GEF-8 REQUEST FOR CEO CHILD ENDORSEMENT/APPROVAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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)

The global utilization of Single-Use Plastic Products (SUPs) has seen a significant surge, including within Jordan, over recent decades. This surge in SUP usage has notably contributed to ocean pollution, with estimates suggesting between 4.8 to 12.7 million tons of plastic waste entering the oceans annually (Jambeck et al., 2015; EUNOMIA, 2016; Boucher and Friot, 2017; UNEP, 2018), along with approximately 90 million tons of microplastics accumulating in ocean waters (Harris et al., 2023). The convenience and affordability of SUP packaging have led to its widespread adoption, particularly in the Food and Beverage sector, which has become the largest consumer of SUPs. Unfortunately, this trend has resulted in the abandonment of more sustainable packaging solutions (such as reusable containers, larger containers instead of mono-dose sachets, and reduction of excessive packaging), with the environmental costs of SUPs being externalized by manufacturers.

While Jordan is in the process of establishing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) regulations to address downstream aspects of plastic pollution, such as collection and recycling, there are currently no proposed solutions aimed at shifting from the SUP economy to a more sustainable approach within the Food and Beverage sector.

Upstream solutions to prevent the excessive use and manufacturing of SUPs requires strategies that tackle both technical and social aspects of industrial transitions. In Jordan, the plastic sector comprises 614 companies employing around 10,757 individuals (as from 2017 data), playing a vital role in the country's economy.

This project aims to systematically address the issue of plastic pollution in Jordan through upstream activities in four key areas:

- Improving Regulatory Framework** This includes regulations aimed at banning 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: This involves encouraging the Food and Beverage sector to transition from SUPs to sustainable packaging solutions at an industry level, while also demonstrating SUP alternatives in key sectors such as hotels, restaurants, supermarkets, and food stores.
- Developing Financial Support for SMEs: This entails identifying and developing financial tools to support small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in establishing sustainable packaging businesses within the Food and Beverage sector.
- Additionally, the project aims to promote awareness and behavioral change among consumers towards more responsible consumption practices.

To address these challenges, the project will focus on cities in the Middle region of Jordan, including Amman, Zarqa, Russeifa, and Aqaba. Through a multidimensional approach, the project seeks to prevent the adverse effects of plastic pollution through upstream measures while identifying opportunities for growth and innovation within the plastic industry.

The project intends to foster innovativeness through the establishment of an incubation program open to different solutions from industrial partners. The project will also explore innovativeness in green financing schemes, taking into account Islamic rules in developing financing facilities. This could allow overcoming the

usual resistance Jordanian SMEs have in receiving loan-type support, given that accepting loans is not considered a wise practice under Islamic rules.

Innovativeness may also arise from adopting solutions that are considered ordinary or common in one sector but are not considered or attempted in other sectors. In the specific case of single-use plastic (SUP) avoidance, the project aims to adopt methodologies for analyzing and influencing consumer behavior, commonly used in the marketing of food and beverage goods, to promote the shift toward reusable packaging. This will be done in cooperation with retailers, shops, restaurants, and hotels, using advertising messages tailored to customers and collecting aggregated data related to consumer behavior while respecting privacy rights. These efforts will help understand the triggers that promote the marketing of sustainable packaging or sustainable businesses, such as refilling shops or larger containers instead of sachets.

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.

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, such as plastic bags, 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 developed 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 for innovative solutions on SUP avoidance or alternative materials established and scaled up.
Output 2.1.2 Innovative business models 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 in place of plastic in the food and beverage packaging sector piloted.
Output 2.1.4 Modern and innovative technologies in the plastic industry with focus on better resource efficiency, 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 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. National Platform established and sustained.
Output 4.1.2. Coordination with the global team.

Output 4.2.1. Behavior changes and awareness raising campaign implemented 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

Subtotal	**4,225,863.00**	**45,062,674.40**
Project Management Cost	211,293.00	2,247,815.00
Total Project Cost ($)	**4,437,156.00**	**47,310,489.40**

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

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. Describe the objective of the project, and the justification for it. (Approximately 3-5 pages).

Global context. Plastic pollution is a global problem. Similarly, to Persistent Organic Pollutants, plastic has a very long half- life, estimated in hundreds of years, is capable of long-range transport, and may represent a hazard for living organisms and the human body. Estimates of plastic release in 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 in more than 3 million tons the amount of microplastics residing in deep ocean sediments, whilst the ocean water column is hosting not less than 90 million tonnes 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 beautiful landscape of several Jordan archeological sites and natural landscapes, as well as the delicate 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 of the EU.

Plastic waste generation in Jordan. A report by EcoMENA[1][1], a regional environmental organization, estimates that solid waste in Jordan reached 2.1 million tonnes in 2021, with about 20 per cent 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, whilst 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, while the second was 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 second value composed by 11.8% of plastic films, 4.2% of PE and PP containers, and 2.1% or 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. An estimated consumption of nearly 3 billion single use plastic bags annually is reported, averaging around 300 bags per person per year[2]2. With an estimated average weight of 6g/bag, that would account for 20700 t/y of plastic. There are no estimates concerning 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 glasses 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 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 in Jordan. 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 industrial institutes 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 caters to 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, it collectively addresses both single and multiple-use plastic items. 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 comprised the number of factories producing SUPs, lacking details on the total production volume. Efforts to directly contact the factories also yielded no specific information on production details. As provided by the JCI, there are 60 facilities producing plastic bags (employing around 7000 workers), 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 within the broader plastic industrial sector. During several meetings with the Jordan Chamber of Industry and private enterprises the project team was informed that, as the sector is already working well below its production capacity, the return from the investment is low: therefore, any policy leading to the reduced consumption of SUPs is considered potentially harmful for

the sector. The sector is more open to work toward the increase of 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, signifying 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 heightened 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 plastic processors and manufacturers serve as the domestic end-market for plastic recycling. Most of plastic recycling occurs locally, as exporting recycled plastics (processed into granules/pellets) to neighboring countries is economically uncompetitive due to relatively high production costs. Specifically, PET waste is shredded into flakes without washing, with the majority being exported to neighboring countries in the region for subsequent processing.

Environmental consequences. The overuse and excessive manufacturing of Single-Use Plastics (SUPs) in Jordan has led to severe environmental consequences. Despite their utility, the excessive manufacturing and usage of plastic products have resulted in significant harm. Improper disposal leads to furan and dioxin emissions from burning plastics, posing health risks, and lasting 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 biodiversity, and tourism revenue. Coral reefs, critical for socio-economic development and tourism, face threats from land-based and marine pollution, compounded by poor environmental practices by visitors. Moreover, the plastic industry emits greenhouse gases, primarily from energy consumption during processing. Electricity and oil products are major energy sources, contributing to production costs and environmental impact. The depletion of crude oil, a primary resource for plastic production, also poses environmental concerns, contributing to emissions during extraction, manufacturing, and transportation. The overuse of SUPs not only has immediate environmental repercussions but also long-term consequences. It undermines ecosystem integrity, jeopardizes human and animal health, and diminishes economic prospects, particularly in sectors reliant on healthy ecosystems 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. Prioritize reduction and calls for EPR. Engages all related institutions in management of waste.
	Extended Producer Responsibility Instructions 2020	The instructions detail the role of each party involved. It also assigns a unit to be formed and manage the work on EPR. The application of the instructions faced certain challenges among key stakeholders, which led to revisiting the instruction in 2024 (as informed by meetings with MoEnv and GIZ).

