SWIM and Horizon 2020 Support Mechanism

Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Concept note development for GG and SCP in Jordan - (EFH-JO-3)

10-11 February 2019, Amman, Jordan

This Project is funded by the European Union





























SWIM and Horizon 2020 Support Mechanism

Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Concept Note Development for Green Growth and SCP in Jordan Opening remarks- Welcoming words

Dr. Jihad ALSAWARI, Technical Advisor to the Minister-Director of Green Economy Unit, MoENV Mr. Mohamed AFANAH, Director of Policy and International Cooperation Directorate, MoENV Ms. Marta JUNQUERA, SWIM-H2020 SM Project, SCP/RAC

SWIM and Horizon 2020 SM

10 February 2019, Amman, Jordan This Project is funded by the European Union

























SWIM-H2020 SM in a Snapshot

Profile

The SWIM-H2020 SM Project, funded by the European Union, aims to contribute to reduced marine pollution and a sustainable use of scarce water resources in the Mediterranean Region with emphasis on the countries of North Africa and the Middle East (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, [Libya], Morocco, Palestine, [Syria] and Tunisia).

Components of the Project

The Project is the continuation and merging of two successful previous EU-funded service contracts, Horizon 2020 Capacity Building/Mediterranean Environment Programme (H2020 CB/MEP) (2009-2014) and the Sustainable Water Integrated Management Support Mechanism (SWIM SM) (2010-2015).













SWIM-H2020 SM

The Project is to:

Provide tailored and targeted technical assistance at national level based on partners' requests through an Expert Facility;

Organize regional (or sub-regional) peer-to-peer seminars and webinars;

Conduct on-site training courses and study tours;

Capitalize on the lessons learnt, good practices and success stories;

Support logistically and technically the Horizon 2020 Initiative's Steering Group & Sub Groups and the Meetings of the Union for the Mediterranean's Water Experts Group.













SWIM-H2020 SM Expected Results

In order to Achieve:

Positive changes in the design and implementation of the relevant national institutional, policy and regulatory frameworks;

Enhancement of partner countries' capacity to promote investment and business opportunities for properly managing municipal waste, industrial emissions and waste water;

Facilitation of access to finance for selected sustainable investment projects;

Strengthening of regional coherence and cooperation in approaches to marine pollution prevention and control, and sustainable water management;

Identification, testing and sharing of best practices and success stories;

Use of research results in policy making – enhancement of more sustainable practices.













SWIM-H2020 SM Themes









SWIM-H2020 SM Cooperation

Framework of Cooperation

The project is based on synergies, which are further developed and supported through:

- The SWIM-H2020 SM Focal Points (FPs) in the Ministries in charge of Water and Environment of the Partner Countries, which also constitute the SWIM-H2020 SM Steering Committee.
- Regional bodies forming the Institutional Partners of the Project, namely:
 - the **Union for the Mediterranean (UfM)**, assisting on issues linked with the draft Strategy for Water in the Mediterranean, the Water Strategy in the Western Mediterranean (5+5), projects and investments related with Mediterranean pollution Hot Spots.
 - the Mediterranean Action Plan of UN Environment (UN Environment/MAP), supporting activities related to the Land Based Sources (LBS), the Hazardous Wastes and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Protocols of the Barcelona Convention as well as the revised National Action Plans (NAPs).
- Relevant EU Institutions (including DG ENV, NEAR, Research, MARE, etc.) such as the
 European Investment Bank (EIB) which coordinates the Mediterranean Hot Spots Investment
 Programme II (MeHSIP II) and Agencies such as the European Environment Agency (EEA),
 which coordinates the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) South.
- Other Regional Initiatives and Projects (SwitchMed, BlueGreen Med CS, CLIMA South, etc.).













SWIM-H2020 SM Consortium



LDK Consultants S.A. (Leader) LDK Consultants Europe S.A.



Haskoning DHV Nederland B.V.



Arab Countries Water Utilities Association (ACWUA)



Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO - ECSDE)



Arab Network for Environment and Development "RAED"



Milieu Ltd



Association of Cities & Regions for Recycling and Sustainable Resource Management (ACR+)



National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (UoA)



Catalan Waste Agency (hosting institution of Regional Activity Centre for Sustainable umweltbundesamt Umweltbundesamt GmbH Consumption and Production (SCP/RAC))





EEIG UT – SEMIDE



WS Atkins International Ltd



GLOBE ONE LTD













SWIM-H2020 SM in Numbers

The Project in Numbers

- Support Mechanism
- 2 Components (SWIM and Horizon 2020)
- 8 Partner (Beneficiaries) Countries (active)
- **19** Major Synergies
- 14 Consortium Partners
- 39 Months (2016-2019)
- **6.705.250** Euros Budget
 - 21 Themes
- Over 100 Activities out of which 50 are National and 35 (sub) Regional and other meetings with participation from Western Balkans and Turkey
 - 24 Annual Meetings
 - 11 Categories of Stakeholders involved
 - Websites (Project & H2020)
 - Social Media Pages (LinkedIn, Facebook)













SWIM H2020 SM IN JORDAN

EFH-JO-3 ACTIVITY ON SUPPORTING THE GOVERNMENT IN THE PROMOTION OF THE NATIONAL GREEN GROWTH PLAN AND THE SCP ACTION PLAN.

NOV18: WORKSHOP ON PROMOTING SCP AND GG IN 3 IDENTIFIED SECTORS WASTE, ENERGY AND TRANSPORT

FEB 19: TRAINING ON CONCEPT NOTE
DEVELOPMENT FOR GG AND SCP IN 6 SECTORS

FEB 19: DIRECT MENTORING ON 2 CONCEPT NOTES













Background

The National Green Growth Plan (NGGP) approved in February 2017 has a clear vision for Jordan as a country with an expanding and sustainable economy that creates jobs, income for its citizens, contributes to achieving social inclusion and is resilient to external shocks and instability in the region. The Sustainable Consumption and Production National Action Plan (SCP NAP) sets up the transition to a Green Economy and is considered an important tool to prevent pollution and implement some of the Green Growth initiatives in Jordan, in particular in the areas of transport, energy efficiency, and waste.

Nevertheless, turning green growth from concept into practice has always presented organizations with capacity challenges, and continues to do so. From the definition of green growth strategies to the implementation of action plans, as well as for the development of new business models in this field, processes, indicators and tools are necessary to support decision-making. Project Cycle Management (PCM) approaches and expertise are thus suitable to ensure the sustainability performance of decision-making.











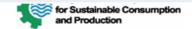


STRUCTURE OF THE TRAINING - DAY 1

	Session 1: Origination	Decision taking at Ministry level in Jordan	
9.15-9.30	Setting up the ground	 Presentation of participants and the challenges in project design and project development in their workplaces 	Participants
9.30-10.15	The origination phase at public management level : Sector and group discussion	 How do green growth projects originate, how are they designed, who is responsible for finding good ideas and getting them implemented? Are there any rules or formal procedures that must be followed? Are they enforced? What is the role of the Ministry of Environment and the planning directorates in supporting project origination? What is the intended process for developing and implementing actions under the National Action Plan for Green Growth? What is the role of the MoENV through the GEU, pushing forward the implementation of the NGGP? What are the challenges that must be addressed to improve the process? 	Moderation: Dr. Jihad Alsawari, Technical Advisor to the Minister- Director of Green Economy Unit, MGENV Mr. Mohamed Afanah, Director of Policy and International Cooperation Directorate, MGENV Ms. Hala Mujally, SWIM H2020 SM Expert
10.15-10.30	BREAK		
	Session 2: Design, alignment and monitoring.	Green Growth Action Plans and Strategies in Jordan	
10.30-12.30	Introduction to results based management for SCP and GG and template for concept notes development	 How to develop successful projects? How to prioritise which projects to develop? What are the tools we can use to ensure development and implementation of projects? Template Analysis stage (stakeholders, problems, objectives, strategies) Planning stage (matrix, logframe approach) Some examples of GG and SCP implemented local Actions in the EU 	SWIM-H2020 SM Experts: Mr. Abdullah Bdeir Mr. Francesco Lembo
12.30-12.45	BREAK		
12.45-13.45	Project Planning for Green Growth Actions according to the National Action Plan for Green Growth process	 How and why was the GG screening tool developed? GGGI Evaluation matrix Understanding how KPIs are set and who is responsible for monitoring them in the context of NAP for GG and SCP What are the key metrics for measuring green growth progress (key international reports, indices, etc) and how can these be used to formulate green growth actions? What would a PCM for the National Action Plan for GG look like? 	Mr. Marshall Brown, GGGI Expert Mr. Abdullah Bdeir, SWIM H2020 SM Expert
13.45-14.30	Application: Visualizing the Project Cycle for Green Growth Actions in Jordan	 Group work to map the project origination process for green growth actions Facilitators and participants reflect and provide feedback on different maps 	Mr. Francesco Lembo, SWIM H2020 SM Expert Mr. Marshall Brown, GGGI Expert
14.30-15.00	Plenary Session - Group discussion and debriefing	 Review of main takeaways and recommendations for future project development 	MoENV, SWIM-H2020 SM and GGGI Teams













DAY 2

	Module	Outline content	Presenter	
9.00-9.15	Day 1 Recap	Introduction to the dayRecap learnings	Ms. Marta Junquera, SWIM-H2020 SM Project Manager Mr. Abdullah Bdeir, SWIM H2020 SM Expert	
	Session 3: Access to finance	Available Green growth financing opportunities in Jordan		
9.15-10.45	Public funding and private funding	 Green Growth financing opportunities (including a specific mention to Innovation in GG) Difference between Donors and investors. Donor project funding (how do they take their decisions?) Private sector funding (securing investment and bankability) Business Model Canvas Public –Private Dialogue: success stories in Jordan 	Ms. Hala Mujally, SWIM H2020 SM Expert Ms. Krystle Cooper, GGGI Expert Mr. Ahmed al Amra, Country Rep. GGGI	
10.45-11.00	BREAK			
11.00-13.00	Group exercises for the 6 sectors: Selection and development of concept note	 Selection of 1 out of 3 Action Project Proposals per sector (GGGI Evaluation Matrix) Filling the template, developing a concept note 	SWIM-H2020 SM Team GGGI Team	
13.00-13.15	BREAK			
	Summary Sessions	Addressing options and challenges		
13.15-14.00	Concept notes	Presentation of group exercises and projects	Moderation: Each Sector Rep	
14.00-14.45	Next steps	 Improvements and moving forward (mentoring phase) 	Moderation: GGGI and SWIM H2020 SM	
14.45-15.00	Closure	Evaluation formsCertificates	Mr. Mohamed Afanah, MoENV Ms. Marta Junquera, SWIM-H2020 SM	
15.00	LUNCH		ALL	
TRAINING COMPLETED				













PROFILE OF THE PARTICIPANTS, EXPECTATIONS AND PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

- Name, role and institution
- -Have you received previous training on concept note writing and methodologies? If so, how strong do you feel about developing a successful concept note?
- What are the challenges you face with this topic?
- What are your expectations from this training in a word or two?













