

The Challenge

USAID in Jordan seeks to improve democratic freedoms, economic growth, and the standard of living for all Jordanians through a multi-faceted program focusing on economic opportunities, education, democratic governance, water resources, and population/health. USAID activities in these areas are all designed to directly address Jordan's development challenges. Poor in natural resources, Jordan is especially short of water, which hampers economic development and threatens the well-being of the Jordanian people. Rapid population growth continues to place enormous burdens on the country. Jordan lacks a well-developed industrial base and jobs are not being created fast enough to absorb a growing workforce. The persistent problem of unemployment contributes to significant poverty levels. Governmental bodies lack strong decision-making capacity and low civic participation presents additional challenges for Jordan's economic and social development.

Objectives, Sectors and Workforce

Mission Director: Anne Aarnes

MCA Status: Threshold Eligible

PEPFAR Focus Country: No

Provided or Received Services From Other Missions: Stand Alone

Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	2005 SO Performance Score		Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
278-008 Water Resources Management	39,600	50,000	58,000	45,000	13.6%	0.84	Not Met	0.04
278-009 Social Sector Development and Governance	32,850	62,609	45,000	63,000	91.8%	1.21	Exceeded	0.03
278-010 Economic Opportunities for Jordanians	37,550	47,391	42,000	42,000	11.9%	1.63	Exceeded	0.04
278-011 Cash Transfer	238,525	188,000	102,500	95,000	-60.2%			0.00
Country Total	348,525	348,000	247,500	245,000	-29.7%			

Program Budget (Appropriations by Account)

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Economic Support Fund	348,525	348,000	247,500	245,000	-29.7%
Total	348,525	348,000	247,500	245,000	-29.7%

Program Budget by Sector and Account

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Basic Education ESF	5,000	36,195	14,000	34,000	580.0%
Agriculture and Environment ESF	39,600	50,000	58,000	45,000	13.6%
Economic Growth ESF	276,075	235,391	144,500	137,000	-50.4%
Democracy and Governance ESF	6,650	6,414	14,000	12,000	80.5%
Family Planning / Reproductive Health ESF	9,500	9,700	8,000	10,000	5.3%
HIV / AIDS ESF	400	800	800	500	25.0%
Child Survival and Maternal Health ESF	11,300	9,500	8,200	6,500	-42.5%
Total	348,525	348,000	247,500	245,000	-29.7%

Workforce

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	Percent Change FY 04-07
US Direct Hires	13	15	17	18	38.5%
US Non Direct Hires	8	9	10	10	25.0%
Foreign Nationals	51	60	61	64	25.5%
Total	72	84	88	92	27.8%

Operating Expense

	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07
Salaries and benefits	2,241	1,662	1,866	1,807	-19.4%
Travel	326	433	486	458	40.5%
Transportation of things	75	190	134	25	-66.7%
Rent	456	503	360	372	-18.4%
Security	37	55	52	64	73.0%
Equipment	483	428	240	279	-42.2%
ICASS - Operating Expense only	493	624	586	627	27.2%
Other Operating Expense	457	543	272	364	-20.4%
Total OE Budget	4,568	4,438	3,996	3,996	-12.5%
US direct hire salary and benefits	1,475	1,728	2,010	2,227	51.0%
Program Funded Administrative Expenses				2,036	
Country Total Administrative Budget				8,259	
Percent of Bureau OE Total				#REF!	

Mission Summary

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)	26,810	23,200	14,559	13,611

Program per All US (\$000)	16,596	14,500	9,167	8,750
Program per Position (\$000)	4,841	4,143	2,813	2,663
Operating Expense as % of Program Funding				1.6%
Program Funded Admin Expense as % of Total Admin				24.7%
Total Admin Expense as % of Program Funding				3.4%

Other Major Donors:

Bilateral: Development assistance for Jordan reached \$516 million in 2005, with USAID contributing two-thirds of that total. In the health sector, USAID is the major donor providing assistance, together with the Japanese. In democracy, USAID leads efforts on legislative strengthening, civil society development, decentralization and municipal development, and media reform. This assistance is coordinated closely with the European Union (EU), the United Nations Development Programme, the British, and the French. USAID leads bilateral donor efforts to reform the education sector. Other bilateral donors in this sector include the Germans, Canadians, Japanese, and several Gulf countries. The EU and Japanese provide assistance in small and medium enterprise development, while the Germans assist with fiscal reform. In water, USAID invests in infrastructure and policy reforms, and leads the United Nations Donor/Lender Water Group. The Germans and the Japanese contribute to this sector by encouraging privatization, decreasing unaccounted-for-water, and building capacities of water institutions.

