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ANNEX III

To the Commission Implementing Decision the financing of the special measure in favour of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and support for durable solutions for refugees from Syria for 2024

EU Support to Water and Sanitation Programme in response to the Syrian crisis in Jordan

ANNUAL SPECIAL MEASURE

This document constitutes the annual work programme in the sense of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation, and action plan/measure in the sense of Article 23(4) of NDICI-Global Europe Regulation.

1. SYNOPSIS

1.1. Action Summary Table

1. Title OPSYS Basic Act	EU Support to Water and Sanitation Programme in response to the Syrian crisis in Jordan Special measure in favour of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and support for durable solutions for refugees from Syria for 2024 OPSYS business reference: ACT-62497 ABAC Commitment level 1 number: JAD.1467045 Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe).
2. Economic and Investment Plan (EIP)	Yes
EIP Flagship	No
3. Team Europe Initiative	No
4. Beneficiary of the action	The action shall be carried out in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
5. Programming document	N/A
6. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives/expected results	N/A
PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION	

7. Priority Area(s), sectors	Water, sanitation hygiene (WASH), in support of refugee needs, focusing in an integrated manner on the environment, water and waste water treatment. DAC code 410			
8. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main SDG: 6 (clean water) Significant SDGs 13 (climate action), 10 (reduced inequalities)			
9. DAC code(s)	41010: Environmental Policy and administrative management 20% 14020 Water supply and sanitation - large systems 50% 14032 Basic sanitation 30%			
10. Main Delivery Channel	Recipient: Multilateral organizations (40000), UN agencies (41000)			
11. Targets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Migration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social inclusion and Human Development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> Human Rights, Democracy and Governance			
12. Markers (from DAC form)	General policy objective	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Participation development/good governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aid to environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disaster Risk Reduction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective
	Biological diversity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Combat desertification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change mitigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Climate change adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13. Internal markers and Tags	Policy objectives	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective

EIP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EIP Flagship	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Tags	YES	NO	
transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
environment, climate resilience	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
digital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
economic development (incl. private sector, trade and macroeconomic support)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
human development (incl. human capital and youth)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
health resilience	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
migration and mobility	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
agriculture, food security and rural development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
rule of law, governance and public administration reform	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Digitalisation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tags	YES	NO	
digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
digital governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
digital entrepreneurship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
digital skills/literacy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
digital services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Connectivity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tags	YES	NO	
digital connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
education and research	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Migration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reduction of Inequalities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	COVID-19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BUDGET INFORMATION				
14. Amounts concerned	Budget line(s) (article, item): 14.020110 Southern Neighbourhood Total estimated cost: EUR 20 000 000.00 Total amount of EU budget contribution EUR 20 000 000.00			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
15. Implementation modalities (management mode and delivery methods)	Indirect management with the entity(ies) to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.3.2 Direct management - Grants with the entity(ies) to be selected in accordance with the criteria set out in section 4.3.1			

1.2. Summary of the Action

With the support of donors, Jordan remains committed to meeting Syrian refugees' short- and long-term needs, with estimated 1.4 million refugees currently hosted in the country. Za'atari and Azraq refugee camps provide shelter for a significant number of these refugees, with Za'atari camp hosting over 80,000 refugees and Azraq camp hosting close to 44,000 refugees.

The Action emphasizes the priority of empowering systems to protect the dignity and welfare of Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians affected by the Syrian crisis. This Action encompasses the following essential elements:

1. Enhance water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services in Azraq Refugee Camp and hosting communities including Azraq city by rehabilitating and improving the water supply system at various levels, and providing essential water-related resources as well as storage and conservation solutions;
2. Upgrade the existing sanitation system in Azraq Refugee Camp by integrating it with the current latrines and collection points to decrease treatment costs and mitigate environmental risks;
3. Rehabilitate the sanitation facilities for Azraq Refugee Camp residents through targeted improvements, optimizing existing infrastructure and resources;
4. Provide access to safe and clean WASH facilities for refugees and vulnerable Jordanians in hosting communities.

This Action is in line with Jordan's response plan (JRP), which has previously prioritized water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) as key areas. While the JRP is currently being updated, it's expected that these priorities will remain. The proposed Action fits with the goals outlined in the multi-annual indicative programming for the region, particularly focusing on improving water supply and sanitation infrastructure.

The Action will concentrate on investing in systems and facilities to improve water supply, sanitation, and hygiene practices within the Azraq refugee camp and hosting communities, including Azraq city. This effort is in alignment with Team Europe's Sustainable Water Management initiative in Jordan. The action complements a project to continue supporting essential Solid Waste Management (SWM) services in both refugee camps, as outlined in the Annual Action Plan (AAP) for 2023. This action will respond to the pressing WASH needs in Azraq camp.

