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Project Title: Improving Solid Waste Management and Income Creation in Host Communities

"Annex I"
Supplies and equipment list

1. Caterpillar Skid Steer Loader

Bob Cat Skidsteer Model 226B3	
Chassis Serial Number:	**CAT0226BCDXZ01697**
Engine Serial Number:	**CZ203360**
Manufacture	Caterpillar
Manufacture year	2018
Warranty	Two years Regardless of Working Hour
Country of Origin	India
Capacity	680 KG
Engine	Engine Cooling :Liquid water Engine Fuel : CD, Diesel with turbocharger water colled 4 storke Travel Speed 2 speed not less than 12.3 mph
Vehicle	Vehicle specifications shall be in compliance with Jordan traffic regulations
Horsepower	Net power 56 HP

United Nations Development Programme

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TRANSFER OF TITLE OF ASSETS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME TO THE [MINISTRY OF LOCAL ADMINISTRATION]

THIS AGREEMENT made on June 17, 2019, by and between the United Nations Development Programme (hereinafter referred to as "UNDP"), for the transfer to the Government of [Ministry of Local Administration] (hereinafter referred to as the "Government"), accepts full title and ownership of assets as specified in the attached supplies and equipment list, hereto as Annex I at a total cost of [USD 94,752].

The assets transferred represent assistance of UNDP to the Government to facilitate [Improving Solid Waste Management and Income Creation in Host Communities], [00094965] (hereinafter referred to as "Project"), undertaken in [Jordan]. The transfer of title is limited to the use of such assets solely for the stated purposes of the Project in the manner and place as set out in the Project Document, hereto as Annex II, and subject to further limitations contained therein.

The transfer of such assets must be affected in compliance with UNDP Financial Rules and Regulations, the Procurement Manual and the Asset Management Guidelines.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, UNDP and the Government, through their duly authorized representatives, have signed this Agreement:

ACCEPTED:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT:

By: Ministry of Municipal Affairs

Name: Eng. Waleed Al Masri

Title: Minister of the Ministry of Local Administration

Date : 17/06/2019

ACCEPTED:

FOR UNDP:

By:UNDP Jordan Office

Name: Sara Ferrer Olivella

Title: Resident Representative - Jordan

Date: 17/06/2019

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN JORDAN OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

M.A WSHJ

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Key Feature	Joystick Control : Standard Air Conditioning : Standard Adjustable Seat : Standard Backup Alarm : Standard System Interlock : Standard Cab Heater : Standard Operating Lights : Standard Rear Window : Standard Heating Air Conditioning : Standard Top window : Standard Seat Belt :Standard Two Speed Travel : Standard Engine Shutdown : Standard High Flow Option : Optional Auxiliary Hydraulics : Standard Spark Arrestor Muffler : Standard Power Bob Tech: Optional Horn : Standard

2. Caterpillar Forklift

Fork Lift DP30NT	
Chassis Serial Number:	CT14E-18861
Engine Serial Number:	S4S-311472
Vehicle	Vehicle specifications is compliance with Jordan traffic regulations
Manufacture	Caterpillar
Manufacture year	2017
Warranty	Three years Or 4000 Working Hour whichever occurs first starting from the date of delivery including change oils and filters for machinery
Country of Origin	China
Capacity	3000 KG
Engine Model	4 stroke, diesel engine, water cooled, CDI without turbocharger

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Horsepower	51 HP
Brakes	services Foot, Hydraulic Parking: Hand, Mechanical
Transmission	Powershift
Fule Type	Diesel
Electrical System	12V DC, starter, alternator, and batteries
Forks	45x1070x122 mm (Thickness X Length X Width)
Specifications	as per attached catalogue
Max.lift Height	4700mm
Travel Speed	with load 19 KM/H Without load 19.5 KM/H
Tires	Pneumatic
lift speed	with load 0.50m/s without load 0.53 m/s

Spare Parts List		
Item No.	Description	Qty.
MEN4504	Oil Filter for 1106D-E66TA IOPU PERKINS	10
MEN4503	Fuel Filter for 1106D-E66TA IOPU PERKINS	10
MEN4502	Primary fuel filter for PERKINS motor	10
MEN4505	Small air filter for 1106D-E66TA IOPU PERKINS	5
MEN4506	Air filter for 1106D-E66TA IOPU PERKINS	5
MEN6353	Aspiration line filter CR 500/1 10µm (RETOUR TANK)	10
MEN2008	Drain line filter (CARTOUCHE) CR 180/1 10µm	5
MEN6179	Aspiration filter CA 60/1	5
MEN1214	Temperature connector HIRSCHMANN - 47°C IP65	2
MEN4167	Temperature connector - 90°C IP67	2
MEN4583	Air filter cabin SARRAZIN (New reference : MEN6130)	2
MEN6353	Aspiration line filter CR 500/1 10µm (RETOUR TANK)	10
MEN2008	Drain line filter (CARTOUCHE) CR 180/1 10µm	5
MEN6179	Aspiration filter CA 60/1	5

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Chassis	Cab to End Frame : 4,415 mm Curb Weight : 2,970 Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) : 6500 Tank Capacity : 100 L , Cab with Key Rear Body Dimension : L4.28 W2.08X H: 0.375(m) Wheel Base:3,365.00

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MEN1214	Temperature connector HIRSCHMANN - 47°C IP65	2
MEN4167	Temperature connector - 90°C IP67	2
MEN4583	Air filter cabin SARRAZIN (New reference : MEN6130)	2
MEN1151.A	TETE BOUTON TOURNANT ZB4BD5	2
MEN1152.A	TETE BOUTON TOURNANT ZB4BD2	2
MEN1151.B	Contactor 2 NO ZB4 BZ103	2
MEN1152.B	Contactor 1 NO ZB4 BZ101	2
MEN0662	Inside air filter (New reference : MEN6104)	2
MEN4382	Toolbox 118 Pces	1
MEN4859	Grease pump	1
MEN6431	Screw M14x45	550
MEN6432	nuts M14	550
MEN6433	Waschers M14	550
MULTI 24 X 0.42 KG	Grease cartridge	1

3. Light Weight Truck

PRODUCT DETAILS : 4x2 Wheel Light Truck Vehicle	
Chassis Serial Number:	JAANPR71HK7100542
Engine Serial Number:	4HG1-761164
Model Type	NPR71HY1
Code Serial	N019
Colour	White
Vehicle	Vehicle specifications is compliance with Jordan traffic regulations
Manufacture	ISUZU
Manufacture year	2019
Warranty	Three years Or 100000 Working Hour whichever occurs
Engine and Transmission	Engine Type : Diesel , 4 Cylinder 4,750 CC Max. Power : 121PS @3200 RPM Max. Torque : 304 N.m@1600 RPM

Horsepower	51 HP			
Brakes	services Lfoot , Hydrulic Parking :Hand, Mechnical			
Transmissior	Powershift			
Fule Type	Diesel			
Electrical System	•12V DC, starter, alternator, and batteries			
Forks	45x1070x122 mm (ThicknessX Length XWidth)			
Specifications	as per attached catalogue			
Max.lift Height	4700mm			
Travel Speed	with load 19 KM/H Without load 19.5 KM/H			
Tires	Pneumatic			
lift speed	with load 0.50m/s without load 0.53 m/s			

Received by: Joint Service Council ,Northern Shouneh Date: ___ 7/11/2018

Inspected by: Eng. Farid Qamoh Date: ___ 7/11/2018

Minstry of Municpal Affairs - Mechnical Engineer

Inspected by: Eng. Botros Hijazeen - UNDP Engineer

Certified by Eng. Murad Shishani ; UNDP Project Officer Date: ___ 7/11/2018

Approved by : Mr. Hiba Sabanekh / UNDP

Ms. Nahla Soussou / UNDP

Ms. Fatima Abu Snaineh / UNDP

RECEIVING AND INSPECTION REPORT (RIR)

