissions	17,000 Mt of CO2 eq of GHG emissions	Based on a GHG emission factor multiplied by the estimated amount of plastic waste avoided.	Risks: uncertainties associated with the emission factor and with the capacity to monitor plastic waste avoidance, given the uncertainties which currently affect the estimation of plastic waste generation in the country.

							<i>Assumption: the achievement of plastic waste avoidance through a combination of regulatory measures and direct interventions will maximize the probability of achievement of the committed targets.</i>
	<i>Indicator 3: GEF Core Indicator 7: Marine environment under improved new or improved cooperative management</i>	<i>Project reports, site visits, agreements with the municipality of Aqaba and with the generator and professional users of SUPs</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>1 marine of Aqaba, under new or improved cooperative management (fresh or marine):</i>	<i>1 marine of Aqaba, under new or improved cooperative management (fresh or marine):</i>	<i>Impact on the Aqaba gulf to be calculated based on the SUP avoidance interventions directly implemented in the area.</i>	<i>Risks: the impact of project outcomes on the sea environment do not reach the desired scale.</i>  <i>Assumption: reduction of SUP use will result in a reduced amount of plastic waste entering the sea environment, although not directly or immediately evident.</i>
	<i>Indicator 4: Core Indicator 9: reduction of chemicals of global concern and their waste; and Avoided Plastic Residual Waste, in tons</i>	<i>Calculated from the amount of plastic avoided resulting from the monitoring of project interventions and reported in project technical reports.</i>	<i>There are currently no indication as to what has been the effect of plastic bag banning on the generation of plastic waste. The current generation of plastic waste in the country is estimated as 321.700 t/year</i>	<i>1,000 tons reduction of chemicals of global concern and their waste; and Avoided Plastic Residual Waste.</i>	<i>5000 tons reduction of chemicals of global concern and their waste; and Avoided Plastic Residual Waste.</i>	<i>The amount will be calculated based on the specific interventions – see below.</i>	<i>Risks: uncertainties associated with the capacity to monitor plastic waste avoidance, given the uncertainties which currently affect the estimation of plastic waste generation in the country.</i>  <i>Assumption: the achievement of</i>

							<p>plastic waste avoidance through a combination of regulatory measures and direct interventions will maximize the probability of achievement of the committed targets. Involvement of enterprises on the direct measurement of plastic avoidance will ensure a better reliability of plastic avoidance data.</p>
	<p>Indicator 5: Core Indicator 10: amount of U-POPs emissions avoided in gTeq</p>	<p>Calculated from the amount of plastic avoided resulting from the monitoring of project interventions and reported in project technical reports.</p>	<p>Based on the National Implementation Plan of the Stockholm Convention, the release of U-POPs from open burning amounts to 53.158 gTeq/yr, while the emission from waste incineration amounts to 9,417 gTeq/yr</p>	<p>0.15 gTeq as direct result of demonstration of new technologies and using eco-alternative instead of 3,600 tons of traditional plastic</p>	<p>0.625 gTeq as direct result of demonstration of new technologies and using eco-alternative instead of 5000 tons of traditional plastic</p>	<p>Based on emission factor multiplied by the estimated amount of plastic waste avoided.</p>	<p>Risks: there are currently no reliable emission factors relating to the open burning of plastic waste with the releases of U-POPs. The estimation of the quantity of plastic waste burnt in the environment in Jordan is indirect and uncertain. Therefore, the adoption of the UNEP emission factors for the calculation of U-POP avoidance resulting from project intervention may be misleading.</p> <p>Assumption: a certain amount of plastic waste</p>

							is getting burnt in the open, with release of toxic air pollutants including particulate matters and U-POPs. The reduction of plastic waste at source will have as a consequence the reduction of such release.
<b>Project component 1</b>	<b>Enabling policy and institutional arrangements.</b>						
<b>Project Outcome 1.1</b>  <b>Regulatory framework aimed at reducing plastic waste generation strengthened and supported by a clear chain of responsibilities</b>  <b>2 indicators maximum</b>	<b>Indicator 6:</b>  <i>Quantity of SUP (tons) which will be avoided through the implementation of new norms related to SUP avoidance</i>	<i>Regulation Impact study to be carried out as part of the proposal of new norms.</i>  <i>Survey reports</i>	<i>In December 2019, the Ministry for the Environment declared a ban on single-use plastic bags, and in March 2020, the framework law was introduced. The level of enforcement is however low.</i>  <i>An EPR draft regulation has been enacted but not yet enforced due to conflicting views on the management of EPR funds. Specific rules also enacted by the Aqaba municipality. No other SUPs are currently regulated.</i>	0	2000	<i>Resulting from the regulation impact study developed for the implementation of rules aimed at banning SUPs and from surveys conducted before/after piloting of such norms.</i>	<i>Risk: excessive time to get a new regulation endorsed, or a new regulation is endorsed with low enforcement.</i>  <i>Assumption: the government is keen to find and enforce an effective regulatory framework to fight plastic pollution.</i>
	<b>Indicator 7:</b> <i>Number of regulations,</i>	<i>Project reports and draft and</i>	<i>Standards on biodegradability, used of</i>	<i>Draft version of the</i>	<i>Regulations related to</i>	<i>Data collected from</i>	<i>Risks: time to develop and get approval of</i>

	standards and guidelines developed or updated to avoid use of SUPs or unnecessary plastic packaging.	final text of the norms and standards developed under the project and submitted to the GoJ for endorsement	recycled materials, unnecessary plastic packaging are currently missing or inconsistent, with significant complaint from the stakeholders.	regulations related to SUP banning.  Draft version of the standards / guidelines on recyclable materials in new products.  Draft version of the standards/ guidelines on biodegradable plastics.  Draft version of the standards/ guidelines on unnecessary plastic packaging;	SUP banning.  Standards / guidelines on recyclable materials in new products  Standards/ guidelines on biodegradable plastic.  Standards/ guidelines on unnecessary plastic packaging;	meeting minutes, analysis of project reports and final text of norms and standards	new regulations and standards exceeding project lifetime, conflicting views among stakeholders.  Assumption: the government is keen to find an effective regulatory solution to fight plastic pollution; the project will constitute an effective platform to facilitate the composition of the interest of the different stakeholders involved.
<b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.1</b>	<p>Output 1.1.1. Regulations and laws to control the production and disposal of single-use plastics, including the Framework law for waste management 2020, the Extended Producer Responsibility Instructions 2020 Bylaw Banning non-degradable plastic shopping bags, 2017, strengthened.</p> <p>Output 1.1.2. Standards and norms on the avoidance of unnecessary plastic in packaging, norms on the use of recycled materials in F&amp;B packaging, Quality Standards and Certification and Quality Program updated and developed, in cooperation with Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization, Jordan Food and Drugs Administration and MOENV for subsequent endorsement by the GoJ.</p>						
<b>Project component 2</b>	<b>Private sector engagement.</b>						
<b>Outcome 2.1</b>  <i>The private sector fully engaged to implement innovative approaches on the avoidance of SUPs</i>	Indicator 8: amount of plastic waste avoided through the implementation of the innovation incubator or innovative business models in tons.	Project technical reports. Reports from the enterprises supported under the incubation program. Project technical reports	Not applicable – no innovation incubator for solutions against plastic waste generation in place.	1000	3000	The amount of plastic waste avoided will be estimated for specific project intervention, based on the number of customers targeted, their SUP	Risks: few companies applying to the innovation incubator, or few companies offering upstream solution against excessive SUP use.

2 indicators maximum		related to SUP avoidance initiatives or use of alternative materials in the F&B packaging sector.				consumption before and after the intervention	Assumptions: the innovation incubator is an effective tool to create business in the sustainable packaging sector. Demand for sustainable and competitive business is high in Jordan. Previous experience of UNDP on the matter (EPPIC) will guarantee the success of the initiative.
	Indicator 9: number of enterprises successfully implementing innovative solutions to avoid SUP.  Indicator 10: Number of new additional job positions created in the F&B packaging sector through project activities (male/female)	Project technical reports. Reports submitted by the enterprises supported under the incubation program.	Not applicable or 0. There are no information related to enterprises promoting alternatives to SUPs.  Consequently, there are no information related to job created through the manufacturing and placing on the market of alternatives to SUP	3     10 male  /10 female	10     30 male  /30 female	Values extracted directly from the reports submitted by the enterprises in the course of the incubation program, and from site visit reports.	Risk: alternatives to SUP dismissed after the initial demonstration phase.  Assumption: the project strategy to involve association of enterprises in spreading opportunities related to the avoidance of SUP has a high probability of success. Associations may play a role in the monitoring of plastic avoidance results.
Outputs to achieve Outcome 2.1	<p>Output 2.1.1 An incubation program, based on a two-tiers selection and including training and mentoring (tier 1) and support for scaling up to commercial stage (tier 2) for innovative solutions on SUP avoidance or alternative materials established and scaled up.</p> <p>Output 2.1.2 Innovative business models (aimed at 1. demonstrating the avoidance of Single-use Plastic Products through replacement with reusable packaging, or bio-based packaging, or 2. Implementing refilling solutions for food and beverage goods) resulting in the avoidance of SUP such as plastic free restaurants, hotels and business piloted.</p> <p>Output 2.1.3 Use of biodegradable materials and alternative materials which are more sustainable than plastic, in place of plastic in the food and beverage packaging sector, in cases where no viable solutions exist to replace Single-use items with Multiple Use items, piloted.</p>						

