



(2021.8.19)

# **2021 JAPAN's Development Cooperation to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan**

# Japan's Development Assistance to Jordan

**TOTAL**

**3, 922 million USD**  
(≒ 438,081 million yen)

**ODA Loans**      2 , 7 0 0    m i l l i o n    U S D  
(≒ 301,759 million yen)

**Grant Aid**      8 7 7    m i l l i o n    U S D  
(≒ 97,764 million yen)

**Technical Cooperation** 3 4 5    m i l l i o n    U S D  
(≒ 38,558 million yen)

Since the outbreak of the Syrian crisis in March 2011, Jordan has been accepting a large number of refugees from Syria and neighboring countries. As the result, Jordan has been suffering from the increased social and economic burdens by the large influx of Syrian refugees. Under such circumstances, it has become an urgent matter to strengthen the counter terrorism and security measures in Jordan, with the concerns over the expansion of violent extremism.

Peace and stability in the Middle East region is extremely important for Japan which relies on about 80% of its crude oil and about 30% of its natural gas from the region, and Jordan is a corner stone of the region for stability. Jordan has been actively playing a constructive role towards the Middle East Peace Process. Since the establishment of diplomatic relations in 1954 Japan and Jordan have been maintaining friendly bilateral relations through the historical relations between the imperial and royal families and active high-level-visit exchanges. Therefore, it is very important to support the political and social stability and economic development of Jordan in order to ensure Japan's energy security through the peace and stability in the region, and maintain and develop good bilateral relations with Jordan. Accordingly, Japan's development cooperation to Jordan is great significant.

Japan will assist Jordan in order to maintain its stability as a moderate faction in the Middle East region and develop the industrial infrastructure for self-reliant economic development in accordance with the Jordan's national development plan and its policy for the response on the Syrian crisis.

\*ODA: Official Development Assistance

\*Amount as of March 2021

\*Amount of ODA Loans and Grant Aid are based on exchanged official documents, Technical Cooperation is based on JICA's actual expenses.

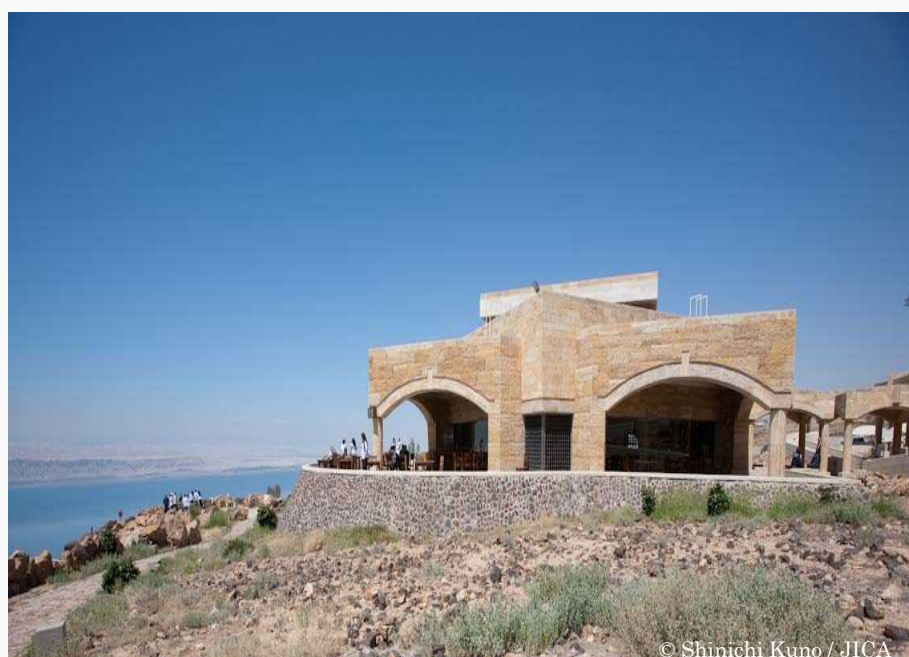
In addition, projects such as support through International Organizations and Grand Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects are not included in the amount.

# 1. ODA LOANS

**ODA Loans** support 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. 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”.