COPY
OF

UNITED NATIONS
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
Jordan

PURCHASE ORDER NO.	DATE 06/11/2018
JOR10-0000007075	

ACCOUNT TO BE CHARGED: Jordan Tractor Equipment

TO BE COMPLETED UPON RECEIPT OF CONSIGNMENT(S) BY THE UNDP FIELD OFFICE

DATE OF RECEIPT:		DATE RIR ISSUED:		
	7/11/2018	6/11/2018		
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	Serial	Q-ty	Remarks
PRODUCT DETAILS Fork Lift DP30NT		Chassis Serial Number. CT14E-18861 Engine Serial Number : S4S-311472	1	
Vehicle	Vehicle specifications shall be in compliance with Jordan traffic regulations			
Manufacture	Caterpillar			
Manufacture year	2017			
Warranty	Three years Or 4000 Working Hour whichever occurs first starting from the date of delivery including change oils and filters for machinery			
Country of Origin	China			
Capacity	3000 KG			
Engine Model	4 storke , diesel engine , water cooled , CDI without turbocharger			

Engine	Engine Cooling :Liquid water Engine Fuel : CD,Diesel with turbocharger water colled 4 storke Travel Speed 2 speed not less than 12.3 mph			

RECEIVING AND INSPECTION REPORT (RIR)

COPY OF

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME
Jordan

PURCHASE ORDER NO.	DATE
JOR10-0000007075	06/11/2018

ACCOUNT TO BE CHARGED: Jordan Tractor Equipment

TO BE COMPLETED UPON RECEIPT OF CONSIGNMENT(S) BY THE UNDP FIELD OFFICE

DATE OF RECEIPT:	DATE RIR ISSUED:
7/11/2018	6/11/2018

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	Serial	Q-ty	Remarks
PRODUCT DETAILS Bob Cat Skidsteer Model 226B3		Chassis Serial Number. CAT0226BCDXZ01697 Engine Serial Number : CZ203360	1	
Vehicle	Vehicle specifications shall be in compliance with Jordan traffic regulations			
Manufacture	Caterpillar			
Manufacture year	2018			
Warranty	Two years Regardless of Working Hour			
Country of Origin	India			
Capacity	680 KG			

Horsepower	Net power 56 HP			
Specifications	as per enclosed Catalogue			
Key Feature	Joystick Control : Standard Air Conditioning : Standard Adjustable Seat : Standard Backup Alaram : Standard Syestem Interlock : Standard Cab Heater : Standard Operating Lights : Standard Rear Window : Standard Heating Air Conditioning : Standard Top window : Standard Seat Belt :Standard Two Speed Travel : Standard Engine Shutdown : Standard High Flow Option : Optional Auxiliary Hydraulics : Standard Spark Arrestor Muffler : Standard Power Bob Tech: Optional Horn : Standard			

Received by: Joint Service Council ,Northern Shouneh — Date: 7/11/2018

Inspected by: Eng Farid Qamoh — Date: 7/11/2018
Minstry of Municipal Affairs - Mechnical Engineer

Inspected by: Eng Botros Hijazeen - UNDP Engineer

Certified by: Eng Murad Shishani ; UNDP Project Officer — Date: 7/11/2018

Approved by : Mr. Hiba Sabanekh / UNDP
Ms. Nahla Soussou / UNDP
Ms. Fatima Abu Snaineh / UNDP

Purchase Order

Dispatch via Print

PO Number	Date	Revision	Page
JOR10-0000007075	18/10/2018		2

Payment Terms	Freight / INCOTERMS	Ship Via
Immediate	DES	Common

Buyer	Phone	Currency
Fatima ABU SNAINEH	Tel:	JOD
fatima.abu.snaineh@undp.org	Fax:	

Approver
Sara FERRER OLIVELLA

Jordan

UNDP Office in Jordan
Ishaq Al Edwan Street
Shmeisani Building
P.O.Box 941631
Amman 11194
Jordan
Tel: 510-0420
Fax: 5100 430

Vendor: GPU-JTEC
Jordan Tractor and Equipment CO
Oppsite teebah Co.near Alrai Printing Press
Umm Al Basateen
Amman 313-1118
Jordan

Ship To: UNDP Office in Jordan
Ishaq Al Edwan Street
Shmeisani Building
P.O.Box 941631
Amman 11194
Jordan

Tel: 510-0420
Fax: 5100 430

Bill To: UNDP Office in Jordan
Ishaq Al Edwan Street
Shmeisani Building
P.O.Box 941631
Amman 11194
Jordan

Tel: 510-0420
Fax: 5100 430

Ln-Sch Item	Description	Quantity	UOM	Due Date	Unit Price	Line Total

Please acknowledge receipt of this Purchase Order, acceptance of the Terms and Conditions, and delivery date by signing below.

Acknowledgement:

Vendor signature and date

This PO is subject to UNDP General terms and conditions.

Authorized Signature

This Purchase Order is Electronically Approved by Sara FERRER OLIVELLA and does not require Signature.

Purchase Order

Dispatch via Print

PO Number	Date	Revision	Page
JOR10-0000007075	18/10/2018		1

Payment Terms	Freight / INCOTERMS	Ship Via
Immediate	DES	Common

Buyer	Phone	Currency
Fatima ABU SNAINEH	Tel:	JOD
fatima.abu.snaineh@undp.org	Fax:	

Approver
Sara FERRER OLIVELLA

Jordan

UNDP Office in Jordan
Ishaq Al Edwan Street
Shmeisani Building
P.O.Box 941631
Amman 11194
Jordan
Tel: 510-0420
Fax: 5100 430

Vendor: GPU-JTEC
Jordan Tractor and Equipment CO
Oppsite teebah Co.near Alrai Printing Press
Umm Al Basateen
Amman 313-1118
Jordan

Ship To: UNDP Office in Jordan
Ishaq Al Edwan Street
Shmeisani Building
P.O.Box 941631
Amman 11194
Jordan

Tel: 510-0420
Fax: 5100 430

Bill To: UNDP Office in Jordan
Ishaq Al Edwan Street
Shmeisani Building
P.O.Box 941631
Amman 11194
Jordan

Tel: 510-0420
Fax: 5100 430

Ln-Sch	Item	Description	Quantity	UOM	Due Date	Unit Price	Line Total
1-1	81101601E	Bobcat, CAT Skidsteer Modle 226B3	1.00	EA	31/12/2018	27,753.600	27,753.600
2-1	81101601E	Diesel Forklift Model DP30NT	1.00	EA	31/12/2018	23,080.800	23,080.800

Fork Lift
Model:DP30NT
Engine Serial Number :S4S-311472
Chassis Serial Number : CT14E-18861
Manufacturer : Caterpillar
Year of Manufacturer: 2018
Warranty Period :Three years or 4000 working hours which every occurs first starting from the date o
delivery including change oil and filters for forklift.

Bob Cat
Model : Skidsteer Model 226B3
Engine Serial Number :CZ203360
Chassis Serial Number : CAT0226BCDXZ01697
Warranty Period: Two Years Regardless of working Hours, Including change oil and filters for
machinery and inspection on site .
Technical Specification & Price offer details : as per the submission bid against ITB 2018/04(LOT 5

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Total PO Amount **JOD** **50,834.400**

This order is subject to UN General Terms and Conditions available at WWW.UNDP.ORG, which can also be provided upon request.

IMPORTANT: All shipments, invoices and correspondence must show PURCHASE ORDER and PROJECT NUMBERS.

This PO is subject to UNDP General terms and conditions.

Authorized Signature

This Purchase Order is Electronically Approved by Sara FERRER OLIVELLA and does not require Signature.