	Bylaw Banning non-degradable plastic shopping bags, 2017	The bylaw banned 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 causing nuisance in any form including discarding waste in unauthorized manner.
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 municipalities providing services including municipal waste management. It oversees recycling activities in municipalities.
Ministry of Tourism	Tourism law	Promotes tourism and manages and oversees the activities at tourism sector. It also has links with local associations to perform certain activities in the sector such as hotels and restaurants associations.
	Environmental and Social Responsibility Policy	The policy stresses on sustainability items including the efficient use of resources and reduction of waste at tourism activities / sites. It also encourages environmentally friendly initiatives.
Jordan Hotels Association	Vision and mission	Their mission includes working for achieving sustainable development goals. The association promoted recycling activities and has disseminated the recycling guide (USAID sponsored). Their work on recycling is 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 it manages such as natural reserves and eco-lodges. It implements the legal requirements (instructions) as well for the

		conservation of nature in the designated natural areas around Jordan.
ASEZA	ASEZA Environment Policy and regulations	Among other aspects, ASEZA 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.
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 has its operation procedures 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 abide by a set of rules including waste collection among other environmental aspects. The regulations also set penalties and require prior bond to be made available so as 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 recoverable after use, for use in agriculture and horticulture	This Jordanian standard specifies the requirements related to dimensional, mechanical, optical, and thermal characteristics of thermoplastic films for mulching applications in agriculture and horticulture.	16/11/2023
JS 2127: 2016. Packaging - Plastics - Plastic containers for packaging of natural mineral water and packaged drinking water and refillable water bottles for coolers	This Jordanian Standard provides the requirements and tolerances on mass, dimensions, methods of sampling, testing, marking and performance requirements for plastic containers used for packaging of natural mineral water and 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 provides the requirements of polypropylene resins intended for use in blow molded, round containers with capacities up to, and including two liters intended for the packaging of liquids for human consumption like fruit juices, flavored milk, butter milk and milk-based drinks. This Jordanian	17/07/2016

	Standard also provides tolerances on mass, dimensions, methods of sampling.	
JS 2131: 2014. Plastic Materials and Articles Intended to Come into Contact with Food	This Technical Regulation shall apply to materials and articles which are placed on the market and fall under the following categories: materials and articles and parts thereof consisting exclusively of plastics; plastic multi-layer materials and articles held together by adhesives or by other means.	31/12/2014
JS 1904: 2010. Packaging - Plastic freezer bags -	This Jordanian Standard specifies the dimensional characteristics, mechanical requirements, and requirements of fitness for purpose of plastics freezer bags used for freezing foodstuffs.	01/02/2011
JS 535: 2001	Shopping grocery bags made from HDPE	

Baseline projects. The Ministry of Environment (MoEnv) has already enacted two legislations addressing plastic pollution. Additionally, they are 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 concerning the management of non-hazardous solid wastes. Additionally, there are draft instructions under development that specifically address Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for packaging wastes. All these legislations are set to be issued in alignment with the Waste Management Framework Law No. (16) for the Year 2020.

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, including 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 Activity is working together 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)", currently under closure, which, through the implementation of a highly sustainable and replicable approach for the integrated and sound management of electronic (e-waste), hazardous, health-care and municipal solid waste categories, intended to achieve the avoidance of releases of U-POPs, PBDEs and CO2, contributing at the same time to the development of the waste circular economy elements based on the 3R (Reduce, Re-use, Recycle) approach principles.

---

[1] Mohammad Ziad Yamin: Solid Waste Management in Jordan (2022). Available online in https://www.ecomena.org/swm-jordan/

[2] LDK consultants for European Union (2023) Roadmap to address SUP items in Jordan (Task 4, Deliverable 4). October 2023

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

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.

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 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 is still facing challenges due to the difficulty in identifying solutions for EPR fund management accepted by all parties. The regulation on the banning of "non-degradable plastic bags" has provided mixed results due to the lack of clarity of 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 the 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, while the country is importing F&B packaged products with much higher content of recycled plastic. It seems that there are 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 alternative materials 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, local production capacity and technological expertise are lacking.

4. **Small businesses in the ho.re.ca sector is 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 on sustainable practices. Government-led outreach programs and industry associations can play a crucial role in raising awareness and 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 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 overcapacity of 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 may already be experiencing overcapacity, leading to economic inefficiencies. Transitioning to sustainable alternatives will require careful consideration of the social and economic implications, including job retraining programs and strategies for reutilizing existing manufacturing infrastructure.

Enablers: It is therefore in this difficult context that 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, and boosted by 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 increase the

capacity to assess the environmental impact of alternative packaging solutions (through, for instance, LCA analysis) and to make good use of existing marketing methodologies to effectively promote sustainable solutions to SUP. Availability of funding mechanisms to promote the shifting of the whole F&B packaging sector in Jordan toward increased sustainability is also needed.

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.