Multilateral: The World Bank assists with public sector reform, tourism, education policy reform, and school construction. In addition, various United Nations agencies are active in Jordan.

**Jordan
PROGRAM SUMMARY**

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Current	FY 2007 Request
Economic Support Fund	248,525	248,000	247,500	245,000
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	100,000	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	100,000	0	0
Total Program Funds	348,525	348,000	247,500	245,000

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY

278-008 Water Resources Management				
ESF	39,600	50,000	58,000	45,000
278-009 Social Sector Development and Governance				
ESF	32,850	37,609	45,000	63,000
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	25,000	0	0
278-010 Economic Opportunities for Jordanians				
ESF	37,550	42,391	42,000	42,000
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	5,000	0	0
278-011 Cash Transfer				
ESF	138,525	118,000	102,500	95,000
ESF - FY 04 Supplemental	100,000	0	0	0
ESF - 05 Global War on Terror & Tsunami Relief	0	70,000	0	0

Mission Director,
Anne Aarnes

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Jordan
Program Title:	Water Resources Management
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	278-008
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$58,000,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$45,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: USAID's program supports the reuse of reclaimed water, municipal and irrigation efficiency, reducing unaccounted for water, substitution of high water-usage activities with more water efficient uses, and decreasing both Government of Jordan (GOJ) and donor subsidies.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$31,500,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to improve Jordan's access to clean water through construction of the Northern Governorates' fresh water carrier. Wastewater treatment plant construction in Tafilah is initiating the effort to increase residential access to better sanitation. New work with Governorates in southern Jordan is improving management of municipal water supplies and expanding service to new customers. Principal Implementers: Black and Veatch Corp.; Morganti, Hazen, and Sawyer; Ondeo, Ondeo Degremont, Inc.; International Resources Group; Consultant Engineering Center (sub); SIGMA Consulting Engineering (sub); and Camp, Dresser, and McKee.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$16,150,000 ESF). New programs are promoting water demand management in small villages, improving the institutional capacity to promote water demand management, and drafting new policies to promote water conservation. New programs are also working with the Ministries of Water and Environment to enhance the capacity of their staff in management of water and the environment. Another new project is drilling wells to monitor the stress on Aqaba's aquifer. USAID is working with Governorates in southern Jordan to improve management of municipal water supplies. USAID is continuing to strengthen the capacity of the agricultural extension service. New activities will work with the Ministries of Water and Environment to enhance staff capacity. A new program is developing the capacity of Jordanian training institutions to produce certified technicians to operate and maintain infrastructure. The expected impact of these efforts will be more efficient use of water and lower costs for operating and maintaining infrastructure. Principal Implementer: Academy for Educational Development (AED).

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$2,200,000 ESF). A consortium of U.S. universities is working with the Jordanian agricultural extension service to improve the quality of service provided to farmers. An ongoing activity continues to work on farms demonstrating optimal agricultural practices. Other activities are making treated wastewater available for agriculture. Principal Implementers: AED; Camp, Dresser, and McKee; and International Arid Lands Consortium (IALC).