	<i>Output 2.1.4 Modern and innovative technologies in the plastic industry with focus on better resource efficiency and increase use of recyclable material to reduce its environmental impact and promote sustainable practices, are implemented.</i>						
<b>Project component 3</b>	<b>Mobilizing Finance</b>						
<b>Outcome 3.1</b>  <i>Fiscal policies and innovative financing schemes to support circularity of plastic products in the F&amp;B sector implemented</i>	<i>Indicator 11: number of fiscal policies or financing facilities established to support avoidance of SUP</i>	<i>Project reports, analysis of fiscal policies, documents released by public and private financing institutions</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>Data will be collected through the analysis of existing or new fiscal policies and loan programmes implemented by financing institutions.</i>	<i>Risks: rate of uptake of loan could be low if the loan policies is not compliant with the Islamic rules. Application to fiscal benefit or financing facilities too complex for small enterprises.</i>
	<i>Indicator 12: Number of small &amp; medium enterprises supported through the grant making mechanism</i>	<i>Project reports including successful applications submitted by enterprises, site visits and meetings with enterprises.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>Data will be collected from the analysis of project reports and counting the applications to fiscal policies and financing schemes which have been accepted</i>	<i>Assumption. Private financing (from local banks) of circular solutions against plastic pollution will be developed in accordance with Islamic rules. Technical support and training to SMEs will increase the rate of application to fiscal benefit or financing schemes.</i>
<b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 3.1</b>	<i>Output 3.1.1. Fiscal policies and blended finance mechanisms and de-risking solutions to support innovative business models and technologies, based on both Islamic and conventional financing schemes, and adopting among others microfinance initiatives to empower marginalized communities and promote gender inclusiveness, identified and scaled up</i>						
<b>Project component 4</b>	<b>Knowledge, Capacity &amp; Reporting.</b>						
<b>Outcome 4.1</b>  <i>Knowledge management</i>	<i>Indicator 13: Number of success stories, lesson learned or innovative solutions</i>	<i>Reports and recording from webinars and blogs hosted</i>	<i>N/A (platform to be established during project)</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>Data will be collected from reports and recording of webinars</i>	<i>Risks: many knowledge sharing platforms have been developed with limited</i>

<b>nt, lesson learning and coordination with the global project achieved.</b>  <b>2 indicators maximum</b>	discussed through the KM Platform	by the platform	implementati on)			and online meetings	impact and sustainability. Platform not updated-maintained after project closure.
	Indicator 14: Number of visitors accessing the web-platform per year(male/female)	Platform website counters	N/A (platform to be established during project implementation)	3000 (1500/1500)	10000 (5000/5000)	Directly collected and elaborated from the website contact counters	Assumptions: involvement of the industry sector in the development and maintenance of the knowledge platform, to share sustainable solutions against SUP, will increase sustainability of the platform. Making available data on plastic pollution to the public will increase access.
<b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 4.1</b>	<b>Output 4.1.1. Global platform to share information and opportunities on global and local solution to fight plastic pollution.</b>  <b>Output 4.1.2. Coordination with the global team based on the requirement established under the global IP ensured.</b>						
<b>Outcome 4.2</b>  <b>Behaviour and social changes favoring circular solutions on F&amp;B plastic packaging adopted.</b>  <b>2 indicators maximum</b>	Indicator 15: Number of partners (retailers, shop) supporting circular solutions and the associated number of customers (male/female) covered.	From project agreements with partners and associations, subscribed at PPG or in the course of project implementation	The project has established preliminary agreements with the Jordan Chamber of Industry Association, the Jordan Restaurant Association, the Jordan Chamber of Commerce, The Jordan Hotel Association, and the Royal Society for the	16 partners /3,300 customers (50% male 50% female)	50 partners /10,000 customers (50% male 50% female)	Data will be collected from the agreement with associations and enterprises, with further verification of their actual support during project life based on progress reports and site visits.	Risks: the achievement of the expected targets from direct plastic avoidance requires the involvement a very large number of customers (around 200.000 per year) to shift from SUP to reuse or avoidance  Assumption: involvement of

			Conservation of Nature.				associations will boost the number of hotels, restaurants, lodges, shops and supermarkets adopting circular solutions against plastic waste generation
	Indicator 16: number of consumers shifting from SUP to MUP or SUMP measured through commercial surveys. (male/female)	Commercial surveys with the support of participating hotel, restaurants, catering enterprises, retailers.	N/A	1,600 (800 male / 800 female)	5,000 (2500 male /2500 female)	Data will be collected with support of the participating enterprises, through the marketing survey tools they usually manage, upon agreement and adoption of proper measures to adopt privacy.	Risk: project having reduced control of the quality and reliability of data related to plastic avoidance released by the enterprises.  Assumption: supported enterprises willing to share their market survey data if privacy and confidentiality measures are adopted.
<b>Outputs to achieve Outcome 4.2</b>	Output 4.2.1. Behavior changes and awareness raising campaign implemented, based on market analytics for alternative solutions to SUP, conducted with the involvement of retailers (shops, supermarkets) and brands, and the support of NGOs and CBOs.						
<b>Project component 5</b>	<b>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>						
<b>Outcome 5.1</b>  <i>indicators maximum</i>	Indicator 17: availability of project management structure	Project reports	N/A	PMU established and functional.	PMU established and functional.	Analysis of the signed contracts of PMU staff and of their performance . Analysis of the PMU statute.	Risks: slow starting of implementation activities, including contracting of PMU staff.  Assumption: the adoption of the proper implementation modality (full or assisted NIM) will speed up the

							starting of the project and the establishment of the PMU unit.
	Indicator 18: availability of inception, monitoring, progress and evaluation reports	Project reports	N/A	Inception reports, Annual PIRs, annual work plans and progress reports.	Inception reports, Annual PIRs, annual work plans and progress reports, MTR and TE reports	Analysis of Inception reports, Annual PIRs, annual work plans and progress reports, MTR and TE reports	Risks: very limited risk of missed delivery of the planned reports.  Assumption: The UNDP country office and the project PMU will ensure a sound collaboration toward the monitoring and implementation of the project.
Outputs to achieve Outcome 5.1	<u>Output 5.1.1. Project Inception and Monitoring carried out.</u> <u>Output 5.1.2 Independent Mid-Term Review and Terminal Evaluation undertaken.</u>						

#### ANNEX D: STATUS OF UTILIZATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

Provide detailed funding amount of the PPG activities financing status in the table below:

Project Preparation Activities Implemented	GETF/LDCF/SCCF Amount (\$)		
	Budgeted Amount	Amount Spent To date	Amount Committed
Professional services	7,000.00	0.00	0.00
Audio Visual & print costs	5,000.00	0.00	0.00
International consultants	55,000.00	46,470.00	10,680.00
Local Consultant	39,000.00	50,487.28	0.00
Contractual services-individual	16,000.00	21,838.26	16,282.50
Training, workshop, and conf.	18,000.00	4,241.96	0.00
Travel	10,000.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,000.00</b>	<b>123,037.50</b>	<b>26,962.50</b>

## ANNEX E: PROJECT MAP AND COORDINATES

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Liwā' Saḥāb, Amman	31.91582	36.23194	8,621,740

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Liwā' Mārkā, Amman	31.94546	36.06845	8,621,743

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Al Mwaqqar, Amman	31.79519	36.24755	8,621,763

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Liwā' al Jīzah, Amman	31.50644	36.33754	8,621,765

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Aqaba, Al Aqaba Qasabah	29.52667	35.00778	250,774

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
---------------	----------	-----------	------------

Amman	31.9594	35.8786	12,125,803
-------	---------	---------	------------

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where project interventions are taking place as appropriate.

Country: Jordan



## ANNEX F: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS DOCUMENTS INCLUDING RATING

Attach agency safeguard datasheet/assessment report(s), including ratings of risk types and overall project/program risk classification as well as any management plans or measures to address identified risks and impacts (as applicable).

Title

Jordan\_PlasticsIP\_ESMF-20 05 2024-clean

Jordan\_PlasticsIP\_SESP-20 05 2024-clean

## ANNEX G: BUDGET TABLE

Please upload the budget table here.