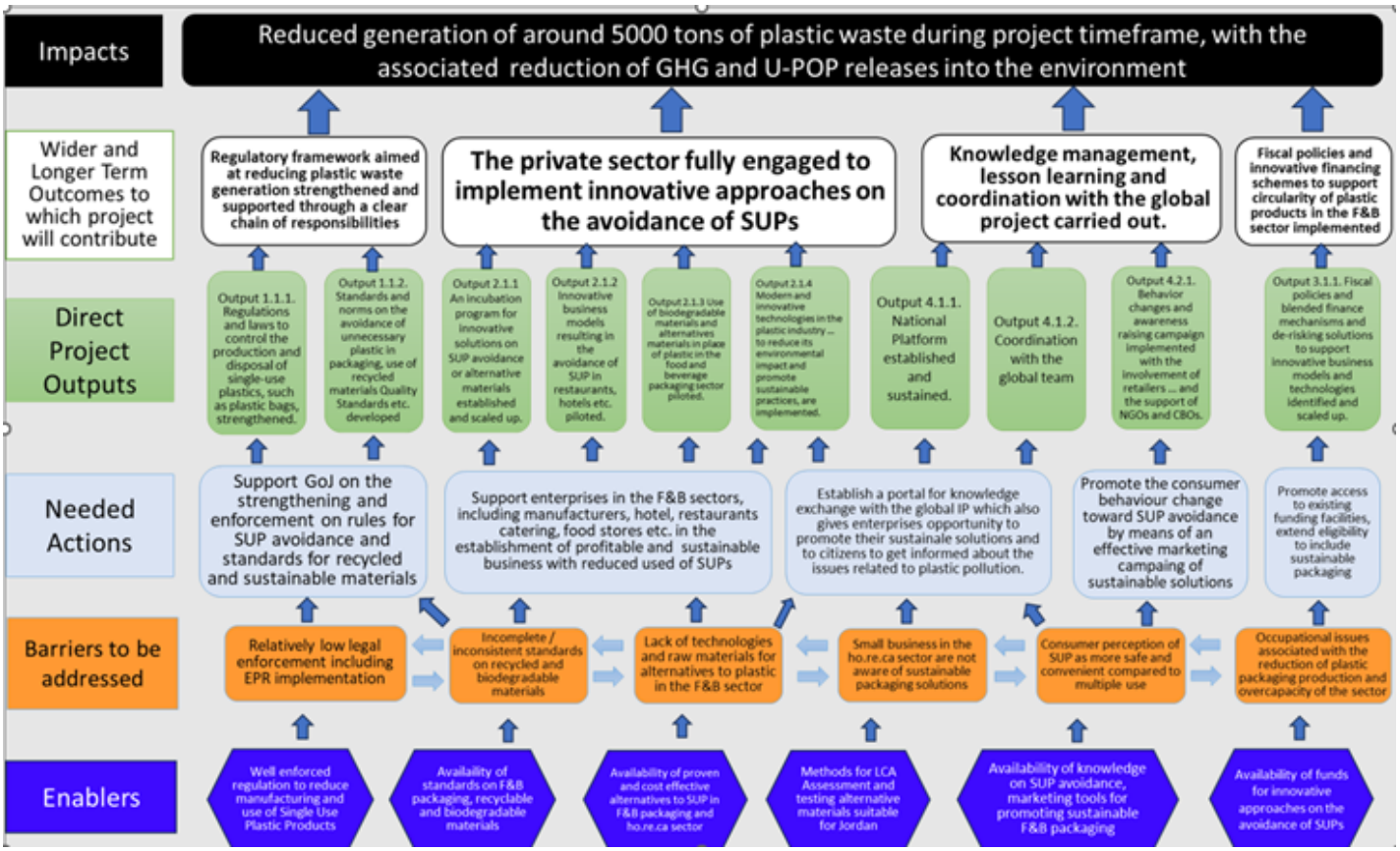
Project actions. To this end, the following category of actions will need to be implemented.

- 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 related to 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 desired project results will be achieved, and the description of outputs and activities leading to the wider outcomes listed above are provided in the following 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 governmental 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 is the government that 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 is to ensure the continuous engagement of the government and to keep open the communication channels with the stakeholders affected by the proposed rules. In term of Gender Mainstreaming, the project will ensure that any rule proposed under this component will be not 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

The project will 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, such as plastic bags, strengthened.

This output will be achieved through a preliminary gap assessment of the existing Jordan regulation concerning circular economy in the packaging sector, regulations, and norms on plastic packaging. Assessment of the following regulation 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. 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 civil the society, including NGOs. The amended norms may also include provisions related to the restriction of the import/export of non-compliant plastic packaging. 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 envisaged 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;*
- *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, reduce overlapping and establish an inter-ministerial working group on plastic waste avoidance;*
- *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, 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 developed for subsequent endorsement by the GoJ.

Similarly, to output 1.1.1, this output will be achieved through a preliminary gap assessment of the existing norms and standard that would facilitate and enhance circularity in the packaging sector, including standards on biodegradability, norms on unnecessary / redundant packaging, rules on the 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 recoverable after use, 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 revision of standards or additional standards will be drafted. This will be done by JSMO and JFDA with 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. Final draft of the proposed legal text will be released upon integration of the feedback received through the consultation.

Some risks observed at project preparation stage were related to the different views of different governmental institutions as well as industrial stakeholders on the quantitative thresholds of some standards. A thorough assessment of the reasons 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

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;*
- *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, 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 addressed toward 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 NGO. One of the main risks associated with this component is that, to achieve a significant amount of plastic waste reduction, due to the very light weight of SUP items (4-5 grams for shoppers, 20 to 25 grams for plastic bottles) there is the need to involve a very large number of consumers.

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 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.

<u>Output 2.1.1 An incubation program for innovative solutions on SUP avoidance or alternative materials established and scaled up</u>

A competitive incubation program focusing on circular solutions to reduce single-use plastic will be established. This initiative will envisage a call for proposals for enterprises proposing alternatives to SUP. Selected enterprises will be awarded with 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 the business plans for their product / services. Based on a panel evaluation of their products or services, the most successful enterprises successfully 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 state of advancement of their plans. The minimum requirement will be the avoidance out of an overall amount of at least 500 tons of SUP during project lifetime (shared over the supported enterprises), to be sustained after project closure.

Main stakeholders in this initiative are the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) which are already in the business of sustainable packaging. There is limited risk that the solution proposed by the enterprises are not eligible under the project requirements, for instance resulting in 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 toward the development of upstream solutions. This output will be achieved through the following activities.

- *Activity 2.1.2.1. Development of term of references for a 2 tiers competition on innovation on SUP avoidance;*
- *Activity 2.1.2.2. Advertising on project website and inviting business to apply first tier competition and evaluation of proposals;*
- *Activity 2.1.2.3. 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 2.1.2.4. 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.*

<u>Output 2.1.2 Innovative business models resulting in the avoidance of SUP such as plastic free restaurants, hotels and business piloted</u>

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 undertaken 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, receiving project funds to implement plastic waste reduction, will be engaged. For instance, hotels will implement zero-plastic packaging for their guests, by replacing plastic bottles in the rooms with reusable glass bottles or through water dispensers, by avoiding the use of laundry plastic bags, and by providing shampoo and shower gels in dispenser instead of plastic miniature bottles. Shops will promote the 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 supermarket, food stores, restaurants, and hotels. It is expected that under this output the project will achieve the avoidance of at least 2000 t of plastic waste over the project lifetime.

To estimate the impact of these activities on SUP avoidance the following estimates 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). About 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 from 80 to 240 g of plastic per day. Assuming that out of this quantity, only half is constituted 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 the Sustainability Hospitality Alliance, or by the TUI group[1][3]. To achieve 1000 t of plastic avoidance from this sector over the project duration (250 t/yr.), there is the need to achieve the shifting to plastic-free from at least 3.125.000 guest – day. Assuming an average of 1.5 guest per room, and a room occupancy rate of 0.5%, 11.416 hotel rooms should be converted to non-plastic to achieve the goal.

- **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. A 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 in the range of 30 to 56 g, with an average of 43g. Higher values may characterize food delivery, which may use thick plastic bags and additional wrapping, whilst lower value may characterize restaurants with lower use of SUPs. For restaurants and fast-food a potential avoidance of SUP per person through project initiatives may be therefore assumed as 30g, whilst for food delivery that may be assumed in the order of 60g. To achieve 1000 t plastic reduction from restaurant and food delivery over the project duration (excluding the 1st 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 appear as a big number, it has to be considered that restaurants serve, on average, 200-400 customers per day, while high-end establishments may reach 1,000 or more[2][4]. 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 should adopt SUP avoidance initiatives to achieve the project target.