Purchase Order

Dispatch via Print

PO Number	Date	Revision	Page
JOR10 0000007352	17/03/2019		1

Payment Terms	Freight / INCOTERMS	Ship Via
Immediate	DES	Common

Buyer	Phone	Currency
Nahla SOUSSOU	Tel:	JOD
nahla.soussou@undp.org	Fax:	

Approver
Hiba SABANEKH

Jordan

UNDP Office in Jordan
Ishaq Al Edwan Street
Shmeisani Building
P.O.Box 941631
Amman 11194
Jordan
Tel: 510-0420
Fax: 5100 430

Vendor: 0000007607
QUDRA AUTOMOTIVE TRADING CO
214 MECCA STREET
AMMAN
AMMAN AM 1535
Jordan

Ship To: UNDP Office in Jordan
Ishaq Al Edwan Street
Shmeisani Building
P.O.Box 941631
Amman 11194
Jordan

Tel: 510-0420
Fax: 5100 430

Bill To: UNDP Office in Jordan
Ishaq Al Edwan Street
Shmeisani Building
P.O.Box 941631
Amman 11194
Jordan

Tel: 510-0420
Fax: 5100 430

Ln-Sch	Item	Description	Quantity	UOM	Due Date	Unit Price	Line Total
1-1	78141500E	E) Transport Service: Isuzu NPR Truck Single Cab Chassis 2019	1.00	EA	16/06/2019	16,250.000	16,250.000

<< Offer reference 19-0502-19001

Light weight truck for for transport of recyclables between green points and final sorting center at Northern Shouneh.

Isuzu NPR71HY1 2019
JAANPR71HK7100542
White>>

Total PO Amount **JOD** **16,250.000**

This order is subject to UN General Terms and Conditions available at WWW.UNDP.ORG, which can also be provided upon request.

22.952

IMPORTANT: All shipments, invoices and correspondence must show PURCHASE ORDER and PROJECT NUMBERS.

Please acknowledge receipt of this Purchase Order, acceptance of the Terms and Conditions, and delivery date by signing below.

Acknowledgement:

Vendor signature and date

ISUZU
شركة القدرة لتجارة السيارات
QUDRA AUTOMOTIVE TRADING CO.

This PO is subject to UNDP General terms and conditions.

Authorized Signature

This Purchase Order is Electronically Approved by Hiba SABANEKH and does not require Signature.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

وزارة الإدارة المحلية

مذكرة داخلية

معالي وزير الإدارة المحلية المهندس وليد المصري	الموضوع : نقل ملكية

	المشروحات
	تحية طيبة وبعد .. أرجو معاليكم التكرم بالعلم أن: بالمرفق وثيقة (بالنسختين) نقل ملكية عدة اليات من برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي إلى وزارة الإدارة المحلية بقيمة إجمالية تقدر ب (٩٤٧٥٠) دولار أمريكي متمثلة ب a. Caterpillar Skid Steer Loader b. Caterpillar Forklift c. Light Weight Truck أرجو معاليكم التكرم بالتوقيع على الوثيقة المذكورة للنتمكن بالسير بالإجراءات اللازمة. وإقبلوا فائق الإحترام ،،، م. حسين مهيدات مدير مديرية إدارة النفايات الصلبة

Technical Inspection Report

Date: 2nd June 2019

On the 2nd of June 2019, a joint technical committee from UNPD and the Ministry of Local Administration (MoLA) inspected the truck of ISUZU procured under RFQ 2019/01 from Qudra Automotive Trading Co., where the inspection committee confirmed the conformity of the inspected truck (type: NPR Truck Cargo Cab 4X2 4570 CC Diesel MYY-5T 5-speed) with the submitted supplier offer, approved by tender evaluation committee (Attached is the compliance sheet of technical offer).

On behalf of MoLA and UNDP, the inspection committee certifies that the supplier has successfully complied with all the requirements stated in the RFQ 2019/01.

Vehicle information:

السنة	رمز المواصفة	اللون	رقم المحرك	رقم الشاصي	نوع السيارة	صنف السيارة
2019	N019	ابيض -729 4	HG1-761164	JAANPR71HK7 100542	NPR71HY1	ايسوزو

Notes:

1. The firefighting accessory, tire change kit, spare tire, and oil change kit, and were agreed to be respected at the Vehicles Registration Authority to verify accessories receipt by the End-User.
2. This certificate excludes the scope of warranties receipt by UNDP.
3. A Transfer of Title document will be issued from UNDP recording the transfer of ownership to MoLA.

Ministry of Local Administration

Eng. Farid Gammoh

United Nations Development Programme

Eng. Botros Hijazeen

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Project Title: Improving Solid Waste Management and Income Creation in Host Communities

"Annex II"
Project Document

United Nations Development Programme

Country: Jordan

Project Document

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Project Title: Improving Solid Waste Management and Income Creation in Host Communities- Rehabilitation of Al Alakedir Landfill

UNDAF and CP Outcome(s):

- Government and national institutions have operationalized mechanisms to develop and implement strategies and plans targeting key cultural, environmental and disaster risk reduction issues (including a transition to green economy).
- Jordan has institutionalised improved social protection and poverty alleviation mechanisms for vulnerable people at national and sub-national levels

Expected Output(s):

- Infrastructure of Alakedir landfill and its facilities are rehabilitated and upgraded
- Solid waste is transferred to Alakedir landfill via transfer stations, and SW collection efficiency is enhanced
- Local communities livelihoods are enhanced and scavengers are rehabilitated and their capacities are developed
- Capacities of staff at the Joint services Council and at the landfill are developed

Executing Entity: The United Nations Development Programme

Responsible Parties: Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Municipalities, Joint Services Council, Local Authorities, UNDP

Brief Description

The deterioration of the security and humanitarian situation in Syria has forced hundreds of thousands of Syrians to flee and seek refuge in neighbouring countries, including Jordan, placing a considerable burden on local Jordanian host communities and their basic social and economic services. Crowding effects in the local market, in particular with regards to housing and labour, are widely reported in the Northern governorates as is the pressure on basic service delivery, especially solid waste management, where municipalities are unable to meet the demands. In addition, a growing feeling of unfairness and exclusion are emerging among Jordanians, especially the poorer and more vulnerable groups.

One of the major issues faced at the regional level is solid waste management and treatment, and UNDP will provide support to the Joint Services Council in the Northern governorate of Irbid, to improve solid waste management at the Alakedir dumping site while offering durable solutions for improvement of social service delivery to the affected populations through ensuring that the assistance provided in the current context complements, governmental development efforts.

The current project proposal is an integral part of the overall programme framework "Mitigating the impact of the Syrian refugee crisis on Jordanian vulnerable host communities", signed by UNDP and the Government of Jordan.

Programme Period: 2013-2017
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan): Sustainable Development Pathways

Atlas Award ID:

Start date: June 2014

Total resources required: US $ **13,481,400** m
(submitted for funding to the Government of Canada)

Agreed by (Government/Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation)

Agreed by Ministry of Municipal Affairs:

Agreed by (UNDP):

Contents

I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

With the Syrian crisis, the number of refugees entering the Irbid Governorate has increased the population substantially. Service delivery by the municipalities, particularly solid waste management (SWM) has been affected. The services are no longer of the same standard as prior to the influx of refugees, hence solid waste collection became the major challenge for municipalities especially in Mafraq and Irbid governorates. It is estimated that the increase of the population represents an additional volume of almost 60 tons per day, bringing the total volume to be collected to 150 tons, which exceeds current collection capacity. As a result, in Mafraq, the municipality had to request help from the army. In Qasabat Irbid municipality daily waste collection was 300 tons, after the Syrian Influx it aggravated to 500 tons. Nevertheless, the frequent and over-usage of the solid waste asset and equipment, demands a higher maintenance for the repeated breakdown and increased depreciation. Additionally, a shortage in the service provided for the garbage collection resulted from insufficient municipality instruments (compressor, garbage tractors, and waste containers etc.).

Problem statement

Since the beginning of the crisis in Syria, local communities have demonstrated outstanding hospitality to the refugee population and great empathy for their situation. Recently, and after nearly four years, the resentment and growing feeling of unfairness and exclusion started to grow. Aggravating living conditions of Jordanians and cultural differences between the two communities have prompted fears of social conflict, including risks of increased gender-based violence. With the worsening situation in Syria, it is likely that the pressure on the country's first ports of call that are Irbid, Ramtha and Mafraq, and their already overstretched public and social infrastructure and on their already constrained labour and housing markets will continue.

The current worsening of the security situation in Syria does not indicate any improvement of the Syrian refugee influx and their return. Although the situation in the Northern governorates is currently stable, host communities, in particular in Ramtha and Mafraq have reached the limits of their absorption capacity. The municipalities, already weak and with very limited resources, have reached their limit and cannot provide for the increasing needs for services, including SWM.