Expenditure Category	Detailed Description	Component (USDeq.)							Total (USDeq.)	Responsible Entity  <a href="#">(Executing Entity receiving funds from the GEF Agency)[1]</a>	
		Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4		Sub-Total	M&E			PMC
		Outcome 1.1	Outcome 2.1	Outcome 3.1	Outcome 4.1	Outcome 4.2					
International consultant	1 International consultant (circular economy expert) providing technical support and review the gap assessment on the existing regulation for a total number of 16 working days at 650 USD/day	10,400						10,400		10,400	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (Food packaging expert) providing technical support on the analysis of F&B packaging regulatory framework for a total number	10,400						10,400		10,400	UNDP

	of 16 working days at 650 USD/day										
International consultant	1 International consultant (circular economy expert) providing technical assistance on the compliance of new norms with CE principles for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day	13,000					13,000			13,000	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (Food packaging expert) providing support on the standards for the use of recycled plastic in the F&B packaging sector for a total number of 15 working days at 650 USD/day	9,750					9,750			9,750	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (plastic waste expert) providing support on the standards for the use of recycled plastic in the F&B packaging sector for a total number of 15 working days at 650 USD/day	9,750					9,750			9,750	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (circular economy expert) participate in nation-wide consultation on sustainable packaging in the F&B sector for a total number of 10 working days at 650 USD/day	6,500					6,500			6,500	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (Food packaging expert) to		3,250				3,250			3,250	UNDP

	develop the term of references for the 2 tiers competition on SUP avoidance for a total number of 5 working days at 650 USD/day										
International consultant	1 International consultant (Food packaging expert) to develop materials for the advertisement on project website under coordination with UNDP CO for a total number of 5 working days at 650 USD/day		3,250								
							3,250			3,250	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (Food packaging expert) to provide technical assistance on the development and implementation of the incubation program for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day		13,000								
							13,000			13,000	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (Food packaging expert) supervising and evaluating the work of the winning enterprise for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day		13,000								
							13,000			13,000	UNDP
International consultant	2 International consultants (Food packaging expert) to provide technical assistance on reusable or non-plastic packaging in the F&B sector		13,000								
							13,000			13,000	UNDP

	for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day										
International consultant	1 International consultant (circular economy expert) to provide technical assistance on the development and implementation of refilling initiatives for SUP avoidance for a total number of 10 working days at 650 USD/day		6,500				6,500			6,500	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (LCA expert) to provide technical assistance on the use and development of LCA for assessing alternative to plastic packaging for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day		13,000				13,000			13,000	UNDP
International consultant	2 International consultants (Food packaging expert) to provide technical assistance on biodegradable packaging for F&B for a total number of 30 working days at 650 USD/day		19,500				19,500			19,500	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (industrial process expert) to provide knowledge and support on the manufacturing process and potential process improvement for a total number of 30 working days at 650 USD/day		19,500				19,500			19,500	UNDP

International consultant	2 International consultants (industrial process expert) to provide knowledge and expertise on the process improvement design for the manufacturing plant for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day		13,000				13,000			13,000	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (web designer - communication expert) to advise on the selection and implementation of appropriate content management systems and tools for blogging, content uploading, and online workshops for a total number of 10 working days at 650 USD/day				6,500		6,500			6,500	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (web designer - communication expert) to provide technical assistance in establishing platform rules and guidance on sustainable financing mechanisms to ensure the long-term viability of the platform. for a total number of 10 working days at 650 USD/day				6,500		6,500			6,500	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (circular economy expert) support the identification and curation of relevant content, including case studies, best				13,000		13,000			13,000	UNDP

	practices, and innovative technologies/materials for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day										
International consultant	2 International consultants (circular economy expert) to facilitate connections with international stakeholders, experts, and organizations for a total number of 10 working days at 650 USD/day				6,500		6,500			6,500	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (plastic waste expert) to provide international knowledge on the monitoring and measurement of plastic waste generation. for a total number of 10 working days at 650 USD/day				6,500		6,500			6,500	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (Food packaging expert) to provide international knowledge and expertise on standards and policies on sustainable packaging in the F&B sector for a total number of 10 working days at 650 USD/day				6,500		6,500			6,500	UNDP
International consultant	2 International consultants (circular economy expert) to participate in the coordination activities with the global team and assisting in the preparation of the documents and				13,000		13,000			13,000	UNDP

	presentations for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day										
International consultant	2 International consultants (circular economy expert) to participate in the coordination activities with the global team including missions in Jordan and abroad as required for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day				13,000		13,000			13,000	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (market analyst) provide technical support on market survey tools and market strategies for SUP avoidance for a total number of 5 working days at 650 USD/day					3,250					
International consultant	1 International consultant (Food packaging expert) provide technical support on the analysis of current practices regarding SUPs for a total number of 5 working days at 650 USD/day						3,250			3,250	UNDP
International consultant	2 International consultants (Food packaging expert) revise the material on sustainable alternatives for packaging products for a total number of 10 working days at 650 USD/day					6,500				6,500	UNDP

International consultant	1 International consultant (market analyst) provide technical knowledge based on most effective practices and international experience on strategies related to the promotion and awareness raising concerning sustainable packaging. for a total number of 10 working days at 650 USD/day					6,500						
							6,500				6,500	UNDP
International consultant	1 International consultant (Project management expert) indicator development, monitoring and planning activities for a total number of 5 working days at 650 USD/day							3,250			3,250	UNDP
International consultant	2 International consultants (Independent evaluation consultant) mid term review and terminal evaluation as per GEF rules for a total number of 124 working days at 650 USD/day							80,600			80,600	UNDP
Local consultant	1 Local Consultant (circular economy expert) undertaking the gap assesment of the existing regulation taking into consideration gender-related aspects for a total number of 30 working days at 500 USD/day	15,000					15,000				15,000	UNDP
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (Food packaging	15,500					15,500				15,500	UNDP

	expert) undertaking the analysis of the regulatory framework on F&B packaging and following up the implementatio n of the GM plan for a total number of 31 working days at 500 USD/day										
Local consultant	1 Local Consultant (Legal expert) drafting proposed amendments and new norms on F&B packaging taking into account Gender Mainstreaming aspects for a total number of 30 working days at 500 USD/day	15,000					15,000			15,000	UNDP
Local consultant	3 Local Consultants (socio- economic and gender experts) participating in nation-wide consultation for a total number of 30 working days at 500 USD/day	15,000					15,000			15,000	UNDP
Local consultant	1 Local Consultant (Food packaging expert) to undertake analysis and gap assessment on the existing norms for the use of recycled materials in the F&B sector for a total number of 32 working days at 500 USD/day	16,000					16,000			16,000	UNDP
Local consultant	4 Local Consultants (plastic waste expert) drafting proposed standards and norms on biodegradabilit y and use of recycled materials in the F&B sector for	35,000					35,000			35,000	UNDP

	a total number of 70 working days at 500 USD/day										
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (circular economy expert) participate and contribute to organize the nation-wide consultation on sustainable packaging in the F&B sector and monitoring the GM implementation for a total number of 80 working days at 500 USD/day	40,000					40,000			40,000	UNDP
Local consultant	1 Local Consultant (Legal expert) to develop the term of references for the 2 tiers competition on SUP avoidance, with design of advertisements compliant with gender mainstreaming plan. for a total number of 5 working days at 500 USD/day		2,500				2,500			2,500	UNDP
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (Food packaging expert) to develop materials for the advertisement on project website under coordination with UNDP CO with design of materials compliant with gender mainstreaming plan. for a total number of 5 working days at 500 USD/day		2,500				2,500			2,500	UNDP
Local consultant	1 Local Consultant (environmental economist) to provide coordination during the implementation		20,000				20,000			20,000	UNDP

	n of the incubation program and ensure compliance with gender mainstreaming plan for a total number of 40 working days at 500 USD/day										
Local consultant	3 Local Consultants (environmental economist) to provide coordination with the local mentoring enterprise and the winning enterprises and ensure compliance with gender mainstreaming plan for a total number of 80 working days at 500 USD/day		40,000				40,000			40,000	UNDP
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (environmental economist) to supervise and assess the pilot on reusable or bio-based packaging product for a total number of 40 working days at 500 USD/day		20,000				20,000			20,000	UNDP
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (Food packaging expert) to supervise and assess the activities related to the implementation of refilling solutions for F&B for a total number of 40 working days at 500 USD/day		20,000				20,000			20,000	UNDP
Local consultant	4 Local Consultants (LCA expert) to undertake LCA for assessing alternatives to plastic packaging for a total number of 45 working days at 500 USD/day		22,500				22,500			22,500	UNDP

Local consultant	1 Local Consultant (Food packaging expert) to assess candidate industrial partners for the manufacturing of alternative packaging, including verification of Gender Mainstreaming Plan for a total number of 10 working days at 500 USD/day		5,000				5,000		5,000	UNDP
Local consultant	471300 Local Consultants (Food packaging expert) to supervise and coordinate with the enterprise carrying out the manufacturing of biodegradable packaging for a total number of 80 working days at 650 USD/day		40,000				40,000		40,000	UNDP
Local consultant	1 Local Consultant (Food packaging expert) to provide support on the selection a manufacturing plant, including verification of the Gender Mainstreaming plan requirements for a total number of 10 working days at 500 USD/day		5,000				5,000		5,000	UNDP
Local consultant	1 Local Consultant (industrial process expert) to undertake site assessment and mass balance analysis, as well as proposing process improvement to increase the use of recycled plastic for a total number of		10,000				10,000		10,000	UNDP

