MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

ANNEX A
Project Document

2021/03/AP/JOR

Jordan

Project ID: 2021/03/AP/JOR
Country/Region: Jordan / Asia Pacific
Project Title: Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury-Containing Wastes and Reduce the Use of Mercury-Containing Products in Jordan
Organization/Institution delivering the project: Ministry of Environment of Jordan
Duration: 30 months
Amount: USD 240,000
Budget line: SB-011033.06.06 / Cost Centre 11283 / Fund 32MCP

JORDAN ELIGIBILITY based on the criteria as decided by the Conference of the Parties (Decision MC-1/6)	
Party *(Guidance[1] §6):* Yes ☒ No ☐	Date of Effect: 12/11/2015
Country status in accordance with UN country classification *(Guidance §5)*	Developing Country ☒ CEITs ☐ SIDS ☐ Least Developed Country ☐

Part 1 – Implementation Plan

Background

Jordan's Minamata Initial Assessment (MIA) identified the country's priorities and main challenges for the implementation of the Minamata Convention on Mercury. The environmentally sound management of mercury-containing wastes and the reduction of use of mercury-containing products emerged as priority issues. The MIA also shed light on the challenges related to the country's ability to implement the Minamata Convention.

According to the MIA report, large quantities of mercury-containing products are present in Jordan, many of which are found in household, commercial, governmental and administrative sectors, such as light sources, cosmetics, etc. Currently, in Swaqa, the government-run facility under the responsibility of the Ministry of Environment, mercury-containing waste is stored in the hazardous waste storage hangars at the Swaqa Centre, which are not specific to receive mercury waste. About 22 kilograms of pure mercury and about 150 kilograms of mercury-containing waste are stored at the centre, founded in the 1980s for the reception, storage and ultimately the treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and located about 120 km south-east of Amman in a remote desert area.

The Waste Management Framework Law No. (16/2020) was enacted on 1 March 2020 in Jordan. The law includes many provisions regulating the management of hazardous and non-hazardous waste in order to achieve an ecologically sound management of these wastes. A national monitoring information system for waste management is also being established to operate as a database for all types of waste generated in Jordan and waste management processes.

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Objective of the project

In order to comply with the provisions of the Minamata Convention, especially Article 4 and Annex A related to the phase-out of certain mercury-containing products by 2020, and Article 11 related to mercury wastes, this project will build on the MIA's findings to decrease the impact of mercury on health and the environment in Jordan.

The project, which is the first one implemented in Jordan on the Minamata Convention on Mercury, will develop and enhance national capacity for the environmentally sound management of mercury-containing products and wastes, increasing the level of public awareness of mercury-containing products, developing sustainable public procurement practices for mercury-free lamps, developing and implementing studies and a pilot collection system for household mercury-containing wastes to foster the phase-out of mercury-containing products, and improving the storage facility for mercury containing-wastes (Hazardous waste treatment Centre /Swaqa).

Analytical studies will be prepared to provide background information on mercury-containing product markets, legislation and standard specifications that should be amended or prepared to comply with the Minamata Convention and that will support the implementation of national plans and strategies to phase out mercury-containing products.

Jordan will implement a pilot project for the collection of mercury-containing household wastes in specific areas in Amman, to be selected on the basis of the studies analyzing mercury-containing products in Jordan. This pilot project will also be applied in the environmental directorates distributed in all governorates in Jordan.

It is expected that after the implementation of the awareness-raising campaigns and the pilot project, the Swaqa Centre will receive an increased quantity of mercury-containing waste. The centre's capabilities will therefore be developed by training the centre's operators and providing the necessary storage units for such waste. The studies developed under the project will examine the current status of the Swaqa Centre, and underline priorities and proposals for the further development of the centre, which could include treatment in addition to storage.

The outputs that will contribute towards achieving these results are:

Output 1: The level of public awareness about the mercury-containing products is raised and sustainable public procurement practices for mercury free lamps are developed;

Output 2: Studies and a pilot collection system for household mercury-containing wastes are developed and implemented to enhance the phase-out of mercury-containing products;

Output 3: Storage facility for mercury-containing wastes (Hazardous waste treatment Centre/Swaqa) is enhanced;

Output 4: The monitoring and reporting, evaluation, and financial audit are conducted.

The project will be managed through a steering committee consisting of representatives from all relevant authorities and headed by the Ministry of Environment.