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;*

- *Activity 2.1.2.2: Refilling solutions for Food and Beverage goods demonstrated in shops and supermarkets.*

Output 2.1.3 Use of biodegradable materials and alternatives materials in place of plastic in the food and beverage packaging sector 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 has to 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, to reduce its environmental impact and promote sustainable practices, are implemented.

This is a further output which will be achieved under this component and involves the improvement of the efficiency of the packaging industry, starting from an increased use of recycled material in the manufacturing process. For this reason, this output is strictly interrelated 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 to understand how the use of more recycled material in the process can be optimized will be undertaken. That will include a mass balance analysis of the process, 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 is targeting manufacturers of packaging, mostly but not exclusively 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 strongly rely on international experience in addressing risks related to the improvement of industrial processes aimed at increasing the use of recycled content of products. Noticeably, enterprises in Jordan visited during the project preparation are ready to increase the amount of recycled plastic if updated standards allow them to do so.

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

Under this component, the project intends to mobilize financing resources by leveraging on existing financing schemes, expanding the scope of such schemes to include initiative in the sustainable packaging sector, or by developing completely new financing mechanism with the support of local banks. Also, fiscal incentives to reduce the cost of establishing business in the sustainable packaging sector will be explored. For the successful achievement of outcomes and outputs under this component, the project will have to ensure the engagement of private and public financial institution, and at the same time ensure that financial schemes compliant with Islamic and non-Islamic standards will be developed. Care will be also devoted to bolster women-owned businesses, through including in eligibility criteria for receiving funds the actual participation of women. By supporting women-led ventures in the business associated with sustainable packaging, the project will catalyze a positive change while advancing 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 instead of products, development, and marketing of sustainable materials in packaging is the 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 nascent phases 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 rules. This also in consideration of the experienced low uptake of non-Islamic financing models by local SMEs.

<u>Output 3.1.1. Fiscal policies and blended finance mechanisms and de-risking solutions to support innovative business models and technologies identified and scaled up.</u>

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 to the fact that Islamic rules do not see with favor the subscription of loans.

The project will therefore have to be inclusive in developing financing model, by establishing at the same time 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, of for enterprises participated by international investors coming from Islamic countries.

In general, innovativeness of financing scheme 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 towards projects and businesses that have a positive impact on society and the environment - which are particularly suitable for the purpose of 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 the establishment of 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 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;*

- *Output 3.1.1.3 Provide assistance to small & medium sized enterprises 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

This project component sees the implementation of two main initiatives: one, aimed at establishing a knowledge platform, intended not only as a project platform, but more as a place for exchanging and disseminating information related to sustainable initiatives and to the situation of plastic pollution. 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, to substantially impact the 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 equal access to information for all individuals involved. 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 are made available also to people who have a limited access to internet resources. This may be undertaken through cooperation with NGOs promoting 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 platform after project closure, and the low-level number of visits. To address this risk, a business plan for the platform 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.

<u>Output 4.1.1. National Platform established and sustained.</u>

The main idea behind the establishment of the National Platform on Circular Solutions against Plastic Pollution is to build a place on the web, which is active and sustained beyond project duration and visited by a large and diverse audience. In developing the approach for the establishment of the platform, as extensively debated during project preparation, three main concerns were considered: 1. sustainability beyond project life, 2 accessibility to a large and diverse audience, and 3. quality of the content of the platform. To achieve this result, the platform, to be developed in Arabic and English, will have two sections:

1. One section where sustainable solutions developed under the project (but also independently from the project) are communicated and promoted. In these areas, local enterprises will have a space to advertise their solutions - for instance, plastic free hotels and restaurants, sustainable eco-lodges, sustainable packaging solution, etc. The space will be supported by the project until the project is active, and after that it will be rented upon payment of a fee. The project, through a dedicated working group, will ensure compliance of this content with the objectives and criteria of the Integrated Program. To this end, the platform will be initially hosted by the Jordanian Chamber of Industry to ensure coordination with enterprises and assure continuity of funding after project end

2. The other section, which will be kept completely free, will include a bulletin to communicate news about the environmental impact of plastic pollution, as well as project achievements. In this section, links to other child projects and to the global IP projects will be hosted. The development and maintenance of the platform will require a substantial investment. Part of the investment will be also dedicated to the conduction of periodical survey and monitoring activities which will be reported on the platform. A significant portion of the information developed under the platform and intended for the general population will also be disseminated through offline channels (pamphlet, brochures, etc. to be distributed in shops, supermarket, rural communities) to ensure the coverage of non-connected people.

The platform will be also a basis for the conduction of webinars and exchange sessions related to standards and policies, south - south learning events on solutions to end plastic pollution and sharing of experiences on innovative technologies and materials. To this end, differentiated access rights will be given to the platform users, depending on their role.

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

- *Activity 4.1.1.1 A web-based platform in Arabic and English designed and developed, including functionality related to content uploading, blogging and online workshops, development a dissemination offline;*

- *Activity 4.1.1.2. Operation of the platform, including establishing platform rules and responsibilities, sustainable financing mechanism, integration with other existing platforms;*

- *Activity 4.1.1.3 Experiences on innovative technologies and materials shared and communicated by enterprises through the platform;*

- *Activity 4.1.1.4 South – South learning events related to solutions to end plastic pollution launched through the platform;*

- *Activity 4.1.1.5 Nationwide monitoring activities of plastic waste generation and pollution conducted and reported periodically on the platform;*

- *Activity 4.1.1.6. International exchange on standards and policies to support more sustainable products established through the KM platform.*

<u>Output 4.1.2. Coordination with the global team</u>

The coordination with the global team will be ensured along the guidelines provided by the Global IP project, which envisage 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 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 embraced 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 Routlege, 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, a report from online shopping as allowed by project partners. The following GEB has been estimated to be achieved from the implementation of this project component. 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;*
- *Activity 4.2.1.3 Develop set of Information on alternatives by packaging product;*
- *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.*

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

---

[1] https://www.oneplanetnetwork.org/knowledge-centre/resources/plastic-reduction-guidelines-hotels; https://sustainablehospitalityalliance.org/resource/single-use-plastic-factsheet/.

