JAPAN’S DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION TO HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
Japan’s Development Assistance to Jordan

Total 19 projects

252,659 million ¥
2,296 million $  

74,053 million ¥
673.2 million $  

32,764 million ¥
297.8 million $  

LOAN ASSISTANCE 1974~2015

GRANT ASSISTANCE 1979~2015

TECHNICAL COOPERATION 1979~2015

* Japanese fiscal year runs from April 1st to March 31st.
Loan assistance supports developing countries by providing low-interest, long-term and concessional funds to finance their development efforts for the purpose of economic and social infrastructure such as electricity, gas, transportation and communications services in many developing countries. In recent years, Jordan has economic burden an increasing population living in poverty due to the influx of refugees from nearby countries. After two Japanese hostages were victimized in Syria, the Government of Japan underscored to enhance the support to Jordan with the announcement of (2) Enhancing Diplomacy Towards Stability and Prosperity in the Middle East in “3 Pillar Foreign Policy in Response to the Japanese Hostage Murder Incident”.

Aqaba Thermal Power Plant Expansion Project was funded in 1994 and 1996.

Dead Sea Panorama Complex was constructed with “Tourism Sector Development Project” by Japanese Loan Assistance in 1999.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Loan Aid</th>
<th>TOTAL: 25,26.59 million ¥</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>12,234 million ¥ 155 million $ 517.79</td>
<td>E/N signed in Aug. 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>12,000 million ¥ 118 million $ 517.102</td>
<td>E/N signed in Mar. 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>24,000 million ¥ 197 million $ 517.122</td>
<td>E/N signed in May. 2015</td>
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</table>
Grant Aid is financial cooperation implemented by the Government of Japan with no obligation for repayment by the developing country concerned. In recent years the Grant aid has been provided mainly for the support in refugee camp and host-community after Syrian conflict happened. The Grant Assistance has many category with many criteria.

Examples of Recent Japan’s Grant Projects

**JORDAN VALLEY**
- The Project for the Improvement and Expansion of the Water Supply Networks in North/Middle Jordan Valley
- 2005-2007

**AMMAN**
- The Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in the Greater Amman

**ZARQA**
- The Project for Improvement of the Water Supply System for the Zarqa District
- 2002-2008

**BALQA**
- The Project for Construction of the King Hussein Bridge
- 2000

**ZARQA, IRBID, AMMAN, BALQA**
- The Project for water pollution monitoring system
- 2014

**NON-PROJECT GRANT ASSISTANCE**

- **250 million ¥ FY 2011**
  - Provision of Industrial Products

- **300 million ¥ FY 2012**
  - Provision of Japanese Next-Generation Eco-Friendly Vehicles

- **750 million ¥ FY 2013**
  - Introduction of Japanese Advanced Products and Its System - Medical Equipment and Welfare Apparatus Package

- **200 million ¥ FY 2014**
  - Provision of Japanese SME’s Products

- **1,000 million ¥ FY 2014**
  - Provision of Japanese Medical Equipment

- **1,000 million ¥ FY 2014**
  - Provision of Japanese Local Product
Technical Cooperation

Technical cooperation is a form of development cooperation for the transfer of technology required for the economic and social development of developing countries through receiving trainees dispatching experts, etc. Japan has supported Jordan since 1985, and it has been implemented approximately 32,764 million Yen with 825 Japanese technicians and 2,463 local trainees.

Since 1985
- 32,764 million Yen
- 825 Japanese technicians
- 2,463 local trainees

2010-2013
Project on Dissemination of Quality/Productivity Improvement (Kaizen) Practices for Small and Medium Enterprises
By JICA

2010-2016
Project for formulating Water Supply Plan for the Host Communities of Syrian Refugees
By JICA

2014-2017
The Project for the Study on Electricity Sector Master Plan in The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
By JICA

Technical Cooperation is aiming “Technical Transfer.” Japanese technicians are providing not only the skills of the work but also the skills of sustainable development.

2011
- 923 million Yen
- 101 received trainees
- 9 Japanese technicians
- 41 Japanese investigators
- 24 million yen items provided
- 33 Japanese volunteers

2012
- 726 million Yen
- 321 received trainees
- 25 Japanese technicians
- 37 Japanese investigators
- 45.64 million yen items provided
- 21 Japanese volunteers

2013
- 1087 million Yen
- 106 received trainees
- 58 Japanese technicians
- 53 Japanese investigators
- 64.43 million yen items provided
- 81 Japanese volunteers

Grass-roots Projects

- Improvement of Educational Facility for the Blind
- Upgrading the Ultrasound Equipment
- Improving Kindergarten
- Providing Ambulance
- Supporting Income Generating for Women’s Society
- Improvement of Medical Equipment
- Second Floor renovation
- Improving the KG playground
- Supporting the Children with Disabilities

The Government of Japan has implemented the grant assistant to non-profit organizations that implement development projects at grass-roots level including international/local NGOs, local public authorities, educational institutions, hospitals and medical institutions. This project targets to improve Basic Human Needs in Jordan. Since 1990, The Government of Japan has supported 136 projects in many fields such as renovations of schools, providing medical equipment or items for productive kitchen, and so on.