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Table 1: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

PROJECT TITLE: Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury-Containing Wastes and Reduce the Use of Mercury-Containing Products in Jordan		
Overall project outcome	**Outcome Indicators**	**Means of verification**
National capacity for the environmentally sound management of mercury-containing products and wastes is increased	Level of awareness about the mercury-containing products by the public (Baseline: 15%, Target: 60%) Number of prepared studies related to the mercury-containing wastes and products (Baseline: 0, Target: 4). Number of collection points for Mercury-containing wastes used within the pilot project (Baseline: 0, Targets: 200) Number of places ideally equipped to receive mercury-containing waste in Jordan (Baseline: 0, Target:1) Number of awareness campaigns about the mercury-containing products targeted the Gender (Baseline: 0, Target: 1)	The feed-back from the citizens (Questionnaires) The documents of the studies The reports regarding the storage facility The inventories of mercury-containing wastes that will be disposed in Swaqa The monitoring, evaluation, and auditing reports of this project

Summary of Outputs	**Milestone**
Output 1: The level of public awareness about the mercury-containing products is raised and sustainable public procurement practices for mercury free lamps are developed	**Month 3 / Year 3**
Output 2: Studies and a pilot collection system for household mercury-containing wastes are developed and implemented	**Month 3 / Year 3**

to enhance the phase-out of mercury-containing products	
Output 3: Storage facility for mercury-containing wastes (Hazardous waste treatment Centre/Swaqa) is enhanced	**Month 4 / Year 2**
Output 4: The monitoring and reporting, evaluation, and financial audit are conducted	**Month 6 / Year 3**

Output 1	**Indicators**	**Means of verification**
The level of public awareness about the mercury-containing products is raised and sustainable public procurement practices for mercury free lamps are developed	Level of awareness about the mercury-containing products by the public (Baseline: 15%, Target: 60%) Number of workshops held to raise awareness about mercury-containing products (Baseline: 0, Target: 2) Number of studies regarding the cost-benefit analysis of the impact of mercury free lamps (Baseline: 0, Target: 1) Number of studies regarding the sustainable public procurement practices (SPP) for mercury free lamps (Baseline: 0, Target: 1) Number of awareness campaigns about the mercury-containing products targeted the gender (Baseline: 0, Target: 1)	Reports of awareness campaigns. The feed-back from the citizens (Questionnaires) The reports of the workshops. The documents of the studies

Activities:	**Milestone**
1.1 Conduct public awareness campaigns about the hazardousness of the mercury including (awareness video, periodic meetings on TV and radio, social media, brochures, awareness sessions…etc.) to enhance the local community to reduce	**Month 3 / Year 3**

the use of the mercury-containing products	
1.2 Hold a workshop for all stakeholders to raise awareness about the negative impact of the household mercury containing products (25 people)	**Month 5 / Year 1**
1.3 Carry out an analysis study to support baseline information regarding cost-benefit analysis of the impact (especially energy efficiency and environmental positive impacts) of mercury free lamps	**Month 7 / Year 1**
1.4 Conduct a study regarding the sustainable public procurement practices (SPP) for mercury free lamps, that should include at least SPP status assessment in Jordan, SPP legal review and market analysis	**Month 12 / Year 1**
1.5 Hold a workshop for all stakeholders to discuss the outputs of the SPP study for mercury free lamps and how to promote the implementation of this study (25 people)	**Month 1 / Year 2**

Output 2	**Indicators**	**Means of verification**
Studies and a pilot collection system for household mercury-containing wastes are developed and implemented to enhance the phase-out of mercury-containing products	Number of workshops held for the stakeholders to discuss the legislation and standards related to mercury-containing products (Baseline: 0, Target: 1) Number of stakeholders participating in the related workshops (Baseline: 0, Target: 20) Number of studies regarding the legislation and standard specifications that should be amended or prepared to comply with Minamata Convention (Baseline: 0, Target: 1) The percentage of mercury-containing wastes received in Swaqa from household sources yearly during the implementation of the pilot project (Baseline: ~0%, Target: 30%)	The reports of the workshop The participant list of the workshop The documents of the studies Inventories and the manifests of the hazardous wastes received in Swaqa The reports from the transporters/Collectors of wastes (the private company) regarding the amounts of the collected wastes The monitoring reports of the projects The reports of the pilot project (Project records)

	Number of collection points for mercury-containing wastes (Baseline: 0, Targets: 200)	