Governorate	Municipality	POPULATION	SYRIANS	% of POP
Irbid Governorate 18 Municipalities	- Greater Irbid	520,000	120,000	23
	- West Irbid	60,000	10,000	17
	- New Ramtha*	100,000	40,000	40
	- Sahel Houran	45,000	15,000	33
	- New Mazar	55,000	6,000	11
	- New Yarmouk	16,000	4,000	25
	- Al Shole	18,000	4,000	22
	- Al Kfarat	35,000	8,000	23
	- Al Sarou	15,000	4,000	27
	- Khaled Bib Al Walid	30,000	1,500	5
	- Bargash	45,000	2,500	6
	- Rabyat Al Kourah	18,000	2,000	11
	- New Deir Abi Said	65,000	6,000	9
	- Sharhabeel Bin Hassana	40,000	5,000	13
	- M3ath Bin Jabal	45,000	1,500	4
	- Tabget Fahel	42,000	1,250	3
	- New Taybeh	7,000	4,000	57
	- Al Wastiyeh	29,450	5,000	16

Source: *Local Governments through Local Development unit – MoI*
* Poverty pockets

In view of the above, it is important that direct support be provided to vulnerable Jordanians in host communities of the Northern governorates of Irbid – while extending assistance to other host governorates– to help the Government of Jordan mitigate the impact of the Syrian crisis on them.

In addition, it is essential that the assistance provided in the current context does not undermine, but on the contrary, complements governmental development efforts, as highlighted in the Government of Jordan National Agenda 2006 – 2015, Governorates' Development Plans, and related policies and strategies. Therefore, interventions should seek to provide durable solutions to the issues tackled.

While immediate assistance can be provided in the form of SWM schemes, for example, it is equally important that the support provided be aimed at offering durable solutions for improvement of SWM as a whole, linked to rapid employment schemes, while supporting the Government in delivering the basic services through the participatory planning and implementation.

Currently, no donors are working on solid waste disposal and treatment; this offers an opportunity for the project to lead a sustained response to solid waste management in Irbid Governorate, ensuring the government takes the lead role in managing this process.

In the Governorate of Irbid, prior to the influx of refugees, garbage was collected twice a day in the city by compressors and/or vans which had either 1 or 3 ton capacity. This was then transferred to compressors with 9-12 ton capacity and transported to one of the three landfills (Al Sari, Toqboi and Alakedir). Due to the influx of refugees, the municipality has had to increase the frequency of collection with the same resources in terms of equipment and labour. The waste is not separated by the municipality although informal scavengers do collect the plastics and sell them to a local firm which recycles. The firm estimated that it receives 100 tons of plastics a month.

The informal waste pickers also constitute an important segment within the waste cycle chain. Recycling of products and selling it offers profitability from the waste, if properly managed. Besides immediate service delivery and income-generating opportunities, the waste management projects can also support social cohesion (e.g. among workers involved but also through community-led planning and prioritization of neighbourhood sanitation activities and revitalization), support conflict resolution and remove accumulated waste that is hampering development efforts.

Around 2.13 million tons of wastes are produced annually, increasing by around 3% annually, without the influx of refugees that is estimated to have added an additional 10% to the population. Around 60% of the solid waste is organic, and the per capita waste generation in Jordan is estimated at 0.9kg per day. Disposing of waste occurs in open dumpsites with no lining, management or biogas collection. There are 21 landfills in Jordan, of which 7 are closed sites. Less than 5% of the solid waste is recycled.

One of the main challenges of the Jordanian economy is its persisting high unemployment level (currently at 12.2 %), and the specific patterns of its labour market that incurs an enduring mismatch between demand and supply. The Jordanian working age population is young and increasingly skilled. However, with only 38% of economically active population, Jordan has one of the lowest labour market participation rates in the world. Unemployment rates for women are particularly high reflecting their low participation in the labour market compared to men - 85.9% of women are economically inactive, despite the fact that they form 60% of university graduates.

However, helping the private sector to develop the value chain and rely on higher skilled labour, and towards higher tradability through better exports of goods and services is also necessary to help bridge the supply / demand divide in the labour market. As a consequence of the current situation and of the ample supply of low-waged, low-skilled, and unregistered foreign workers, Jordan's labour market is characterized by a very large base of low wages at the bottom end of the wage scale. It is not rare for foreign workers, and even for Jordanian workers to be paid below minimum wages of JD 195. This practice has a pulling effect on the average wages. In such a context, it is not surprising that 55.2% of the poor are working poor, in particular in urban areas (57.7%), according to a recent ESCWA study commissioned for the preparation of Jordan's poverty reduction strategy.

The private sector is dominated by medium, small and micro enterprises that comprise 98% of Jordanian enterprises and 77% of the workforce, with 66% of them employing below 19 workers. SMEs of less than 10 workers represent 90% of all Jordanian enterprises and employ 47% of the workforce. These SMEs suffer from lack of access to finance, as only 10% of bank loans are attributed to them and only 30% of them have access to finance. Inadequate access to business development services and advisory support, as well as a weak entrepreneurial culture among the youth and skills inadequacy are cited to explain their difficulties and their low competitiveness and tradability. Moreover, the informal sector constitutes a big share of the economy (44%).

II. STRATEGY

The **overall objective** of the project is to improve the solid waste management cycle by complimenting the efforts undertaken by the different stakeholders on efficient and effective basic services delivery, namely by supporting the Joint Services Council in Irbid in the alleviation of the capacity and performance of Alakedir Landfill.

The **immediate objective** is to respond to the urgent needs of solid waste management and treatment in Irbid Governorate.

The proposed strategy is:

- Immediately address the increasing problem of solid waste disposal and treatment at the Alakedir landfill while involving intensive labour schemes and innovative solutions;
- Strengthen the capabilities of MoMA and the Joint Services Council in Irbid in the solid waste management sector for enhanced capacity for service delivery, emergency response and local economic development.

The project will be implemented in the governorate of Irbid that is currently the most affected by the influx of Syrian refugees.

This project has been designed as an immediate response to address the concerns of host communities, focusing solely on Solid Waste Management, disposal and treatment, and will be implemented through the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and the Joint Services Council. UNDP will ensure that the quick term interventions implemented within the framework of the project will be linked to medium and longer term interventions to address SWM, including through the establishment of SWM systems and management plans, and introducing innovative solutions, as well as linking interventions to youth employment and private sector interventions. Clear linkages and complementarities of various components of the Host Community Support Programme will be ensured, in particular with those related to (a) rapid employment, (b) local governance strengthening, and (c) increased environmental awareness at the local level.

The project will also be informed by the UNDP municipal needs assessments in hosting communities, the institutional capacity assessment planned within the framework of the UNDP programme, and the results and findings of the UNDP Household Expenditure and Income Survey results.

Participation of stakeholders, at the national, sub-national and municipal levels, for success and buy-in is an underlying strategy of project implementation. This will be done through field visits, meetings with the Joint Service Council in Irbid, and the municipal councils, as well as with governors and governorate structures.

Institutional and Legal Framework on SWM

(i) Legal Framework: There is not yet a specific legal framework for SWM. Instead, there are some regulations that together tend to organize some kind of framework that is not sufficient enough. The Ministry of Environment drafted in 2010 a Waste Law, which was later subjected to a national review and discussion by all stakeholders. No information was found on the outcome of this debate, neither on the Waste Law.

(ii) Institutional framework: The Ministry of Environment is responsible of policy and planning in the SWM sector. In most of Jordanian cities, SWM is performed by municipalities. The Joint Services Councils are in charge of managing disposal sites. The municipalities and Joint Service Councils are mandated by the Municipalities Law of 1955 under which the stipulations for the Joint Service Councils were included in 1983. The mandated duties of both the municipalities and the Joint Service Councils are much larger than what is carried out by them at the subnational level. The Joint Service Councils were set up for economies of scale for larger service activities; this included slaughterhouses; waste management (liquid and solid); construction of buildings and schools; construction of poster, health and social centres; and construction of cemeteries. However, when the Ministry of Municipal Affairs issued their formation orders, the concentration was on solid waste management in terms of managing landfills and sorting. In terms of municipalities, the law sets out a list of 39 responsibilities which include electricity and gas; public health; water networks; and town planning etc. However, in reality, many of these responsibilities are undertaken

by line ministries, while municipalities tackle solid waste management, street lightening, roads and public parks, with most of their service delivery budget being spent on solid waste management.