Since 1990
- 163 Projects
- Total Grant 8,751,592 $

Project Examples since 2011

FY 2011
- Improvement of Educational Facility for the Blind
- Improving the Kindergarten at Baqa’a Refugee Camp
- Improvement of Medical Facility of the King Hussein Cancer Center
- Reconstruction of Kindergarten in Marke Refugee Camp
- Equipping Al Raja Deaf Center with Buses for Students
- Improving and Modernization of Equipment at the Vocational School in Ajlun

FY 2012
- Improvement of Medical Equipment in the Al-Nuzha Clinic

FY 2014
- Providing Ambulance to Maqased Charitable Hospital
Grant Projects through UN organizations

2013
March
27.5 million $ UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR

Improved delivery of municipal and social services, Photo by UNOPS

2014
March
19.183 million $ UNICEF, WFP, UNHC, IFRC, IOM, UNIDO, UNOPS

Providing Social Service Equipment, Photo by UNDP

2015
March
27.698 million $ UNICEF, WFP, UNHCR, IFRC, IOM, UNOPS, UNODC, UN Women

Providing cars in Azraq Camp, Photo by UNOPS

The Government of Japan is supporting the issues of Syrian refugees in Jordan through UN organizations. More than 74 million USD was provided to Jordan for Syrian refugee projects.

Waste Water Treatment in Za'atari camp, Photo by UNICEF

Civil Defense Center in Za'atari Camp, Photo by UNOPS

Civil Defense Center in Za'atari Camp, Photo by UNOPS

NFIs, Photo by UNHCR

Flat Aid Training KIL, Photo by IFRC

Winter Clothes Distribution, Photo by UNHCR

Grant Assistance through Japanese NGOs

The Government of Japan provides support to the Japanese NGOs to implement grassroots-level socio-economic development projects in developing countries and regions, which have direct effect to the local community.

Providing Water Supply System in Za'atari Refugee Camp Photos by JEN

Providing Hygiene Education in schools in Jordan Photos by JEN

Psychosocial Care Workshop for children in Zarqa Photos by NICCOD

Remedial class in Public schools in Amman Photos by KnK

Nonformal Education in Za'atari Refugee Camp Photos by KnK

Implementing remedial class for both Syrian refugees and Jordanian students Photos by WVJ
ASSISTANCE FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES

Since the outbreak of Syrian Crisis in 2011, Jordan has accepted approximately 650,000 Syrian refugees in both refugee camps and host community (Jordan response Plan, 2015). In the basis of the serious humanitarian issues in Syria, the Government of Japan has enforced the support to both refugees who flew out to neighboring countries and IDP (Internal Displaced Person) with implementing in cooperation with UN organizations.

3 Pillar Foreign Policy in Response to the Japanese Hostage Killing Incident,” announced in February 2015, re-enforce the support towards the Middle-East

Implemented Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emergency Aid against Syria Crisis</th>
<th>The Program for Urgent Improvement of Water Sector for the Host Communities of Syrian Refugees in Northern Governorates</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1,000 million</strong> 🈴</td>
<td><strong>2013</strong> 🈴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10 million</strong> 🆕</td>
<td><strong>24.6 million</strong> 🆕</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provide local communities with:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>69 Waste Truck</strong></td>
<td><strong>16 Wheel Loader</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

This project repairs and improves the water and sewer systems in four northern governorates (Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash and Mafraq) that are receiving a continuous influx of Syrian refugees.

CORRIDOR FOR PEACE AND PROSPERITY

IN 2006, Japan proposed its concept of creating “the corridor for peace and prosperity:” in cooperation with Israelis, Palestinians and Jordanians. The concept is to work collaboratively to materialize projects that promote regional cooperation for the prosperity of the region. JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) has implemented numbers of projects for empowering and enrichment of refugees, and various kinds of supports in Jordan.

"Hand-made soap" training for women who cannot work outside

Workshop for the awareness raising of Women’s work opportunity

Career Counseling for Women

Training for perfume making

Training for Olive Oil Soap

Awareness raising for ‘Women’ working outside of houses

[All photos by JICA]
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