	20 working days at 500 USD/day										
Local consultant	Local Consultants (industrial process expert) to supervise and assess the improvement design resulting in reduced consumption and increase use of recycled plastic for a total number of 30 working days at 650 USD/day		15,000				15,000		15,000	UNDP	
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (environmental economist) to undertake a detailed analysis of the financial and fiscal landscape in Jordan to verify opportunities and gap for financing alternative packaging solutions, including identification of opportunities for a better support of women-led business for a total number of 34 working days at 500 USD/day			17,000			17,000		17,000	UNDP	
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (Food packaging expert) to work with public and private financial institutions to design and develop financial products for small enterprises to support their business of sustainable packaging, including identification of opportunities for a better support of			15,000			15,000		15,000	UNDP	

	women-led business for a total number of 30 working days at 500 USD/day										
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (environmental economist) to support small and medium enterprises in the development and submission of applications relevant to sustainable packaging, with specific care to ensure the support to women-led business for a total number of 130 working days at 500 USD/day			65,000			65,000		65,000	UNDP	
Local consultant	4 Local Consultants (web designer - communication expert) to supervise the work of the web-design company and advise on the appropriateness of contents in Arabic and English and the functionality of the platform, as well as the verification of the Gender Mainstreaming plan requirements. for a total number of 20 working days at 500 USD/day				10,000		10,000		10,000	UNDP	
Local consultant	3 Local Consultants (web designer - communication expert) to provide guidance to the web-design company on critical aspects including establishing platform rules and responsibilities, sustainable financing				10,000		10,000		10,000	UNDP	

	mechanism, integration with other existing platforms, gender mainstreaming for a total number of 20 working days at 500 USD/day										
Local consultant	8 Local Consultants (circular economy expert) to develop materials and contents to be shared through the platform: to coordinate with the associations of enterprises developing their materials on sustainable packaging, including verification of gender-related aspects. for a total number of 60 working days at 500 USD/day				30,000						
							30,000			30,000	UNDP
Local consultant	6 Local Consultants (plastic waste expert) to generate information related to solution the plastic pollution in Jordan and arrange / coordinate south south learning events under the platform for a total number of 60 working days at 500 USD/day				30,000						
							30,000			30,000	UNDP
Local consultant	6 Local Consultants (plastic waste expert) to design the nationwide monitoring activity and supervise the work of the consultancy firm undertaking the gathering of statistic data				25,000						
							25,000			25,000	UNDP

	on plastic waste generation for a total number of 50 working days at 500 USD/day										
Local consultant	6 Local Consultants (Food packaging expert) to develop materials to be shared through the KM platform on the new standards and policies developed under the Jordan project to support sustainable packaging, including compliance with gender mainstreaming requirements for a total number of 50 working days at 500 USD/day				25,000					25,000	UNDP
Local consultant	4 Local Consultants (circular economy expert) to participate in the coordination activities with the global team and assisting in the preparation of the documents and presentations, including gender-related aspects for a total number of 65 working days at 500 USD/day				32,500					32,500	UNDP
Local consultant	3 Local Consultants (circular economy expert) to participate in the coordination activities with the global team including missions in Jordan and abroad as required, covering also				40,000					40,000	UNDP

	gender-related aspects for a total number of 80 working days at 500 USD/day										
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (market analyst) supervise the work of the market survey company in charge of design market strategy and conduct market survey, including inclusion of gender - related aspects in the surveys. for a total number of 15 working days at 500 USD/day					7,500				7,500	UNDP
Local consultant	3 Local Consultants (Food packaging expert) supervise the work of the market survey company in charge of conducting an analysis on the current practices of shops regarding SUPs, including inclusion of gender - related aspects in the surveys. for a total number of 15 working days at 500 USD/day					7,500				7,500	UNDP
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (Food packaging expert) to coordinate the development of the materials to promote sustainable packaging products in the F&B sector for a total number of 20 working days at 500 USD/day					10,000				10,000	UNDP

Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (market analyst) supervise the awareness raising campaign and promotion of sustainable alternative to SUPs undertaken by the marketing and communication company, including inclusion of gender - related aspects in the surveys. for a total number of 20 working days at 500 USD/day					10,000					
							10,000			10,000	UNDP
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (Project management expert, gender expert) working on inception workshop preparation and reporting., including gender mainstreaming plan for a total number of 20 working days at 500 USD/day										
								10,000		10,000	UNDP
Local consultant	3 Local Consultants (Project management expert, plastic expert, gender expert) day to day monitoring and adaptive management based on lesson learnt, monitoring of Gender Action Plan for a total number of 10 working days at 500 USD/day										
								5,000		5,000	UNDP
Local consultant	2 Local Consultants (Independent evaluation consultant) midterm review and terminal evaluation as per GEF rules for a total number of 79										
								39,500		39,500	UNDP

	working days at 500 USD/day										
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Consultancy firm To undertake biodegradability test and test related to the safety of recycled plastic in the F&B sector and to support the development of guidance on new standards for an overall amount of 174,910 USD	174,910					174,910			174,910	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Consultancy firm to carry out training and capacity building on new regulation and standards on plastic packaging (at least 10 training sessions) for an overall amount of 45,000 USD	45,000					45,000			45,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Business mentoring company developing and implementing a mentoring program to support companies in the innovation of F&B packaging stage I for an overall amount of 100,000 USD		100,000				100,000			100,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Business mentoring company developing and implementing a mentoring program to support companies in the innovation of F&B packaging stage II for an overall amount of 100,000 USD		100,000				100,000			100,000	UNDP

Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Firms in the horeca sector (restaurant, hotels, catering) or retailing (shops, supermarket) demonstrating SUP avoidance in hotel, restaurants, fast-food chains for an overall amount of 580,000 USD		580,000				580,000			580,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Firms in the horeca sector (restaurant, hotels, catering) or retailing (shops, supermarket) technical and financial support to refilling solutions projects for an overall amount of 430,000 USD		430,000				430,000			430,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Consultancy firm to conduct LCA training and perform LCA of alternative packaging products for an overall amount of 82,550 USD		82,550				82,550			82,550	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Enterprises in the F&B packaging sector to develop and manufacture bio-based packaging products for an overall amount of 240,000 USD		240,000				240,000			240,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Enterprises in the F&B packaging sector technical and financial support to improve a plastic		340,000				340,000			340,000	UNDP

	packaging manufacturing plant for an overall amount of 340,000 USD										
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Market survey firm to interact with small enterprises and assess their financial needs, challenges, and preferences, based on interviews, surveys, and focus groups to gather relevant information and insights. for an overall amount of 40,000 USD			40,000			40,000			40,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Market survey firm to design and implement a marketing strategy for the financial facility, including marketing materials, organize events, and leverage communication to raise awareness and attract potential borrowers for an overall amount of 45,000 USD			45,000			45,000			45,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Financial institutions to collaborate on securing funding and additional partnership for the financial facility. for an overall amount of 70,000 USD			70,000			70,000			70,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: a communication and web-design firm to design and build a web-based platform for the sharing of				15,000		15,000			15,000	UNDP

	knowledge generated by the project connected to the global platform, including functionality related to content uploading, blogging and online workshops. for an overall amount of 15,000 USD										
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: a communication and web-design firm to operate and maintain the platform for the whole duration of the project, and develop the operational aspects to sustain the financing mechanism (subscription fees, advertisement fees, sponsorships etc.) for an overall amount of 40,000 USD				40,000						
							40,000			40,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: translation and interpretation firm to provide web-based translation services during the south-south learning events for an overall amount of 10,400 USD				10,400						
							10,400			10,400	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Consultancy firm to implement survey and monitoring activities on plastic waste generation and pollution and generate report to be published periodically on the KM platform for an overall amount of 80,000 USD				80,000						
							80,000			80,000	UNDP

Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: translation and interpretation firm to provide web-based translation services during the Global Program focus group for an overall amount of 20,000 USD				20,000		20,000			20,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: translation and interpretation firm to provide web-based translation services during the intercountry exchange events for an overall amount of 20,000 USD				20,000		20,000			20,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Market survey firm develop a market strategy for promoting SUP avoidance or sustainable packaging in supermarkets, hotel chain, restaurant for an overall amount of 20,000 USD					20,000				20,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Market survey firm to conduct an analysis study on the current practices of shops regarding SUP, proposing alternatives and solutions to replace them, and evaluate the financial and social impact of these alternatives including health perspectives. for an overall amount of 40,000 USD					40,000				40,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: a communication firm to develop materials to					50,000				50,000	UNDP

	promote sustainable packaging products in the F&B sector for an overall amount of 50,000 USD										
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Market survey firm conduct and monitor an awareness raising campaign and promotion of sustainable alternative to SUPs through advertising in shops, supermarkets, schools, and through broadcasting over internet, TV, and radio. for an overall amount of 100,000 USD					100,000					
							100,000			100,000	UNDP
Contractual services /companies	1 Services-companies: Conference organizer to organize the inception meeting for an overall amount of 7,503 USD						0	7,503		7,503	UNDP
Travel	4 National Travels of experts for meetings on regulatory gap assessment estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 1,800 USD	1,800									
							1,800			1,800	UNDP
Travel	5 National Travels for experts involved in the development of TORs for the 2 tiers competition on SUP avoidance estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250		2,250								
							2,250			2,250	UNDP

	USD/day for an overall amount of 2250 USD										
Travel	10 National Travels to experts and business staff to join involved in the first tier competition estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 4,500 USD		4,500				4,500			4,500	UNDP
Travel	5 National Travels for experts involved in the incubation program and selected winners of the tier 1 competition estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 2,250 USD		2,250				2,250			2,250	UNDP
Travel	5 National Travels for experts to work with winners of the incubation program estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 2,250 USD		2,250				2,250			2,250	UNDP
Travel	5 National Travels for experts of the horeca sector working on the plastic packaging avoidance estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an		2,250				2,250			2,250	UNDP

	overall amount of 2,250 USD										
Travel	2 International Travels for international consultants for meetings on regulatory gap assessment estimated as one round flight at 2500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 10,000 USD	10,000					10,000			10,000	UNDP
Travel	2 National Travels for experts involved in F&B packaging regulation estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 900 USD	900					900			900	UNDP
Travel	4 National Travels for experts to meet governmental agencies on regulatory work estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 1,800 USD	1,800					1,800			1,800	UNDP
Travel	4 National Travels for nation-wide consultation on plastic packaging regulation on regulatory work estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 1,800 USD	1,800					1,800			1,800	UNDP