The municipalities do not have sufficient funds to operate in an efficient way and to invest. Financing of waste management infrastructure and systems in Jordan is provided by municipalities. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs offers low interest loans for municipal activities including SWM via the Cities Development Bank. The SW fees are flat fees and differ between municipalities based on their category and size. The fees are collected as monthly supplement to the electricity bill and are generally around 1JD. The fees do not cover the cost of solid waste management. Likewise in terms of landfill, the fees for garbage dumping do not cover the running costs. In the majority of landfills, the cost is not done through weighing the garbage but by estimation. In order for a landfill to be viable, it is estimated that it needs to receive 300 tons of garbage a day.

The municipalities and Joint Service Councils have the same operational guidelines as the Joint Service Councils follow the municipalities. One of the main differences is that municipalities have the legal right to set up public-private partnerships, but the Joint Service Councils do not.

(iii) Policy level: The Jordanian National Agenda (program of action for 2006-2015) identified the need for integrated SWM hierarchy. The Agenda emphasized the need for mobilization of resources to enhance the collection coverage, build the capacity of the solid waste staff and to put incentives for private sector participation in the solid waste management process. The past initiatives on solid waste management have focused on Amman.

(iv) Solid waste collection:

Collection services are extremely limited with some households and enterprises willing to pay for the service. Irrespective of waste volume, the payment is 1JD a day/household. Recycling is not done through the Municipality, but by individuals in some cases and a few small enterprises who sell it for incomes. Composting is rarely undertaken but with the higher amounts of organic materials, there is a high need for this. Gas is used for both cooking and heating in Jordan. There are currently no operational guidelines for collection, storage, transport and segregation of waste for municipalities and Joint Service Councils.

National		
Ministry of Environment	• Develop environmental policies, plans and programs	• Agency in charge of protecting the environment in Jordan
	• Monitor and measure environmental pollutants	• Authorized agency to deal with local, national a, regional and international parties in the field of environment and issues related to it.
	• Issue permits to construct various industrial and development projects	
	• Approval for developing natural reserves	
	• Issue publications such as environmental status report and national communications to Climate Change Convention	
Ministry of Municipal Affairs	• Provide municipalities and common services council with finance to offer municipal services including SWM	• Regulate and monitor the municipal affairs in Jordan
Ministry of Health	• Follow up and monitor the medical waste generated from health care institutions	
Regional		
Common Services Councils	• Own and operate the waste disposal sites	
Local		
Municipalities	• Day to day management of solid waste	

Solid waste collection in Jordan is carried out at two levels:

- Informal level by scavengers
- Formal level regulated by municipalities or NGOs

Certain resource recovery activities are managed by Common Services Councils (agencies that are managing and operating the landfills). For example, at the second largest landfill in Jordan (Alakedir landfill site in Northern Jordan), the Common Services Council has a contract with a recycling contractor to recover recyclables from solid waste before landfilling. Nonetheless, less than 5% of solid waste is recycled.

Irbid Governorate lies next to the Syrian border and Israel. Greater Irbid is the second largest town after Amman. There are 23 municipalities within Irbid. The population of Irbid Governorate used to be just over one million with an estimated increase of 20% with the influx of refugees. Half of the population live in the main metropolitan area of Irbid. In Greater Irbid the total budget was 27 million JD in 2009, of which salaries were 73% of the expenses.

The main activities proposed in this document include:

1- The rehabilitation and development of the main landfill that serves the host communities of the Syrian refugees, better known as the Alakedir landfill.

2- Increasing the solid waste collection efficiency, by enhancing the work of the Joint Services Council in Irbid.

3- Implementing labour intensive schemes and innovative solutions to alleviate the solid waste management cycle.

4- Build and develop the capacity of the staff in the Joint services council and at the landfill in Irbid.

III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework: - Jordan has institutionalised improved social protection and poverty alleviation mechanisms for vulnerable people at national and sub-national levels. - Government and national institutions have operationalized mechanisms to develop and implement strategies and plans targeting key cultural, environmental and disaster risk reduction issues (including a transition to green economy).
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets: # of governorates implementing and tracking sustainable & equitable Local Economic Development (LED) plans in a participatory and inclusive manner. Baseline: 0, target:2 % increase of waste (including medical, chemical, solid, e-waste) that is safely reused/recycled/disposed in accordance with the waste management hierarchy Baseline: 5 to 8% of solid waste is recycled Target: 10 to 12 % of solid waste is recycled Baseline: 60% of hazardous waste is treated, including Medical and chemical Target: 70% of hazardous waste is treated, including medical and chemical
Applicable Key Result Area (from 2014-2017 Strategic Plan): Sustainable Development Pathways
Partnership Strategy: partnership is established with the joint services council, concerned municipalities, and local communities at the local level, and with MOMA at the central level.
Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID):

INTENDED OUTPUTS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
Output 1: **Infrastructure of Alakedir landfill and its facilities are rehabilitated and upgraded** Baseline: 1. Alakedir landfill is considered as one of the hotspots in Jordan, which used for the disposal of both solid and liquid wastes 2. The landfill receives the solid waste generated by about 100 towns, villages and communities in northern Jordan. 3. The landfill started operation back in 1980. The criteria used in the site selection was mainly based on pure economic considerations, without taking into account other landfill selection criteria 4. Due to its environmental and health impacts the landfill was the subject of national debate. 5. As a result of the Syrian refugee crises, the amounts of solid waste disposed at Alakedir site have increased from 800 tons	**Activity Result 1** **Paving new roads and maintaining the existing roads within the landfill area** -Identifying the areas within the landfill to be connected to the road network. -Conducting land surveying works -Developing engineering drawings -Developing bill of quantities, specifications and tender documents -Tendering process -Implementing the road construction and maintenance works.	- UNDP - MOMA - Joint Services Council	- Experts and technical services 10,000 US$ - Implementation of the road works 190,000 US$ **Total Result cost 200,000 US$**
	Activity Result 2 **Road Lightning and signage works** - Identify the areas that need lighting and signage - Estimate the number of light poles and signs. - Develop the bill of quantities, specifications and tender documents - Tendering process - Implement the road lighting and signage works.		- Expert and technical services 5,000 US$ - Implementing the road lightning and signage works 95,000 US$ **Total Result cost 100,000 US$**
	Activity Result 3 **Constructing green belt with irrigation system** - Identify the location amounts and types of trees that are suiting the area - Identify the type, capacity and location of the irrigation tanks - Develop the bill of quantities, specifications - Implement the green belt and irrigation works		- Expert and technical services 5,000 US$ - Purchase and planting the trees 80,000 US$ -Irrigation Tanks 15,000 US$ **Total Result cost 100,000 US$**
	Activity Result 4 **Rehabilitation and maintenance of the site offices building** - Identifying the scale and nature of maintenance works		- Expert and technical services 5,000 US$ - rehabilitation works

in 2010 to 1200 tons in 2014. 6. The landfill infrastructure has been deteriorated. 7. The landfill employees offices and accommodation buildings are deteriorating 8. The landfill entrance building is very small and does not serve the purpose of controlling and monitoring the solid waste shipments 9. The current landfilling process is unsanitary one that is lacking leachate and biogas control and management. 10. The estimated annual leachate volume that is generated from the landfill is 7265 m^3 11. Well identified operational plan to spread, compact and fill the solid waste in cells does not exist. 12. The existing landfill workshop equipment is deteriorated. 13. No washing machine for the equipment **Indicators:** 1. Number of newly constructed roads 2. Square meters of maintained	- Preparing the bill of quantities, specifications and tender documents - Bedding process - Implementation of the rehabilitation and maintenance works.		45,000US$ **Total Result cost 50,000 US$**
	Activity Result 5 **Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Site Staff accommodation** - Identifying the scale and nature of maintenance works - Preparing the bill of quantities, specifications and tender documents - Bedding process - Implementation of the works.		- Expert and technical services 5,000 US$ - rehabilitation works 45,000US$ **Total Result cost 50,000 US$**
	Activity Result 6 **Construction of a new gatehouse with control and monitoring equipment** - Surveying works - Developing engineering design of the building -Preparing the bell of quantities, specifications and tendering documents - Bedding process - Implementing the construction and finishing works of the gatehouse.		- Engineering and consultancy services 10,000 US$ - Executing the construction and finishing works 140,000 US$ **Total Result cost 150,000 US$**
	Activity Result 7 **Construction of Site Monitoring Tower** - developing the tower design - Preparing the bell of quantities, specifications and tender documents - Bedding process - Implementing the construction and finishing works		- Expert and technical services 5,000 US$ - renabilitation works 35,000US$ **Total Result cost 40,000 US$**
	Activity Result 8 **Design and excavation of landfill cell with an area of 20,000 m^2 and average depth of 15 m^2** - Site surveying works		-Engineering and consultancy services 25,000 US$ - Soil investigation 15,000