[2] https://kitsunerestaurant.com/how-many-customers-does-a-restaurant-serve-per-day/

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.
-

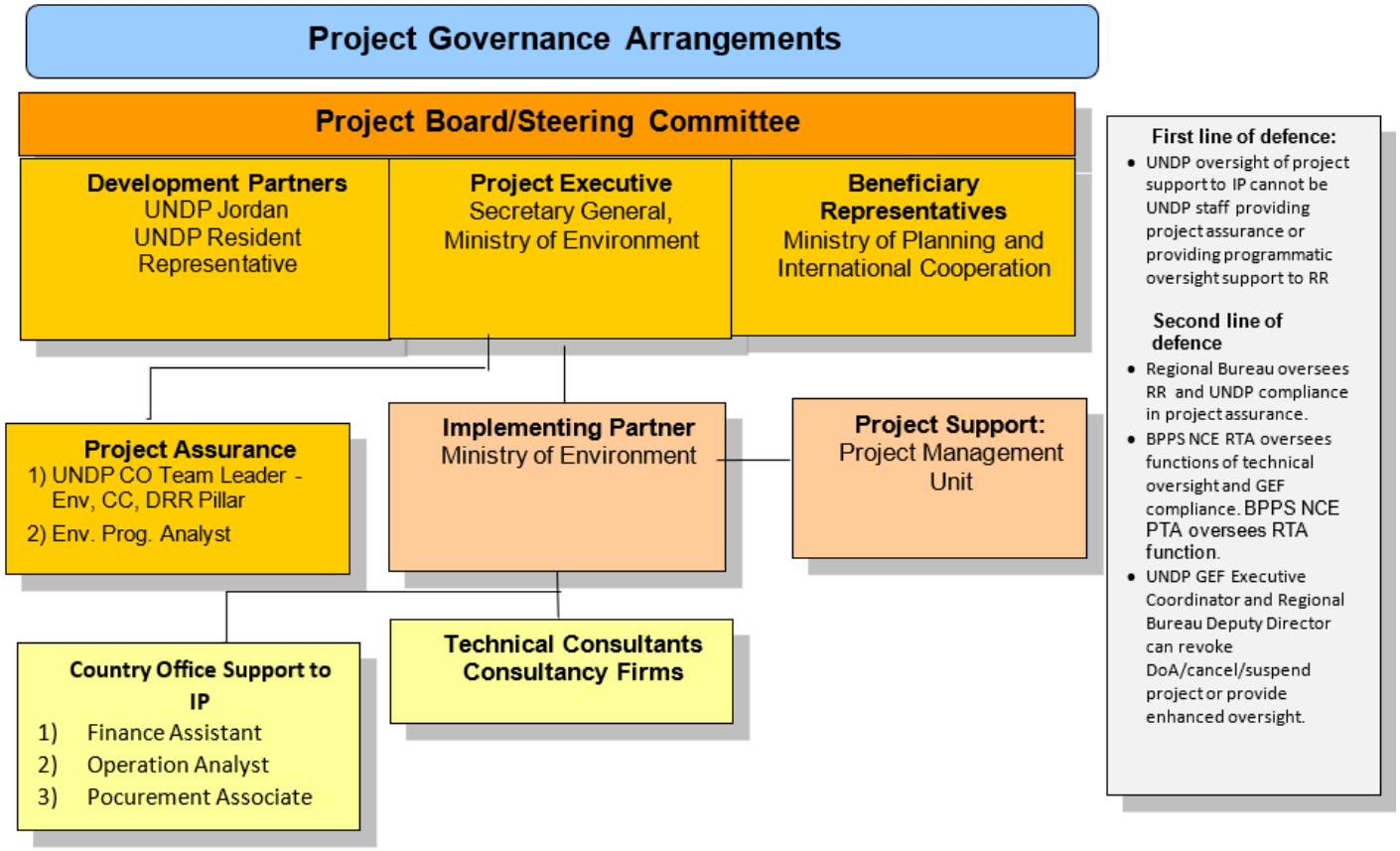
Project stakeholders and target groups: Annex 8 of the ProDoc provides details on their involvement in the Project.

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:
  - o 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.
  - o Review project performance based on monitoring, evaluation and reporting, including progress reports, risk logs and the combined delivery report.
  - o The project board is responsible for making management decisions by consensus.
  - o 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.
  - o 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:
  - o 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.
  - o Appraise annual work plans prepared by the Implementing Partner for the Project; review combined delivery reports prior to certification by the implementing partner.
  - o Address any high-level project issues as raised by the project manager and project assurance.
  - o 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).
  - o Provide high-level direction and recommendations to the project management unit to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily and according to plans.
  - o 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	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)	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_2e (direct)	176	17000	0	0
Expected metric tons of CO_2e (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_2e (direct)				
Expected metric tons of CO_2e (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)
Expected metric tons of CO_2e (direct)	176	17,000		
Expected metric tons of CO_2e (indirect)				
Anticipated start year of accounting	2024	2025		
Duration of accounting	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)
Target Energy Saved (MJ)				

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 Diagonostic 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-Ministeral 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 throgh 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)
Female		7,530		
Male		7,530		
Total	**0**	**15,060**	0	**0**

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 at achieving 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 means the avoidance of around 400 million plastic bags (average weight of 5g) or 35 plastic bag per person over 5yr; considering that in Jordan around 500 plastic bag per person per year are consumed, that would represent a bit more than 1% of the plastic bag consumption in the country. This is a minimal objective which can be achieved through a limited improvement and enforcement of the current regulation on plastic bag banning in Jordan. The achievement of 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 emission factors adopted, 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 at a direct avoidance of 3,000 t of plastic over the project duration (not including replication effects) to be achieved 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 is constituted 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. 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 be converted to non-plastic to achieve the goal.

· 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 1,000 t plastic reduction from restaurant and food delivery over the project duration (excluding the 1st year) (and the associated amounts of 3400 tons of avoided GHG release and 0.125 gTeq of UPOPs), the project will target an overall amount 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 and operations of 22 days/month, around 80 restaurant and 40 food delivery services should adopt SUP avoidance initiatives to achieve the project target.

· 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 excels 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 excels 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		
Environmental and Social		
Political and Governance		
INNOVATION		
Institutional and Policy		
Technological		
Financial and Business Model		
EXECUTION		
Capacity		
Fiduciary		
Stakeholder		
Other		
Overall Risk Rating		

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)

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.

Confirm if any country policies that might contradict with intended outcomes of the project have been identified, and how the project will address this.

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 banns 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 must 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 ($)
UNDP	GET	Jordan	International Waters	International Waters: IW IP Contributions	Grant	4,437,156.00	399,344.00	4,836,500.00
Total GEF Resources ($)						**4,437,156.00**	**399,344.00**	**4,836,500.00**

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($)
UNDP	GET	Jordan	International Waters	International Waters: IW IP Contributions	150,000.00	13,500.00	163,500.00
Total PPG Amount ($)					**150,000.00**	**13,500.00**	**163,500.00**

Please provide Justification

Sources of Funds for Country Star Allocation

GEF Agency	Trust Fund	Country/ Regional/ Global	Focal Area	Sources of Funds	Total($)
Total GEF Resources					**0.00**

Focal Area Elements

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

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 Country Government	Ministry of Environment	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	4501412.4
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Local Administration	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	18742740
Recipient Country Government	Petra Development & Tourism Region Authority	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	11583333
Recipient Country Government	Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	6184556
Donor Agency	US-AID	Grant	Investment mobilized	6298448
Total Co-financing				**47,310,489.40**