Aligned with the broader strategic approach of the European Union (EU) towards skill development among Syrian refugees in Jordan, the proposed action integrates a livelihoods component. This component aims to address the employment needs of camp residents, with a particular focus on empowering women, through the implementation of a 'cash-for-work' scheme. By offering job opportunities within the camp setting, this initiative provides immediate economic relief and serves as a platform for skill acquisition and capacity building in the green sector, with a focus on WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene). Participants in the program will have the opportunity to develop valuable skills and expertise, enhancing their employability and facilitating their transition towards sustainable livelihoods beyond the confines of the camp. Thus, this approach not only addresses the socio-economic challenges faced by Syrian refugees but also contributes to their long-term resilience and self-reliance, aligning with the overarching goals of the EU's engagement in Jordan. In a broader context, the Action supports the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) by ensuring Syrian refugees have access to safe water and adequate sanitation. It also aligns with key markers, such as Development Assistance Committee (DAC) guidelines, emphasizing the importance of efficient resource utilization and resilience in crisis response.

1.3. Beneficiaries of the action

The Action shall be carried out in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The beneficiaries are the Government of Jordan (GoJ), Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians.

2. RATIONALE

2.1. Context

After more than a decade of displacement, many Syrian refugee households have experienced financial strain, living below the poverty line. They face challenges in accessing essential services and opportunities for sustainable livelihoods.

Aligned with the EU global strategy, specifically the EU Green Deal¹, European Neighbourhood Policy², the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, its Sustainable Development Goals, and the Paris Agreement³ on climate change, the EU and Jordan have established sustainable development objectives. These objectives aim to stimulate economic development and climate actions that benefit vulnerable communities, including Syrian refugees. The Action aligns with the "EU-Jordan Partnership Priorities until 2027", addressing common interests and areas of cooperation, such as migration, climate action, energy, and environment. The main priorities of the Action focus on enhancing access and quality of essential services and human rights, aligning with UN Security Council resolution 2254 (2015).

The escalating demand for effective services and strain on water resources due to the influx of refugees and population growth have significantly impacted Jordan's public finances. This impact includes increased capital expenditure and substantial costs associated with ongoing water subsidies.

Over recent years, the EU has responded to the Syrian crisis within host community areas and the Za'atari and Azraq refugee camps, using various funding instruments. This support, particularly in water and wastewater sectors, has led to the development of significant facilities and practices. Notable achievements

¹ The European Green Deal (EGD)

https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal/delivering-european-green-deal_en

² The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)

https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/european-neighbourhood-policy_en

³ Paris Agreement to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Dec. 12, 2015

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/english_paris_agreement.pdf

include enhancing water supply, waste separation and recycling facilities in refugee camps and surroundings areas. The positive outcomes of these programs underscore the potential for further investment in water and wastewater sectors to establish comprehensive modalities ensuring safe and sustainable services.

The Action is primarily focused on addressing the specific needs of Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians by providing access to proper facilities and services. The Action will contribute to meeting the basic human rights of refugees and improving their overall living conditions until conditions for a voluntary, safe and dignified return to Syria are in place. The Action will also focus on promoting sustainable livelihoods and economic opportunities within both refugee camps and host communities. By empowering individuals and families to build stable and prosperous futures, this approach reflects the EU's commitment to addressing needs while also tackling long-term development challenges.

2.2. Problem Analysis

Short problem analysis

In Jordan, approximately 82% of registered Syrian refugees reside in communities, particularly in Irbid and Mafraq, instead of camps. It is crucial to address challenges in these areas to foster positive relations between Jordanian residents and Syrian refugees.

In the 2019 JRP, water supply and sanitation stand out as critical challenges for public services in Jordan. The provision of water has become a particularly pressing issue for local authorities and municipalities. The population increase in the region has contributed to a surge in demand for water, thereby putting a strain on existing infrastructure that is already considered obsolete and inadequate.

Prior to the crisis, Jordan's local governments were contending with challenges in service delivery and economic development. The influx of Syrian refugees in the northern regions has further strained these capacities. Municipalities close to refugee camps, such as Mafraq and Zarqa, necessitate additional funding to sustain and expand essential services and infrastructure.

Refugee camps, notably Za'atari and Azraq, remain reliant on international support, particularly for critical sectors like water and sanitation.

UNICEF currently provides WASH services in both camps. In Azraq camp, the water supply system, operational since May 2017, includes two boreholes, two storage locations, and distribution systems for the four villages, with over 300 communal tap stands.

