

Data Sheet

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| 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

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|---------------------------------------|---------|
| 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 |