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	Selimcan Azizoglu		selimcan.azizoglu@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: *Resilience built to respond to systemic uncertainty and risk.*						
Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: *CPD OUTPUT 2.2. Level of engagement of local communities in waste management*						
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**
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.*					
Mandatory Indicator 1: # direct project beneficiaries disaggregated by gender (individual people *(see methodology 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 questionnaires)	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*	*Assuming the current generation of plastic waste in Jordan is 321,700 tons, and the same GHG generation*	*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*	*Risks: uncertainties associated with the emission factor and with the capacity to monitor plastic waste avoidance,*

		monitoring of project interventions and reported in project technical reports.	*associated with plastic waste, the baseline GHG is ... tons- (or baseline)*			*plastic waste avoided.*	*given the uncertainties which currently affect the estimation of plastic waste generation in the country.* *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.*
	Indicator 3: GEF Core Indicator 7:	*Project reports, site visits, agreements with the municipalityu of Aqaba and with the generator and professional users of SUPs*	*N/A*	*1 marine of Aqaba, under new or improved cooperative management (fresh or marine):*	*1 marine of Aqaba, under new or improved cooperative management (fresh or marine):*	*Impact on the Aqaba gulf to be calculated based on the SUP avoidance interventions directly implemented in the area.*	*Risks: the impact of project outcomes on the sea environment do not reach the desired scale.* *Assumption: reduction of SUP use will result in a reduced amount of plastic waste entering the sea environment, although not directly or immediately evident.*
	Indicator 4: Core Indicator 9: reduction of chemicals of global concern and their	*Calculated from the amount of plastic avoided resulting from*	*There are currently no indication as to what has been the effect of*	*1,000 tonnes reduction of chemicals of global*	*5000 tonnes reduction of chemicals of global*	*The amount will be calculated based on the specific*	*Risks: uncertainties associated with the capacity to monitor plastic waste*

	waste; and Avoided Plastic Residual Waste, in tonnes	*the monitoring of project interventions and reported in project technical reports.*	*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*	*concern and their waste; and Avoided Plastic Residual Waste.*	*concern and their waste; and Avoided Plastic Residual Waste.*	*interventions – see below.*	*avoidance, given the uncertainties which currently affect the estimation of plastic waste generation in the country.* *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. Involvement of enterprises on the direct measurement of plastic avoidance will ensure a better reliability of plastic avoidance data.*
	Indicator 5: Core Indicator 10: amount of U-POPs emissions avoided in gTeq	*Calculated from the amount of plastic avoided resulting from the monitoring of project interventions and reported in project technical reports.*	*Based on the National Implementation Plan of the Stockholm Convention, the release of U-POPs from open burning amounts to 53.158 gTeq/yr, whilst the emission from waste incineration amounts to*	*0.15 gTeq as direct result of demonstration of new technologies and using eco-alternative instead of 3,600 tons of traditional plastic*	*0.625 gTeq as direct result of demonstration of new technologies and using eco-alternative instead of 5000 tons of traditional plastic*	*Based on emission factor multiplied by the estimated amount of plastic waste avoided.*	*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*

			9,417 gTeq/yr				*adoption of the UNEP emission factors for the calculation of U-POP avoidance resulting from project intervention may be misleading.* *Assumption: a certain amount of plastic waste 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.*
Project component 1	***Enabling policy and institutional arrangements.***						
Project Outcome 1.1 **Regulatory framework aimed at reducing plastic waste generation strengthened and supported by a clear chain of responsibilities** ***2 indicators maximum***	*Indicator 6:* *Quantity of SUP (tons) which will be avoided through the implementation of new norms related to SUP avoidance*	*Regulation Impact study to be carried out as part of the proposal of new norms.* *Survey reports*	*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.* *An EPR draft regulation has been enacted but not yet enforced due to conflicting*	*0*	*2000*	*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.*	*Risk: excessive time to get a new regulation endorsed, or a new regulation is endorsed with low enforcement.* *Assumption: the government is keen to find and enforce an effective regulatory framework to fight plastic pollution.*

			views on the management of EPR funds. Specific rules also enacted by the Aqaba municipality. No other SUPs are currently regulated.				
	Indicator 7: Number of regulations, standards and guidelines developed or updated to avoid use of SUPs or unnecessary plastic packaging.	*Project reports and draft and final text of the norms and standards developed under the project and submitted to the GoJ for endorsement*	*Standards on biodegradability, used of recycled materials, unnecessary plastic packaging are currently missing or inconsistent, with significant complaint from the stakeholders.*	*Draft version of the 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;*	*Regulations related to SUP banning.* *Standards / guidelines on recyclable materials in new products* *Standards/ guidelines on biodegradable plastic.* *Standards/ guidelines on unnecessary plastic packaging;*	*Data collected from meeting minutes, analysis of project reports and final text of norms and standards*	*Risks: time to develop and get approval of 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.*
Outputs to achieve Outcome 1.1	*Output 1.1.1. Regulations and laws to control the production and disposal of single-use plastics, such as plastic bags, 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 developed for subsequent endorsement by the GoJ.*						
Project component 2	**Private sector engagement.**						

Outcome 2.1 ***The private sector fully engaged to implement innovative approaches on the avoidance of SUPs*** ***2 indicators maximum***	*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. Pr oject technical reports related to SUP avoidance initiatives or use of alternative materials in the F&B packaging sector.*	*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 consumption before and after the intervention*	*Risks: few companies applying to the innovation incubator, or few companies offering upstream solution against excessive SUP use.* *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 manufacturin g 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 an high probability of success. Associations may play a role in the monitoring of plastic avoidance results.*

Outputs to achieve Outcome 2.1	*Output 2.1.1 An incubation program for innovative solutions on SUP avoidance or alternative materials established and scaled up.* *Output 2.1.2 Innovative business models resulting in the avoidance of SUP such as plastic free restaurants, hotels and business piloted.* *Output 2.1.3 Use of biodegradable materials and alternatives materials in place of plastic in the food and beverage packaging sector* *Output 2.1.4 Modern and innovative technologies in the plastic industry with focus on better resource efficiency, to reduce its environmental impact and promote sustainable practices, are implemented.*						
Project component 3	**Knowledge, Capacity & Reporting.**						
Outcome 3.1 ***Knowledge management, lesson learning and coordination with the global project achieved.*** ***2 indicators maximum***	*Indicator 11: Number of success stories, lesson learned or innovative solutions discussed thro ugh the KM Platform*	*Reports and recording from webinars and blogs hosted by the platform*	*N/A (platform to be established during project implementation)*	*5*	*15*	*Data will be collected from reports and recording of webinars and online meetings*	*Risks: many knowledge sharing platforms have been developed with limited impact and sustainability. Platform not updated-maintained after project closure.* *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.*
	Indicator 12: 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*	
Outputs to achieve Outcome 3.1	*Output 3.1.1. National Platform established and sustained.* *Output 3.1.2. Coordination with the global team*						

Outcome 3.2 **Behaviour and social changes favoring circular solutions on F&B plastic packaging adopted.** ***2 indicators maximum***	*Indicator 13: 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 Conservation of Nature.*	*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 o a very large number of customers (around 200.000 per year) to shift from SUP to reuse or avoidance* *Assumption: involvement of associations will boost the number of hotel, restaurant, lodges, shops and supermarkets adopting circular solutions against plastic waste generation*
	Indicator 14: 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.*
Outputs to achieve	*Output 3.2.1. Behavior changes and awareness raising campaign implemented with the involvement of retailers (shops, supermarkets) and brands, and the support of NGOs and CBOs.*						

