

## Jordan

**The Development Challenge:** Jordan currently faces several critical long-term challenges with the potential to slow reform and growth. Prominent among these challenges is Jordan's high population growth rate that will double the population by 2027. This challenge is compounded by a strained public health care system with inadequate primary health care services. Jordan also suffers from severe water shortages. As one of the ten most water deprived countries in the world, Jordan must ensure that lack of water combined with environmental degradation due to population pressures does not have a negative impact on its citizens' well-being.

Two other key challenges exist. First, Jordan has high levels of poverty and unemployment. At least 15%, and possibly up to 30% of Jordanians live below a poverty line set at a meager \$439 per capita annual income level. Second, there is a relatively low level of participation in civil society, and a perceived lack of personal freedom, especially in terms of public discourse.

To help address the challenges above, USAID promotes Jordanian-led development. This development is spearheaded by King Abdullah, who is strongly supported by the Jordanian Government. The Mission's program is jointly designed and implemented with the Government and other Jordanian entities. In line with U.S. interests, this program promotes a stable, reform-driven Jordan. In so doing, the program not only strengthens a strong strategic ally in the Middle East but also serves as a model to less reform-oriented Middle Eastern nations.

**The USAID Program:** The goal of the USAID/Jordan program is to help Jordan become a model for growth and prosperity in the region. To do so, the USAID program addresses the development challenges enumerated above while accelerating the pace of reform in sectors closely linked to social and economic transformation. Specifically, USAID works in three areas: economic growth, social sector development and governance, and water resource development. Social sector development and governance encompasses health, education, and democracy. A fourth area, funded by the cash transfer, strengthens all other areas through policy reforms and enables the Jordanian Government to service debt. In all cases, USAID partners with the Government of Jordan (GOJ), local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector to achieve its objectives. The Government is very closely involved in the Mission program, producing a true partnership based on both the GOJ's reform program and USG interests. Local NGOs also cooperate closely with the Mission in designing and implementing programs. The private sector, too, is key to Mission successes, particularly in economic growth. In this regard, private companies in several fields are eager to become bigger players on the regional and world stage.

The Mission's new strategy is effective starting October 2003 through September 2009. The old strategy was closed out in September 2003 and subsequently, ongoing Mission activities were moved under the new programs. This Congressional Budget Justification describes activities and anticipated results to be funded in FY 2004 and FY 2005 under the new programs.

**Other Program Elements:** Other USG programs also support Jordanian reform efforts. Assistance in preparation for Jordan's parliamentary elections was provided this year through U.S. experts under the Middle Eastern Partnership Initiative (MEPI). Other MEPI activities, both regional and bi-lateral, are managed by the Department of State and USAID/Washington. USAID Global Development Alliance activities are also managed by or cooperatively with USAID/Washington. Through food aid programs, including P.L. 480 Title I in 2003 and section 416 (b) in previous years, USDA also supports several development and agricultural productivity enhancement projects. Additionally, the International Arid Lands Consortium focuses on use of reclaimed water in agriculture, which complements ongoing Mission activities. Several projects funded under the Middle East Regional Cooperation program continue to provide technical assistance and promote regional cooperation, mainly in the areas of environmental protection, health, water and agriculture.

**Other Donors:** Although USAID is the largest donor in Jordan, Jordan receives important technical assistance from a wide variety of other donors. In broad terms, it is expected that the total commitments of foreign assistance in 2003 will amount to approximately \$1.5 billion, representing a 170% increase over 2002. Approximately \$1.18 billion of this amount is in the form of grants. The remaining \$390 million is loans.

The United States is by far the largest grantor, providing 78% of the total, followed by Japan at 8%, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi at 8%, and the European Union at 2.8%. Canada, Germany, Spain, Italy, United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden and the World Bank each provided less than 0.4%.