Activities:	**Milestone**
2.1 Carry out an analysis study to support baseline information regarding the amounts of generated household mercury-containing wastes and the amounts and types of mercury-containing products that exist in the market and used in the practical life in Jordan including the dental amalgam	**Month 4 / Year 1**
2.2 Develop a concept for implementing the measures of the pilot project and identifying the pilot areas in Amman, in addition to all environmental directorates in Jordan as collection points	**Month 7 / Year 1**
2.3 Hold one workshop over three consecutive days for all stakeholders to discuss the revision of the current legislation and standard specifications related the mercury content in products, including dental amalgam (25 people)	**Month 6 / Year 1**
2.4 Carry out an analysis study to support baseline information regarding the legislation and standard specifications that should be amended or prepared to comply with Minamata Convention and suggest the amended or new versions for each of them	**Month 3 / Year 2**
2.5 Procure necessary equipment and secure collection containers for each type of the targeted household mercury-containing products	**Month 9 / Year 1**
2.6 Sign contracts with qualified transporters for hazardous wastes to transport the collected wastes to Swaqa	**Month 10 / Year 1**
2.7 Implement the pilot project in the selected areas in Amman and in the other governorates, where the collected items will be transferred to the hazardous waste treatment centre (Swaqa)	**Month 3 / Year 3**

Output 3	**Indicators**	**Means of verification**
Storage facility for mercury-containing wastes (Hazardous waste treatment	Number of assessments, job description and development studies (Baseline: 0, Target: 1 for each)	The documents of the studies The results of the training courses for the employees

Centre/Swaqa) is enhanced	Number of qualified employees in the mercury-containing wastes (Baseline: 0, Target: 4) Number of training sessions related to mercury-containing wastes management that will be given to Swaqa's staff (Baseline: 0, Target: 10) Percentage of the readiness for mercury-containing wastes storage in Swaqa (Baseline: 30%, Target: 80%)	The layout of the centre The inventory for the amounts of mercury-containing wastes stored in the centre

Activities:	**Milestone**
3.1 Develop administrative processes and a personnel concept for Swaqa Centre's staff regarding the mercury containing wastes and prepare job descriptions and necessary personnel profiles. Assess the status of the handling processes of mercury-containing wastes in Swaqa and suggest the measures needed to enhance the storing facility of these wastes (all these tasks will be done by an international expert)	**Month 6 / Year 1**
3.2 Training measures and training on the job for Swaqa's staff regarding the best environmental practices for mercury containing waste management (this activity will be conducted by an international expert)	**Month 12 / Year 1**
3.3 Install the suitable units for the storage (based on the results from 3.1) for mercury-containing wastes	**Month 4 / Year 2**

Output 4	**Indicators**	**Means of verification**
The monitoring and reporting, evaluation, and financial audit are conducted	Number of periodic monitoring reports (Baseline: 0, Target: 4) Number of final monitoring reports (Baseline: 0, Target: 1) Number of terminal evaluation processes	The documents of the reports The outputs of the monitoring reports The outputs of the evaluation study The outputs of the auditing process

	(Baseline: 0, Target: 1) Number of auditing reports prepared (Baseline: 0, Target: 1)	

Activities:	**Milestone**
4.1 Monitor the project activities and progress according to indicators or targets, and six-monthly progress and financial reporting by the focal point of the project during the implementation phase (in June and December of each year) and an-end-of project progress and financial report will also need to be submitted	**Month 6 / Year 3**
4.2 Cooperate with the Secretariat of the Minamata Convention and UNEP Evaluation Office for the purpose of conducting the terminal evaluation of the project	**Month 6 / Year 3**
4.3 Make the auditing report of project expenditures after the completion of the project	**Month 6 / Year 3**

Table 2: PROJECT WORKPLAN

Project Activities		Timeframe (by quarter – every 3 months)									
		Year 1				Year 2				Year 3	
	Description	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Output 1: The level of public awareness about the mercury-containing products is raised and sustainable public procurement practices for mercury free lamps are developed											
Activity 1.1	Conduct public awareness campaigns about the hazardousness of the mercury including (awareness video, periodic meetings on TV and radio, social media, brochures, awareness sessions…etc.) to enhance the local community to reduce the use of the mercury-containing products										
Activity 1.2	Hold a workshop for all stakeholders to raise awareness about the negative impact of the household mercury containing products (25 people)										