Outcome 3.2							
Project component 4	**Mobilizing Finance**						
Outcome 4.1 ***Fiscal policies and innovative financing schemes to support circularity of plastic products in the F&B sector implemented***	*Indicator 15: number of fiscal policies or financing facilities established to support avoidance of SUP*	*Project reports, analysis of fiscal policies, documents released by public and private financing institutions*	*N/A*	*2*	*2*	*Data will be collected through the analysis of existing or new fiscal policies and loan programmes implemented by financing institutions.*	*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.* *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.*
	Indicator 16: Number of small & medium enterprises supported through the grant making mechanism	*Project reports including successful applications submitted by enterprises, site visits and meetings with enterprises.*	*N/A*	*3*	*10*	*Data will be collected from the analysis of project reports and counting the applications to fiscal policies and financing schemes which have been accepted*	
Outputs to achieve Outcome 4.1	*Output 4.1.1. Fiscal policies, financing mechanisms and blended finance mechanisms and de-risking solutions to support innovative business models and technologies identified and developed.*						
Project component 5	**Monitoring & Evaluation**						
Outcome 5.1	*Indicator 17: availability of project*	*Project reports*	*N/A*	*PMU established and functional.*	*PMU established and functional.*	*Analysis of the signed contracts of PMU staff and of their*	*Risks: slow starting of implementation activities, including*

2 indicators maximum	*management structure*					*performance . Analysis of the PMU statute.*	*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	Output 5.1.1. Project Inception and Monitoring carried out. Output 5.1.2 Independent Mid-Term Review and Terminal Evaluation undertaken.						

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
Component A: Preparatory Technical Studies & Reviews a. Desktop and field-based studies and data collection b. Gender Analysis c. Social and Environmental Standards: Screening and Assessments d. Identification of project sites e. Financial planning, co-financing and investment mobilized f. Stakeholder analysis g. Appraise and formulate the most appropriate project implementation and execution modality h. Other required studies	41,000.00	25,769.76	0.00

Component B: Formulation of the NCE VF Project Document, CEO Endorsement Request, and Mandatory and Project Specific Annexes a. Stakeholder Engagement Plan b. Gender Action Plan and Budget c. Social and Environmental Standards: Screening and Management Measures d. GEF and LDCF/SCCF Core Indicators e. Completion of the required official endorsement letters f. Mandatory Annexes g. Project Management Arrangements	87,000.00	46,981.98	31,135.50
Component C: Validation Workshop and Report	22,000.00	10,887.90	0.00
Total	**150,000.00**	**83,639.64**	**31,135.50**

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
Amman	31.84838278745131	36.0220375227586	

Location Description:

Greater Amman Municipality

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Amman	31.97260630383584	35.8709354530725	

Location Description:

Greater Amman Municipality

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Petra	30.318674088708363	35.470634381835424	

Location Description:

Ma'an Governorate, Jordan

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID

Aqaba	29.559060704611554	35.02049533096502	

Location Description:

Aqaba Governorate

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ajloun Forest Reserve	32.379504148984374	35.763959410763455	

Location Description:

Ajloun Governorate

Activity Description:

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

Country :Jordan

DMS Lat : 31°16'47.50' N

DMS Long : 37°07'47.08' E

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.						
		Component 1		*Component 2*				*Component 3*
		Sub-component 1.1	*Sub-component 1.2*	*Sub-component 2.1*	*Sub-component 2.2*	*Sub-component 2.3*	*Sub-component 2.4*	*Sub-component 3.1*
Equipment	Material & Goods for the incubation activities for an overall amount of 10,000 USD.			10,000				
Equipment	1 Information Technology Equipment dedicated to the incubation activities (computers, printers, projectors) for an overall amount of 20,000 USD.			20,000				
Equipment	1 Material & Goods for the conference for an overall amount of 1,000 USD. 1 Material & Goods for an overall amount of 2,000 USD.							
Contractual Services – Implementing partner	Total 133,050 USD Project Manager for a total number of 122 working days at 225 USD/day. (27,450 USD) Project Assistant for a total number of 1,320 working days at 80 USD/day. (105,600 USD)							
Sub-contract to executing partner	Direct Project Cost: DPC As agreed under LOA with the GoJ for an overall amount of 53,150 USD.							

Contractual services-Company	Total 219,910 USD 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. 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.		219,910					
Contractual services-Company	Total 200,000 USD 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. 1 Services-companies: Business mentoring company developing and implementing t a mentoring program to support companies in the innovation of F&B packaging stage II for an overall amount of 100,000 USD.			200,000				
Contractual services-Company	1 Services-companies: Firms in the horeca sector (restaurant, hotels, catering) or retailing (shops, supermarket) demonstrating SUP avoidance in hoterl, restaurants, fast-food chains for an overall amount of 580,000 USD. 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.				1,010,000			

Contractual services-Company	Total 322,550 USD 1 Services-companies: Consultancy firm to conduct LCA training and perform LCA of alternative packaging products for an overall amount of 82,550 USD. 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.					322,550		
Contractual services-Company	1 Services-companies: Enterprises in the F&B packaging sector technical and financial support to improve a plastic packaging manufacturing plant for an overall amount of 340,000 USD.						340,000	
Contractual services-Company	Total 155,000 USD 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. 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 borro7wers for an overall amount of 45,000 USD. 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.							155,000

Contractual services-Company	Total 145,000 USD 1 Services-companies: a communication and web-design firm to design and build a web-based platform for the sharing of 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. 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. 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. 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.							
Contractual services-Company	Total 40,000 USD 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. 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.							

Contractual services-Company	Total 210,00 USD 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. 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. 1 Services-companies: a communication and web-design firm to develop materials to promote sustainable packaging products in the F&B sector for an overall amount of 50,000 USD. 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.							
Contractual services-Company	1 Services-companies: Conference organizer to organize the inception meeting for an overall amount of 7,503 USD.							
International Consultants	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 USD) 1 International consultant (Food packaging expert) providing technical support on the analysis	33,800						

	of F&B packaging regulatory framework for a total number of 16 working days at 650 USD/day (10,400 USD) 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 USD)							
International Consultants	Total 26,000 USD 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 (9750 USD) 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 USD) 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 USD)		26,000					
International Consultants	Total 32,500 USD 1 International consultant (Food packaging expert) to 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 (3,250 USD) 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 USD) 1 International			32,500				

	consultant (Food packaging expert) to provide technical assistance on the development and implementation of the incubation programme for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day (13,000 USD) 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 USD)							
International Consultants	2 International consultants (Food packaging expert) to provide technical assistance on reusable or non-plastic packaging in the F&B sector for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day. (13,000 USD) 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 USD)				19,500			
International Consultants	Total 32,500 USD 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 USD) 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 USD)					32,500		