The World Bank is the Kingdom's largest creditor, providing \$120 million in loans followed by The Arab Fund at \$100 million, Spain at \$50 million, the Abu Dhabi Development Fund at \$50 million, the Islamic Bank for Development at \$35 million, the United States at \$20 million and Germany, Italy, Norway, Belgium, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and OPEC together at \$34 million.

USAID coordinates closely with other donors in our technical assistance efforts. USAID is an active participant in the regular monthly Donors/Lenders Committee meetings chaired by the United Nations Development Programme. These meetings are used to ensure continuous coordination of efforts. For example, USAID, as a major donor in water in Jordan, heads the sub-group on water in the Donors/Lenders Committee to coordinate all activities in the water sector. Within this framework, USAID specifically manages private sector participation, cost recovery and institutional capacity building. The Japanese manage environmental issues and unaccounted-for-water, and the Germans are responsible for information management.

Similarly, USAID is quickly becoming a key player in education. A Development Coordination Unit has been established within the Ministry of Education to manage implementation of the GOJ's Education Reform for Knowledge Economy (ERfKE) program. Through this Unit's coordination efforts and additional coordination meetings with donors, USAID committed to working on early childhood education and youth education focused on the school-to-work transition. The Canadians will manage curriculum development, the British will handle policy and administration reform, the Japanese will develop information and communication technologies, and the Germans will handle school infrastructure. The World Bank provided the bulk of the loan to the Government for ERfKE. MEPI also is making a multi-million dollar investment with FY 2003 funding in the Jordanian Education Initiative.

USAID coordinates in other sectors as well. As the largest donor and recognized leader in the health sector, USAID is looked to by other donors, such as the World Health Organization, for analysis of their proposed strategies and plans for the health sector. USAID is also actively involved in donor meetings on microfinance, regularly carrying out tasks agreed upon at these meetings to improve microfinance delivery in Jordan. Additionally, USAID participates in and organizes donor workshops on specific topics such as governance in Aqaba and information technology.

## Jordan PROGRAM SUMMARY

(in thousands of dollars)

Accounts	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Current	FY 2005 Request
Economic Support Fund	150,000	248,000	248,525	250,000
ESF - FY 02 Supplemental	100,000	0	0	0
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	0	700,000	100,000	0
<b>Total Program Funds</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>948,000</b>	<b>348,525</b>	<b>250,000</b>

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE SUMMARY				
278-002 Water Resources Management				
ESF	45,000	41,500	0	0
278-003 Reproductive and Primary Health Care				
ESF	9,000	31,700	0	0
ESF - FY 02 Supplemental	9,000	0	0	0
278-005 Broad-based Economic Growth				
ESF	96,000	174,800	0	0
ESF - FY 02 Supplemental	91,000	0	0	0
278-007 Emergency Assistance to Jordan				
ESF	0	0	0	0
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	0	700,000	0	0
278-008 Water Resources Management				
ESF	0	0	39,600	70,000
278-009 Social Sector Development and Governance				
ESF	0	0	32,850	40,000
278-010 Economic Opportunities for Jordanians				
ESF	0	0	37,550	40,000
278-011 Cash Transfer				
ESF	0	0	138,525	100,000
ESF - Emergency Response Fund	0	0	100,000	0

Mission Director,  
Anne Aarnes

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jordan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Water Resources Management
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	278-008
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$39,600,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$70,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2004
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2009

**Summary:** USAID/Jordan's water sector program will provide technical assistance, engineering services, training physical improvement and new construction to the water sector for the following: institutional strengthening, capacity building, private sector participation, training, information technology implementation, reuse of effluent, irrigation efficiency, groundwater sustainability, environmental protection, watershed protection, conservation and demand management, appropriate technology in the water sector, cost recovery and sustainability, water supply facilities, resources utilization/allocation, appropriate agriculture and wastewater treatment facilities.

All Jordanians benefit from improvements in the water sector, both through increased access to water and more transparent governance in water institutions leading to better decision-making in the water sector.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Zara-Ma'in water supply (\$27,300,000 ESF). This is part of an earlier U.S. commitment of \$104 million to design, build, and operate desalination and conveyance facilities to augment water supply to Amman and tourist/commercial development areas along the Dead Sea. The contract was awarded in September 2003 and the contractor mobilized completely in November. Principal contractors: Black and Veatch Int'l and consortium (M&E, Morganti, ONDEO).

Groundwater unit strengthening (\$2,500,000 ESF). Under a USG Interagency Agreement, technical assistance will be provided to establish a monitoring and enforcement unit for groundwater resources. The assistance will include training and strengthening of the Government of Jordan's (GOJ) groundwater unit, which is responsible for data collection, analysis, and policy-setting for Jordan's groundwater resources. Implementer: USGS.

Institutional strengthening (\$3,000,000 ESF). This activity will implement recommendations related to management, performance standards, human resources, training and a comprehensive IT network under a five-year plan for staff at the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and at the Water Authority. Principal contractors: TBD

Support to Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) (\$2,000,000 ESF). USAID will finance the procurement of water meters and technical assistance related to management and operational improvements. This activity will improve water delivery in the JVA irrigation system. Principal contractors: TBD.

Aqaba Public Company (\$1,000,000 ESF). USAID will provide technical assistance to support the development of Jordan's first autonomous public company that will be responsible for all water utility functions in Aqaba. Principal contractor: Chemonics International.

Technical assistance/engineering services (\$3,800,000 ESF). Activities include modifications to existing scopes of work, engineering studies for operation/maintenance, master plan updates and contracting activities. Principal contractors: TBD.

**FY 2005 Program:**

Small community wastewater treatment plants (\$10,000,000 ESF). Two low cost/low technology wastewater treatment plants will be constructed. The local communities will be responsible for their administration, operation and maintenance, and beneficial reuse of effluent. These facilities will be the first autonomous, community managed treatment systems in Jordan. Principal contractors: TBD.

Northern governorates water network (\$20,000,000 ESF). Main water transmission networks for the Mafraq, Jerash, Irbid, and Ajloun governorates will be constructed. The rehabilitation of the system will ensure reliable, adequate water supplies to approximately two million inhabitants. Principal contractors: TBD.

Tafila wastewater treatment plant expansion (\$10,000,000 ESF). The existing Tafila wastewater treatment facility will be rehabilitated and expanded. The existing plant is at capacity, and the current equipment and structures need to be rehabilitated. Principal contractors: TBD.

Infrastructure construction (\$15,000,000 ESF). Feasibility studies on various proposed infrastructure projects will be conducted in 2004. Projects currently under consideration range between water and wastewater activities. Projects will be selected after completion of the feasibility studies and discussions with the GOJ. Principal contractor: TBD.

Water sector IT implementation (\$7,000,000 ESF). An IT network will be established to support data needs of all entities involved in the water sector - Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Water Authority of Jordan, JVA, the private sector and small communities. This activity will also fund the procurement of hardware and software, installation, training and technical support services. Principal contractors: TBD.

Engineering services/technical assistance (\$8,000,000 ESF). These funds will be used for policy reform, institutional strengthening, capacity building, and other engineering studies and design work. Principal contractors: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** This is a new program that starts in FY 2004 but builds on the achievements of the earlier water program. USAID/Jordan will continue efforts in areas that are most critical to establishing adequate water resources for Jordan in the future: policy reform, cost recovery throughout the water sector, repair of water distribution systems, reuse of effluent, wastewater treatment facilities, public education, water-use efficiency and demand management. New activities that will be incorporated into the portfolio include groundwater management, irrigation efficiency, and economic use of water and private sector interventions, including possible Development Credit/Global Development Alliance funding mechanisms. Overall, this two-track approach to the sector not only will generate new water supplies to meet the growing demand, but also will encourage more cost-effective water use in all sectors.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-008 Water Resources Management	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	39,600
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	39,600
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	70,000
Future Obligations	250,000
Est. Total Cost	359,600

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jordan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Social Sector Development and Governance
<b>Pillar:</b>	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	278-009
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$32,850,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$40,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2004
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2009

**Summary:** This program addresses three areas:

- Improved health status for all Jordanians through improved quality of and access to health care services and information, health policies and the health system, and through healthy lifestyles;
- Improved education and life-skills by creating greater opportunities for youth through expanded work and life skills and through improved and expanded early childhood and secondary education; and
- Improved governance and expanded civic participation resulting from a more effective legislature and improved transparency.