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$250,000 ESF). USAID is improving the skills of staff at Jordanian universities through research and training programs. The focus is on the development and introduction of new courses on anaerobic technology and science at the University of Jordan. Principal Implementer: IALC.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$7,900,000 ESF). USAID is strengthening the capacity of the Ministry of Environment (MOE) to both monitor industrial waste disposal and work with industrialists to improve waste management practices. USAID is initiating work to connect households to sewer systems

and decommission old septic tanks. A consortium of U.S. universities is working with the GOJ to develop improved standards for the reuse of treated sludge from wastewater treatment plants. New treatment plants in small communities are providing an environmentally safe disposal point for septic waste. An ongoing activity is continuing working with industry to reduce the volume of pollutants discharged in the environment. Small community wastewater treatment plants are creating jobs for in administration, operation, and maintenance. They are increasing water availability by generating treated wastewater. Reuse is creating jobs and increasing incomes for small-holder agriculture. Principal Implementers: International Resources Group (IRG) and IALC.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Access To Clean Water and Sanitation (\$16,100,000 ESF). USAID will continue to improve access to sanitation through initiation of construction of the Naur wastewater treatment plant. Construction in Tafilah will continue. Work with governorates in southern Jordan to improve management of municipal water supplies will continue. Principal Implementers: Black and Veatch Corp.; Morganti, Hazen, and Sawyer; Ondeo, Ondeo Degremont, Inc.; IRG; Consultant Engineering Center (sub); SIGMA Consulting Engineering (sub); and Camp, Dresser, and McKee.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity (\$13,500,000 ESF). Programs to promote water demand management in small villages, improve the institutional capacity to promote water demand management, and draft new policies to promote water conservation will continue. Work will continue to develop an operations and maintenance technician training capacity within Jordan. Principal Implementer: AED.

Increase Agricultural Sector Productivity (\$150,000 ESF). A consortium of U.S. universities will work with the Jordanian agricultural extension service to improve the quality of service provided to farmers and to improve the marketing of production. Principal Implementer: IALC.

Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development (\$250,000 ESF). USAID will continue to improve the skills of staff at Jordanian universities through collaborative research and targeted training programs. Principal Implementer: IALC.

Reduce, Prevent and Mitigate Pollution (\$15,000,000 ESF). USAID will strengthen the capacity of the MOE to monitor industrial waste disposal and to work with industries to improve waste management practices. Work will start on a new industrial wastewater treatment plant, funded primarily by private sector industrial users. New treatment plants in small communities will provide environmentally safe disposal points for septic waste. Principal Implementers: IRG and IALC.

Performance and Results: Capacity building for Ministries' staff and farmers improved the management and efficiency of water use. Policies and standards prepared for the agriculture, water, and environment sectors for the reuse of treated wastewater promote the efficient use of water in landscapes, protect the environment from pollution, and improve the quality of farmers' exports. A completed wastewater treatment facility provides better service to 90,000 residential and commercial customers, as well as two million cubic meters of treated wastewater to industry. Seven demonstration sites illustrate the principles of efficient irrigation and proper reuse of reclaimed water. By the end of this objective, medium to large urban areas of Jordan will be provided water and wastewater treatment systems, the GOJ will have information systems and trained staff, and Jordanian citizens will understand the need to conserve water.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-008 Water Resources Management	ESF
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	39,600
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	39,600
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	50,000
Expenditures	2,875
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	89,600
Expenditures	2,875
Unliquidated	86,725
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	58,000
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	58,000
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	45,000
Future Obligations	250,000
Est. Total Cost	442,600

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Jordan
Program Title:	Social Sector Development and Governance
Pillar:	Global Health
Strategic Objective:	278-009
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$45,000,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$63,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The Social Sector Program will improve primary and reproductive health care, reform key elements of Jordan's education system, and improve governance. All family planning assistance agreements incorporate clauses that implement the President's directive on the Mexico City policy.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$14,000,000 ESF). USAID is implementing education programs to improve early childhood development, primary and secondary education, training for teachers, and construction and rehabilitation of key schools designed to provide the skills and knowledge needed in the job market. Principal Implementers: Academy for Educational Development (AED) and American Institutes for Research.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$3,200,000 ESF). USAID is providing assistance to all 26 Ministry of Health (MOH) hospitals to strengthen health systems through hospital accreditation, hospital decentralization, and related initiatives. Principal Implementer: Abt Associates, Inc.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$7,100,000 ESF). USAID is supporting the implementation of the comprehensive national health communication strategy, and the National HIV/AIDS Strategy to keep Jordan a low-prevalence country by providing technical assistance and support to a network of 200 private family planning providers to serve clients. Principal Implementers: Johns Hopkins, Family Health International, the Futures Group International, Abt Associates, Inc., and John Snow, Inc.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$6,700,000 ESF). USAID is strengthening and expanding primary and reproductive health at 380 MOH clinics and 30 public sector hospitals. Principal Implementers: Abt Associates, Inc., Initiatives, and Informed Decisions.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$4,200,000 ESF). Assistance is being mobilized to support the efficient and transparent administration of Parliamentary elections schedule for 2007. USAID is also promoting the development of a new and impartial electoral framework in the country. Principal Implementer: To Be Determined (TBD).