International Consultants	Total 32,500 USD 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 USD) 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 USD)						32,500	
International Consultants	Total 45,500 USD 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 USD) 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 USD) 1 International consultant (circular economy expert) support the identification and curation of relevant content, including case studies, best practices, and innovative technologies/materials for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day. (13,000 USD) 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 USD) 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 USD) 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 USD)							
International Consultants	Total 26,000 USD 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 presentations for a total number of 20 working days at 650 USD/day. (13,000 USD) 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 USD)							

International Consultants	Total 19,500 (USD) 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 USD) 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 USD) 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 USD) 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 USD)							
International Consultants	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 USD)							
International Consultants	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 USD)							

Local Consultants	Total 60,500 USD 1 Local Consultant (circular economy expert) undertaking the gap assessment of the existing regulation taking into consideration gender-related aspects for a total number of 30 working days at 500 USD/day (15,000 USD) 2 Local Consultants (Food packaging expert) undertaking the analysis of the regulatory framework on F&B packaging and following up the implementation of the GM plan for a total number of 31 working days at 500 USD/day (15,500) 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) 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 USD)	60,500						
Local Consultants	Total 91,000 USD 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 USD) 4 Local Consultants (plastic waste expert) drafting proposed standards and norms on biodegradability and use of recycled materials in the F&B sector for a total number of 70 working days at 500 USD/day. (35,000 USD) 2 Local Consultants (circular economy expert) participate and contribute to organize the nation-wide consultation on		91,000					

	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 USD)							
Local Consultants	Total 65,000 USD 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 USD) 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 USD) 1 Local Consultant (environmental economist) to provide coordination during the implementation of the incubation program and ensure compliance with gender mainstreaming plan for a total number of 40 working days at 500 USD/day. (20,000) 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)			65,000				
Local Consultants	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 USD) 2 Local Consultants (Food packaging				40,000			

	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 USD)							
Local Consultants	Total 67,500 USD 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. 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. 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 500 USD/day.					67,500		
Local Consultants	Total 30,000 USD 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. 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 20 working days at 500 USD/day. Local Consultants (industrial process expert) to supervise and assess the						30,000	

	improvement design resulting in reduced consumption and increase use of recycled plastic for a total number of 30 working days at 500 USD/day.							
Local Consultants	Total 97,000 USD 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 USD) 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 women-led business for a total number of 30 working days at 500 USD/day. (15,000 USD) 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 USD)							97,000

Local Consultants	Total 130,000 USD 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 USD) 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 mechanism, integration with other existing platforms, gender mainstreaming for a total number of 20 working days at 500 USD/day. (10,000 USD) 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 USD) 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 USD) 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 on plastic waste generation for a total number of 50 working days at 500 USD/day. (25,000 USD) 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 USD)							
Local Consultants	Total 72,500 USD 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 USD) 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 gender-related aspects for a total number of 80 working days at 500 USD/day. (40,000 USD)							

Local Consultants	Total 35,000 USD 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 USD) 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 USD) 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 USD) 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 USD)							
Local Consultants	Total 15,000 USD 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 USD) 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 USD)							
Local Consultants	2 Local Consultants (Independent evaluation consultant) mid-term review and terminal evaluation as per GEF rules for a total number of 79 working days at 500 USD/day. (39,500 USD)							
Office Supplies	1 Supplies: LCA software including databases and training for an overall amount of 50,000 USD.					50,000		
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Total 9,200 USD 1 workshop with stakeholders for discussion and feedback on the gap assessment for an overall amount of 2,300 USD. 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. 1 workshop with stakeholders for discussion and feedback on the proposed amendments for an overall amount of 2,300 USD. 1 workshop with stakeholders on the regulation and laws related to SUP for an overall amount of 2,300 USD.	9,200						
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Total 6,900 USD 1 workshop with stakeholders to discuss measures and standards against unnecessary or redundant packaging for an overall amount of 2,300 USD. 1 consultation workshop on proposed standards and norms on biodegradability and use of recycled materials for an overall amount of 2,300 USD. 1 consultation workshop on the final		6,900					

	drafts or proposed amendments of norms and standards related to unnecessary plastic packaging for an overall amount of 2,300 USD.							
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	4 workshops on project events: Launching and conclusion of the incubation program stage 1 for an overall amount of 9,200 USD. 1 workshop on project events: conclusion of the incubation program with presentation of results for an overall amount of 9,750 USD.			18,950				
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Total 18,400 USD 4 workshops on project events: launching and conclusion of initiative on SUP avoidance for an overall amount of 9,200 USD. 4 for the launching and conclusion of initiative on refilling solutions for an overall amount of 9,200 USD.				18,400			
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Total 25,300 USD 10 training days training on LCA methodologies including workshop on international experience on plastic packaging for an overall amount of 23,000 USD. 1 consultation workshop on biodegradable or alternative packaging in the F&B sector for an overall amount of 2,300 USD.					25,300		
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	Total 4,600 USD 1 consultation workshop on the site assessment and process improvement of a plastic packaging manufacturing plant for an overall amount of 2,300 USD. 1 consultation workshop on the result of the process improvement for a						4,600	

	plastic packaging manufacturing plant for an overall amount of 2,300 USD.							
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	2 workshops with stakeholders to create meeting opportunities between financial institutions and for an overall amount of 19,500 USD.							19,500
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	1 Inception workshop with international participation for an overall amount of 9,750 USD.							
Trainings, Workshops, Meetings	1 Closure workshop for the presentation of the results of the project and the terminal evaluation for an overall amount of 9,750 USD							
Travel	Total 16,300 USD 14 National Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 6,300 USD 2 International Travels estimated as one round flight at 2,500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 10,000 USD.	16,300						
Travel	Total 25,400 USD 12 National Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 5,400 USD. 4 International Travels estimated as one round flight at 2,500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 20,000 USD.		25,400					
Travel	Total 21,250 USD 25 National Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 11,250 USD. 2 International Travels estimated as one round flight at 2,500			21,250				

	USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 10,000 USD.							
Travel	Total 14,050 USD 9 National Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 4,050 USD. 2 International Travels estimated as one round flight at 2,500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 10,000 USD.				14,050			
Travel	6 National Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 2,700 USD.					2,700		
Travel	6 National Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 2,700 USD.						2,700	
Travel	30 National Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 13,500 USD.							13,500
Travel	Total 31,300 USD 14 National Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 6,300 USD. 5 International Travels 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 25,000 USD.							
Travel	Total 86,200 USD 36 National Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 16,200 USD. 14 International Travels estimated as one round flight at 2,500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250							

	USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 70,000 USD.							
Travel	Total 8,600 USD 8 National Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 3,600 USD. 1 International Travel estimated as one round flight at 2,500 USD plus 10 days with a DSA of 250 USD/day for each travel package for an overall amount of 5,000 USD.							
Travel	Total 29,000 USD 20 National Travels estimated each as one round flight at 200 USD plus one day accommodation at 250 USD/day for an overall amount of 9,000. 4 International Travels 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 20,000 USD.							
Travel	10 National Travels 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 International Travels 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 20,000 USD.							
Other Operating Costs	1 Professional services (including audit) for an overall amount of 25,093 USD.							
Grand Total		**119,800**	**369,210**	**367,700**	**1,101,950**	**500,550**	**409,800**	**285,000**

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.