FY*	Project	Amount
2012	<b>“The Human Resource Development and Social Infrastructure Improvement Project”</b> Construction and rehabilitation of vocational training center, school for high level of education, medical center and so on.	12,234 million yen
2013	<b>“Fiscal Consolidation Development Policy Loan”</b> Budgetary support in cooperation with World Bank for Jordan contending with the Syrian crisis.	12,000 million yen
2015	<b>“Fiscal and Public Service Reform Development Policy Loan”</b> Support of Jordan’s effort to reform fields of debt management and public service.	24,000 million yen
2016	<b>“Financial Sector, Business Environment and Public Service Reform Development Policy Loan”</b> Support of Jordan’s effort to reform fields of financial sector, business environment and public service (Energy and Water).	30,000 million yen
2018	<b>“Business Environment, Employment and Fiscal Sustainability Reform Development Policy Loan”</b> Support Jordan’s effort to reform fields of business environment, employment and fiscal sustainability.	33,000 million yen (300 million USD)

\*Japanese Fiscal Year (FY) runs from April 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup>



Dead Sea Panorama Complex; constructed in 1999 with “Tourism Sector Development Project” (in total 7,199 million yen)



Salt Museum ; constructed in 1999 with “Tourism Sector Development Project”



Jordan University of Science and Technology in 2012



## 2. GRANT AID

**Grant Aid** is a form of development cooperation which requires no obligation for repayment by the recipient countries. To maintain Jordan's stability and support social and economic development of Jordan, Japan has supported Jordan in various field including infrastructure development especially in the water sector, security sector and tourism sector.

FY	Project	Amount
2017	The Programme for Urgent Improvement of Water Sector for the Host Communities of Syrian Refugees in Northern Governorates (Phase 2) (implemented by UNOPS)	2,412 million yen
2017	The Project for Rehabilitation and Expansion of the Water Networks in Balqa Governorate (Phase 2)	1,391 million yen
2018	The Project for the Improvement of Waste Management Equipment in Northern Region Hosting Syrian Refugees	1,631 million yen
2019	The Project for the Enhancement of Customs Security at Aqaba	1,703 million yen
2020	The Project for Improvement of the Zai Water Supply System	2,379 million yen



The Project for Introduction of Clean Energy by Solar Electricity Generation System (FY2010: 640 million yen)



The Project for Improvement of Water Supply System to Greater Amman Phase II (FY 1998-2001: 7,422 million yen)



Construction of the King Hussein Bridge (FY 1999: 1,215 million yen)



The Project for Rehabilitation and Expansion of the Water Network in Balqa Governorate (FY 2014, 2017: 3,629 million yen)

### Economic and Social Development Programme

The grant for preparation of goods necessary to promote economic and social development efforts by the recipient countries.

FY	Project	Amount
2016	Security and Counter Terrorism ( related to Immigration Control )	1,500 million yen
2017	Security and Counter Terrorism ( related to Traffic Regulation )	1,000 million yen
2018	Firefighting and Emergency Response	500 million yen
2020	Health and Medical System	400 million yen



Hand over ceremony of Machinery for solid waste management to Ministry of Municipal Affairs (2018)

## Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects (GGP)

This grant assistance is to support non-profit organizations which are implementing socio-economic development projects at grass-roots level, such as international/ local NGOs, local public authorities, educational institutions and medical institutions. This project scheme prioritizes the projects to improve Basic Human Needs and Human Security in Jordan.

TOTAL (FY1990~2020)

**150 projects**  
about  
**9.8 million USD**

### FY2018

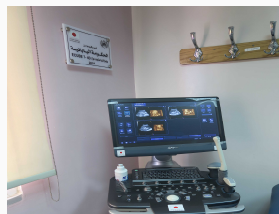
- Provision of Medical Equipment to Medical Center in Jerash Palestinian Refugee Camp
- Renewal of Ultrasound Equipment for Health Clinics
- Equipping Hearing and Visual Clinic in Azraq Syrian Refugee Camp
- Renewal of Kitchen Equipment to Support Income Generation for Women from Low Income Families

### FY2019

- Provision of Medical Equipment to Al-Maqased Charity Hospital
- Provision of Kitchen Equipment for "Madaba Production Kitchen"

### FY2020

- Providing the Rehabilitation Equipment for Persons with Disabilities



Health



Women Empowerment



Disabilities



Education

## Assistance through Japanese NGOs

Japan provides support for Japanese NGOs to implement economic and social development projects and emergency humanitarian assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan and to their host communities.