Strengthen Civil Society (\$4,000,000 ESF). USAID is launching a new initiative to strengthen the enabling environment for non-governmental organizations (NGOs), increase NGOs' capacity, and promote philanthropy and participation of Jordanians. USAID is also supporting increased media freedom through policy reform, increased local media outlets, reform of the educational methodology for journalists, journalist training, and privatization of public sector media outlets. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$2,200,000 ESF). USAID is completing the automation of 80% of all courts in Amman. Assistance is strengthening the Ministry of Justice, Judicial Council, Judicial Inspectorate, courts, Judicial Training Institute, and civil society. Principal Implementers: DPK Consulting Inc. and American Bar Association-Central and Eastern European Law Initiative (ABA-CEELI).

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$3,600,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to strengthen the capacity of Parliament; promote accountability and transparency within the institution; increase civil society participation; improve public perception of the Parliament; and evaluate government expenditures by improving municipal planning, outreach, and management of public resources. USAID is also assisting the Government of Jordan (GOJ) to develop Jordan's National Decentralization Strategy. Principal Implementer: State University of New York.

FY 2007 Program:

Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education (\$34,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support education programs to improve early childhood development, primary and secondary education, training for teachers, and construction and rehabilitation of key schools. Principal Implementers: AED and American Institutes for Research.

Address Other Health Vulnerabilities (\$4,400,000 ESF). USAID will assist the MOH hospitals to strengthen health systems and related initiatives. Principal Implementer: Abt Associates, Inc.

Improve Child Survival, Health and Nutrition (\$7,100,000 ESF). USAID will continue support to the comprehensive national health communication strategy, the overall implementation of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy, and a network of 200 private sector family planning providers. Principal Implementers: Johns Hopkins, Family Health International, the Futures Group International, Abt Associates, Inc., and John Snow, Inc.

Improve Maternal Health and Nutrition (\$5,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support strengthening primary health, reproductive health, and the family planning initiative. Principal Implementers: Abt Associates, Inc., Initiatives, and Informed Decisions.

Promote and Support Credible Elections Processes (\$2,800,000 ESF). USAID will mobilize support for an efficient and transparent administration of Parliamentary elections scheduled for 2007 and will strengthen the impartiality of the electoral system in the country. More specifically, technical assistance will be given to enhance the openness and transparency of election systems and will target political parties aiming to increase the number of women participating in elected political life. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support the NGOs' initiative and promote media freedom. Principal Implementer: TBD.

Strengthen the Justice Sector (\$1,500,000 ESF). USAID will continue the court automation rollout to at least three other major population centers in Jordan. Principal Implementers: DPK Consulting Inc. and ABA-CEELI.

Strengthen the Legislative Function/Legal Framework (\$4,700,000 ESF). USAID will strengthen the capacity of Parliament and assist the GOJ to develop Jordan's National Decentralization Strategy. Principal Contractor: State University of New York.