Profile of Expert team

GGGI- Key role in Jordan for GG Ahmed, Marshall, Krystel

SWIM H2020 SM Team
Hala, Abdullah, and Francesco













SWIM and Horizon 2020 Support Mechanism

Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Session 1:

Origination of concept notes - Decision Taking at Ministry level

Moderated by:

Ms. Hala MUJALLI, SWIM H2020 SM Expert

Panel:

Dr. Jihad ALSAWARI, Technical Advisor to the Minister-Director of GEU, MoENV **Mr. Mohamed AFANAH,** Director of Policy and Int. Coop. Directorate, MoENV

This Project is funded by the European Union



























The origination phase at public management level: Sector and group discussion

- •How do green growth projects originate, how are they designed, who is responsible for finding good ideas and getting them implemented?
- Are there any rules or formal procedures that must be followed? Are they enforced?
- •What is the role of the Ministry of Environment and the planning directorates in supporting project origination?
- •What is the intended process for developing and implementing actions under the National Action Plan for Green Growth?
- •What is the role of the MoENV through the GEU, pushing forward the implementation of the NGGP?
- •What are the challenges that must be addressed to improve the process?













SWIM and Horizon 2020 Support Mechanism

Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Session 2: Introduction to results based management for SCP and GG and template for concept notes development

Presented by:

Francesco LEMBO, Project Manager,

ACR+ Association of Cities and Regions for Sustainable Resource Management

SWIM and Horizon 2020 SM

10 February 2019, Amman, Jordan

This Project is funded by the European Union

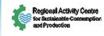




























Sharing a common language: defining project and management approach













Sharing a common language

Whatever its level, a **project/intervention** has the same characteristics:

- → It is a mechanism to solve "a problem"
- → It has a deadline, i.e. a timeframe and a completion date
- → It takes advantage of existing opportunities in the context and of local capacities
- → It has a specific amount of resources
- → It benefits a specific group
- → It is carried out by a team/a network of key actors



ICRC, 2008













Sharing a common language: projects as transformative processes

Projects are different from normal day-to-day work (operations) and require a **special temporary organisational** structure in order to:

- → define the project scope and deliverables
- → create a business justification for the investment (project's value, list of alternative solutions, etc.).
- → identify project stakeholders and define a project core team.
- → create the project plans to help guide and manage the project.
- → assign and coordinate project work to teams.
- monitor and control of the project on a daily basis (progress, changes, risks, issues, quality, etc.).
- → handover the deliverables and administratively close the project.

Organisation
Resources

Output → Benefits

PM² Project Management Methodology of the European Commission













PCM and LFA: a short history

Logical framework approach

A methodology for analysing, planning, managing and evaluating programmes and projects, using tools to enhance participation and transparency and to improve orientation towards objectives Developed in early 70s by USAID and widely adopted

Project cycle management (PCM)

Defines different phases in the project life with a well-defined process of involvement of different stakeholders, management activities and decision making procedures

Uses the LFA (as well as other tools)

Developed in early 90s and adopted by most development agencies and the EC





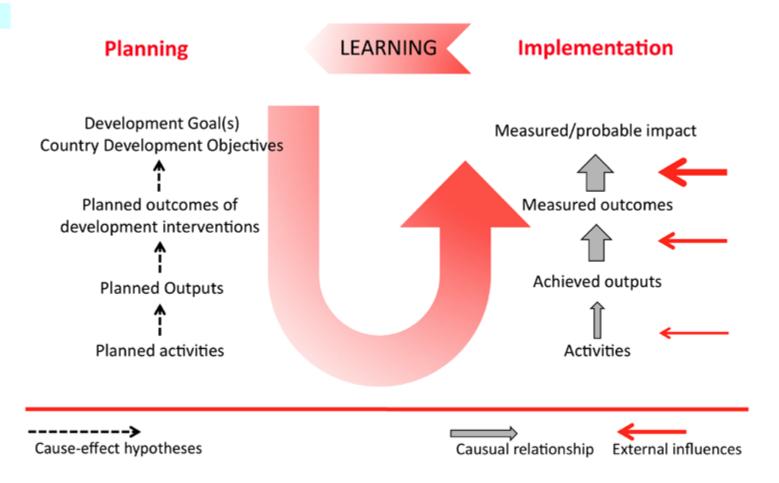








LFA: a result based approach



Planning and Monitoring in Results-based management of Projects and Programmes, Swiss Agency for development, 2011













The project cycle management approach

The <u>PCM</u> provides a summary of:

- → why a project is carried out
- → what the project is expected to achieve
- → how the project is going to achieve it
- → which external factors are crucial for its success
- → where to find the information required to assess the success of the project
- → which means are required
- → what the project will cost













Debriefing: which tools are needed for project origination and planning?

- → Which project management methodologies are used in your organization/department?
- → Is there any project management tool you would like to see used in your organisation/department?















Originating projects through PCM













The Project Life Cycle



ITC-ILO, PCM Handbook for development projects, 2013













Originating a project with PCM

ANALYSIS PHASE

PLANNING PHASE

Identify stakeholders

- **Stakeholder Analysis** identifying & characterising major stakeholders, target groups & beneficiaries
- **Problem analysis** identifying key problems, constraints and opportunities; determining cause and effect relationships

Deduct

Analysis of objectives - developing objectives from the identified problems;

Select the option

Strategy analysis - identifying the different strategies to achieve objectives; selecting the most appropriate strategy(ies); determining the major objectives (overall objectives and project purpose)

Define the project logic

Logframe - defining the project/ programme structure, testing its internal logic, formulating objectives in measurable terms, defining means and cost (overall)

Specifying and operationalising

Activity/resource scheduling - determining the sequence and dependency of activities; estimating their duration, setting milestones and assigning responsibility





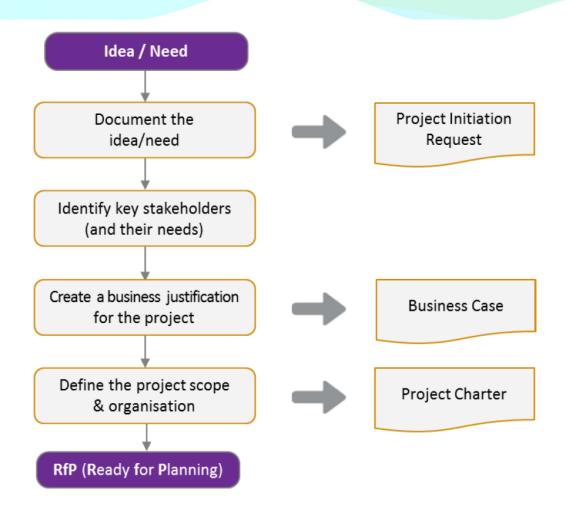








Originating a project with PM²



PCM TOOLS

STAKEHOLDERS'
ANALYSIS



OBJECTIVE TREE



LOGICAL FRAMEWORK













From strategy analysis to intervention logic

- → Complete formulation of objectives
- → Transfer objectives to logframe (intervention logic): OO, SO, Results
- → Review and complete the objectives at different levels
- → Identify possible activities