road 3. Number of lighting poles erected on site 4. Number of signs posted 5. Number of trees planted around the site 6. Building being rehabilitated 7. New gate house is being constructed with video audio aids. 8. Sanitary landfill cell excavated 9. Leachate collection system installed. 10. Liner system in place. 11. Number of new equipment that will be added to the workshop 12. Better cleaning and maintenance of the landfill equipment.	- Soil investigation works -Design of the landfill cell -Excavation of the cell		US$ -Executing the Excavation works 1,800,000 US$ **Total Result cost 1,840,000 US$**
	Activity Result 9 **Design and implementation of leachate collection and drainage system** - Estimating the amount of leachate that will be generated -design the leachate collection and drainage network - Preparing the bell of quantities, specifications and tender document - Bedding process - Implementation of the work		- Expert and technical services 50,000 US$ - rehabilitation works 350,000US$ **Total Result cost 400,000 US$**
	Activity Result 10 **Design and execution of natural liner system** - Testing and studying the hydraulic conductivity of selected materials from the site - Selection of suitable soil material for the lining system - Preparing the bell of quantities, specifications and tender documents - Bedding process - Executing the lining system works		- Studies and consultancy works 20,000 US$ - Implementing the natural liner system works 200,000 **Total Result cost 220,000 US$**
	Activity Result 11 **Developing the mechanical workshop and provide it with equipment and washing machine** - Identifying the needed tools and hardware - Prepare the specifications for the washing machine - Purchase the equipment		Equipment 75,000 US$ **Total Result cost *75,000* US$**
	Activity Result 12 **Provide the landfill with heavy equipment (3 D7 dozers, Landfill compactor and 4 Trucks of 8 m^3 capacity)** - Preparation of technical specifications and tender documents		Equipment 1,490,000,000 US$ **Total Result cost *1,490,000* US$**

	- Bedding process and equipment purchase.		
TOTAL OUTPUT 1			**US$ 4,715,000**
Output 2: **Solid waste is transferred to Alakedir landfill via transfer stations, and SW collection efficiency enhanced** **Baseline** 1. The landfill is located at a distance from the solid waste generation sites. 2. Collection vehicles spending long time on transport route not on the collection routes 3. Relatively high transport cost 4. Traffic congestion on the roads	**Activity Result 1** **Design, construct and equip two transfer stations for western irbid municipalities and for Jarash Municipality** -Site surveying works -Soil investigation -Preparing the design drawings -Preparing the bell of quantities, specifications and tender documents Bedding process -Implementing the construction and finishing works	UNDP - MOMA - Joint Services Council - Municipalities	- Studies and consultancy works 50,000 US$ - Construction of two transfer stations 1,000,000 Equipment purchase 950,000 US$ **Total Result cost 2,000,000 US$**
	Activity Result 2 **Provide the transfer stations with the needed equipment (6 Trailers, 4 Trailer heads, 2 loaders and 2 pickups)** - Prepare the specification and tender documents - Bedding process		- Purchase and install the GPS system 75,000 US$ - *Procurement of the Collection Vehicles 600,000 US$* **Total Result cost *675,000* US$**
	Activity Result 3 **Equip the collection vehicles in one of main municipalities with a GPS system** - Develop the GPS system specification - Bedding process -Install and operate the GPS on the vehicles		*Consultancy and design 137,039 US$* Infrastructure 100,000 US$ Project construction 1,300,000 US$ **Total Result cost 2,037,039 US$**

	Activity Result 4 **Provide 6 solid waste compactor collection vehicles with 8 tons capacity to be managed by the JSC to support municipalities in case of emergency.** - Prepare technical specifications and tendering documents - Bedding process - Procurement and supply of the vehicles **Design and construction of solid waste segregation and recycling unit with a capacity of 200 tons per day expandable** - Development of engineering design - Preparing technical specifications, bell of quantities and tendering documents - Bedding Process -Implementation and construction of the unit **Design and construction of Composting plant with a daily capacity of 300 tons** - Development of engineering design - Preparing technical specifications, bell of quantities and tendering documents - Bedding Process -Implementation and construction of the unit		- Consultancy and design 100,000 US$ - Infrastructure 100,000 US$ - Project construction 1,800,000 US$ **Total Results cost 2,000,000 US$**
TOTAL OUTPUT 2			**US$ 6,712,039**

INTENDED OUTPUTS	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
Output 3: **Local communities livelihoods are enhanced and scavenger are rehabilitated and their capacities are developed**	**Activity Result 1** **Support the establishment of cooperative society for recycling and marketable products to increase community income.** - Selecting the community that will practice the recycling process - Train the society members - Provide the society with needed equipment	- UNDP - Municipality	Training 100,000 US$ Equipment 50,000 US$ **Total Activity cost 150,000 US$**
	Activity Result 2 **Rehabilitate and develop the capacity of scavengers to increase their income through involving them in innovative programs.** - Identify the geographic region to be covered by the activity -Assess the number of the scavengers that will be involved - Identify the scavenger's training needs Implement the training and rehabilitation programme		Training 100,000 US$ Equipment 50,000 US$ **Total Activity cost 150,000 US$**
TOTAL OUTPUT 3			**US$ 300,000**
Output 4: **Capacities of staff at the Joint services Council and the landfill are developed**	**Activity Result 1** -Training courses in machinery maintenance - Training courses in Accountancy Training courses in Integrated solid waste management - Field study tours outside Jordan		Training 100,000 US$ Study Tours 50,000 US$ **Total Activity cost 150,000 US$**
TOTAL OUTPUT 4			US$ 150,000
Total cost of Activities			11,877,039 US$
Project Management (PMU)			**722,400 US$**
Grand Total			**12,599,439**
General Services Cost (7%)			**881,960.75**
Grand Total			**13,481,400**

Summary Budget

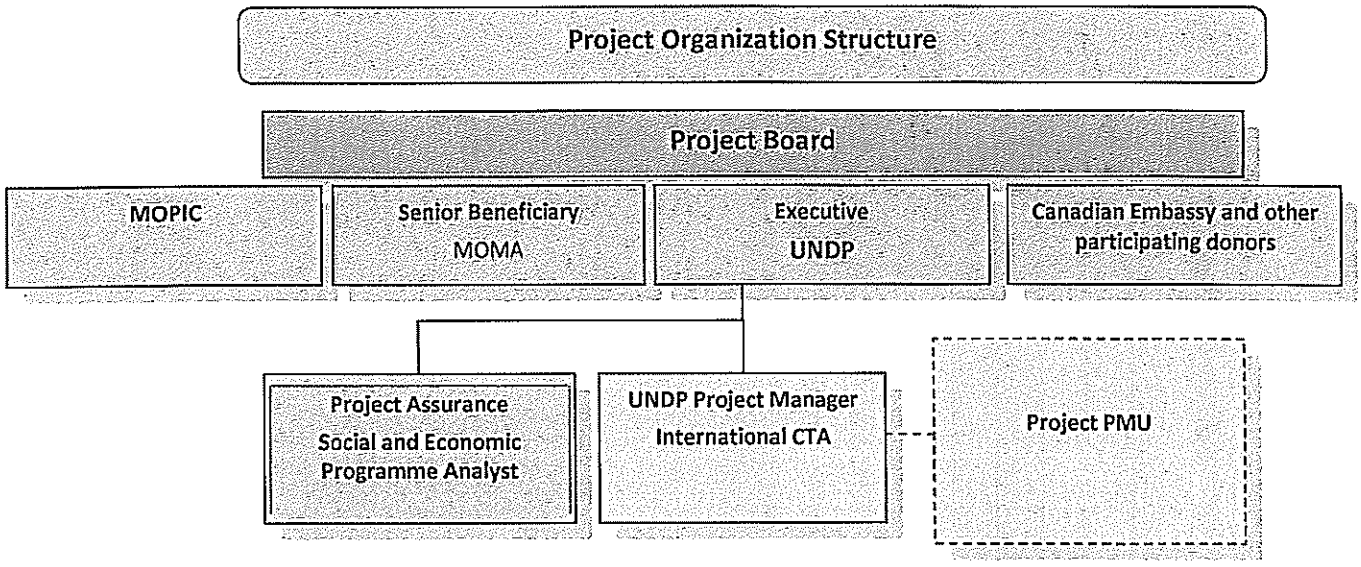
Output	Total Budget
Output 1	4,715,000
Output 2	6,712,039
Output 3	300,000
Output 4	150,000
PMU	722,400
GMS (7%)	881,961
TOTAL	**13,481,400**