Performance and Results: USAID education assistance: 1) trained more than 700 teachers; 2) renovated and equipped over 50 kindergarten classrooms; 3) deployed IT equipment in more than 100 schools; 4) developed modern curricula; 5) launched new school-to-work pilot programs; and 6) revamped the GOJ's e-learning capacity. USAID expanded its justice sector program, including the development of an Arabic automated case management system, with a reduction in the rate of caseload backlogs by 70%. Activities to make quality family planning services and information more widely available were initiated. USAID renovated more than 60% (192 clinics) of Jordan's primary healthcare clinics, trained 40% (2,400 people) of Jordan's health workforce, and upgraded protocols and equipment.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-009 Social Sector Development and Governance	ESF
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	32,850
Expenditures	1,590
Unliquidated	31,260
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	60,260
Expenditures	14,230
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	93,110
Expenditures	15,820
Unliquidated	77,290
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	45,000
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	45,000
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	63,000
Future Obligations	175,000
Est. Total Cost	376,110

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Jordan
Program Title:	Economic Opportunities for Jordanians
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	278-010
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$42,000,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$42,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: Resources for USAID's Economic Opportunities Program are supporting the following objectives: 1) a more transparent, efficient, and responsive public sector; 2) more effective legal and regulatory reform; and 3) increased depth of private sector growth.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Expand and Improve Access To Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$5,000,000 ESF). USAID is providing broader Kingdom-wide access to Information and Communications Technology (ICT) services, including computer education in schools and communities, liberalization of the telecommunications sector, and electronic access to government services. This is allowing for easier access to government and private sector services through the Internet. USAID's work in tourism is incorporating rural infrastructure development. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and Nathan Associates.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$7,000,000 ESF). USAID is assisting the Government of Jordan (GOJ) with the adoption of a more liberal trade regime to improve implementation of a range of bilateral and multilateral trade agreements. In Aqaba, USAID is supporting the integration of greater public sector transparency and the separation of investment responsibilities from regulatory functions. USAID is providing technical assistance (TA) to implement the restructuring of investment policy agencies, as well as investment promotion infrastructure. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and Nathan Associates.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID is providing extensive TA to strengthen private investment in the tourism industry and is offering entrepreneurship and leadership development courses at Jordan's schools and universities. Principal Implementers: Chemonics, Save the Children (SCF), and Business Development Center (BDC).

Increase Trade and Investment (\$10,000,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to support better implementation of a robust intellectual property regime that meets global standards. USAID is also providing TA to implement the World Trade Organization's Government Procurement Agreement. Trade delegations from promising sectors will be sent to U.S. trade shows. USAID is supporting reform within the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The ICT sector is receiving more targeted assistance and training for its expansion. This should result in improved economic growth for the country, creating greater job opportunities for Jordanians. Principal Implementers: Chemonics, Nathan Associates, and the World Bank.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$1,000,000 ESF). Extensive training and more effective advocacy techniques are being provided to association executives in modern principles of management. USAID is also providing grants to various local non-governmental organizations to benefit disadvantaged populations. The end result will be a more empowered private sector better able to communicate effectively with government. Principal Implementers: Chemonics, Nathan Associates, SCF, Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN), and BDC.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$12,000,000 ESF). USAID is working with the Central Bank

of Jordan to adopt more effective bank supervision and enhance anti-money laundering procedures. E-government activities are being expanded. USAID is strengthening the Border Management Task Force to improve border controls. A Trade and Investment Information System is being implemented for the collection and reporting of all data. Continued TA to the local government in the southern port city of Aqaba is ensuring the implementation of world-class governance standards within the Aqaba Special Economic Zone. USAID is supporting reform within the Ministry of Industry and Trade. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and Nathan Associates.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$4,000,000 ESF). USAID is supporting the GOJ anti-money laundering program. USAID is continuing support in the area of capital markets and access to financial services will enhance Jordan's ability to be a competitive player in this sector in the Middle East. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

FY 2007 Program:

Expand and Improve Access to Economic and Social Infrastructure (\$3,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to provide infrastructure access support throughout FY 2007. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$5,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to support liberalization of Jordan's economy with targeted TA and training. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

Improve Private Sector Competitiveness (\$5,000,000 ESF). Support will continue to the GOJ, sector associations, and firms to increase Jordan's competitiveness. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and SCF.

Increase Trade and Investment (\$8,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue to assist the GOJ and the private sector to increase their competitiveness in global trade and investment. Principal Implementer: World Bank.