Activity 1.3	Carry out an analysis study to support baseline information regarding cost-benefit analysis of the impact (especially energy efficiency and environmental positive impacts) of mercury free lamps										
Activity 1.4	Conduct a study regarding the sustainable public procurement practices (SPP) for mercury free lamps, that should include at least SPP status assessment in Jordan, SPP legal review and market analysis										
Activity 1.5	Hold a workshop for all stakeholders to discuss the outputs of the SPP study for mercury free lamps and how to promote the implementation of this study (25 people)										
Output 2: Studies and a pilot collection system for household mercury-containing wastes are developed and implemented to enhance the phase-out of mercury-containing products											
Activity 2.1	Carry out an analysis study to support baseline information regarding the amounts of generated household										

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	mercury-containing wastes and the amounts and types of mercury-containing products that exist in the market and used in the practical life in Jordan including the dental amalgam										
Activity 2.2	Develop a concept for implementing the measures of the pilot project and identifying the pilot areas in Amman, in addition to all environmental directorates in Jordan as collection points										
Activity 2.3	Hold one workshop over three consecutive days for all stakeholders to discuss the revision of the current legislation and standard specifications related the mercury content in products, including dental amalgam (25 people)										
Activity 2.4	Carry out an analysis study to support baseline information regarding the legislation and standard specifications that should be amended or prepared to comply with Minamata										

	Convention and suggest the amended or new versions for each of them										
Activity 2.5	Procure necessary equipment and secure collection containers for each type of the targeted household mercury-containing products										
Activity 2.6	Sign contracts with qualified transporters for hazardous wastes to transport the collected wastes to Swaqa										
Activity 2.7	Implement the pilot project in the selected areas in Amman and in the other governorates, where the collected items will be transferred to the hazardous waste treatment centre (Swaqa)										
Output 3: Storage facility for mercury-containing wastes (Hazardous waste treatment Centre/Swaqa) is enhanced											
Activity 3.1	Develop administrative processes and a personnel concept for Swaqa Centre's staff regarding the mercury containing wastes and prepare job										

	descriptions and necessary personnel profiles. Assess the status of the handling processes of mercury-containing wastes in Swaqa and suggest the measures needed to enhance the storing facility of these wastes										
Activity 3.2	Training measures and training on the job for Swaqa's staff regarding the best environmental practices for mercury containing waste management										
Activity 3.3	Install the suitable units for the storage (based on the results from 3.1) for mercury-containing wastes										
Output 4: The monitoring and reporting, evaluation, and financial audit are conducted											
Activity 4.1	Monitor the project activities and progress according to indicators or targets, and six-monthly progress and financial reporting by the focal point of the project during the implementation phase (in June and December of each year) and an-end-of project progress and financial report										

	will also need to be submitted										
Activity 4.2	Cooperate with the Secretariat of the Minamata Convention and UNEP Evaluation Office for the purpose of conducting the terminal evaluation of the project										
Activity 4.3	Make the auditing report of project expenditures after the completion of the project										

Part 2 – Project Budget

Table 3: BUDGET SUMMARY

TYPE OF FUNDING	SOURCE OF FUNDING	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
MCP	**Specific Trust Fund (MCP BUDGET)**	**175,500**	**46,500**	**18,000**	**240,000**
APPLICANT GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTION, if applicable	Ministry of Environment of Jordan	26,000	16,000	15,500	57,500
	Other	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL IN-KIND BUDGET	**26,000**	**16,000**	**15,500**	**57,500**
TOTAL					
	TOTAL PROJECT BUDGET	**201,500**	**62,500**	**33,500**	**297,500**

Table 4: PROJECT BUDGET

Activity No.	Description of activities	Staff and Other Personnel Costs (FT30_010)			Contractual Services (FT30_120)			Equipment (FT30_135)			Travel (FT30_160)			Grand Total
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Output 1: The level of public awareness about the mercury-containing products is raised and sustainable public procurement practices for mercury free lamps are developed														
1.1	Conduct public awareness campaigns about the hazardousness of the mercury including (awareness video, periodic meetings on TV and radio, social media, brochures, awareness sessions…etc.) to enhance the local community to reduce the use of the mercury-containing products				30,000	10,000	10,000	1,000						51,000
1.2	Hold a workshop for all stakeholders to raise awareness about the negative impact of the household mercury containing products (25 people)				4,000									4,000
1.3	Carry out an analysis study to support baseline information regarding cost-benefit analysis of the impact (especially energy efficiency and environmental positive impacts) of mercury free lamps	10,000												10,000
1.4	Conduct a study regarding the sustainable public procurement practices (SPP) for mercury free lamps, that should include at least SPP status assessment in Jordan, SPP legal review and market analysis	30,000												30,000