IV. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Project organisation structure

To facilitate management, monitoring and reporting of the project, the management arrangements for this project are illustrated in *Figure 1* below and consist of the following key components:

- **Project board** co-chaired by the Government, UNDP, with membership of, Canadian Embassy, and other donors contributing to the project in the future, will be established (see *Figure 1* below). The project board will provide overall direction and strategic guidance and agrees to counter measures/management actions to address specific risks raised by the programme manager, approve project geographical coverage and beneficiary selection criteria, review and adopt the project's implementation modality and annual workplans, and co-opt as member any stakeholder/donor on need basis. The project board shall be convened on quarterly basis or as required.
- **The project assurance functions rests with the programme support unit and programme**



manager to follow up on management actions, keeping track of progress benchmarks, perform regular monitoring activities, ensuring funds are made available to the project towards the intended outputs and resources entrusted to UNDP are utilized appropriately.

- **Project Management:** day-to-day management of the project supported by the project manager and the project PMU.
- **Project Communications:** development of viable communication strategy that will give full acknowledgement and visibility of the donor, design targeted messages to manage expectations, support monitoring and ensure transparency and accountability. Additionally, due support to publications, press releases, and development of inter-active database/prgramme management information system.
- **Procurement** of goods and services and the recruitment of personnel shall be provided in accordance with UNDP guidelines, procedures and regulations.

Project management structure

The project will be managed on day-to-day basis by a dedicated Project Manager (P4 international CTA) assisted by a Project Officer recruited for this specific purpose, a project procurement Officer, an accountant , and a project associate for technical and operational support. A Communications Officer will lead the documentation of lessons learned, best practices and undertake advocacy within and beyond the

target areas, and design and disseminate targeted messages to manage expectation and increase awareness of relevant issues.

This project will be implemented through direct implementation modality (DIM). UNDP will enhance its own implementation capacity at the central and field levels for all its livelihood and recovery work.

UNDP will work in close partnership with MOMA, Municipalities, local authorities and technical departments to ensure future operation and maintenance of rehabilitated and/or upgraded structures. UNDP will assess the capacities of these institutions prior to engagement and will provide additional capacity support where necessary.

Moreover, such institutions will be instrumental in the selection of beneficiaries and priority interventions. The latter will be done in close consultation with local communities and CSOs/CBOs, in the form of focus-group discussions and participatory planning, while remaining within the boundaries of the Local Action Plans. Project selection will be done based upon conflict sensitive criteria, equitable distribution of available resources amongst the various affected communities, as well as support conflict resolution.

Local authorities will be encouraged to partner with the private sector to provide services such as waste collection and management, water and market management, among others.

Moreover, UNDP will be working with **private sector, research institutions and universities** to conduct necessary assessments, monitoring, evaluation and support communication of results.

For funds received from Canada UNDP Country Office will submit a written request to the Canadian Embassy for the prior approval in case an extension of the project is required.

V. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

Quarterly progress reporting: A quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table.

An Issue Log: An issue log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.

Risk Log: A risk log shall be activated in UNDPs project management system (Atlas) and will be regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation. Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, Bi-annual Progress Reports will be submitted by the Project Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance.

Field visits and quarterly reports: The Project Manager will prepare regular progress reports for the Project Review Board (PRB), accompanied by financial reports. The progress report will consist of a brief summary of progress in relation to the work plan and an update on the financial situation. This summary will also be used for feedback to the PRB for making decisions and introducing corrective actions.

Review Meetings: The Project Manager will be responsible for organizing these meetings and for following up on the recommendations and decisions taken in the meetings. The manager will prepare a brief action-oriented report on the review meeting, in coordination with the programme management officer of the CPR unit, and send it to participants in the meetings for their approval or comments.

Annual Project Report: The Project Manager will ensure the preparation of the Annual Project Report (APR), in consultation with the various stakeholders. These reports while serving the purposes of monitoring performance also will cover lessons to help in assessing the various implementation modalities, including its implications in terms of capacity building and ownership.

Annual Work-Plan and Budget: The annual work plan and budget will serve as the primary reference documents for the purpose of monitoring the achievement of results. The project manager is tasked with the responsibility of implementing the project in accordance with these documents.

Monitoring visits by UNDP: The project will be subject to monitoring visits undertaken by UNDP staff and/or an external monitoring agent who will be sub- contracted. **Lessons Learnt:** A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, as well as to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project.

Review: Project performance will be reviewed upon completion of the project. An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Project manager and shared with the Project Board/ Outcome Board.

Evaluation and Audit: The project will be part of the Country office outcome evaluations. The audit of the project will be made through the regular external (UN Board of Auditors) or internal audits (audits managed by UNDP's Office of Audit and Performance Review.

With regards to components funded by Canada, the annual report for the first year of implementation will be submitted to the Canadian Embassy together with the financial report. A Mid-term report capturing the progress of activities and disbursements shall also be submitted to the Canadian Embassy. Reports are to include relevant photographs, and all media coverage articles and press releases. Monitoring and evaluation will be carried out in close coordination with the Embassy.

VI. COMMUNICATION PLAN

An essential component of the implementation of this project is to address the visibility of its actions and disseminate information on their impact. As such, at the inception of the project, the Country Office will prepare an appropriate communication strategy which should contain at least the following deliverables:

- ✓ A project website
- ✓ A project leaflet
- ✓ At least three presentations in conferences, seminars and workshops on the project in each of the target countries
- ✓ At least three interviews or media related articles
- ✓ A publication on the project success stories
- ✓ A documentary on project activities

Full acknowledgement of the donor (government of Canada, and other donors (in the future)) will be given in all of communication products and other relevant materials through the display of logo.