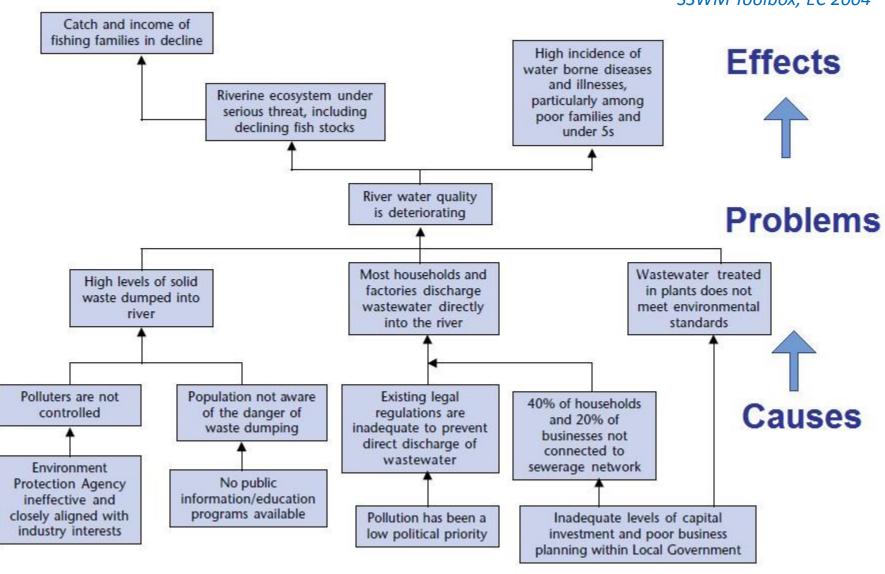




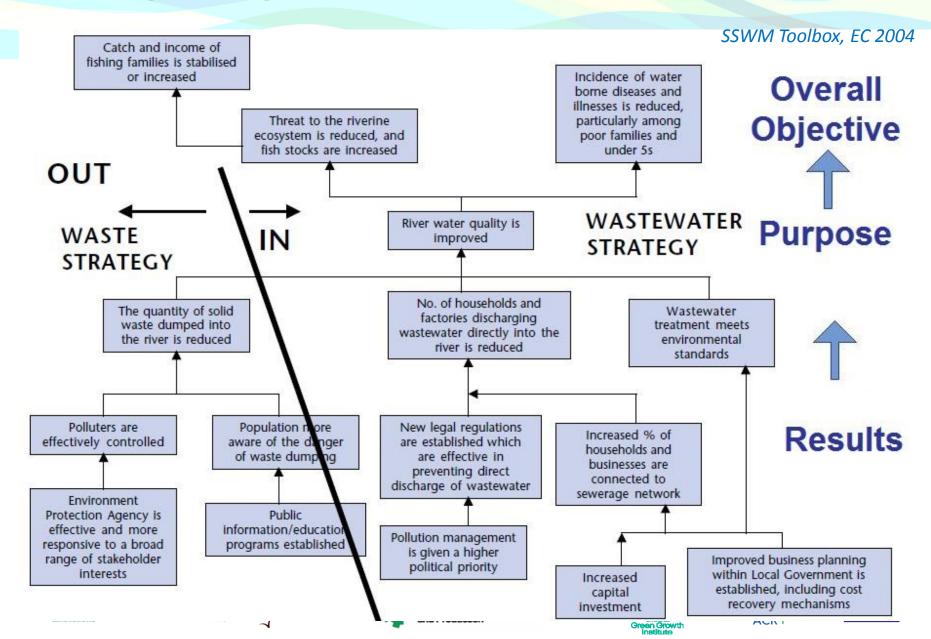


Defining objectives

SSWM Toolbox, EC 2004



Defining strategies



From strategy analysis to intervention logic

Intervention **Objectively** Sources of **Assumptions Verif. Indicators Verification** Logic **Overall Objective Specific Objective Activities** Means **Costs**









Pre-conditions





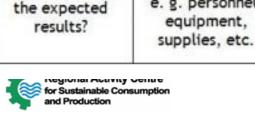
LFA: a result driven approach

Planning and Monitoring in Results-based management of Projects and Programmes, Swiss

Agency for development, 2011













Assumptions

What are the

external factors

necessary to

sustain objectives

in the long term?

objective?

(external

conditions)

What external

conditions must

be met to obtain

the expected

results on

schedule?

What pre-

conditions are

required before

the action starts?

What is the overall broader Goal impact to which the action will contribute? What is the immediate development Purpose outcome at the end of the

Project Description

project? What are the specifically

deliverable

results envisaged

to achieve the

specific

objectives?

What are the key

activities to be

carried out and in

what sequence in

order to produce

Outputs

Activities

What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the action achieves the expected results? Means:

Objectively

verifiable

indicators of

achievement

What are the key

indicators related

to the overall

goal?

Which indicators

clearly show that

the objective of

the action has

been achieved?

What are the means required to implement these activities. e. g. personnel,

What are the action costs?

information for these indicators? What are the

Sources and

means of

verification

What are the

sources of

Which factors and sources of conditions are information that necessary to exist or can be achieve that collected? What are the methods

What are the sources of information for these indicators?

required to get

this information?

What are the sources of information about

action progress? Costs

Debriefing: which tools are needed for project origination and planning?

- → Which processes need a structured project management methodology (local action plans, design of ToRs, etc.)?
- → How/when the logical framework is/could be useful in your organization processes?















HOW? Some cases















Porquerolles – focus on assumptions

technical solutions tested at pilot level:

- 28 pre-diagnosis among restaurateurs on type and rates of generated waste
- → test of thermal waste composter, and solar waste compactors for non-recyclable waste on the island
- separate collection of catering bio-waste from 12 volunteer restaurants on the island and testing of different technical configurations and carbon inputs
- → If the solution is adopted, the generalisation of the system would make it possible to compost and reuse on the island approximately **75 tonnes of bio-waste** from catering (50% of this production from June to August).





Integrating the environment in a stakeholders analysis: public procurement case in Cornwall



DATA GATHERING

- Supplier information day
- 2. Survey to suppliers and citizens



Environmental Criteria 1: logistics and transportation

High interest of local concrete suppliers

High interest of university and research centres

Open call for design, prototype and pattern book

High interest of CDW management stakeholders

Environmental Criteria 2: max percentage of raw aggregates











Strengths

Opportunities

Weaknesses

SWOT analysis



Integrating the environment in a stakeholders analysis: public procurement case in Cornwall

Local low carbon shelters, benches and playgrounds in Cornwall

- 70 low carbon shelters installed
- EUR 2.5 million into the local economy supported local employment
- Wood of shelters have a 100% non-toxic production process
- easy-to-install concrete rafts made with
 85% Cornwall sourced waste aggregate













Stimulating Short Circuit
Economies in the
agri-food sector:
the experience of the
Lazio region











CORE PROBLEM

- → peripheral zones of Rome: dormitories for people who work in city centre offices
- → landscaping changes: from agriculture and craft to construction and services
- → number of citizens in the peri-urban area has more than doubled (problems in transports; waste management)
- → economic crisis has halted residential development in the periphery, leaving many plots abandoned

SSWM Toolbox, EC 2004













Lazio case: stakeholders' analysis

PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

European Union Lazio Region Municipality of Bracciano Università Agraria, as owner of the public land

BUSINESS (production, horeca and distribution)

Young farmers & start-ups
Farmers (cooperatives + entrepreneurs)
Craft + commercial processing of local
products
Local restaurants
Local markets and retail point
Local weekly markets
Alternative retail channels (including
GAS)
High-end food products retailer

Entrepreneurs associations

KNOWLEDGE

BICLAZIO

Arsial Parco di Bracciano Università della Tuscia Agraria ENEA Slow Food Eat Italy

IAGRI

COMMUNITY

Citizens Associations Talents Innovators Students Schools

INVESTORS

Banks
Ventures capital
Business angels
European funds
Crowd funding

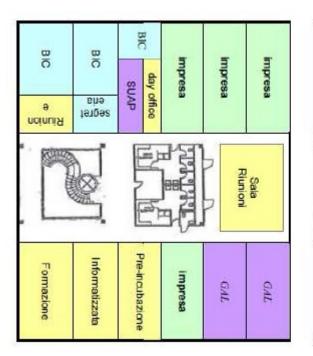
TURAS

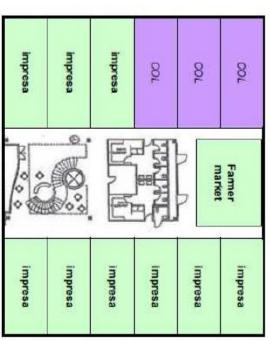




SSWM Toolbox, EC 2004

Lazio case: reinforcing short chain agrifood producers













SSWM Toolbox, EC 2004











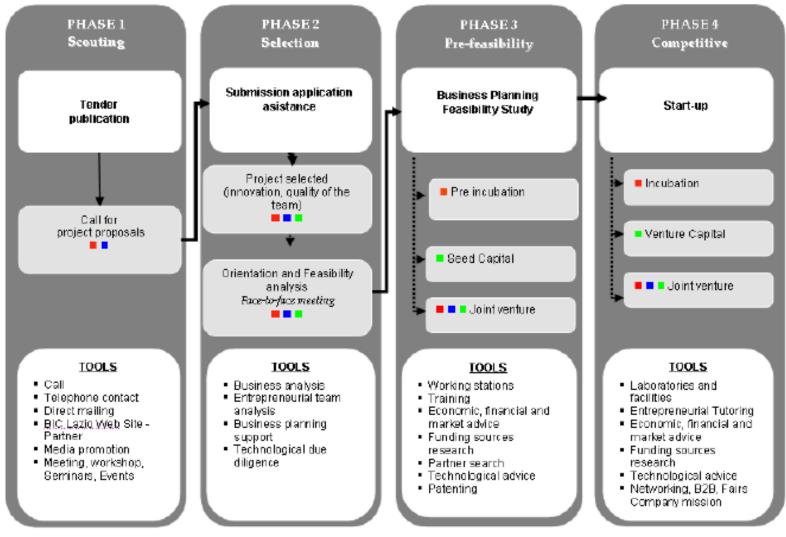


Lazio case: attracting capitals to support green micro and SMEs





Flow of activities



From PCM to PM²













PCM's strengths and weaknesses

- → Not a standard, but a methodology (and an approach)
- → Not revolutionary, but likely to frame and articulate ongoing practices
- → Not an exact standard, but a supporting tool to structure learning processes
- → Many agencies talk about it, few are actually good at it
- → Widely applicable usefulness goes beyond development
- → Value











From PCM to PM²

For a long time, the European Union relied on a project cycle management model, the so-called Project Cycle Management - PCM.

This approach (cannot be called a methodology) did not provide enough concrete responses to the challenges in planning and monitoring various projects funded from the EU funds.

As a result, the European Commission decided to develop the *Open Project Management Methodology - OpenPM*².





