



UNITED NATIONS  
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION



**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 9**  
INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

# “Regional Demonstration Project for Coordinated Management of ODS and POPs Disposal in Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Armenia”

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UNIDO / GEF 5300





## Project Overview

<b>Project Title</b>	Regional Demonstration Project for Coordinated Management of ODS and POPs Disposal in Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Armenia
<b>Target Countries</b>	Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine
<b>GEF Agency</b>	UNIDO
<b>GEF Focal Areas</b>	Multi-Focal Area
<b>Project Duration</b>	60 months
<b>Project Funding</b>	GEF Grant: USD 18,000,000 Co-financing: USD 74,500,000

## GEF Focal Area Objectives

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Project Targets
Chem-1: Phase out POPs and reduce POPs releases	POPs releases to the environment reduced	Amount of unintentionally produced POPs releases avoided or reduced from industrial and non-industrial sectors; measured in grams TEQ against baseline as recorded through the POPs tracking tool.	The project aims to destroy 11,700 MT of POPs waste
Chem-2: Phase out ODS and reduce ODS releases	ODS phased out and their releases reduced in a sustainable manner	Amount of HCFCs phased out from consumption or production, measured as ODP tons against baseline.	The project aims to destroy 418MT of ODS (4MM of CO <sub>2</sub> )



## Project Objectives

*The project will demonstrate environmentally sound collection and destruction of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) stocks and Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) to assist the countries involved in meeting their obligations under the Stockholm Convention and the Montreal Protocol and establish local capacities for destruction of ODS and some POPs substances.*

The project aims to destroy a minimum of **11,700 MT of POPs/ODS** containing waste and **4.14 MM of CO<sub>2</sub>e**.

It will introduce regulatory reforms in Armenia, Belarus, Ukraine and Kazakhstan and strengthen national capacity in identifying, assessing, managing, and treating such wastes in an environmentally sustainable manner. It will also maximize opportunities for public-private partnership through development of appropriate policies and regulations. If the project is successful, it has the potential to become a pilot programme for other parts of CEITs, and reduce the cost of POPs destruction.

# Project Components (I)

Project Component		Expected Outcomes	
1.	National regulatory framework for ODS and PCB/POPs management and disposal	1.1	Relevant regulations and instructions in each country developed to allow enforcement of POPs and ODS waste disposal in order to meet relevant obligations
2.	Waste management and disposal subnetworks in the project target countries including ODS and POPs waste collection, storage, transportation and final destruction linked into the regional network	2.1	In country capability in identifying, collecting, and transporting POPs and ODS waste (refrigeration appliances) to specified recycling and destruction locations
		2.2	Potential for coordinated management of refrigerator recycling and ODS and POPs waste disposal among the countries within the region

## Project Components (II)

Project Component		Expected Outcomes	
3.	ODS extraction during refrigeration appliances recycling, and subsequent destruction of ODS at the established national facilities	3.1	In country capacity in establishing refrigeration appliances recycling facilities for ODS extraction and their consequent destruction
4.	Environmentally sound management and destruction of PCB contaminated equipment and POPs pesticide waste stockpiles	4.1	In country capacity for destroying PCB containing equipment and POPs contaminated pesticide waste at the established national ODS, PCB/POPs destruction facilities
5.	Project monitoring and evaluation	5.1	Project results monitored and evaluated effectively and “best practices” in the region and “lessons learned” during the project implementation disseminated



## Regional Approach

*The regional concept is designed to provide the recipient countries an opportunity to address a number of common issues and barriers in implementation of similar obligations under international agreements.*

The main advantages are:

- It creates **savings in the preparatory work**, feasibility studies and systems design, that can be shared by each country rather than being done four times in different projects
- It gives rise to potential **economies of scale in the procurement** of equipment and services
- It creates a **regional momentum** that is more effective in incentivizing and demonstrating solutions to other countries in the region and
- It creates a large enough regional network to be able to assess the issues of **cross-boundary waste movement** and regional cooperation.



# Project Structure

**The Global Environment Facility (GEF)**  
(Funding Partner)

**The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)**  
(Implementing Agency)

## **Project Steering Committee**

**Chair:** Rotation between the 4 Lead Ministries  
(Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Armenia)

**Members:** UNIDO, lead Ministries in the 4 participating countries, other relevant stakeholders

**Project Management Unit** (hosted by Belarus)

**Headed by:** National Project Coordinators

**Supported by:** National/ International staff

CSOs, Private sector, Research and Academic Institutes, PCB owners, etc.

Executing Partners