VII. QUALITY MANAGEMENT FOR PROJECT ACTIVITY RESULTS

OUTPUT 1: Infrastructure of Alakedir landfill and its facilities is rehabilitated and upgraded		
Activity Result 1 (Atlas Activity ID)	**Paving new roads and maintaining the existing roads within the landfill area**	Start Date: 01/06/2014 End Date: 30/06/2017
Purpose	*Improve municipal/joint council services, and improve environmental conditions in and around the landfill.*	
Description	- Identify the areas within the landfill to be connected to the road network. - Conduct land surveying works - Develop engineering drawings - Develop bill of quantities, specifications and tender documents - Tendering process - Implement the road construction and maintenance works.	
Quality Criteria	**Quality Method**	**Date of Assessment** *End 2015*
No of roads built	Records	Monthly
No. of roads maintained	Follow-up on beneficiaries	End of year
Activity Result 2 (Atlas Activity ID)	**Road Lightning and signage works**	Start Date: 01/09/2014 End Date: 30/06/2017
Purpose	To contribute to upgrading the landfill infrastructure	
Description	- Identify the areas that need lighting and signs - Estimate the number of light poles and signs. - Develop the bill of quantities, specifications and tender documents - Tendering process - Implement the road lighting and signage works.	
Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
No of lights	Records	Quarterly
No. of poles	Records	Quarterly
No. of signs	Focus group discussions	Quarterly
Activity Result 3 (Atlas Activity ID)	**Constructing green belt with irrigation system**	Start Date: 15/01/2105 End Date: 31/03/2015
Purpose	Improving the environmental conditions around the landfill	
Description	- Identify the location amounts and types of trees that are suiting the area - Identify the type, capacity and location of the irrigation tanks - Develop the bill of quantities, specifications	

	- Implement the green belt and irrigation works	
Quality Criteria	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
No of trees planted and sustained	Records	Quarterly
Irrigation system in place	Records	Quarterly
Activity Result 4 (Atlas Activity ID)	**Rehabilitation and maintenance of the site offices building**	Start Date: 01/09/2014 End Date: 30/06/2015
Purpose	Improve the working environment at the landfill	
Description	- Identifying the scale and nature of maintenance works - Preparing the bill of quantities, specifications and tender documents - Bedding process - Implementation of the rehabilitation and maintenance works.	
Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
Buildings rehabilitated and maintained	Records	Quarterly
Activity Result 5 (Atlas Activity ID)	**Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Site Staff accommodation**	Start Date: 01/09/2014 End Date: 30/06/2017
Purpose	Enhancing the living conditions of the landfill staff	
Description	- Identifying the scale and nature of maintenance works - Preparing the bill of quantities, specifications and tender documents - Bedding process - Implementation of the works.	
Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
Staff accommodation maintained	Records	Quarterly
Activity Result 6 (Atlas Activity ID)	**Construction of a new gatehouse with control and monitoring equipment**	Start Date: 01/10/2015 End Date: 31/03/2016

Description	-Surveying works -Developing engineering design of the building -Preparing the bell of quantities, specifications and tendering documents -Bedding process -Implementing the construction and finishing works of the gatehouse.	Start Date: 01/04/2103 End Date: 30/06/2014
Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
New gatehouse constructed	Records	Quarterly
Activity Result 7 **(Atlas Activity ID)**	**Construction of Site Monitoring Tower**	Start Date: 01/06/2016 End Date: 31/12/2016
Purpose	Improve conditions to monitoring the landfill site	
Description	-developing the tower design - Preparing the bell of quantities, specifications and tender documents - Bedding process - Implementing the construction and finishing works	
Quality Criteria *How/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
Monitoring tower built	Record	Quarterly
Activity Result 8 **(Atlas Activity ID)**	**Design and excavation of landfill cell with an area of 20,000 m^2 and average depth of 15 m^2**	Start Date: 01/11/2014 End Date: 31/01/2015
Purpose	Improve the capacity of the landfill	
Description	- Site surveying works - Soil investigation works - Design of the landfill cell - Excavation of the cell	
Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
New landfill cell built	Records	Quarterly

Activity Result 9 (Atlas Activity ID)	**Design and implementation of leachate collection and drainage system**	Start Date: 01/10/2014 End Date: 31/12/2014
Purpose	Improve the drainage conditions at the landfill	
Description	- Estimating the amount of leachate that will be generated - design the leachate collection and drainage network - Preparing the bell of quantities, specifications and tender document - Bedding process - Implementation of the work	
Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
Leachate and drainage system in place	Records	Quarterly
Activity Result 10 (Atlas Activity ID)	**Design and execution of natural liner system**	Start Date: 01/10/2014 End Date: 31/12/2014
Purpose	Prevent contamination due to leaching	
Description	- Testing and studying the hydraulic conductivity of selected materials from the site - Selection of suitable soil material for the lining system - Preparing the bell of quantities, specifications and tender documents - Bedding process - Executing the lining system works	
Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
execution of natural liner system	Records	Quarterly
Activity Result 11 (Atlas Activity ID)	**Developing the mechanical workshop and provide it with equipment and washing machine**	
Purpose	Provide workshop to produce certain needed tools	
Description	-Identifying the needed tools and hardware - Prepare the specifications for the washing machine - Purchase the equipment	
Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*

be measured?		
Workshop in place with washing machine	Records	Quarterly
Activity Result 12 (Atlas Activity ID)	**Provide the landfill with heavy equipment (3 D7 dozers, Landfill compactor and 4 Trucks of 8 m^3 capacity)**	
Purpose	Equip the landfill	
Description	- Preparation of technical specifications and tender documents - Bedding process and equipment purchase.	
Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
3 D7 dozers, Landfill compactor and 4 Trucks of 8 m3 capacity provided	Records	Quarterly

Output 3: **Local communities livelihoods are enhanced and scavenger are rehabilitated and their capacities are developed**		
Activity Result 1 (Atlas Activity ID)		Start Date: 01/10/2014 End Date: 30/06/2014
Purpose		
Description		

Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?* *% of women across indicators*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
	Records	1st quarter
	Records	Half and end of year
	Records	Half and end of year

Activity Result 2 (Atlas Activity ID)		Start Date: 01/07/2015 End Date: 31/12/2015
Purpose		
Description		

Quality Criteria *How/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
	Record	Quarterly
	Record	Bi-annually
Activity Result 3 **(Atlas Activity ID)**		**Start Date: 01/011/2014** **End Date: 31/12/2015**
Purpose		
Description		
Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*	**Date of Assessment** *When will the assessment of quality be performed?*
	Records	Quarterly

Output 4: **Capacities of staff at the Joint services Council and the landfill are developed**	
Activity Result 1 **(Atlas Activity ID)**	*Specialised capacity development programmes designed and executed*
Purpose	Develop the vocational skills of the Joint Council and landfill staff, and maintain the equipment
Description	- Training courses in machinery maintenance - Training courses in Accountancy - Training courses in Integrated solid waste management - Field study tours outside Jordan
Quality Criteria *how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured?* *% of women across indicators*	**Quality Method** *Means of verification. what method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met?*
No of staff members with good capacities to maintain equipment	Records

VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This document together with the CPAP signed by the Government and UNDP which is incorporated herein by reference, constitute together a Project Document as referred to in the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA); as such all provisions of the CPAP apply to this document. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner", as such term is defined and used in the CPAP and this document.

UNDP as the Implementing Partner shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations safety and security management system.

UNDP agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the project funds are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999).

Special Clauses

1. UNDP shall receive and administer the payment in accordance with the regulations, rules and directives of UNDP.
2. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States dollars.
3. For any fund balances at the end of the project, the Country Office shall consult with the Canadian Embassy on its use (This is in relation to funds received from the government of Canada).

In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board:

The contribution shall be charged:

(a) [7%]cost recovery for the provision of general management support (GMS) by UNDP headquarters and country offices

(b) Direct cost for implementation support services (ISS) provided by UNDP and/or an executing entity/implementing partner.

4. Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the contribution shall vest in UNDP. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by UNDP shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of UNDP.
5. The contribution shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules and directives of UNDP.

IX. ANNEXES

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk	Likelihood (high, medium low)	Severity of impact on project (high, medium, low)	Mitigating Strategy	Indicators
Political/Security				
Security situation in selected Governorates and municipalities deteriorates due to continued influx of refugees	Low	Medium	• Refocus project activities in building social cohesion using CSOs and sub-projects	• Tense situation in Project's Governorates and Municipalities
Management				
The capacity of Local authorities is not able to respond to the implementation and monitoring role of the Project	Medium	Low	• Outsource implementation and monitoring functions to capable running projects • Extend programme to provide more coaching for municipal staff at the local level	• Local government personnel do not have expected basic knowledge and skill
Economic				
Not able to mobilize all required resources for Project	Low	High	• Reduce number of activities and municipalities covered	• Level commitment before start of Project by resource providers. • Amount of base funds received from Canada
Security situation deteriorates leading to scarcity, inflation and exponential Project cost over-runs	Low	High	• Reduce Project size and phase over a longer period • Intensify resource mobilization	• Increasing inflation • Increasing cost of inputs
Social				
Lack of interest in protecting the environment through project activities	Low	Low	• Strengthen and emphasis Output 2 of Project	• No sorting or separation of solid waste