

# **ANNEX 20**

TRACK RECORD OF THE INVOLVED MINISTRIES IN EXECUTING SIMILAR PROJECTS

No.	Project title	Vol. of Financing	Project Objectives	Donor	Partners
1.	Supporting Participatory Resources Management to Stabilize Situation in Host Communities (PRM)	7 Mio EURO.	<p>The project aims at improving the water supply in the host communities in Irbid.</p> <p>The project components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improve water supply in host communities.</li> <li>- Capacity Building</li> <li>- Multi Stakeholder dialogue</li> </ul> <p>Comp.1: Improved water supply and availability for 40,000 inhabitants with a share of 5,000 Syrian refugees. The amount of saved water is 355,000 m<sup>3</sup> per year, enough to secure the water daily needs for additional 12,000 persons per year</p>	GIZ	MWI, WAJ, Yarmouk Water Company, JUHUD
2.	Establish a rainwater harvesting project financing facility to support projects that augment rural and urban water supply	<p>TA: USD 5 million</p> <p>Estimated initial fund size: USD 10 million</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consolidate governance of RWH as a means for improved sustainable water supply</li> <li>• Increase access to finance for micro, small and medium size RWH projects for agriculture, residential and commercial use;</li> <li>• Increase awareness about the benefits of rainwater harvesting (RWH) to water users, utilities and decision makers</li> </ul>	USAID	<p>Lead: CVDB, municipal governments</p> <p>Support: Ministry of Local Administration, MoAg, MWI, JVA, Ministry of Finance</p> <p>UN Habitat, Hashemite Fund for Badia Development, ICARDA, RSCN, USAID-Water Innovations Technologies (WIT) Program</p>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Structuring financing mechanism for investments in RWH</li> <li>Catalyze innovation and green job creation through the development of MSMEs to provide RWH system maintenance services.</li> </ul>		
3.	Sustainable food systems and water efficiency in agriculture	USD 5.5 million	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Production of a comprehensive Water harvesting assessment of Jordan</li> <li>2. Implementation of a pilot project in Mafrq on the Water energy food nexus including water harvesting, solar energy and water efficiency</li> <li>3. Rehabilitate water harvesting in the north</li> <li>4. SDG 6.4 tracking</li> <li>5. Pilot BIOGAS plant in Zaatari camp</li> <li>6. Develop aquaponics and hydroponics training center</li> </ol>	FAO	MoA MoWI NARC
4.	Mainstreaming climate change in national urban policy for Jordan and Strengthen the resilience of displaced people and host communities to climate change related -water challenges in Jordan and Lebanon.	USD 2.1 million	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strengthened municipal Dear to manage urban risks, impacts and vulnerabilities related to both climate change and the movement of DPs.</li> <li>2. Strengthen communities local-level awareness and ownership of adaptation actions and processes + capacities strengthened to operate</li> </ol>	UN-HABITAT	MoEnv MoWI Irbid and Mafrq Municipalities JUST Australian Institute of Permaculture, and Yarmouk Water Company.

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			<p>and sustain proposed adaptation actions (DPs and host)</p> <p>3. (With UNICEF), Increase adaptive capacity within the water sector through resilient and sustainable water supply, using innovative, cost-effective, climate change resilient water supply techniques, including: Rehabilitation of Mafrqa, Al Akider, Mirad and Ramtha WWTPS and reclaimed water reuse for irrigation.</p> <p>4. Roof top Rainwater harvesting in public buildings (mosques and schools),</p> <p>5. Grey water reuse in public buildings (schools and mosques).</p> <p>6. Permaculture project at Jordan University of Science and technology (JUST)</p> <p>7. Installation of WSDs at households</p> <p>8. Development of regional urban risks and vulnerabilities management model</p>		
5.	Increasing the resilience of both displaced persons and host communities to climate change-related water challenges in Jordan & Lebanon	USD 13.97 million	The overall aim of this project is to better respond to climate change impacts and vulnerabilities in the context of the Syrian crisis in Jordan and Lebanon	Adaptation Fund	<u>UNICEF; JOHUD, HFDJB; MoWI/YWC; PRI</u>

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			<p>Water-use Efficient irrigation of treated wastewater from Mafraq WWTP, Jordan. Modern irrigation syste</p> <p>. Install and connect 86 Rooftop rainwater harvesting systems (of which 18 rehabilitation) in 2 municipal buildings, 20 residential buildings, 49 schools and 15 mosques</p>		
6.	Increasing the resilience of poor and vulnerable communities to climate change impacts in Jordan through implementing innovative projects in water and agriculture in support of adaptation to climate change”	USD 9.226 million	The main objective of the program is to adapt the agricultural sector in Jordan to climate change induced water shortages and stresses on food security through piloting innovative technology transfer in treated waste water reuse, water harvesting and permaculture, policy support and capacity building linked to community livelihoods & resilience utilizing advanced ICT tools and supporting agribusiness sector.	UNFCCC Adaptation Fund	Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture, Jordan Valley Authority, Petra Development Tourism Region Authority-PDTRA, National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension, and the Hashemite Fund for Development of Jordan Badia, in addition to the cooperation with other national organizations like the Royal Scientific Society, Jordan Food and Drug Administration, Jordan Metrological Department and the Institution for Standards and Metrology.
7.	Introduction of Aquaponics and Hydroponics in Support of Effective Use of Water.	USD 410 000	The project will establish units for simple hydroponics and aquaponics in one of the agricultural stations in MoA while building the theoretical and practical capacities for the targeted trainees through supporting MoA extension services to adopt the	FAO	MOA, MOWI, NARC