Travel	4 National Travels for experts on gap assessment related to recycling standard and norms estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 1,800 USD	1,800					1,800			1,800	UNDP
Travel	4 National Travels for experts working on proposed standard and forms on biodegradable packaging estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 1,800 USD	1,800					1,800			1,800	UNDP
Travel	2 International Travels for experts working on biodegradability norms for plastic packaging estimated as one round flight at 2500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 10,000 USD	10,000					10,000			10,000	UNDP
Travel	4 National Travels for nationwide consultation with stakeholders on norms and standard on plastic packaging estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250	1,800					1,800			1,800	UNDP

	USD/day for an overall amount of 1800 USD										
Travel	2 International Travels for experts to join nation-wide consultation on standard and norms related to plastic packaging estimated as one round flight at 2500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 10,000 USD	10,000					10,000			10,000	UNDP
Travel	2 International Travels for experts to work on the incubation program estimated as one round flight at 2500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 10,000 USD		10,000				10,000			10,000	UNDP
Travel	2 International Travels for experts to provide support on the avoidance of plastic packaging in the horeca enterprises estimated as one round flight at 2500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 10,000 USD		10,000				10,000			10,000	UNDP
Travel	4 National Travels for experts and company staff to work on refilling solutions in the F&B goods estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodatio		1,800				1,800			1,800	UNDP

	n at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 1,800 USD										
Travel	2 National Travels for experts to work and join meetings on alternative materials estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 900 USD		900				900			900	UNDP
Travel	2 National Travels for experts involved in the development of biodegradable and alternative packaging estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 900 USD		900				900			900	UNDP
Travel	2 National Travels for experts involved in the development and marketing strategies of biodegradable and alternative packaging estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 900 USD		900				900			900	UNDP
Travel	2 National Travels for experts involved in the selection of plastic manufacturing plants estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day		900				900			900	UNDP

	accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 900 USD										
Travel	2 National Travels for experts undertaking site assessment, process and mass balance analysis on identified plastic manufacturing plants estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 900 USD		900				900			900	UNDP
Travel	2 National Travels for experts providing technical assistance on the improvement of plastic manufacturing plant to reduce virgin plastic consumption and GFHG release estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 900 USD		900				900			900	UNDP
Travel	10 National Travels for experts to work with enterprises nationwide in the development of upstream and midstream solutions against plastic pollution estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250										
				4,500			4,500			4,500	UNDP

	USD/day for an overall amount of 4,500 USD										
Travel	10 National for experts to develop specific financial facilities with the support of private financial institutions or EPR funds Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodatio n at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 4,500 USD			4,500		4,500			4,500	UNDP	
Travel	10 National Travels for experts to provide assistance to small & medium sized enterprises in the development and submission of applications estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodatio n at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 4,500 USD			4,500		4,500			4,500	UNDP	
Travel	4 National Travels for experts joining south south learning events in Jordan estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodatio n at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 1,800 USD				1,800		1,800		1,800	UNDP	
Travel	3 International Travels for project staff taking part in south-south learning events abroad				15,000		15,000		15,000	UNDP	

	estimated as one round flight at 2500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 15,000 USD										
Travel	10 National Travels for project staff and experts to carry out monitoring of plastic waste generation and pollution estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 4,500 USD				4,500						
							4,500			4,500	UNDP
Travel	2 International Travels for international experts taking part in monitoring activities of plastic waste generation and pollution estimated as one round flight at 2500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 10,000 USD				10,000						
							10,000			10,000	UNDP
Travel	16 National Travels for experts taking part in coordination and focus group meeting with the global program in Jordan estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 7,200 USD				7,200						
							7,200			7,200	UNDP

Travel	2 International Travels for experts and project staff taking part in the coordination with the global programme estimated as one round flight at 2500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 10,000 USD				10,000		10,000			10,000	UNDP
Travel	20 National Travels for experts and project staff taking part in periodical coordination meeting and intercountry exchange events estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 9,000 USD				9,000		9,000			9,000	UNDP
Travel	12 International Travels for project staff to take part in intercountry exchange event abroad estimated as one round flight at 2500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 60,000 USD				60,000		60,000			60,000	UNDP
Travel	2 National travels for project staff and experts working on behavioral change and market survey tools for SUP avoidance estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one					900				900	UNDP

	day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 900 USD										
Travel	2 National Travels for experts in charge of conducting an analysis study on the current practices of shops regarding Estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 900 USD					900					
							900			900	UNDP
Travel	2 National Travels for experts or project staff in charge of develop set of Information on alternatives by packaging product estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 900 USD					900					
							900			900	UNDP
Travel	2 National Travels for experts or project staff in charge carrying out awareness raising campaign of estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 900 USD					900					
							900			900	UNDP
Travel	1 International Travel for one expert to provide support on awareness raising campaign estimated as					5,000					
							5,000			5,000	UNDP

	one round flight at 2500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 5,000 USD										
Travel	10 National Travels for experts and project staff attending the inception workshop estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 4,500 USD							4,500		4,500	UNDP
Travel	2 International Travels for international consultants attending the inception workshop estimated as one round flight at 2500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 10,000 USD							10,000		10,000	UNDP
Travel	10 National Travels for experts and project staff to develop periodic project report and carry out site visits estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 4,500 USD							4,500		4,500	UNDP
Travel	2 International Travels for international consultant providing technical support in the development of project reports estimated as one round							10,000		10,000	UNDP

11/27/2024

Material and goods	1 Material & Goods for the conference for an overall amount of 1,000 USD							1,000		1,000	UNDP
Material and goods	1 Material & Goods for an overall amount of 2,000 USD							2,000		2,000	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	1 workshop with stakeholders for discussion and feedback on the gap assessment for an overall amount of 2,300 USD	2,300					2,300			2,300	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	1 workshop with stakeholders for discussion on the outcome of the analysis of the regulatory framework on F&B packaging for an overall amount of 2,300 USD	2,300					2,300			2,300	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	1 workshop with stakeholders for discussion and feedback on the proposed amendments for an overall amount of 2,300 USD	2,300					2,300			2,300	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	1 workshop with stakeholders on the regulation and laws related to SUP for an overall amount of 2,300 USD	2,300					2,300			2,300	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	1 workshop with stakeholders to discuss measures and standards against unnecessary or redundant packaging for an overall amount of 2,300 USD	2,300					2,300			2,300	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	1 consultation workshop on proposed standards and norms on biodegradability	2,300					2,300			2,300	UNDP

	y and use of recycled materials for an overall amount of 2,300 USD										
Training, workshop and conference s	1 consultation workshop on the final drafts or proposed amendments of norms and standards related to unnecessary plastic packaging for an overall amount of 2,300 USD	2,300					2,300			2,300	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	4 workshops on project events: Launching and conclusion of the incubation program stage 1 for an overall amount of 9,200 USD		9,200				9,200			9,200	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	1 workshop on project events: conclusion of the incubation program with presentation of results for an overall amount of 9,750 USD		9,750				9,750			9,750	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	4 workshops on project events: launching and conclusion of initiative on SUP avoidance for an overall amount of 9,200 USD		9,200				9,200			9,200	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	4 for the launching and conclusion of initiative on refilling solutions for an overall amount of 9,200 USD		9,200				9,200			9,200	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	10 training days training on LCA methodologies including workshop on international experience on plastic packaging for an overall amount of 23,000 USD		23,000				23,000			23,000	UNDP
Training, workshop and conference s	1 consultation workshop on biodegradable or alternative packaging in the F&B sector		2,300				2,300			2,300	UNDP

	for an overall amount of 2,300 USD										
Training, workshop and conferences	1 consultation workshop on the site assessment and process improvement of a plastic packaging manufacturing plant for an overall amount of 2,300 USD		2,300				2,300		2,300	UNDP	
Training, workshop and conferences	1 consultation workshop on the result of the process improvement for a plastic packaging manufacturing plant for an overall amount of 2,300 USD		2,300				2,300		2,300	UNDP	
Training, workshop and conferences	2 workshops with stakeholders to create meeting opportunities between financial institutions and for an overall amount of 19,500 USD			19,500			19,500		19,500	UNDP	
Training, workshop and conferences	1 Inception workshop with international participation for an overall amount of 9,750 USD						9,750		9,750	UNDP	
Training, workshop and conferences	1 Closure workshop for the presentation of the results of the project and the terminal evaluation for an overall amount of 9,750 USD						9,750		9,750	UNDP	
Salary cost	Project Manager on for a total number of 256 working days at 225 USD/day							57,600	57,600	UNDP	
Salary cost	Project Assistant on for a total number of 1606 working days at 80 USD/day							128,480	128,480	UNDP	
Audit	1 Professional services (including							25,213	25,213	UNDP	

	audit) for an overall amount of 25,213 USD										
Grand Total		489,010	2,380,000	285,000	576,900	273,100	4,004,010	221,853	211,293	4,437,156	

Please explain any aspects of the budget as needed here

## ANNEX I: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS

From GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF.