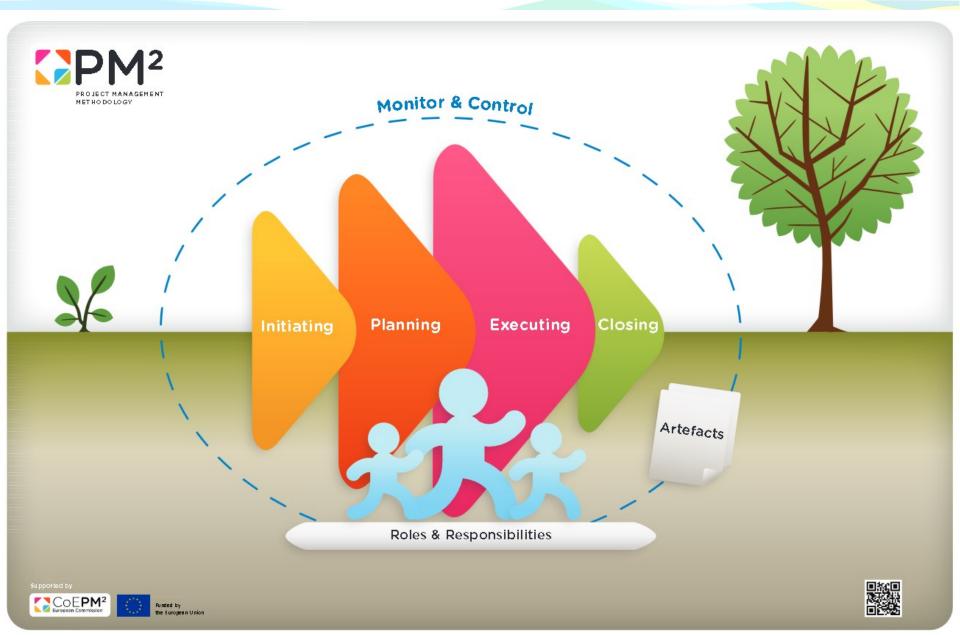
























INITIATING

ACTIVITIES

- Document the idea/need
- · Identify key stakeholders (and their needs)
- Create a business justification for the project
- Define the project scope and organisation

ARTEFACTS

- Project Initiation Request
- Business Case
- Project Charter
- Project Logs (setup)

PLANNING

ACTIVITIES

- · Organise a Kick-off Meeting
- Tailor the PM² process
- Assign Roles & Responsibilities
- Elaborate project scope
- Develop work breakdown & project schedule
- Develop Project Plans
- · Distribute plans to stakeholders

ARTEFACTS

- Planning Kick-off/MoM
- Project Stakeholder Matrix
- Project Handbook
 - » Roles & responsabilities
 - » Management plans
 - » Team Charter
- Project Work Plan
- Outsourcing Plan
- Deliverables Acceptance Plan
- Transition Plan
- Business Implementation Plan

EXECUTING

ACTIVITIES

- Organise a Kick-off Meeting
- · Coordinate project execution
- Conduct Meetings
- Assure quality
- Create project reports
- Distribute information
- Ensure deliverables acceptance

ARTEFACTS

- Executing Kick-off Agenda/MoM
- Meeting Agendas/MoMs
- Change Requests
- Quality Review Report
- Project Status Report
- Project Progress Report
- Deliverables Acceptance Note

CLOSING

ACTIVITIES

- Organise a Project-End Review Meeting
- Capture lessons learned and post-project recommendations
- · Get final project acceptance
- Release project resources
- Archive project information
- Close the project

ARTEFACTS

- Project-End Review Agenda/MoM
- Project-End Report
- » Lessons Learned
 - » Best Practices
 - » Post Project Recommendations
- Project Acceptance Note

MONITOR & CONTROL

Monitor Project Performance

- Control Schedule
- Control Cost
- Manage Stakeholders
- Manage Requirements
- Manage Project Change
- Manage Risks

- Manage Issues and Decisions
- Manage Quality
- Manage Deliverables Acceptance
- Manage Transition
- Manage Business Implementation
- Manage Outsourcing

Regularly updated

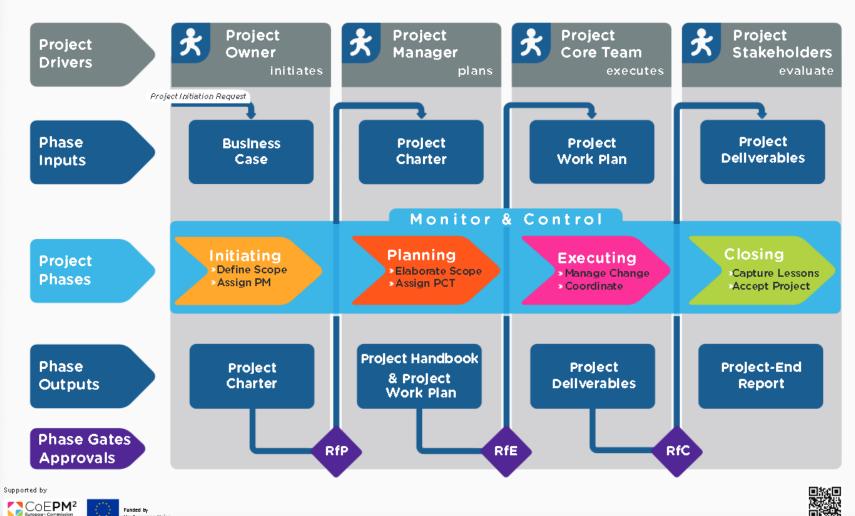
ARTEFACTS Risk Log

- Issue Log
- Decision Log
- Change Log
- Project Work Plan
- Requirements Document

Checklists

- Phase-exit Review checklist
- Quality Review checklist
- Deliverable Acceptance checklist
- Transition checklist
- Business Implementation checklist
- Stakeholder checklist









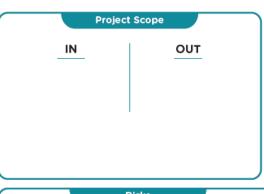




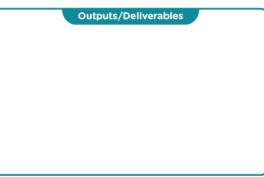




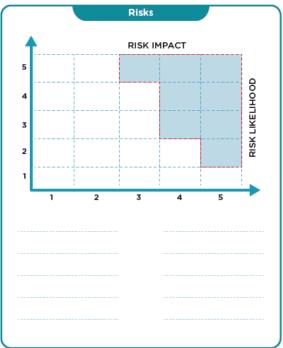
PM² CANVAS Project Title: _

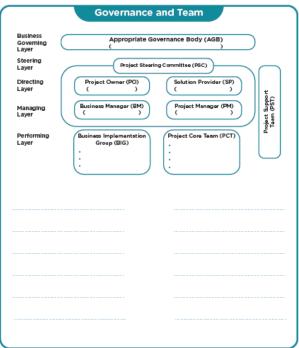


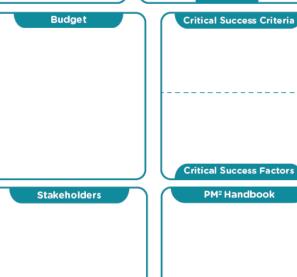














Date:

RfE

Date:

Milestone Schedule

RfC

Date:

Summary of potential CE business model elements to consider

Key Partners	Key Activities	Value Propositi	ons H	Customer Relationships	Š	Customer Segments	\odot
Circular materials supplier Reverse logistics	Product design Reverse logistics Service provision	Lower (lifet		Long-term or recurring? Transactional?		New customer segment? Vertical custom	er?
Technology	Key Resources Asset management platform Specialised production process Assets	Access Sustainabil	ity	Channels Return channel Re-sale channel Secondary material			
Cost Structure Waste Disposal Incentive Materials Financial Incentive Financing cost		Revenue Product sal revenue	Streams [\$] e Service sale revenue	Bund produ	e sale	·as-	

Concept Note Generic Template

- Development impact and policy theme
 - problem analysis
 - stakeholder analysis
- PPP
- Project approach
- Project output and outcome
- Sustainability and potential for upscaling
- Provisional budget













Generic Template – Concept Note

partner/applicant)	House of P.O. Dox Humber	Number addition	
	Street or P.O. Box	'	
Postal code and city	Postal code	City	
Expected Project start			
and duration			
Contact person E-mail			
Phone			

Development impact (specific policy theme)

What is the development goal the project wants to contribute to? (max 4-6 lines)

PROBLEM ANALYSIS

What is the problem/are the problems that the project aims to tackle?

Describe the wider context of the project, paying attention to the social, economic and political situation and processes. PESTEL (Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Environmental and Legal)

 How does the project relate to other relevant programmes and policies? E.g. the programmes of the EU/USAD/MOPIC.

STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

Which stakeholders or stakeholder groups can be identified in the project context? Stakeholders are those parties influenced by the project and those that can influence the project directly or indirectly.

Activate Windows parties influenced by the project and those that can influence the project directly or indirectly.









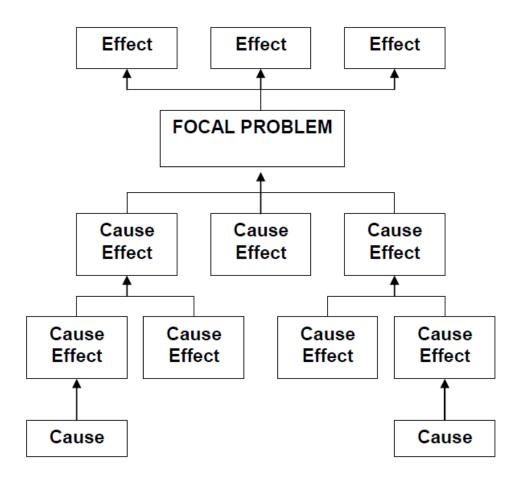




Development impact and policy theme

- problem analysis problem tree hierarchy
- stakeholder analy

 participative
 /gender balance/
 compromise ?