Strengthen Civil Society (\$3,000,000 ESF). Activities to serve disadvantaged populations through training and TA will continue. Principal Implementer: Chemonics, SCF, RSCN, and BDC.

Strengthen Public Sector Executive Function (\$15,000,000 ESF). USAID will work with the Central Bank of Jordan; the Ministries of Industry and Trade, Tourism and Antiquities, Finance, and ICT; and many other public sector organizations as opportunities for public sector reform are identified to improve better service delivery to citizens and customers. This will consist of TA, training, and commodities to help Jordan adjust to a more competitive global economic environment. Principal Implementers: Chemonics and Nathan Associates.

Strengthen the Financial Services Sector and Increase Access to Capital (\$3,000,000 ESF). Support will continue in the area of capital markets and access to financial services. Principal Implementer: Chemonics.

Performance and Results: USAID's programs have directly and indirectly contributed to Jordan's Gross Domestic Product growth of 7%, a 45% increase in domestic and foreign investment, and a more liberalized economic environment so that the private sector can become more competitive in the global marketplace. Exports grew 28% with an increased dollar value of exports going to the United States. Several government agencies have become more efficient providers of services to citizens, while business associations represent their members' interests more effectively with government. At end of the program, it is anticipated that Jordan's economy will be much more liberal and Jordan will be viewed as a premier location within the Middle East in which to invest and conduct business.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-010 Economic Opportunities for Jordanians	ESF
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	37,550
Expenditures	14,027
Unliquidated	23,523
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	47,500
Expenditures	28,650
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	85,050
Expenditures	42,677
Unliquidated	42,373
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	42,000
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	42,000
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	42,000
Future Obligations	175,000
Est. Total Cost	344,050

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Jordan
Program Title:	Cash Transfer
Pillar:	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
Strategic Objective:	278-011
Status:	Continuing
Planned FY 2006 Obligation:	\$102,500,000 ESF
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2007 Obligation:	\$95,000,000 ESF
Year of Initial Obligation:	2004
Estimated Year of Final Obligation:	2009

Summary: The cash transfer program exists as a balance of payments support; a mechanism to reduce Jordan's external debt burden; and a means to encourage difficult economic, health, education, water, democratic, and governance reforms.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2006 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$102,500,000 ESF). USAID is continuing to expand this policy based balance-of-payments program. Disbursement is conditioned on actions in the economic growth, water, and social sectors focusing on regulations and initiatives that advance Jordan's reform agenda. Local currency associated with the cash transfer is used to help support mutually-programmed development priorities, with an emphasis on the reform agenda.

FY 2007 Program:

Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment (\$95,000,000 ESF). USAID plans to continue expanding this policy based balance-of-payments program. Disbursement will be conditioned on actions in the economic growth, water, and social sectors focusing on regulations and initiatives that advance Jordan's reform agenda. Local currency associated with the cash transfer is used to help support mutually-programmed development priorities, with an emphasis on reform agenda.

Performance and Results: In 2006, USAID will help the Government of Jordan (GOJ) strengthen its legal and regulatory environment in the areas of economic growth, water, health, education, democracy, and governance. The cash transfer program will continue to provide support to the GOJ to implement reform actions through the use of conditions precedents, which require that the GOJ implement specified reforms before receiving funds. The cash transfer program remains an effective mechanism for achieving difficult policy decisions by the Government. Also, the local currency associated with the 2006 cash transfer program will help achieve the objectives of the GOJ's reform program, the National Agenda, and support other development priorities jointly agreed-upon by the GOJ and USAID.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-011 Cash Transfer	ESF
Through September 30, 2004	
Obligations	238,525
Expenditures	238,525
Unliquidated	0
Fiscal Year 2005	
Obligations	188,000
Expenditures	187,820
Through September 30, 2005	
Obligations	426,525
Expenditures	426,345
Unliquidated	180
Prior Year Unobligated Funds	
Obligations	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2006 NOA	
Obligations	102,500
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2006	
Obligations	102,500
Proposed Fiscal Year 2007 NOA	
Obligations	95,000
Future Obligations	120,000
Est. Total Cost	744,025