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 Summary

Program per US Direct Hire (\$000)

Mission Director: Anne Aarnes				Provided or	Received S	N Services Fron	PEPI	atus: Thresh FAR Focus (r Missions: \$	Country: No
Program Budget (Appropriations by Objective)		FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	Percent Change FY 04-07	e Performance		Direct SO Admin. Cost Ratio
278-008 Water Resources Management		39,600	50,000	58,000	45,000	13.6%	0.84		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		0.04
278-011 Cash Transfer		238,525	188,000	102,500	95,000	-60.2%		ZXXXXXX	0.00
Country T	otal	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 Total		348,525	348,000	247,500	245,000	-29.7%			
		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%			
Т	otal	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			

Operating Expense	FY 2004 (\$000)	FY 2005 (\$000)	FY 2006 (\$000)	FY 2007 (\$000)	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!	

FY 2004

26,810

FY 2005

23,200

FY 2006

14,559

FY 2007

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.