Stakeholder Analysis

Different opinions are important, prioritize based on National strategies alignment and Donor funding themes

STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

Which stakeholders or stakeholder groups can be identified in the project context? Stakeholders are
 those parties influenced by the project and those that can influence the project directly or indirectly.

Stakeholder	Role ¹⁾	Position ²⁾	Influence ³⁾

- 1) e.g. Beneficiary, decision-maker, supplier, consumer, financer
- 2) e.g. Eor, against, ambiguous towards the change(s) required to meet the development goal
- 3) Low, medium, high













Concept Note Generic Template

- PPP
 - http://www.ppplab.org/the-pppcanvas/.













PPP Canvas - Stakeholders

The PPPCanvas

Example PPP: Converting organic waste into electricity and bio-fertilizer

Business Ecosystem

Feed-in tariff system within new policy of the Renewable Energy Bill is favourable on paper, but is still complicated in practice.

Demand and prices for bio-fertilizer are low; chemical fertilizers more popular.

Waste management contracts/ concessions are not very transparent and although officially delegated to the Municipalities, central government is highly involved.

Tipping fees for dumping of waste not commonly accepted or too le cost of processing the waste. Little efforts to stop illegal dynping of waste.

📥 Key Partners

Waste processing company

Municipality

Engineering Firm

Agric NGO

Key Activities

Design and construction of waste

faecal sludge and organic waste into

treatment plant (conversion of

Installation of waste separation

and collection points and a waste

management system for solid waste

Collection of solid and liquid waste

electricity and bio-fertilizer)

alue Proposition

Clean/ hygienic urban environment: access to clean (public) toilets and solid waste collection are improved and (public) toilets emptied hygienic and timely

For Electricity Company:

Renewable energy: power shortages are diminished in a sustainable way

For Agro-Input Companies/

Production of bio-fertilizer: a good quality, affordable bio-fertilizer will be available to farmers

Lastomer Relationships

Personal contacts with relevant units of municipality and electricity company. With both also formal, contractual relations exists. Relationships maintained through regular face-to-face meetings.

Promotion of bio-fertilizer product among farmers/ cooperatives/ retailers through mass media (news paper, tv & radio advertisements) and occassionally face-to-face (on fairs)

Municipality: Meetings & joint site visits with municipal team

advertisements, trade fairs, mailings, agro-input companies

unicipality (as mandated authority o keep the city clean)

Electricity Company (who needs additional energy preferably from renewable sources)

Farmers Cooperatives/ Agricultural inputs dealers

Mr Extended Benefic

General citizens in the municipal (who get a clean, healthier direct environment)

People/ institutions that are less affected by flooding thanks to cleaner drains

Farmers of nearby fields whose irrigation water is less polluted

Farmers and their families that benefit from good quality, affordable fortilizer

66 Governance

Waste processing company is leading the partnership

Management team with representatives of all four parties

For each activity one partners is assigned final responsibility; risk for non-achievement also lies with that partner



Key Resources

Marketing of bio-fertilizer

Expertise on waste management, waste treatment & bio-fertilizers

Human resources

Land for treatment plant

Treatment plant including specialised equipment

Waste collection trucks and sorting marhines

Channels Channels

Electricity Company: Meetings, direct contact and negotiations

Farmer Cooperatives: through Agriculture Extension Services,



Revenue Streams

For capital costs:

- Grants from donors and development bank (\$ 3.5 M; 70% of Capital costs)
- Soft Loan (\$2 M)

From products/ services delivered:

- Sales of electricity (\$... / year)
- Sales of bio-fertilizer (\$... / year)
- Tipping/ dump fees by waste companies (\$.../ year)
- Waste collection / toilet emptying fees (\$... / year)
- Management fee paid by Municipality (\$.../ year)

≡: Cost Structures

Capital costs:

- Construction of plant (civil works) (\$ 3 M; 60% of capex)
- Installation of machinery & equipment (\$ 1.5 M; 30% of capex)
- Procurement of waste collection trucks (\$ 0.5 M; 10% of capex)

Operation & Maintenance costst:

- Staff costs (\$.../year; 40% of Opex)
- Inputs (fertiliser enrichment, fertiliser packaging) (\$.../year; 20% of Opex)
- Supplies/ spare parts for maintenance plant (\$.../ year; 15%)
- Running costs and maintenance of trucks (\$.../ year; 13%) - Office & marketing (for fertilizer) costs (\$.../ year; 10%)
- Financing costs (\$...; 2%)



- Improved hygiene, health and quality of life for urban slum communities through improved sanitation services and waste management and less flooding
- Improved environmental sanitation, food security and access to clean energy
- Less pollution of surface water sources
- Macro-economic gains due to less degrading of environmental resources, a.o. positive impact of cleaner environment on tourism
- Change of mindset and proof of concept facilitates scaling up/replication

Simplified Log Frame Matrix - PM/PPM

PROJECT PLANNING MATRIX				
Intervention Logic	Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions	
Overall Objective				
	Но	rizontal Logic		
Project Pose Nextical Logic Results				
Results				
Activit	Means	Cost	Pre-Conditions Activ	













GGGI PCM Manual, Part 2: Proposal Development and Resource Mobilization

Sub-process	Prepare Concept Note	Service Standard		
2.1		Not Applicable		
Main actor	Proposal Development Lead			
Actions	With the full involvement of the Proposal Development Team, the Proposal Development Lead shall:			
	 Review and document all donor requirements to proposal development. 	support effective		
	 Develop and embed a robust theory of change and (si e. 	mplified) Logfram		
	 Define main project outputs, and their approximate cost using historical cost data. 			
	 Develop overall budget showing the split of donor funds, GGGI and government co-financing and expected project spend over time. Identify any additional resources (e.g. consultants, travel) that may be needed to develop a Full Proposal. 			
	 Highlight cost of current staff, both as nominal and p proposal staffing costs. Seek any additional professional input and advice fror 			













Theory of Change

Patricia Rogers, another well-known evaluation expert puts it like this: 'Every programme is packed with beliefs, assumptions and hypotheses about how change happens – about the way humans work, or organisations, or political systems, or eco-systems. Theory of change is about articulating these many underlying assumptions about how change will happen in a programme.'

Context for the initiative PESTEL, the current state of the problem the project is seeking to influence and other actors able to influence change • Long-term change that the initiative seeks to support and for whose ultimate benefit • Process/sequence of change anticipated to lead to the desired long-term outcome • Assumptions about how these changes might happen, as a check on whether the activities and outputs are appropriate for influencing change in the desired direction in this context. • Diagram and narrative summary that captures the outcomes of the discussion













Indicators & Future Sustainability

- Output indicators
- Impact indicators (measurements of change)

POTENTIAL FOR UPSCALING

Projects with a considerable scaling potential contribute in general more substantially to reaching the development impact on the specific policy themes.

How can the project be scaled up?







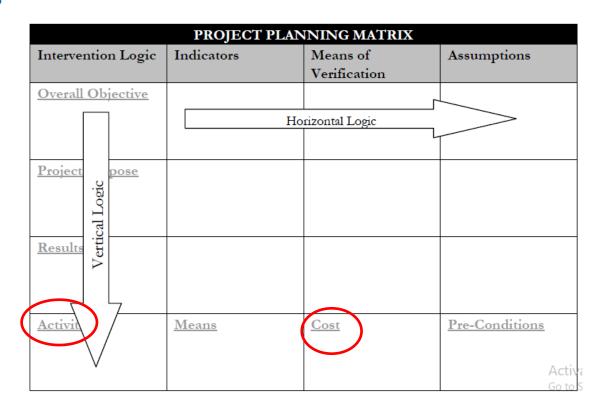






Budgeting

- Activity based costing
- MAP LOG Framework















SWIM and Horizon 2020 Support Mechanism

Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Questions?

This Project is funded by the European Union





























SWIM and Horizon 2020 Support Mechanism

Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Thank you for your attention.

This Project is funded by the European Union



























BREAK













SWIM and Horizon 2020 Support Mechanism

Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Project Planning for Green Growth Actions according to the National Action Plan for Green Growth process

Mr. Marshall BROWN, GGGI Expert
Mr. Abdullah BDEIR, SWIM H2020 SM Expert

SWIM and Horizon 2020 SM EFH-JO-3 Workshop 2 10 February 2019, Amman, Jordan

This Project is funded by the European Union





























Planning and Implementation of Jordan's National Action Plan for Green Growth, 2020-2030

8 February 2019

SWIM H2020 SM Workshop: Training on Concept Note Development for Green Growth and SCP