1.5	Hold a workshop for all stakeholders to discuss the outputs of the SPP study for mercury free lamps and how to promote the implementation of this study (25 people)					8,500								8,500
	Sub-total for Output 1	**40,000**	**0**	**0**	**34,000**	**18,500**	**10,000**	**1,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**103,500**
Output 2: Studies and a pilot collection system for household mercury-containing wastes are developed and implemented to enhance the phase-out of mercury-containing products														
2.1	Carry out an analysis study to support baseline information regarding the amounts of generated household mercury-containing wastes and the amounts and types of mercury-containing products that exist in the market and used in the practical life in Jordan including the dental amalgam	5,000												5,000
2.2	Develop a concept for implementing the measures of the pilot project and identifying the pilot areas in Amman, in addition to all environmental directorates in Jordan as collection points	1,000												1,000
2.3	Hold one workshop over three consecutive days for all stakeholders to discuss the revision of the current legislation and standard specifications related the mercury content in products, including dental amalgam (25 people)				15,000									15,000
2.4	Carry out an analysis study to support baseline information regarding the legislation and standard specifications that should be amended or prepared to comply with Minamata Convention and suggest the amended or new versions for each of them	7,000												7,000

2.5	Procure necessary equipment and secure collection containers for each type of the targeted household mercury-containing products							20,000						20,000
2.6	Sign contracts with qualified transporters for hazardous wastes to transport the collected wastes to Swaqa				2,000	2,000	2,000							6,000
2.7	Implement the pilot project in the selected areas in Amman and in the other governorates, where the collected items will be transferred to the hazardous waste treatment centre (Swaqa)	2,000	2,000	2,000										6,000
	Sub-total for Output 2	**15,000**	**2,000**	**2,000**	**17,000**	**2,000**	**2,000**	**20,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**60,000**
Output 3: Storage facility for mercury-containing wastes (hazardous waste treatment centre/Swaqa) is enhanced														
3.1	Develop administrative processes and a personnel concept for Swaqa Centre's staff regarding the mercury containing wastes and prepare job descriptions and necessary personnel profiles. Assess the status of the handling processes of mercury-containing wastes in Swaqa and suggest the measures needed to enhance the storing facility of these wastes	15,000									2,000			17,000
3.2	Training measures and training on the job for Swaqa's staff regarding the best environmental practices for mercury containing waste management	7,000						2,000	1,500		2,000			12,500
3.3	Install the suitable units for the storage (based on the results from 3.1) for mercury-containing wastes							18,000	20,000		2,000	2,000		42,000
	Sub-total for Output 3	**22,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20,000**	**21,500**	**0**	**6,000**	**2,000**	**0**	**71,500**
Output 4: The monitoring and reporting, evaluation, and financial audit are conducted														
4.1	Monitor the project activities and progress according to indicators or targets, and six-monthly	500	500	1,000										2,000

	progress and financial reporting by the focal point of the project during the implementation phase (in June and December of each year) and an-end-of project progress and financial report will also need to be submitted													
4.2	Cooperate with the Secretariat of the Minamata Convention and UNEP Evaluation Office for the purpose of conducting the terminal evaluation of the project			0										0
4.3	Make the auditing report of project expenditures after the completion of the project			3,000										3,000
Sub-total for Output 4		**500**	**500**	**4,000**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,000**
Total eligible costs [Secured]		**77,500**	**2,500**	**6,000**	**51,000**	**20,500**	**12,000**	**41,000**	**21,500**	**0**	**6,000**	**2,000**	**0**	**240,000**

MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

2021/03/AP/JOR

ANNEX B

Templates for Interim and Final Progress and Expenditure Reports

Jordan

Specific International Programme – Third Round

Interim/Final Progress Report

MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

Project ID: 2021/03/AP/JOR
Country/Region: Jordan / Asia Pacific
Project Title: Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury-Containing Wastes and Reduce the Use of Mercury-Containing Products in Jordan
Organization/Institution delivering the project: Ministry of Environment of Jordan
Duration: 30 months
Total Amount: USD 240,000
PCA starting date:
PCA ending date:
Reporting period:

Amount of last instalment received: USD _____

Amount of total instalments received: USD _____

Project Focal Point Name[1]:
Title/Position:
Date:
Signature:

[1] The Project Focal Point is the person who is responsible for the overall management of the implementation of the project as stated in the legal agreement.

Specific International Programme of the Minamata Convention on Mercury – Third Round 2021

1. Summary of Project Implementation Status

Describe in one to two pages (i) the status of implementation of the project at the time of reporting, (ii) progress towards achieving the project's stated objective according to Annex A, and (iii) overall performance remarks and highlights. Note Section 2 below captures activities and milestone dates as per the project workplan and activity-based budget.