**GEF ID: 11189**

**Country: Jordan**

**Title: Jordan Circular Solutions to Plastic Pollution IP Child Project**

**Agency: UNDP**

GEF Comment	Agency Response	Is the Response Reflected in the Portal (Yes or No)
<b>1. a) Is the Project Information table correctly filled, including specifying adequate executing partners?</b>  Please correct the region.  Please remove mixed & other. That field is for CCM only.	Well noted, however these sections are not available in the Portal for child project to be able to correct. The incorrect information probably comes from the parent project, or it is a portal glitch which doesn't allow us to correct.	No
<b>2. Project Summary.</b>  <b>a) Does the project summary concisely describe the problem to be addressed, the project objective and the strategies to deliver the GEBs or adaptation benefits and other key expected outcomes?</b>	a) In addition to the expected core indicator related to plastic avoidance, which indeed was already in the summary, now the estimated amount of CO2 and U-POPs avoidance is also provided in the summary. The references in the summary have been also removed.  b) The summary close to the requested limit of 270 words is cut, by eliminating most of the general discussion from the summary.	Yes

<p>b) Does the summary capture the essence of the project and is it within the max. of 250 words?</p> <p>c) [If a child project under a program] Does the project summary include adequate and substantive link with the parent program goal and approach?</p> <p>-</p> <p><u>Secretariat Comment:</u></p> <p>a) The project summary is concise but lacks estimates of GEBs. Please also remove the references in the summary as they are unnecessary for an abstract and distracting.</p> <p>b) The project summary is over 900 words, well over the 250 word limit.</p> <p>c) The project summary provides no description for how it links with the overall Plastics IP at</p> <p>a programmatic level.</p>	<p>c) A short description of the link with the overall plastic IP has been now provided in the summary. Basically, the project follows strictly the structure recommended by the Global IP and ensure coordination as recommended by the Global IP. The main indicators are also aligned with the overall IP indicators.</p>	
<p><b>3. Project Description Overview</b></p> <p>b) [If a child project under a program] Is there a project Theory of Change that is aligned and consistent with the overall program goal and approach?</p> <p>c) Are the components, outcomes, and outputs sound, appropriate and sufficiently clear to achieve the project objective and the core indicators per the stated Theory of Change?</p> <p>d) Are gender dimensions, knowledge management, and M&amp;E included within the project components and budgeted for?</p>	<p>b) Based on the CEO ER template, our understanding is that, whilst the TOC is the foundation for the project structure, the TOC and its description has to be provided only under section B of the CEO ER (Child project description). Kindly refer to the CEO ER template available in the GEF website. Therefore, we confirm that no TOC description has been provided under the section Project Overview, which is indeed only a summary table of the project. We provided the TOC description and layout under section B.</p> <p>c) Outputs in the project overview table have been reworded to be more descriptive.</p> <p>d) Gender dimensions relevant to the project have been addressed as requested</p> <p>e) Well noted.</p>	<p>Yes</p>

**Secretariat Comment:**

b) No ToC provided in the Overview. A ToC is presented later in the project.

c) The project components are clear and aligned with the overall IP, but the outcomes and

outputs are very general and lack detail in the overview presentation. It would be helpful to

have more descriptive outputs.

d) KM and M&E are included in the components but there is no mention of gender in the

project Overview. Gender is not well integrated into the overall project design and there are no specific gender focused activities.

e) Yes, the PMC cofinancing ratio is 1:10 which is the same as the overall project cofinancing ratio.

On Gender: We agree with the PM's comment. Please ensure that the outputs and activities developed in the Gender Action Plan are also integrated into the project document and are budgeted. For example, all policies should actively target women in the decision-making process, and should be gender-responsive (Outcome 1). Outputs 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3 should actively target women-led businesses in their innovative pilot programming. Outputs 4.1.1, 4.1.2 and 4.1.3. should address financial illiteracy, especially among rural women, through capacity-building, training and related support. Please ensure that all knowledge products feature women-led initiatives and financial opportunities afforded to them, among others. During project implementation, the PIRs, the MTE and the TE should include a review and

reporting of the GAP and relevant gender dimensions of the project.		
<b>4. Project Outline</b>  <b>A. Project Rationale</b>  <u><b>Secretariat Comment:</b></u>  <p>Component 3 for innovative finance takes into account the country level dynamics, the requirements for Islamic finance and the opportunities for partnerships/business models.</p> <p>The challenge with local supply, no manufacturing for bio based products, especially cellulose based packaging, will require external outreach with suitable partners and businesses and support the outputs from outcome 2.1.</p> <p>This could be supported by the global project and listed in 4.1.2. Coordination with the Global Team.</p> <p>At this stage there is no co-finance from the private sector or philanthropic organizations. Working with the global project and the GEF secretariat there could be links to sources of private sector and philanthropic co-finance, including from the Coca-Cola Foundation.</p>	<p>As recommended, we will take into account external outreach and coordination related to the alternative raw material in 4.1.2 at implementation stage. This should mainly take the form of technical support, as the importation of biobased raw material from abroad would significantly worsen the GHG profile and the price of products manufactured with imported biobased materials.</p>	Yes
<b>5 B. Project Description</b>  <p>a) The ToC is included (and Figure) but it lacks a listing of the key assumptions made in the project design.</p> <p>c) No, there is no description of how the GEF alternative builds on baseline initiatives.</p> <p>d) The proposed project components are well presented with sufficient detail but lack any presentation of assumptions made or presentation of alternative approaches.</p>	<p>a) Assumptions have been integrated in the TOC description and diagram as requested.</p> <p>c) The description of how the GEF project will build on baseline initiatives is indeed provided for all the outputs under Component 1. We expanded the description to make it more clear- The following text has been added to the Child Project Description Section: “Building from baseline. The project will obviously build from the regulatory effort already undergoing in the country, with specific reference to the regulation on banning of SUP items (Bylaw Banning non-degradable plastic shopping bags, 2017) and the EPR regulation being currently put in place (Extended Producer Responsibility</p>	Yes

e) No incremental cost reasoning has been provided. Given the long and impressive list of cofinancing partners, it is expected that such a baseline should be easily presented

g) No. The budget table is formatted such that most of the table is off the page and cannot be read. It is also noted that the GEF Agency is not providing any co-financing to the project.

h) No. There is no discussion on how the project was designed to ensure long-term sustainability in terms of impact and resilience to future changes.

i) No specific list of stakeholders is included in the Portal CEO End Doc. An Annex 8 in the UNDP ProDoc is noted as including such a list. Please integrate this information into the Portal CEO End Doc.

j) No. As noted earlier, there is no specific activities promoting gender mainstreaming and woman's empowerment in the project's design. Instead, gender is identified as being prioritized in some general project activities, mainly on capacity building and in term of KM.

l) Partly, while there are no specific activities aimed at policy coherence, Component 1 and 3 aim to somewhat address this.

Instructions 2020)), as well as some standards like the ones on plastic containers intended to be in contact with food. Starting from the existing regulations the project will assist the GoJ in developing and enforcing amendments aimed at a wider and better control of SUP manufacturing and placing on the market, with a progressive restriction of such articles.

As explained with more details in the incremental reasoning sections, although in Jordan many baseline projects on the management of plastic waste do exist, most of them are based on a "downstream" approach, meaning that they deal with the management /recycling of plastic waste rather than the upstream avoidance of SUP and other plastic packaging. Therefore, the project is actually not building from this experience, but instead rather coordinating with then, as a reduction in plastic waste generation would ultimately benefit the collection and recycling activities being pursued by projects like the GIZ/UNDP on the establishment of sorting facilities and the integration of informal waste pickers. Some of the project stakeholders (like main hotel chains, and the Jordan. An exception may be the operational guidelines for the sites as natural reserves and eco-lodges developed and implemented by the Jordan Royal Society for the Conservation of nature (RSCB), and the ban established by ASEZA of the use of plastic bags in stone bakeries in the Aqaba region. Both ASEZA and RSCN are project partner, and the project will further support their upstream initiatives against plastic pollution.

d)The assumptions have now been integrated in the project descriptions.

Concerning alternatives: kindly note that the project proposes several alternative for the upstream reduction of plastic waste, which are all considered as potential solutions. For instance, output 2.1.2 (Innovative business models (aimed at 1. demonstrating the

m) Similar to the overall IP Components, the proposal has prioritized innovation under Components 2 & 3, including piloting innovation in the private sector and mobilizing finance.

Component 4 should not include developing a national platform. The platform will be developed by the global project and all of the national projects should contribute. Also, Component 4 needs to better contribute to the global project. Please coordinate with the lead agencies for the Program and follow the google doc check list that has been developed.

Activity 2.1.2.2 this activity mentions the project website. There should not be an individual project website but the project should use the Jordan country page that will be developed by the global project.