Geneva Hotel, Amman, Jordan



Project Cycles













PROJECT Conception & Initiation

PROJECT Definition & Planning

PROJECT Launch or **Execution** 3

PROJECT Performance & Control

Project Close 5

PROJECT

Project Charter

Project Initiation Scope & **Budget**

Work Breakdown Schdue

Gantt Chart

Communication Plan

Risk Management

Status & **Tracking**

KPIs

Quality

Forecasts

Objectives

Quality

Deliverables

Effort & Cost

Tracking

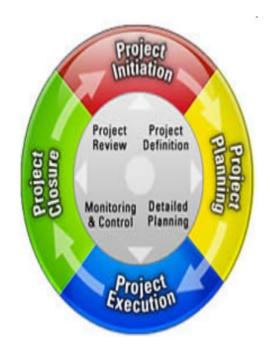
Performance

Post

Mortem

Project Punchlist

Reporting





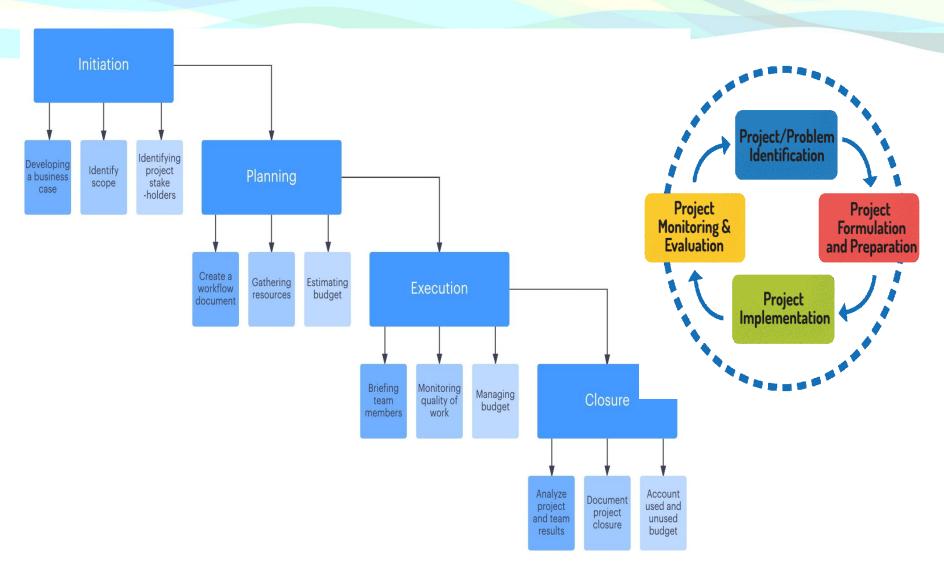














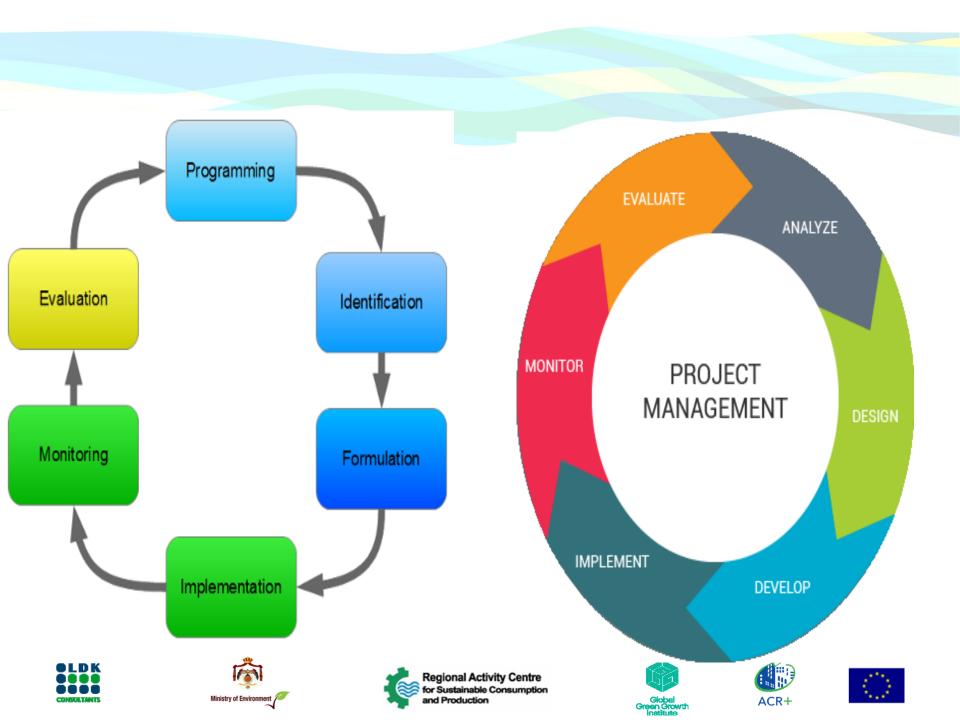












1. Define

- · Initial team
- Scope & vision
- Targets
- Context & stakeholders

5. Share

- Lessons
- Formal products
- Feedback & evaluation
- Learning culture

WWF's Conservation Project/Programme Cycle

2. Design

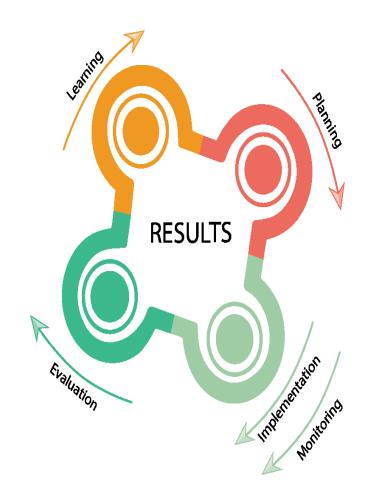
- Action plan: goals, objectives & activities
- Monitoring plan
- Operational plan

4. Analyze/Adapt

- · Incoming data
- Results & assumptions
- Operational functions
- · Plans & budgets

3. Implement

- · Workplans & budgets
- Fund raising
- Capacity building
- Partnerships

















"Just Another Plan"



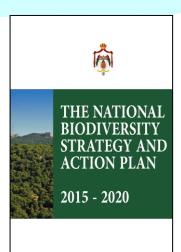


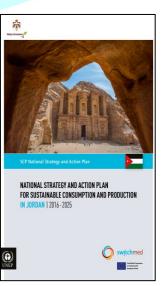


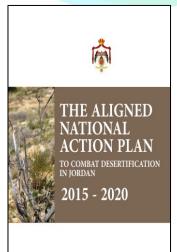






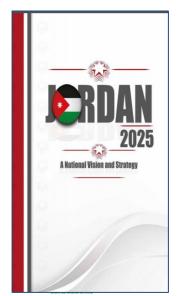


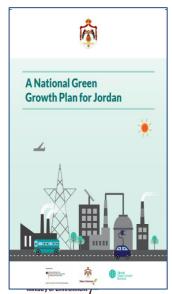


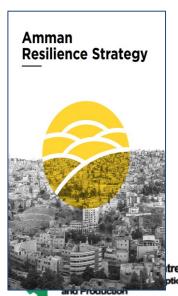


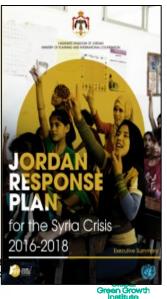


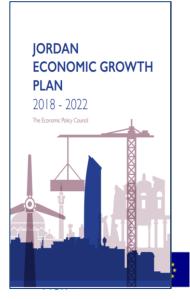
Jordan's
National Employment Strategy
2011-2020











Necessary Conditions for Implementation

Ideas/Solutions

Resources

Political Will

Processes

Best Practices

Analysis

Reality Check

Innovation

Donor funds (grants)

National finance (banks or funds, govt budget)

International finance (dev banks, bilateral aid)

Private sector investment

Priority

Strategic Alignment

Trust and Ownership

Program

Planning

Project cycles

Quality Assurance

Sustainability











About the NGGP Action Plan







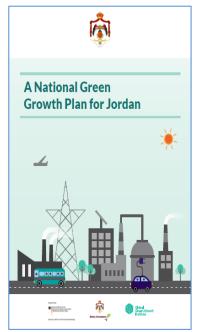






The NGGP as a Development Tool

- Uses unique cost-benefit analysis methodology to understanding implementation gaps
- Roadmap and recommendations for implementing green growth in Jordan
- Focuses on financing and capacity challenges — including project preparation, policies for improving investment environment and access to finance
- Linked to Vision 2025, NDC and SDGs



- Development led by Green Economy Unit at Ministry of Environment
- Overseen by the Higher
 Steering Committee for
 Green Economy and Green
 Growth Technical Committee
- Approved by Cabinet in February 2017
- Special Recognition from League of Arab States in April 201, launched in May 2017













Why the Action Plan Project?

Mainstreaming Green Growth: "Shifts in the mindsets and behaviors of both policy makers and the Jordanian people." (NGGP, 2017).

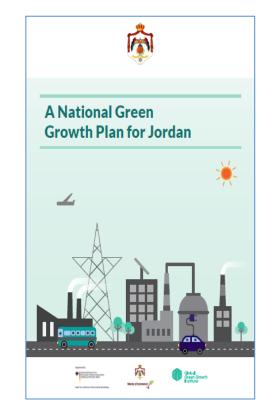
Outcome: Transition to a Green Economy (by 2030) **Project Objective**: Green Growth as core of Jordan's next 'Vision' document

2. Implementation of the National Green Growth Plan Outcome: Green growth impacts – Economic growth that is environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive.

Project Objective: National Action Plan for Green Growth approved and implemented

3. Efficient and Effective Implementation Outcome: Implementation of Green Growth is enhanced through learning, monitoring and reporting Project Objective: Design system and process for

racking green growth results in Green Activity Centre



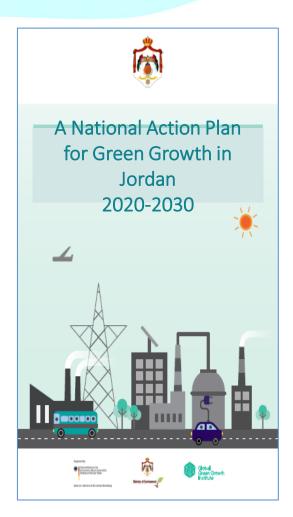








About the NGGP Action Plan



1. National Green Growth Objectives (POLITICAL WILL)

- High-level analysis of the state of green growth in Jordan
- List of national green growth objectives environment, economic and social dimensions

2. 6 Sector Implementation Action Plans (IDEAS, PROCESS)

• Each action plan contains: Sectoral green growth analysis, priority green growth actions as KPIs, implementation gap analysis for key actions, sector contribution to national objectives

3. 1 Cross-Cutting Action Plan (PROCESS)

- Contains priority actions related to environmental, economic and social dimensions as KPIs, implementation gap analysis and contribution to national objectives
- Actions designed to enhance cross-sectoral implementation (such as capacity building, governance and institutional arrangements.) and projects needed to implement actions.