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			technologies of hydroponics and aquaponics.		
8.	Reduce vulnerability in Jordan in the context of water scarcity and increasing food/energy demand	USD 2,216,267	Reduce vulnerability of the rural Jordanian and the disadvantaged communities in the context of water scarcity for agriculture, increased demand for food and livelihood provision from growing populations, and rising energy demand.	FAO, Swiss Government	MOA, MOWI, MOE, Farmers Union, Farmers Cooperatives
9.	Development of digital technology transfer tools to foster climate and shock resilient agriculture in Jordan in the context of Covid19.	USD 97, 000	Developing a portfolio of mobile applications to offer information and advisory services to farmers in the field.	FAO	MOA, NARC
10.	Developing an agricultural digital technology transfer tool from scientists to farmers in Jordan in the context of Covid-19.	USD 99,929	Developing a portfolio of mobile applications to offer information and advisory services to farmers in the field.	FAO	MOA, NARC
11.	Mercy Corps - Community-Based Initiatives for Water Demand Management I (CBIWDM I) and II (CBIWDM II)		The goal of the initiative is to reduce the social and economic impacts of water resource limitations, as well as responding to the destabilizing effects in Jordan on the water and sanitation sectors caused by the influx of Syrian refugees. The main activities/interventions, to enable rural Jordanian communities to reduce water demand through improved resource management, are as follow:	USAID	MOWI, Yarmouk Water Company

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CBO Capacity Building Program</li> <li>• Construct rainwater harvesting reservoirs with water catchment systems responds to the immediate need of water and provided a convenient resource</li> <li>• Awareness Campaign</li> <li>• Promote equal access to resources through the empowerment of different water users requires that there is at least one woman on the management committees for each CBO</li> </ul>		
12.	Rainwater harvesting for households		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide Rainwater Harvesting Training for GAM staff.</li> <li>2. Develop a national rainwater harvesting guide, this sub-intervention will target the other municipalities from the North, Middle and Upper South governorates,</li> <li>3. Training of Municipalities on the developed rainwater harvesting guide</li> </ol>	USAID	MOWI. WAJ, Amman Municipality
13.	WATER INNOVATION TECHNOLOGIES	USD 35 million	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increased adoption of water conservation technologies and practices by farmers, households, and communities;</li> <li>2. Improved access to finance for water conservation technologies;</li> <li>3. Strengthened institutions to further support water conservation.</li> </ol>	USAID	Ministry of Water and Irrigations (Jordan Valley Authority and Water Authority of Jordan), Ministry of Agriculture (National Center for Agriculture Research and Extension) and Ministry of Social Development

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					International Center for Bio-Saline Agriculture, International Water Management Institute, Souktel, Jordan River Foundation, The Royal Scientific Society and Interdisciplinary Research Consultants
14.	Enhancing resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees in Jordan through the promotion of sustainable agricultural development	USD 12,421,900 (FAO: USD 5,382,905 and Joint Agreements with WFP for USD 4,800,020 and with IFAD for USD 2,238,975 )	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create an adequate agriculture production support systems for vulnerable smallholders that support good agriculture practices and timely response to shocks.</li> <li>2. Rehabilitate the capacity of the agriculture extension systems to be able to respond to the increasing demand of support due to the Syrian crisis and the presence of large number of refugees.</li> <li>3. Support the vulnerable smallholders and the small family based agrifood enterprises to increase productivity and financial feasibility of their activities.</li> <li>4. Support communal assets and management of natural resources with employment and training opportunities created for the most affected</li> </ol>	European Union	Ministries of Agriculture Project implemented by the 3 Rome-Based Agencies (RBA): the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), and the World Food Programme (WFP)



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			host communities and refugees.		
15.	Supporting Participatory Resources Management to Stabilize the Situation in Host Communities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve water availability in host communities</li> <li>• Improve water supply</li> <li>• Improve water storage and use efficiency</li> <li>• Improve water accessibility for vulnerable groups</li> </ul>	GIZ	MWI, WAJ, Yarmouk Water Company, JUHOD
16.	Support in the development and implementation of a WASH climate resilience framework, ensuring that WASH infrastructure and services are sustainable, safe and resilient to climate risks, and that resilient WASH systems contribute to help building community resilience to the impacts of climate change and water scarcity	USD 10.5 million	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Evidence generation – High-level Risk Assessment measuring present day and expected future hazards affecting the WASH sector, providing supporting evidence to understand the exposure of such hazards and their effects on water and sanitation services</li> <li>2. Climate Resilient Water Safety Plans - Pilot and scale-up Water safety plans from a climate change lens - addressing climate impacts and implement adaptation measures to reduce the consequences of climate change to the water supply system from catchment to the point of consumption</li> <li>3. Development of a clear Sanitation (SDG 6.2) roadmap to identify clear milestones for reaching sanitation</li> </ol>	UNICEF	

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			<p>and hygiene targets while optimizing wastewater reuse as part of sustainable water management allowing water to remain as an alternative water source for human activities</p> <p>4. WASH innovation hubs and Private-public Partnership- Enhanced water management through supporting innovative technologies to strengthen the sustainability and efficiency of water management, reducing water demand through technologies that enhance productivity, efficiency and control of losses and leakage.</p> <p>5. Greywater reuse – Reduce fresh water consumption by installing greywater reuse systems in institutions and sustainable / cost-efficient solutions using existing resources ( solar)</p> <p>6. Children as agents for change in Environment Clubs - create a platform for promoting environmental and climate literacy and motivating children to protect their local environment by establishing Environment Clubs in Schools.</p> <p>7. Community engagement and capacity building for climate</p>		

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			<p>change within vulnerable communities – Introduction of WASH committees trained on the basic principles of Water Safety Plans (water quality monitoring) and minor WASH facilities repairs</p> <p>8. Climate resilient and community focused interventions for strengthening social cohesion in vulnerable communities - contribute to strengthen social cohesion between members of the community - and with government/institution/service providers</p>		