ES, 11/4/24: Most comments have been addressed, however the IP is not supporting national platforms in all countries. It is supporting a platform through the Global Project to which the countries should contribute to and use. The same information can be linked on a national platform but the funding of a national platform would need to be through co-financing, not the GEF grant.

avoidance of Single Use Plastic Products through replacement with reusable packaging, or bio-based packaging, or 2. Implementing refilling solutions for food and beverage goods) resulting in the avoidance of SUP such as plastic free restaurants, hotels a business piloted.) indeed proposes already 2 different alternatives. Output 2.1.3 (Use of biodegradable materials and alternative materials which are more sustainable than plastic, in place of plastic in the food and beverage packaging sector, in cases where no viable solutions exist to replace Single Use items with Multiple Use items, piloted.) envisages the use of LCA assessment of different alternative materials “to evaluate the decrease or increase in the value of specific environmental parameters, beside the avoidance of plastic pollution.” (Activity 2.1.3.1). Output 2.1.1. (An incubation program, based on a two-tiers selection and including training and mentoring (tier 1) and support for scaling up to commercial stage (tier 2) for innovative solutions on SUP avoidance or alternative materials established and scaled up.) is indeed an output which is open to the scaling up of potential alternatives which will emerge as a result of the incubation program.

e) Incremental reasoning: references to incremental reasoning and any related guidance have been removed from the GEF 8 CEO-ER template, and this is the main reason why an incremental reasoning chapter has not been included. We now acknowledge that an incremental reasoning section is indeed still requested and provided such section under section B (Child project description) just after the TOC section.

g) We apologize for the uploading issue. The budget table has been reformatted and uploaded again. It has been also uploaded in

excel format due to the multitude of sub-components.

h) Consideration on sustainability and scaling up have been included in the description of the Outcomes (not as a separate section as a sustainability and scaling up section is not anymore envisaged under the GEF 8 CEO-ER template). Such considerations are copied here for convenience:

Component 1/Outcome 1.1. A better regulation, which anticipates the economy trends which will unavoidable see a decrease on the manufacturing and use of single use plastic and takes into account the needs of the different components of the society is the basis for both the long term sustainability and scaling up of the actions aimed at replacing the SUP economy with a more sustainable packaging in the Food and Beverage (F&B) sector. Suitable regulation and standards have to be considered the catalyst for the sustainability of the circular solutions against plastic pollution.

Component 2 / Outcome 2.1. All the outputs achieved under this component must be considered as a launch-base for the scaling up of the activities. The logic underpinning the future scaling up of the solutions proposed here are: 1. to provide support to the manufacturing industry which is facing a saturation of the SUP manufacturing sector and which, due to the global change of the F&B packaging strategy related to sustainability, will soon have to at least partially shift toward the manufacturing of Single Use non-Plastic Products (SUnP), Multiple Use, (MUP) or even avoidance of excessive packaging. The industrial transition will be progressively favored by enhancing the efficiency and use of recyclable materials, promoting the development of innovative solutions, demonstrating the feasibility of alternative packaging products, implementing, and supporting SUP avoidance in strategic

sectors like hotels, restaurant, food store, and catering. Therefore, although the scale of activities under this outcome are limited (though still very significant) their impact in term of replicability and sustainability is high as they constitute the example on which built the future economy of the packaging sector in Jordan.

Component 3 / Output 3.1. Another unavoidable component to ensure the sustainability of an industrial transition, is obviously to provide financial support to the industries willing to invest in innovative sectors. Under this component, the project aims at increasing the financial sustainability of circular solutions against plastic pollution. The sustainability of the financial support itself is obviously to be taken into account. The strategy here is to rely on different sources of financial support; ensure that the application process is straightforward, and the warranties required upfront loans are fair; involve several sectors of the society, including women-led business, small enterprises through micro-finance plans, solidarity mechanism compliant with the Islam financing schemes.

Component 4 / Output 4.1. The fourth pillar to ensure the sustainability and scaling up of the project is an effective communication of the existing problem (the plastic pollution), their impact on the environment, the society and the economy of the country, and the possible solutions. The principle here is that there is no sustainability of any solution without demand. Therefore, the outcome under this component will be supported by output aimed at better understanding and communicating the issue of plastic pollution, and the range of available solutions through the implementation of a national info-point on plastic pollution and solutions put in place by the industry and the enterprises; and to enhance the demand for sustainable solution by a proper initiatives aimed at changing the behavior and attitude of consumers.

i) A detailed table with the list of stakeholders, extracted from the annex already provided, has been now added and uploaded. (Verify that this is in the uploaded doc).

j) Additional wording was added to promote gender mainstreaming and woman's empowerment in the project's design, and more activities have been integrated into outputs and activities. Kindly refer to our answer to comment d) to project overview. Gender mainstreaming activities have been integrated in outputs....

l) Indeed, enhancing policy coherence is at the basis of component 1 and partially component 3, and this is already thoroughly explained in the description of Outcome 1 and associated outputs, as well as in the baseline. Text is added under Section B, project description.

m) On the platform: while the project will obviously contribute to the global platform and website, still, through several meeting with national stakeholders, institutions, NGOs and enterprises it became quite clear that there is a strong expectation on the development of a national platform on circular solutions to plastic pollution. This is something that could greatly enhance the ownership of the project, and the sustainability of project actions. Taking into account this comment, we propose therefore to differentiate the activity in 1. Project contribution to the global platform and. 2. Development of a national info-point on plastic pollution and circular solution to address it. Concerning the reference to the Google doc checklist, indeed output 4.1.2 is just the replication of such list. We added a direct reference to the document to make it

	<p>clear that the list proposed under 4.1.2 is indeed nothing else than the Google doc checklist. My question: has been that text uploaded?</p> <p><b>UNDP Response, 11/15/24:</b> Both national platform and info point have been removed from the project.</p>	
<p><b>b) Comment on proposed agency execution support (if agency expects to request exception). Is GEF in support of the request?</b></p> <p><b>c) Is there a description of coordination and cooperation with ongoing GEF and non-GEF financed projects/programs (such as government and/or other bilateral/multilateral supported initiatives in the project area, e.g.).</b></p> <p><b>d) [If a child project under an integrated program] Does the framework for coordination and collaboration demonstrate consistency with overall ambition of the program for transformative change?</b></p> <p>-</p> <p><b><u>Secretariat Comment:</u></b></p> <p>b) The Implementing Agency, UNDP, states in the CEO End Doc that the OFP has, ?? requested UNDP to provide support services in the amount of USD \$53,150 for the full duration of the project, and the GEF has agreed for UNDP to provide such execution support services.? Each request for an exception to GEF policy to allow execution support, including the request from the government of Jordan, can be assessed objectively on a case-by-case basis. In many cases UNDP has been able to provide support covered by UNDP's Agency Fee. Any execution support provided should be limited and cover only specific, defined</p> <p>services that cannot be executed by the national partner due to capacity or</p>	<p>b) UNDP has been requested to provide certain operational execution support services to supplement a number of capacity gaps on the part of the Government and has submitted this for approval to the GEF. UNDP has assessed this request based on the current capacity constraints experienced by the Government. The services which UNDP will provide have been detailed in a Letter of Agreement with the Executing Entity and, as per UNDP financial regulations and rules, the cost thereof will need to be recovered from the project budget (PMC). This process follows established protocol with the GEF. Please note that any support to execution that would be provided by UNDP is distinct from the oversight implementation function for which UNDP receives fee.</p> <p>c) More explanatory text has been added on the coordination with the other projects.</p> <p>d) The coordination modality already strictly follows the guideline proposed by the Global Team through the Google doc check list. Under Output 4.1.2 we indeed wrote:</p> <p><u>Output 4.1.2. Coordination with the global team based on the requirement established under the global IP ensured.</u></p> <p>The coordination with the global team will be ensured along the guidelines provided by the Global IP project, and in particular the checklist on coordination activities, which envisages the following:</p> <p>Participation in the IP Annual Conference</p>	Yes

regulatory limitations, e.g. financial transfers, procurement support, etc. We would expect the associated costs of providing such support to therefore be limited, and the administration thereof by UNDP covered by the Agency Fee. It should also be clear that the national executing entity remains the accountable party for execution activities under any agreement with UNDP.

c) A description of relevant projects is provided but it lacks any detail on how the project has been designed to coordinate/leverage these initiatives.

d) Partly, the proposal provides only a short single sentence on how it will be coordinating with the GCP, entirely through proposed Output 4.1.2.

ES, 11/4/24: Most comments have been addressed, however the IP is not supporting national platforms in all countries. It is supporting a platform through the Global Project to which the countries should contribute to and use. The same information can be linked on a national platform but the funding of a national platform would need to be through co-financing, not the GEF grant.

ES, 11/20/24: we have not been able to find the Letter of Support, signed by the OFP, endorsing the dual arrangement for UNDP to provide executing functions. Could you please let us know if this was requested? The agency replied to our comment by making reference to a Letter of Agreement but this document is not signed by the OFP, it is a letter drafted (no signature) by UNDP's resident representative.

Translation services for Global Platform Assets

Participation in virtual events and working groups organized by the Global Team

Expert input into design and implementation

Self-organized regional meetings, events, workshops, and working groups.