Improving Quality Education Opportunities for targeted Syrian and Jordanian Girls and Boys aged 7-13 in the host communities in Jordan

- Provision of opportunities for improving academic performance through remedial classes
- Activities for creating safe and protective learning environment for children



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Support for enrichment and complement to public education in Zaatari refugee camp  
Project for Enhancing Education Support Activity Model at Public Schools



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Operation of community center, Psychosocial care, Winterization support for Syrian refugees and Jordanians, and Support to provide psychological care service and vocational training at juvenile detention center in Russeifa



### 3. TECHNICAL COOPERATION

**Technical Cooperation** is a form of development cooperation for the transfer of technology required for economic and social development of developing countries. Japan has supported Jordan since 1965 through receiving trainees, dispatching experts and etc. And, so far it has been implemented approximately 38,558 million Yen worth of cooperation with 1,082 Japanese experts and 2,955 local trainees.

FY	Technical Cooperation
2018	Total 892 million Yen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 47 received trainees</li> <li>- 43 Japanese experts</li> <li>- 19 Japanese mission members</li> <li>- 1.32 million yen equipment provision</li> <li>- 19 Japanese volunteers</li> </ul>
2019	Total 724 million Yen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 91 received trainees</li> <li>- 40 Japanese experts</li> <li>- 22 Japanese mission members</li> <li>- 0.3 million yen equipment provision</li> <li>- 24 Japanese volunteers</li> </ul>
2020	Total 517 million Yen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 14 received trainees</li> <li>- 14 Japanese experts</li> <li>- 1.2 million yen equipment provision</li> <li>- 39 Japanese volunteers</li> </ul>



Project for formulating water supply plan for the host communities of Syrian refugees (2013-2016)



Project for the study on electricity sector master plan in Jordan (2014-2017)



Project for Community-based Regional Tourism Development in Petra Region (2015-2020)



Trilateral Cooperation Project "Introduction of Advanced Agricultural Technology under Trilateral Cooperation, Jordan, Japan and Israel" Phase 3 (2017-2020)



Project for Capacity Development of Vocational Training Corporation in the Field of Occupational Safety and Health (2017-2021)



Project for Strengthening the Capacity for Career Counseling for the Youth (2017-2020)

### 4. Corridor for Peace and Prosperity

In 2006, Japan proposes its concept of creating "The Corridor for Peace and Prosperity" in cooperation with Israelis, Jordanians and Palestinians. The concept is to work collaboratively to materialize projects that promote regional cooperation for the prosperity of the region, such as establishing the Jericho Agro-Industrial Park (JAIP) in the West Bank and facilitating the transportation of goods.



JAIP: Jericho Agro-Industrial Park



Visit to the Palestine Business Prosperity Center at the Jericho Agro-Industrial Park (JAIP) by Motegi Foreign Minister



Trilateral Cooperation Project "Introduction of Advanced Agricultural Technology under Trilateral Cooperation (1) Tropical fruits production (2) Tilapia farming experiment

## 5. Support through International Organizations

Japan supports in corresponding to mass of Syrian refugees fled to Jordan, through international organizations.



TOTAL (FY2012~2020)

about

**218 million USD**



IOM:  
Completion Ceremony  
at accommodation facilities for  
border guards at the north-  
eastern borders with Syria

FY	International Organization	Amount (USD)
2018	ICRC, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOPS, UNWomen, WFP	16.502 million
2019	ICRC, IFRC, IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOPS, UNRWA, UNWomen, WFP	18.542 million
2020	ICRC, IFRC, IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNOPS, UNRWA, UNWomen, WFP	18.475 million