A wide range of Jordanians will be reached by USAID's activities in the social and governance sectors.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Primary Health/Reproductive Health (RH)/Family Planning (FP) Services (\$7,400,000 ESF). Quality health care services and systems will be institutionalized in the public sector. Information through training will be provided, and selected Ministry of Health (MOH) clinics and hospitals will be renovated. Principal contractor: TBD.

Private Sector FP/RH Services (\$1,500,000 ESF). Technical skills and networks of private sector providers will be expanded and sustained. Increased demand for family planning and reproductive health will be generated through local NGO outreach. Principal contractor: TBD.

Primary Health Care Initiatives (\$2,000,000 ESF). Quality improvements, training, management information systems will be sustained, and 200 targeted clinics will be completed and furnished. Principal contractor: Abt Associates, Inc.

Cost Recovery and Sustainability of the Jordan Association for Family Planning and Protection (JAFPP) (\$2,500,000 ESF). Support will be provided to assist JAFPP achieve organizational, programmatic and financial sustainability. Reproductive and sexual health services will be improved through training and quality improvement. Principal grantee: John Snow, Inc.

Partnerships for Health Reform (\$2,000,000 ESF). Funds will assist the MOH in improving health policies, strategies and systems, such as health insurance, contracting, public sector hospital decentralization, continuous medical education, and incentive systems. Principal contractor: Abt Associates, Inc.

Disease Surveillance System (\$1,000,000 ESF). The disease surveillance system for infectious (including HIV/AIDS) and chronic diseases within the MOH will be expanded and institutionalized. Data systems will be strengthened to improve decision-making capabilities. Mechanism: Interagency Agreement with the Center for Disease Control (CDC).

Health Behavior Change Communication (\$2,300,000 ESF). A national health communication strategy to encourage healthy lifestyles utilizing the life stages approach will be developed. National capacity building will be done. Principal cooperating agency: Johns Hopkins University.

Field Support Activities (\$2,500,000 ESF). Field support mechanisms such as contraceptive supplies and security, monitoring surveys, HIV/AIDS surveillance and prevention will be used. Principal USAID/W projects: Various.

Youth and Early Childhood Education (\$4,000,000 ESF). Access to quality and relevant education for youth and children will be improved. Principal contractor: TBD.

Work and Life Skills for Youth (\$1,000,000 ESF). Funds will be used to enhance leadership, information technology and life skills for youth. Principal contractor: TBD.

Legislative Strengthening (\$3,325,000 ESF). Parliament capacity in legislation, oversight and representation will be strengthened. The capacities of NGOs to participate in the policy making process and the reporting capacities of the press will be enhanced. Principal contractor: TBD.

Promoting Transparency (\$3,325,000 ESF). Funds will be used to raise public awareness on the costs of corruption and the need for transparent processes in resource allocation and usage. Activity will engage civil society, the media, and the GOJ. Principal contractor: TBD.

**FY 2005 Program:**

Activities described in FY2004 will be continued and/or expanded. The funding for these activities will be as follows:

- Primary Health/RH/FP Services (\$10,500,000 ESF). Principal contractor: TBD;
- Private Sector FP/RH Services (\$2,000,000 ESF). Principal Contractor: TBD;
- Cost Recovery and Sustainability of the JAFPP (\$2,000,000 ESF). Principal grantee: John Snow, Inc.;
- Partnerships for Health Reform (\$2,500,000 ESF). Principal contractor: Abt Associates, Inc.;
- Jordan Surveillance System (\$1,500,000 ESF), Mechanism: Interagency Agreement with the Center for Disease Control (CDC);
- Health Behavior Change Communication (\$3,000,000 ESF). Principal cooperating agency: Johns Hopkins University;
- Field Support Activities (\$2,500,000 ESF). Principal contractor/grantee: TBD;
- Youth and Early Childhood Education (\$10,000,000 ESF). Principal contractor: TBD;
- Work and Life Skills for Youth (\$3,000,000 ESF). Principal contractor: TBD;
- Legislative Strengthening (\$1,500,000 ESF). Principal contractor: TBD; and
- Promoting Transparency (\$1,500,000 ESF). Principal contractor: TBD.

**Performance and Results:** By the end of the program in FY 2009, USAID expects to contribute significantly to a planned 20% decrease in Jordan's fertility rate (from the current 3.7 to a projected 2.9 children per family). In tandem with activities that strengthen the delivery of maternal and child health services, USAID will work to improve important health indicators, such as life expectancy, infant mortality, and morbidity - especially at the local level where health care workers interact the most with citizens. In the education sector, anticipated results include an improved curriculum, better trained teachers, and a standards and accreditation system that ensures high quality, consistent, and competitive educational opportunities for Jordan's children. In the governance sector, anticipated results include better trained Members of Parliament and key legislative staff, stronger institutional capacity of the Parliament, enhanced ability of key non-governmental organizations to engage in the policy-making process, and strengthened capacity of the press to responsibly report on issues of parliamentary process and technical issues. In the area of transparency, anticipated results include the creation of a network of anti-corruption reformists, and enhanced GOJ capability to identify and reduce corruption through technical assistance to key GOJ ministries and the Higher Media Council.



## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-009 Social Sector Development and Governance	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	32,850
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	32,850
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	40,000
Future Obligations	175,000
Est. Total Cost	247,850

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jordan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Economic Opportunities for Jordanians
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	278-010
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$37,550,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$40,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2004
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2009

**Summary:** This program will support the following objectives: more transparent, efficient, and responsive public sector, more effective legal and regulatory reform, and increased depth of private sector growth.

All Jordanians, including the poorest of the poor, will benefit from USAID's activities in the economic growth sector.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

Jordan Achievement of Market-Friendly Initiatives and Results (AMIR 2.0) (\$18,500,000 ESF). The AMIR Program is an integrated set of activities dedicated to supporting private sector-led and broad-based growth through competitiveness, productive trade and investment, and employment generation. AMIR is client-centered and demand-driven, with a total commitment to results. The principal contractors are Chemonics International as a prime contractor with a group of sub-contractors and program partners.

Aqaba Technical Assistance Support Project (ATASP) (\$2,130,000 ESF). ATASP supports the creation and development of the Aqaba Special Economic Zone. The support is geared primarily toward the relevant new government authority, the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority. ATASP is designed to create a modern, efficient, transparent model of good governance reflecting the new legal and economic environment. The principal contractor is IBM Services Group and the contract expires January 2004.

Aqaba Zone Economic Mobilization (AZEM) (\$4,000,000 ESF). The new AZEM program will build on the success of the ATASP program in Aqaba over the next two years. The development of Aqaba continues to be seen as the model for nation-wide changes by the national government and as a key to the development of Jordan's international trade capacity. Thus, this new program will help ensure that the USAID investment and subsequent success in Aqaba will yield fruit nationwide. The principal contractor is to be determined.

World Bank grant (\$5,000,000 ESF). The aim of this grant is to implement the Economic Reform and Development Program. The program is executed by the Government of Jordan (GOJ) and funds consultants, goods, and operating expenditures supportive of the GOJ's privatization program.

Jordan-United States Business Partnership (JUSBP) (\$5,000,000 ESF). JUSBP concentrates directly on expanding Jordanian exports to the US via the Free Trade Agreement (FTA). The activity seeks export "success stories" to illustrate the tangible benefits of the FTA. The principal contractor is the International Executive Services Corps (IESC).