4. National Green Growth Results Framework mapping (PROCESS)

- National and Sectoral indicators and KPIs
- Baselines vs. Targets
- Timelines for implementation
- Cost and potential resources for implementation

5. Monitoring and Reporting Arrangements (PROCESS)

• Defines data collection and reporting process





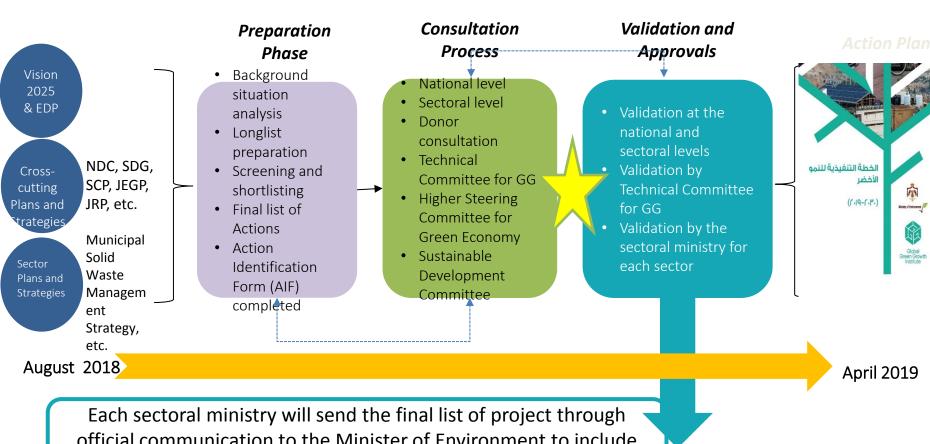








Process for Developing the National Action Plan for Green Growth



official communication to the Minister of Environment to include projects in the national document.









Strategic/Program Planning for Green Growth in Jordan













Rethinking Solutions to Economic, Environmental and Social Challenges

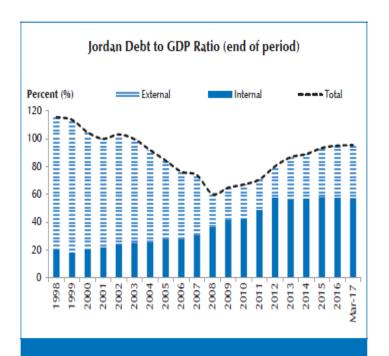


FIGURE 16. ...while the gross debt-to-GDP ratio rises

Source: Ministry of Finance and World Bank staff calculations





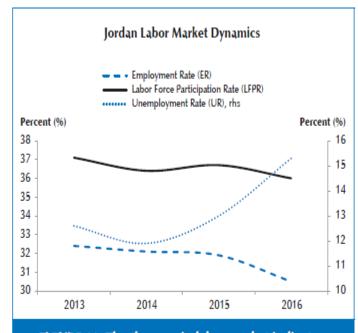


FIGURE 11. The three main labor market indicators continue to worsen

Source: Department of Statistics and World Bank staff calculations





Green Growth Defined

Economic growth which is both *environmentally sustainable* and *socially inclusive*.

Quality of Growth Matters!



- Development approach that operationalizes a path toward sustainable development
- Applies economic solutions to common environmental and development challenges
- Aims to leapfrog "brown" development in developing economies
- Leverages inter-sectoral linkages and synergies for better solutions





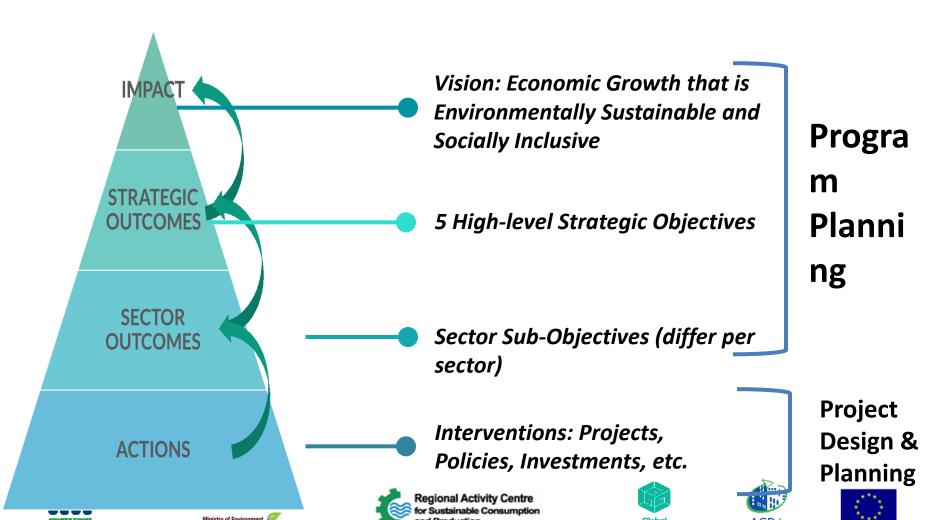




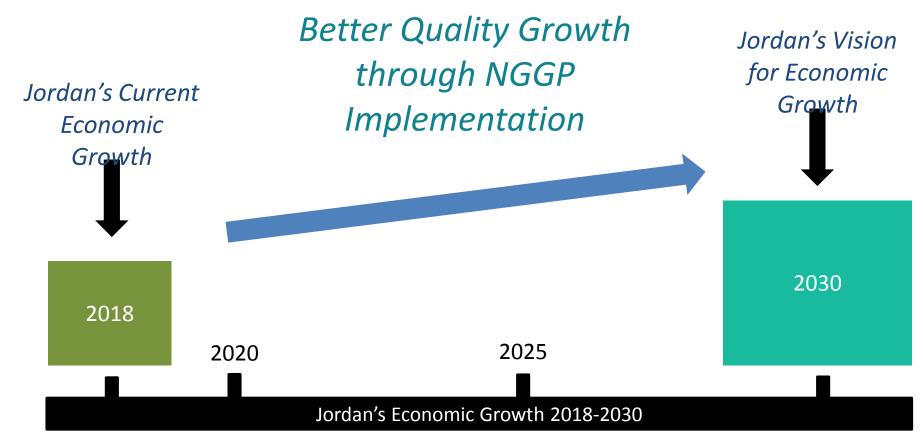




Green Growth Theory of Change in Jordan



Jordan's Green Growth Vision















5 Dimensions of Green Growth in Jordan

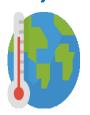
Economic growth which is both environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive.



Natural Capital



Resource Efficiency



Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation



Economic Growth and Sustainability



Social
Development
and Poverty
Reduction































Jordan's 5 Strategic Objectives of Green Growth











	Dimension	National Green Growth Objective		
	Natural Capital	Improving the quantity and quality of natural resources used to generate economic growth and ecosystem services that support economic activities.		
	Resource Efficiency	Improving the efficiency of the process of converting resources into economic outputs.		
	Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation	Improving how resilient Jordan's economy is to ecological and and climate-related shocks and risks and reducing the economy's contribution to climate change.		
	Economic Growth and Sustainability	Improving the enabling environment for green growth by creating opportunities to participate in the green economy across sectors and members of society.		
	Social Development and Poverty Reduction	Improving the way in which the benefits of economic development are distributed across different genders, social groups and regions.		













Natural Capital



Jordan's Green Growth Objective: Improving the quantity and quality of natural resources used to generate economic growth and ecosystem services that support economic activities.

MoEnv



- Highlights growth which sustains natural capital – the stocks of natural resources which can supply a continuous flow of benefits in the form of ecosystem services.
- Seeks to redress these market failures by valuing ecosystem services and ensuring there are policies in place to ensure maximum benefit











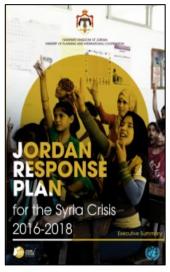




Social Development and Poverty Reduction



Jordan's Green Growth Objective: Improve the way in which the benefits of economic development are distributed across different genders, social groups and regions.



MOPIC

Jordan's

National Employment Strategy
2011-2020

Ministry of Labor

- Highlights growth for the benefit of all of society, all children, women, and men, in areas across all local economies, including poor and marginalized groups.
- Includes well governed, accountable institutions and people-oriented policies that empower communities are critical for achieving this.
- Correlated with the quality of economic growth and the environment.











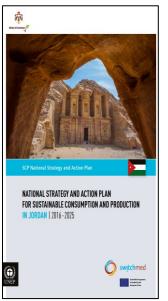


Resource Efficiency



Jordan's Green Growth Objective: Improving the efficiency of the process of converting resources into economic outputs.





- Aims to leapfrog the resource-intensive and environmentally unsustainable model of industrial development pioneered by the majority of advanced economies.
- Measures how efficiently (or wastefully) economic outputs are produced and consumed.
- Compares economic outcomes with the environmental inputs or pollution associated with production or embedded in consumption.















Climate Change Mitigation and

Adaptation



Jordan's Green Growth Objective: Improving how resilient Jordan's economy is to ecological and climate-related shocks and risks and reducing the economy's impact on global climate change.









- Increasing Resilience highlights
 growth which builds capacity for
 maintaining or restoring economic,
 financial, social, and environmental
 stability in the face of climate shocks.
- Decreasing GHG Emissions highlights the importance of low-carbon growth to contribute to global and national efforts to mitigate climate change and minimize future adverse impacts.







Economic Growth and Sustainability



Jordan's Green Growth Objective: Improve the enabling environment for green growth by creating opportunities to participate in the green economy across all sectors and members of society.









- Relates to the adoption and implementation of policies, enabling transformation towards Inclusive green growth as well as tracking the transformation itself.
- Accounts for the opportunities created and the efforts made to facilitate such transformations.
- Highlights the importance of Jordan's economic growth, being sufficiently robust and diverse to support broad-based development which is focused on Jordanian citizens.
- Emphasizes the importance of being able to deliver this both today and into the long-term.