\*This list excludes the projects with Emergency Grant Aid



UNHCR:  
Visit to Azraq Camp  
for Syrian refugees

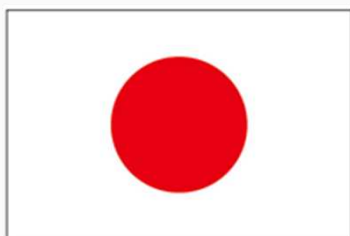
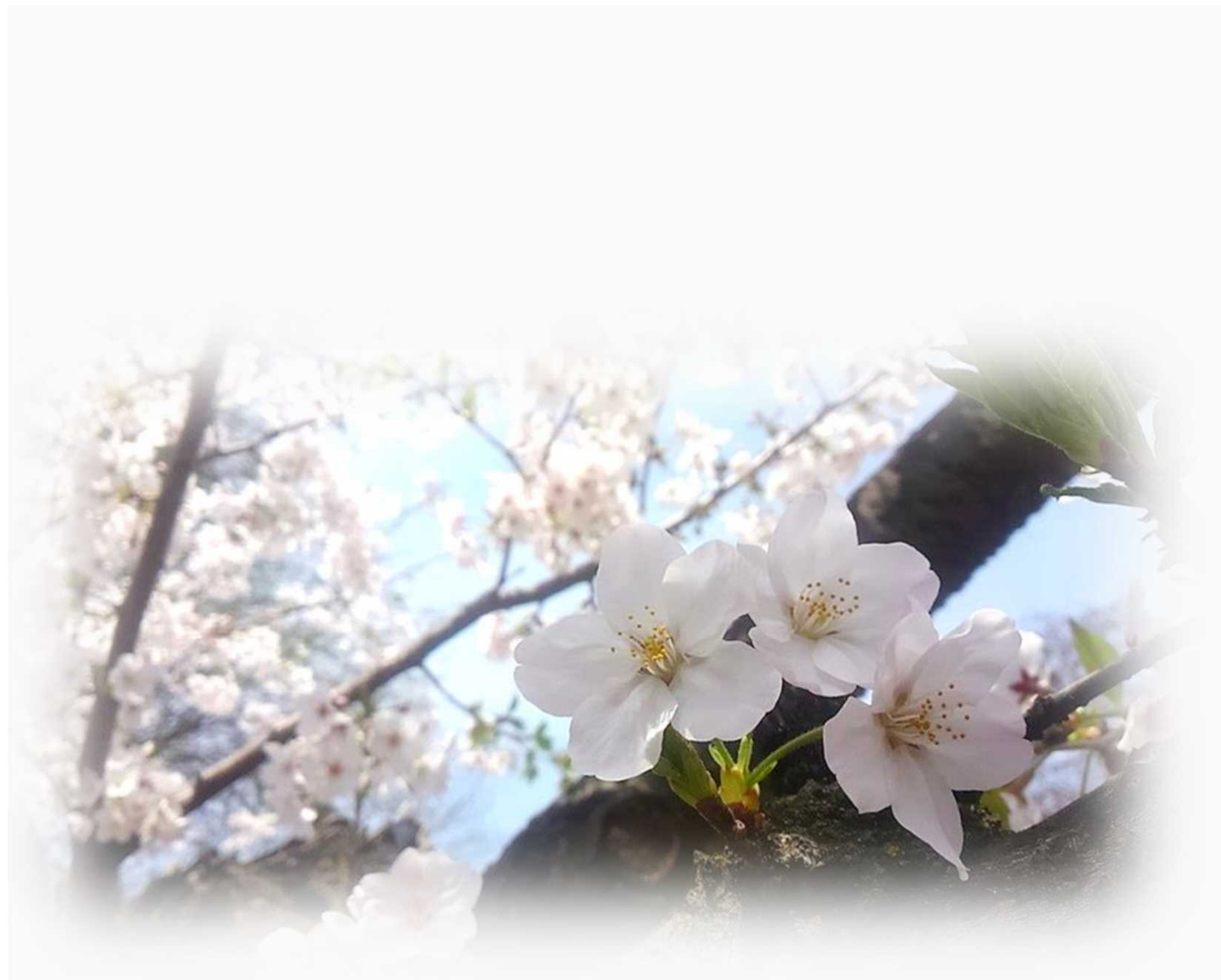
### Emergency Grant Aid



Japan provides Emergency Grant Aid for the governments of affected countries or international and other organizations (including Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies), with a view to providing urgent support for refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), or people affected by natural disasters and/or conflicts. In response to the serious humanitarian situation in Syria and neighboring countries, Japan has extended support to both refugees and IDPs through international organizations.

UNICEF: Launching ceremony at Macani Center in Azraq refugee camp

FY	Project	Amount (USD)
2016	Emergency Grant Aid for improvement of humanitarian situation in Syria	4.7 million* ( 0.5 million )
2016	Emergency Grant Aid for emergency health and medical care assistance to the Syrian Refugees and Refugee-hosting Communities in Jordan	15 million
2017	Emergency Grant Aid in response to the humanitarian crisis in Iraq, Syria and neighboring countries	15 million* ( 3.5 million )
2018	Emergency Grant Aid for three countries in the Middle East affected by Syrian Crisis	14 million* ( 4 million )



**From  
the People of Japan**

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