Other institutional and technical support activities (\$2,920,000 ESF). The major objective of these activities is to increase citizen participation and expand the benefits of economic growth among a wider range of Jordanians. These activities include the Jordan National Competitiveness Team, Emerging Markets Development Program, Economic Opportunities for Jordanians Youth Program, Royal Society for

the Conservation of Nature, an endowment for the American Center for Oriental Research, and the Jordan Poverty Alleviation Program. Principal contractors and grantees include the Ministry of Planning, Chemonics International, Save the Children, and Nathan Associates.

**FY 2005 Program:**

Activities described in FY2004 will be continued and/or expanded. The funding for these activities will be as follows:

- Jordan Achievement of Market-Friendly Initiatives and Results Program (AMIR 2.0) (\$17,000,000 ESF). Principal Contractor: Chemonics International as a prime contractor with a group of sub-contractors and program partners;
- Aqaba Zone Economic Mobilization (AZEM) (\$6,000,000 ESF). Contractor: To be determined;
- World Bank grant (\$5,750,000 ESF). Principal contractor: The World Bank;
- Jordan-United States Business Partnership (\$3,500,000 ESF). Principal contractor: IESC;
- Institutional and Technical Support Activities (\$2,050,000 ESF). This effort encompasses the Jordan National Competitiveness Team, the Emerging Markets Development Program, Economic Opportunities for Jordanian Youth Program. Principal contractors and grantees: Ministry of Planning, Chemonics International, Save the Children, and Nathan Associates; and
- Competitiveness and Trade (\$5,700,000 ESF). Funds will be used to provide a comprehensive approach to private sector-led growth in Jordan. Principal contractor: TBD

**Performance and Results:** Anticipated results in the public sector include a more responsive and customer-oriented public sector, an updated commercial legal framework, stronger enforcement of commercial regulations, and increased advocacy ability of business associations and non-governmental organizations. In the area of more effective legal and regulatory reform, anticipated results include improved and sustained policy reform, increased financial modernization, more integrated framework promoting trade competitiveness, restructured foreign and domestic investment regulatory system. Finally, anticipated results in the private sector arena include enhanced capabilities of the Jordanian workforce, more competitive productive sectors, increased capacity of firms to capitalize from the trade agreements, modernized financial and capital markets, stronger entrepreneurial culture in Jordan, privatized state-owned enterprises, and greater rural participation in economic growth.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-010 Economic Opportunities for Jordanians	<b>ESF</b>
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	37,550
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	37,550
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	40,000
Future Obligations	175,000
Est. Total Cost	252,550

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Jordan
<b>Program Title:</b>	Cash Transfer
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	278-011
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$238,525,000 ESF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$100,000,000 ESF
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2004
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	FY 2006

**Summary:** ESF resources are funding a cross cutting program that includes:

- Balance of payments support;
- Reduction of Jordan's external debt burden; and
- Improved economic, health, water, social and democratic laws, regulations and initiatives that advance Jordan's reform agenda.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### **FY 2004 Program:**

Cash transfer program (\$238,525,000 ESF). This program is a policy-based balance of payments activity. Disbursement is conditioned on economic, water, health and population policy reforms.

#### **FY 2005 Program:**

Cash transfer program (\$100,000,000 ESF). This program will continue and expand the policy-based balance of payments activity. As in previous years, disbursement will be conditioned on economic, water, health and population policy reforms.

**Performance and Results:** The cash transfer local currency will help achieve the objectives of the Government of Jordan's Program for Social and Economic Transformation and support other development priorities mutually programmed with USAID.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Jordan

278-011 Cash Transfer	ESF
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	0
Expenditures	0
Unliquidated	0
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>	
Obligations	238,525
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	238,525
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	100,000
Future Obligations	100,000
Est. Total Cost	438,525