2. Performance with regard to Outputs, Activities, and Milestones

Capture here the activities implemented, per Output heading, as were planned to be undertaken during this reporting period according to milestone dates (Month x/Year y) in the agreed Logframe, Workplan, and Activity-based Budget as set forth in Annex A. For Final Report, include all previous output and activity reporting for a complete listing.

	Name of activity planned for this reporting period	*Planned timeframe for activity completion per project logframe*	*Status – Attained, Partially Attained, Not Attained?*	*If not attained, please describe why and what mitigation actions already taken or being taken. Continue text below chart as needed.*
Output 1 [please add name of output]				
Activity #				
Activity #				
Activity #				
Output 2				
Activity #				
Activity #				
Output 3 etc.				
Activity # etc.				

3. Challenges, management actions and risk mitigation plans

Please provide information on any (i) challenges faced in implementing the workplan and delays if any, and (ii) management and mitigation actions taken. Indicate any adjustments which were made to the project and the rationale behind project adaptation over the reporting

period. Adjustments could include the following: i) Logframe revised; ii) Planned activities/work plan adjusted; iii) Budget realigned etc. Note that such changes require prior communication with, and in most cases prior approval by, the Secretariat. Please list lessons learned, if any.

4. Resources and budget

Please provide (i) a narrative description of financial implementation during the reporting period and (ii) explanation of any delays in spending the funds, any other remarks on the overall project budget.

5. Communication-related material

Please provide information on any project documents that can be shared publicly (including on websites, newsletters, and interested parties) and outcomes that could be used as a basis for the Minamata Secretariat to develop communication materials. Information on any practices and innovations used in the project that can be showed-cased or highlighted is welcome. Any human-interest story would also be welcome. Please also enclose links, pictures, videos, publications, etc. in the attachments section.

6. Looking forward

Please inform us of (i) any possible changes you foresee in the approved workplan/log frame in the upcoming reporting period, and (ii) any possible challenges that are already anticipated in implementation.

7. List of Attachments, if any

List below and submit to the Minamata Secretariat any key supporting evidence of project implementation. These are project activity related documents developed during the reporting period and could include Word, PDF, Excel, slideshows, image files etc. from workshops and activities. Examples include but are not limited to draft regulations, virtual/face to face workshop images, activity reports, slideshow training or webinar presentations, workshop reports, inventories, meeting minutes etc. Please expressly indicate which documents may be made public, including as appropriate on the Minamata Convention website (at the discretion of the Secretariat). Note that this list does not take the place of providing narrative information as described in Sections 1-6 above.

Specific International Programme – Third Round

Interim/Final Expenditure Report

MINAMATA CONVENTION ON MERCURY

Project ID: 2021/03/AP/JOR
Country/Region: Jordan / Asia Pacific
Project Title: Environmentally Sound Management of Mercury-Containing Wastes and Reduce the Use of Mercury-Containing Products in Jordan
Organization/Institution delivering the project: Ministry of Environment of Jordan
Duration: 30 months
Total Amount: USD 240,000
PCA starting date:
PCA ending date:
Reporting period:

Cumulative amount already transferred from UNEP to the Partner as of this reporting date: USD _____

Activity	Staff and Other Personnel Costs (FT30_010)			Contractual Services (FT30_120)			Equipment (FT30_135)			Travel (FT30_160)			Total (USD)			Comments*
	Original Budget	Expenditure in current period	Cumulative expenditure	Original Budget	Expenditure in current period	Cumulative expenditure	Original Budget	Expenditure in current period	Cumulative expenditure	Original Budget	Expenditure in current period	Cumulative expenditure	Original Budget	Expenditure in current period	Cumulative expenditure	
Output 1 [please add name of output]																
1.1																
1.2																
1.3																
1.4																

Output 2 [please add name of output]																
2.1																
2.2																
2.3																
Output 3 [please add name of output]																
3.1																
3.2																
3.3																
3.4																
Output 4 [please add name of output]																
4.1																
4.2																
4.3																
Total Cost																

***if the expenditures were different from what was originally planned, please provide a short explanation. Continue below as needed.**

Signature of a duly authorized administration/finance officer[2]:

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[2] The duly authorized administration/finance officer is the person authorized to sign expenditure reports. This is not the same person as the Project Focal Point.

Specific International Programme of the Minamata Convention on Mercury – Third Round 2021

Name:

Title/Position:

Date: