

**USAID/Jordan**  
**Operational Plan**

**FY 2006**

June 12, 2006

**Please Note:**

The attached RESULTS INFORMATION is from the FY 2006 Operational Plan and was assembled and analyzed by the country or USAID operating unit identified on the cover page.

The Operational Plan is a "pre-decisional" USAID document and does not reflect results stemming from formal USAID review(s) of this document.

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**Program Performance Summary FY 2005:** Jordan continues to be an important ally in U.S. foreign policy, and faces serious challenges to its continued economic and social development. Jordan is poor in natural resources, lacks a well-developed industrial base, while bordering unstable, hostile, or otherwise problematic neighbors. Hence, the country's economy is strongly influenced by economic and political conditions beyond its borders. The war with Iraq adds to the uncertainty of Jordan's political environment. Also, internal security problems, such as the November bombings of three Amman hotels, have raised concerns about the potential impact on tourism, investment, and other revenue-producing spheres. Rapid population growth continues to place enormous burdens on Jordan, a water-scarce country in which jobs are not being created fast enough to absorb a growing workforce. Unemployment is a persistent and growing problem, and poverty levels are significant. Governmental bodies need to develop into strong decision-making institutions to manage such issues effectively. Low civic participation presents additional challenges for Jordan's economic and social development. Finally, the private sector needs to be more heavily involved in identifying and guiding overall economic reform in the country.

In light of this year's terrorist attacks in both Amman and Aqaba, the relationship between the United States and Jordan takes on even greater significance as the two countries work to combat terrorism and increase regional stability. King Abdullah II is working diligently to push major reforms to improve the future for all Jordanians and is preparing to launch the National Agenda, a detailed reform agenda which lays out a vision for reform over the next decade. Since 1999, under the King's strong leadership, the Government of Jordan (GOJ) has instituted broad economic and social reforms, with the active support and partnership of the U.S. Government.

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 health. Activities include job creation, capital infrastructure projects to increase water supplies, broad-based educational reform, upgrading health clinics and hospitals, and democracy-based initiatives with Parliament and the Judiciary. These activities are all designed to directly address Jordan's development challenges.

Gross domestic product (GDP) growth for the first six months of 2005 was 7.6%, and external debt declined from 91% to 84% of GDP. USAID recommendations on fiscal reform became the basis for the fiscal component of the GOJ's National Agenda. USAID has made special efforts to strengthen the role of women. For example, of 30,963 micro-entrepreneurs receiving assistance, 85% were female. Through a grant to the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), women are trained in the traditionally male-dominated information technology sector, thus allowing them to increase their wage earning potential and become productive members of the workforce.

Jordan demonstrates the political will to transform its health system, improve the quality of education, and strengthen the capacity of government institutions. Reforms in the health system resulted in Jordan's total fertility rate declining from 5.6 to 3.5 between 1990 and 2005. In education, USAID assistance with early childhood education (ECE) trained all ECE teachers, renovated more than 50 kindergarten classrooms, and launched a new ECE curriculum. The cumulative number of middle school, high school, and university students enrolled in entrepreneurial skills development courses exceeded targets - 40,000 students, over the expected 35,000. Through USAID's democratic reform activities, the Parliament received help to increase its capacity to monitor and evaluate public expenditures.

#### Key Achievements:

USAID has realized important achievements in all intervention areas. In the water sector, USAID directly contributes to the Water for the Poor Presidential Initiative by increasing the availability of safe drinking water, expanding access to clean water and sanitation services, improving watershed management, and increasing the productivity of water. With the completed upgrade of the Aqaba wastewater treatment plant this past fiscal year, major progress was achieved in improving wastewater treatment coming from this and other plants. The high quality treated wastewater is reused for agriculture, industry, and urban applications. Another important component of the water program is institutional strengthening to increase water use efficiency. Through this initiative, a Groundwater Monitoring and Enforcement Directorate was established within the Water Authority of Jordan that will allow better enforcement of the groundwater by-

law and improved management of groundwater resources.

The rehabilitated West Amman potable water distribution system will provide improved services to 400,000 people by the end of 2005. Nationwide, USAID projects will increase potable water supplies by more than 40% in Amman, 15% in Aqaba, and 20% in the Northern Governorates. USAID also helped improve sustainable management of natural resources by working with selected industries to replace fresh water with treated wastewater in their operations. To date three industries have environmental management systems in place that improve water use efficiency, recycling, and reuse of treated wastewater.