Connection with "cousin" projects and other IPs

Communications alignment

Private sector engagement alignment

Reporting - M&E

Knowledge management and sharing

Additional events, participation as needed (to be updated as the IP advances)

Steering Committee Meetings quarterly, except for 1 yearly meeting to be co-located with the Annual Conference

Participation in IP Annual Conference

Time to support reporting

Time to support coordination with National Child Projects

Additional activities upon request

The above will be grouped in the following two activities:

*Activity 4.1.2.1: Continuous coordination with the Global Program preparation of coordination documents, attendance to Global Program focus group;*

*Activity 4.1.2.2: Periodical coordination meetings and intercountry exchange events.*

	<p><b>UNDP Response, 11/15/24:</b> Both national platform and info point have been removed from the project.</p> <p><b>UNDP Response, 25/15/24:</b> The Letter of Support, signed by the OFP has been uploaded to the GEF Portal.</p>	
<p><b>5.3 Core indicators</b></p> <p>a) Are the identified core indicators calculated using the methodology and adhering to the overarching principles included in the corresponding Guidelines (GEF/C.62/Inf.12/Rev.01)? [If a child project under a program] Is the choice of core indicators consistent with those prioritized under the parent program?</p> <p>b) Are the project's targeted contributions to GEBs (measured through core indicators and additional listed outcome indicators) /adaptation benefits reasonable and achievable? Are the GEF Climate Change adaptation indicators and sub-indicators for LDCF and SCCF properly documented?</p> <p>-</p> <p><b><u>Secretariat Comment:</u></b></p> <p>The MPA noted in CI-2.2 (Aqaba Protected Area) should include an MPA identification such as the WDPA ID or IUCN Category. Participation in IW:LEARN (CI-7.4) will be covered by the global project and should not be budgeted in this child project.</p>	<p>The WDPA ID for the Aqaba Marine Reserve is 17239 and it is under Category VI according to IUCN categories.</p> <p>Participation to IW: Learn is not either mentioned or budgeted under this child project, however, if it is mentioned in the global project, the child project will make sure to contribute towards promoting experience sharing and learning among any relevant GEF International Waters projects.</p>	Yes
<p><b>5.4 Risk</b></p> <p>The risk table is not filled out.</p>	<p>There would be a glitch in the GEF portal since the risk table is indeed in the CEO-ER and also in the uploaded document. It has been re-uploaded to the portal.</p>	Yes

<p><b>6.3 For projects aiming to generate biodiversity benefits (regardless of what the source of the resources is - i.e., BD, CC or LD), does the project clearly identify which of the 23 targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework the project contributes to and how it contributes to the identified target(s)?</b></p> <p>-</p> <p><b><u>Secretariat Comment:</u></b></p> <p>Please identify which of the 23 targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework the project contributes to.</p>	<p>The project will contribute to target 7 on Reduce Pollution to Levels That Are Not Harmful to Biodiversity as the ultimate goal of the project is to permanently eliminate the production and use of 5000 tons of SUPs from the Food and Beverage sector, thereby reducing plastic waste.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><b>7.4 Have the required applicable safeguards documents been uploaded?</b></p> <p><b><u>Secretariat Comment:</u></b></p> <p>We note that the project's overall ESS risk is classified as moderate, and UNDP attached the Social and Environmental Screening procedure (SESP) and ESMF with a timeline, budget, and expected action. ESMP will be prepared as part of the project. However, the environmental and social risk section of the Key risk table in the Portal is low. Please make the risks consistent with SESP and ESMF and revise.</p>	<p>Well noted and key risk table has been revised accordingly.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><b>8.2 Project Preparation Grant (PPG)</b> <b>a) Is the use of PPG attached in Annex: Status of Utilization of Project Preparation Grant (PPG) properly itemized according to the guidelines?</b></p> <p><b><u>Secretariat Comment:</u></b></p> <p>The amounts do not add up for each category. [Budgeted amount] = [Amount</p>	<p>Well noted and revised accordingly. In the meanwhile, please kindly note that budget table also updated as of 30 September 2024.</p>	<p>Yes</p>

<p>Spent To Date] + [Amount Committed]. Additionally, please use the eligible categories included in the Guidelines (now the lines are very aggregate). Please request the agency to amend.</p>		
<p><b>8.4. Co-financing</b></p> <p><u>Secretariat Comment:</u></p> <p>There is no co-financing from the private sector which is a key partner.</p>	<p>During the project development phase, the project development team communicated with many potential partners from the private sector to present and define the project, but their participation, responsibilities and roles were unclear, so the project needs more investigations to identify specific partners from plastic factories, hotels, and restaurants to be involved in project activities. Accordingly, we will work to secure co-financing letters from them during the inception phase.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><b>8.6 b) Have SMART indicators been used; are means of verification well thought out; do the targets correspond/are appropriate in view of total project financing (too high? Too low?)</b></p> <p><b>e)[If a regional/global coordination child project under an integrated program] Does the results framework reflect the program-wide result framework, inclusive of results from child projects and specific to the regional/global coordination child project? [If a country child project under an integrated program] Is the child project result framework inclusive of program-wide metrics monitored across child project by the Regional/Global Child project?</b></p> <p><u>Secretariat Comment:</u></p> <p>b) The project uses outcome level indicators. However, these outcome level indicators should be revisited to ensure they roll up into the GEF CIs? The overall CIs identified by the project should be informed by the indicators in the RF, not separate from it.</p>	<p>There is no separation from the RF indicator and the CIs. CIs are clearly identified in the first column of the Result Framework, as follows:</p> <p>Indicator 2: GEF Core Indicator 6: Reduction of GHG emission in Mt of CO2 equivalent</p> <p>Indicator 3: GEF Core Indicator 7:</p> <p>Indicator 4: Core Indicator 9: reduction of chemicals of global concern and their waste; and Avoided Plastic Residual Waste, in tonnes</p> <p>Indicator 5: Core Indicator 10: amount of U-POPs emissions avoided in gTeq</p> <p>As in any other project, there are also secondary indicators, which are used by the project to verify the achievement of desired targets under each outcome, and which are directly or indirectly related to the CIs.</p> <p>All the core indicators are obviously linked to the GCP. For the other indicators our understanding is that there is no requirement to have a direct linkage to the GCP, although obviously the indicators related to number of beneficiaries and SUP avoided can be easily linked.</p>	

<p>e) Unclear. It would be helpful if the RF presented here has additional columns that identified which indicators are linked to the GCP.</p>	<p>Kindly also refers to the explanation under the CI table for further details.</p>	
<p><b>Annex E: Project map and coordinates</b></p> <p><b>8.7 Have geographic coordinates of project locations been entered in the dedicated table? Are relevant illustrative maps included?</b></p> <p><b><u>Secretariat Comment:</u></b></p> <p>The GeoName ID does not seem to be available under the <a href="https://www.geonames.org/">https://www.geonames.org/</a> platform. Please update as appropriate.</p>	<p>Well noted and updated.</p>	
<p><b>Annex G: GEF Budget template</b></p> <p>A budget is included in the CEO End Doc but it is not correctly formatted and is mostly off the page and unreadable. Additional comments on the budget may be provided once a full budget can be reviewed.</p> <p>o In the attached CEO Endorsement Request Portal view (which is the document that is circulated for Council review) the budget table is missing some key columns: one for M&amp;E expenses, one for PMC, and one with the name of the executing agency in charge on each activity (which is contingent to the approval of UNDP for executing part of the project). Please request the agency to include this so we can fully review the budget – we will provide further comments as appropriate.</p> <p>We would suggest the agency to remove all the text for the outcomes and remove the columns with the outputs and just to label</p>	<p>Well noted! The budget has been reformatted and reattached to the CEO – ER document. It has been also uploaded in excel format due to the multitude of sub-components.</p> <p>Please kindly note that key columns were available but most likely they are not seen in the table because of page layout. Due to the fact that it has been reformatted.</p> <p><b>UNDP Response, 25/15/24:</b> Detailed description has been provided as requested.</p>	<p>Yes</p>

the column “outcome 1” so that the budget is easier to review – if more convenient for all the columns to fit within the margins, perhaps just include the components.

We see that several budget lines are aggregate, making impossible to assess the different expenditures – there are 21 pages of budget. Please ask the Agency to disaggregate the expenditures / costs and present them in a reasonable manner including the key information.

ES, 11/20/24:

Still several budget lines are aggregated, making impossible to assess the different expenditures (see attached CEO Endorsement Request Portal view). Please ask the Agency to disaggregate the activities / costs and present them in a reasonable manner including the key information.

**ES, 11/26/24:** Please respond to the following comments:

a. Still the budget lines in the CEO Endorsement Request portal view (which is the document that is circulated to Council - attached) are aggregated, making impossible to assess the different expenditures (see example below). But more concerning is that this budget table in the CEO Endorsement Request portal view is different from the Budget table that one can download in the review form (also attached in word format). Please ask the Agency to look for ITS assistance, so the Budget Table in the Review Form (with details) will be the same as that in the CEO Endorsement Request portal view.

b. UNDP is charging US\$339,683 as Direct Project Costs. I understand Fred had provided their approval for this exception dual execution by UNDP. That said, Fred also agreed to push back on direct project support costs charged by UNDP to the project budget and to request UNDP to remove such costs from the GEF-funded

project budget (this must be clear in the budget table included in the resubmission).

c. The totals in M&E and PMC in the budget table included in the Review Form (left-hand side) are different from those in the Child Project Description Overview (right-hand side) – please ask the Agency to amend.

**UNDP Response, 11/27/24;**

*This comment was addressed in the previous round; i.e. budget was disaggregated to outcome level, we understand this comment may be due to checking an older version of the budget, the new one is uploaded with this round and the changes have been made accordingly.*

*DPC has been eliminated from the budget, UNDP will not charge executing costs to GEF under this project. The budget has been adjusted accordingly.*

*This has been reviewed and the budget has been adjusted accordingly.*