Sector Sub-Objectives

Key Factors of Success for Implementation



Existing
Sectoral
Priorities

Availability of Resources

Analysis

Best Practice













KPIs and Program Planning







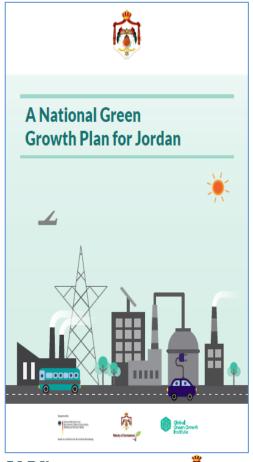


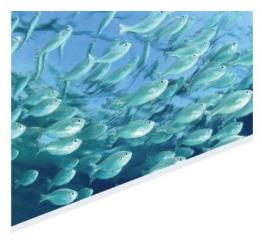






Selecting KPIs: Mix of Art and Science





Other Plans and Strategies



Data Availability

Measuring Inclusive Green Growth at the Country Level

Taking Stock of Measurement Approaches and Indicators

GGKP Research Committee on Measurement & Indicators

Working Paper 02 | 2016











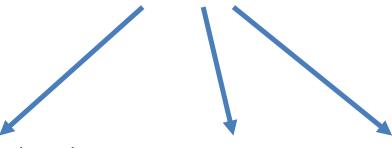




SCP NAP - operational Objectives

Sustainable **inclusive** growth

Public/civil service effectiveness Governorate development projects – local communities



Agricultural / Food production

Transport

Waste management













SCP NAP - section 1.2 Transversal Issues

Transverse Cross Sectoral Issues
Energy Efficiency – life cycle environmental degradation

Section 3 - Operational Objectives:

3.1 Ag/Food – policy /framework

Sustainable Agriculture – EE removal harmful subsidies

Sustainable public procurement

innovation and Technology implementation – energy from compost

EE /RE irrigation

Sensitize + educate: energy labeling – Fuel eff. Vehicles subsidy

3.2 Transport – Quality standard for fuel types

Sustainable public procurement

Public transport – energy consumption

Procurement regulation – land transport regulatory commission node network flows – EE cons. – networks dedicated to specific flows

3.3 Waste management





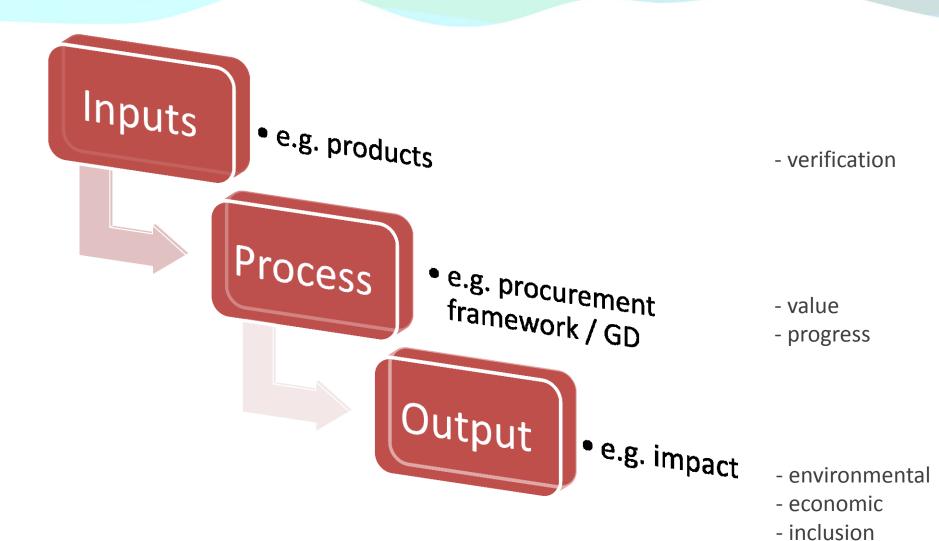








Project SCP indicators











SCP NAP - KPI

3.1 Ag/Food –

Annual % land 000 hectares irrigated with drip irrigation = saved energy SPP share of total procurement % Irrigation inefficiency decrease TT25% Waste from food processing decrease T25%

3.2 Transport –

Ratio passengers travel public transport
Ratio zero emission vehicle owners
Decrease of Energy involved in distributing product to market
Decrease of Water/Energy consumed when products are operated by
consumer

3.3 Waste management –

waste sent to landfill – JD/Ton transport costs – Energy efficiency treated/re-used % T25 to 40 hazardous treated % T70 to 80 medical treated T75 to 85





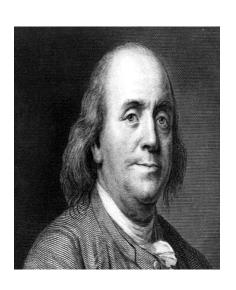








Planning for Implementation



"Failing to plan is planning to fail."

-Benjamin Franklin













Action Planning for Green Growth

Vision > Strategic Objective > Sector Sub-Objective > Action

Action =
Intervention in
the results
language of
Jordan's
government

Pre-Validation

National Plans and Strategies

Government stakeholder consultations

- Too few new ideas
- Non-govt stakeholders not consulted
- Low or unclear impacts

Post-

More Consultation

More Analysis





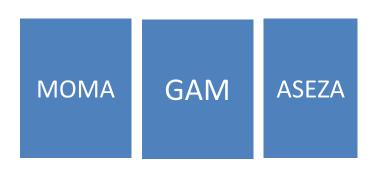








Case: Jordan's Waste Sector Green Growth Action Plan



National Municipal Solid Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan







Municipal SolidWaste Management

■ Hazardous Waste

Industrial Waste and

Wastewater

Construction and

Demolition Waste

☐ Reuse Sludge

Cross-cutting

Municipal Solid Waste Management Actions













Final Stages of Action Planning

National Plans and Strategies

Government stakeholder consultations



Analysis

Analysis



Sector Priorities

Consultation

Private Sector

Developm ent Partners & NGOs

Experts

Planning for
Smoother
Implementation,
but...



- ✓ Innovative
- ✓ Market-based& PrivateSectorOrientated
- ✓ Impactful & Transformatio nal













Assessing the Implementation Toolbox

Tools Available from Project

- ✓ Strategic Vision
- ✓ National and sectoral results frameworks
- ✓ Higher Steering Committee
- ✓ Technical Committee
- ✓ Green Economy Unit
- ✓ Green Growth Advocates
- ✓ List of Actions to be implemented
- ✓ Recommended process for M&F
- ✓ Greater national awareness of o of green growth

Gaps Remaining after Project

- ✓ Resources to implement
- ✓ Capacity across government to to develop actions
- Clear process to follow for implementation
- Reporting systems
- Coordination across ministries
- Clear measures of accountability for implementation
- Time and attention of stakeholders
- Visibility and communications plan



How can we improve the systems and process to ensure sustainable implementation?













Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Thank you for your attention.

This Project is funded by the European Union





























Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Application: Visualizing the Project Cycle for Green Growth Actions in Jordan

Mr. Francesco LEMBO, SWIM-H2020 SM Expert

Project Manager,

ACR+ Association of Cities and Regions for Sustainable Resource Management

Mr. Marshall BROWN, GGGI Expert

SWIM and Horizon 2020 SM

10 February 2019, Amman, Jordan This Project is funded by the European Union



























Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Plenary Session:

- •Review of main takeaways and recommendations for future project development
- Group discussion and debriefing

This Project is funded by the European Union





























DAY 2

	Module	Outline content	Presenter		
9.00–9.15	Day 1 Recap	Introduction to the dayRecap learnings	Ms. Marta Junquera, SWIM-H2020 SM Project Manager Mr. Abdullah Bdeir, SWIM H2020 SM Expert		
	Session 3: Access to finance	$\label{thm:condition} \mbox{Available Green growth financing opportunities in Jordan}$			
9.15-10.45	Public funding and private funding	 Green Growth financing opportunities (including a specific mention to Innovation in GG) Difference between Donors and investors. Donor project funding (how do they take their decisions?) Private sector funding (securing investment and bankability) Business Model Canvas Public -Private Dialogue: success stories in Jordan 	Ms. Hala Mujally, SWIM H2020 SM Expert Ms. Krystle Cooper, GGGI Expert Mr. Ahmed al Amra, Country Rep. GGGI		
10.45-11.00	BREAK				
11.00-13.00	Group exercises for the 6 sectors: Selection and development of concept note	 Selection of 1 out of 3 Action Project Proposals per sector (GGGI Evaluation Matrix) Filling the template, developing a concept note 	SWIM-H2020 SM Team GGGI Team		
13.00-13.15	BREAK				
	Summary Sessions	Addressing options and challenges			
13.15-14.00	Concept notes	Presentation of group exercises and projects	Moderation: Each Sector Rep		
14.00-14.45	Next steps	 Improvements and moving forward (mentoring phase) 	Moderation: GGGI and SWIM H2020 SM		
14.45-15.00	Closure	Evaluation formsCertificates	Mr. Mohamed Afanah, MoENV Ms. Marta Junquera, SWIM-H2020 SM		
15.00	LUNCH		ALL		
TRAINING COMPLETED					













SWIM-H2020 SM

For further information

Website

www.swim-h2020.eu E: info@swim-h2020.eu

LinkedIn Page SWIM-H2020 SM LinkedIn

Facebook Page SWIM-H2020 SM Facebook













Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Thank you for your attention.

This Project is funded by the European Union





























Working for a Sustainable Mediterranean, Caring for our Future

Concept note development for GG and SCP in Jordan - (EFH-JO-3)

10-11 February 2019, Amman, Jordan

This Project is funded by the European Union



