USAID-supported economic reforms continue to achieve remarkable results. The GOJ has accepted USAID recommendations for simplification of the tax code and fiscal sector reform. These recommendations have been incorporated into the National Agenda and will be used to guide the country's development strategy over the next 10 years. Simplification of the tax system and increased compliance has enabled the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (ASEZA) to have a budget surplus this year of \$17 million. ASEZA's introduction of a flat income tax of 5% has resulted in a 181% increase in tax revenue collected between 2004 and 2005, and a 51% increase in sales tax revenues for the same period.

USAID business development support to small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) directly resulted in exports of \$420 million, of which \$68 million was to the United States, with 10,615 jobs created or saved. It is estimated that the combined value of domestic and overseas sales, plus the value of employment, totals \$680 million, demonstrating the strong potential of SMEs to assist in expanding the Jordanian economy.

USAID assistance has also been key to developing sector-specific business associations, one of which is the Jordan Olive Products Exporters Association (JOPEA). Created last year with USAID support, JOPEA managed to enter the U.S. specialty market for both olive oil and table olives, exporting \$50,000 of bulk olive oil, \$8,400 of Fair Wage brand bottled oil, and \$31,000 of table olives. The Association now boasts five distributors and over 40 accounts in six different regions in the U.S. market.

This year the Ministry of Industry and Trade received the prestigious King Abdullah II Award for Excellence in Government Performance, commending its improved service delivery through streamlined processes and better customer service. These improvements are attributable to world-class technical assistance provided by Excellence, Inc., a private not-for-profit firm established by USAID to help GOJ institutions reform and upgrade their operations.

Jordan has seen positive improvements in equitable access to quality basic education. USAID assistance with ECE surpassed planned results. USAID's award-winning partnership with CISCO systems, Computer Associates, and Microsoft ensured a rapid transition to a new GOJ computer data center which now boasts enough computing capacity for all of the Government's 3,000 public schools over the next five years, effectively ensuring the instantaneous delivery of new e-curriculum to all Jordanian students for the long-term. In another activity with CISCO Systems, 12 Networking Academies have been established, offering training to more than 500 youth, primarily women. This program, the focal point of the Secretary of State's Award for Corporate Excellence, helps decrease poverty by improving employability for young women.

In the population/health sector, the Jordan Health Communication Partnership recently launched the National Health Communication Strategy as a multi-channel, branding, and positioning campaign that promotes healthy lifestyles across all five life stages. The Primary Health Care Initiatives and Renovation of Clinics activities renovated, equipped, and furnished 228 health care clinics (60% of the total), trained 2,300 staff (40% of the professional workforce), and improved overall service quality for primary health care in Jordan. Rehabilitated clinics now provide quality services to 80% of Jordanians.

Democratic reforms have seen positive results over the last year. USAID assisted the Ministry of Justice and Judicial Council to develop and install an Arabic language-based court automation system in over

60% of the courts in Amman, as well as to train judges, lawyers, and court staff on how to maximize use of the new system. USAID also re-engineered the caseload management system and redesigned the public information centers at the new Palace of Justice in order to make the courts more user-friendly. In response to a request from the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, USAID provided technical assistance for the development of a strategy and action plan for municipal and local government reform. USAID provided support to civil society through an inter-agency agreement with the Public Affairs section of the U.S. Embassy. Grants were awarded to more than 15 local organizations to promote free and independent media, justice sector reform, and numerous programs that supported youth and gender equality.

The 2005 Cash Transfer Program continues to support Jordan's overall balance of payments situation, enhance the climate for reform, and help alleviate some of the economic difficulties faced by Jordanians. This program laid the groundwork for continued water, health, and economic sector reforms. Through conditions precedent associated with the cash transfer, the program directly addressed significant remaining constraints to private investment, the viability and efficiency of the financial sector, and the efficiency and effectiveness of the public sector (notably the water and health sectors) in service delivery.

**FY 2006 Program****SO: 278-008 Enhanced Integrated Water Resources Management****Improve Access To Clean Water & Sanitation**

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 & Veatch Corp.; Morganti, Hazen, & Sawyer; Ondeo, Ondeo Degremont, Inc.; International Resources Group; Consultant Engineering Center (sub); SIGMA Consulting Engineering (sub); and Camp, Dresser, & McKee.

**Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity**

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**

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, & McKee; and International Arid Lands Consortium (IALC).

**Increase Capacity of Higher Education to Contribute to Development**

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 & Mitigate Pollution**

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**

#### **SO: 278-008 Enhanced Integrated Water Resources Management**

##### **Improve Access To Clean Water & Sanitation**

Improve Access To Clean Water & 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 & Veatch Corp.; Morganti, Hazen, & Sawyer; Ondeo, Ondeo Degremont, Inc.; IRG; Consultant Engineering Center (sub); SIGMA Consulting Engineering (sub); and Camp, Dresser, & McKee.

##### **Improve Sustainable Management Of Natural Resources & Biodiversity**

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources & 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**

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**

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 & Mitigate Pollution**

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.

#### **FY 2006 Program**

#### **SO: 278-009 Improved Social Sector Development and Governance**

##### **Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education**

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**

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 & Nutrition**

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 & Nutrition**

Improve Maternal Health & 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**

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**

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**

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**

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**

#### **SO: 278-009 Improved Social Sector Development and Governance**

##### **Achieve Equitable Access to Quality Basic Education**

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**

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 & Nutrition**

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 & Nutrition**

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**

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**

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**

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**

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.

### **FY 2006 Program**

### **SO: 278-010 Improved Economic Opportunities for Jordanians**

### **Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure**

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**

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**

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**

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**

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**

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 & Increase Access to Capital**

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**

#### **SO: 278-010 Improved Economic Opportunities for Jordanians**

### **Expand & Improve Access To Economic & Social Infrastructure**

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**

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**

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**

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**

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**

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 & Increase Access to Capital**

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.

#### **FY 2006 Program**

**SO: 278-011 Cash Transfer Assistance to Jordan**

#### **Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment**

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**

**SO: 278-011 Cash Transfer Assistance to Jordan**

#### **Improve Economic Policy and the Business Environment**

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.

## **Results Framework**

### **278-002 Improved Water Resources Management**

**Program Title: Water Resources Management**

- IR No. 1:** Stronger water sector institutions
- IR No. 2:** Increased efficiency in use of water resources
- IR No. 3:** Improved quality of wastewater
- IR No. 4:** Audits and Evaluations

### **278-003 Improved Quality of Life for Jordanian Families and Communities**

**Program Title: Reproductive and Primary Health Care**

- IR No. 1:** Improved Health Status
- IR No. 2:** Improved Access, Quality and Relevant Education for Children and Youth
- IR No. 3:** Strengthened Good Governance and Civic Participation in Community Development

### **278-005 Increased Economic Opportunities for Jordanians**

**Program Title: Broad-based Economic Growth**

- IR No. 1:** Increased Access to business services
- IR No. 2:** More Effective Identification and Implementation of policy reform
- IR No. 3:** Improved Environment for sustained policy reform

### **278-007 Emergency Assistance to Jordan Special Objective**

**Program Title: Emergency Assistance to Jordan**

### **278-008 Enhanced Integrated Water Resources Management**

**Program Title: Water Resources Management**

- IR No.1:** Improved Environmental Protection
- IR No.2:** Optimization of Water Resources
- IR No.3:** Strengthened Water Policies and Systems
- IR No.4:** Improved Resources Allocation

### **278-009 Improved Social Sector Development and Governance**

**Program Title: Social Sector Development and Governance**

- IR No. 1:** Improved Health Status for All Jordanians
- IR No. 2:** Improved Education and Life Skills
- IR No. 3:** Improved Governance and Expanded Civic Participation

### **278-010 Improved Economic Opportunities for Jordanians**

**Program Title: Economic Opportunities for Jordanians**

- IR No.1:** Transparent, Efficient and Responsive Public Sector
- IR No.2:** More Effective Policy and Regulatory Reform
- IR No.3:** Increased Depth of Private Sector Growth

### **278-011 Cash Transfer Assistance to Jordan**

**Program Title: Cash Transfer**

- IR No. 1:** Improved Environment for Sustained Policy Reform
- IR No. 2:** Increased Technical Capacity to implement Policy Reform

**Discussion:** This is a special SO for the cash transfer. The Conditions precedents for each year

obligation are considered as indicators for this SpO.