Water accessibility is limited to block level, lacking storage tanks and proper private sanitation units, causing health and security issues. The wastewater system relies on communal toilet facilities, with 3,500 septic tanks emptied on rotation by vacuum tankers. Daily, 850 m³ of household wastewater is produced, and untreated sewage is transported to Ain Ghazal (76 km away), posing environmental risks.

Operational costs for wastewater pumping and transportation are estimated at about USD2 million annually and are covered by UNICEF in agreement with UNHCR.

In December 2022, the EU signed a contribution agreement with GIZ for the construction of a wastewater treatment plant which is now approved by the GoJ and under tendering. The facility is designed to treat waste onsite while wastewater desludging will be ensured by trucks. Additionally, the current latrine facilities within the Azraq camp, including those constructed by refugees with limited resources, vary from private latrines to communal latrines. However, these makeshift solutions are insufficient to serve the entire population, leading to significant protection and health concerns, affecting women disproportionately.

Urgent action is required to rehabilitate and establish, safe, and hygienic facilities to address these pressing issues and ensure the well-being of all residents.

Identification of main stakeholders and corresponding institutional and/or organisational issues (mandates, potential roles, and capacities) to be covered by the action.

- Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC) reflects national development policies into sector strategies and ensures the overall coordination of international donors.
- Ministry of Environment (MoEnv) is the main policy maker mandated to follow up the implementation of the Green Growth Action Plan and ensures coordination among all sectors in view of preserving the environment, natural resources and biodiversity (including environmental police rangers).
- Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MoWI) manages water resources in Jordan.
- Ministry of Agriculture (MoAgr) develops, regulates and enhances the development of the agriculture and forestry sector, notably water and energy (nexus), and works on enhancing product development and trade opportunities.
- Ministry of Local Administration (MoLA) is responsible for managing municipalities in Jordan and particularly implementing a comprehensive approach to solid waste management, including waste to energy facilities.
- Ministry of Interior (MoI) is responsible to manage and regulate Syrian Refugees residence/registry and livelihoods in Jordan.
- International Institutions notably UN Agencies manage and implement actions in the Syrian refugee camps in coordination with the Syrian Refugees Affairs Department (SRAD).
- Civil society include key facilitators and enablers of sustainable greening development in Jordan.

2.3. Lessons Learned

The Action will leverage on the lessons learnt and on the results of the various projects and programmes funded by the EU in the WASH and SWM sectors, especially the European Union Trust Fund (EUTF) support for an integrated solid waste management system in Syrian refugee camps and neighbouring communities affected by the Syria crisis. The Action will consider the best practices and lessons learnt identified during the midterm evaluation, and the knowledge attitude and practice survey (KAP) of the ongoing EU Programmes.

Essential Lessons to be considered:

- The importance of coordination among different partners and stakeholders.
- Definition of adequate risk mitigation measures at early stages of program design.
- The necessity for the relaxation of certain standards regarding latrine facilities, allowing for the utilization and improvement of existing infrastructure rather than starting anew.
- The significance of digitalization for data collection tools.
- Addressing sustainability in the program design.
- Alignment with national strategies.
- Increased attention to female hygiene-related awareness topics, handwashing practices for children below five, and awareness of the proper use of WASH facilities.
- Close involvement of local communities.

These lessons are integral to formulating this Action, which encompasses a broader sectoral range focusing on Syrian response programs and sustainable interventions to address the necessities of Syrian refugees.

The EUD has consulted with the leading agencies and relevant authorities in the WASH Sector in Jordan to discuss the proposed Action. Meetings have been held with relevant actors: WAJ, UNICEF, GIZ, UNHCR, SDC, ACF and Oxfam. The proposed interventions received a positive response from all parties involved.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

3.1. Objectives and Expected Outputs

The Overall Objective(s)/Impact(s) of this action is to Improve the living conditions of Syrian refugees by enhancing Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services in refugees' camps and hosting communities.

The Specific Objective(s) (Outcomes) of this action are:

1. WASH services and facilities at the Azraq refugee camp and hosting communities including Azraq city are enhanced;
2. Cost-effective sanitation system is developed in Azraq Refugee Camp;
3. Job opportunities for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians are created;
4. Enhanced availability of essential WASH services for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians in host communities.

The **Outputs** to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives; (Outcomes) are:

- 1.1 Contributing to outcome 1: The water network for improved accessibility is upgraded in Azraq Camp
- 1.2 Contributing to outcome 1: The rehabilitation of existing WASH facilities is executed in Azraq Refugee camp;
- 1.3 Contributing to outcome 1: Increased awareness and knowledge of WASH best practices in Azraq refugee camp and hosting communities including Azraq city is promoted;
- 1.4 Vulnerable Jordanians in hosting communities including Azraq City benefits from improved WASH services;
- 2.1 Contributing to outcome 2: Sanitation network is constructed and operational in Azraq camp and contributing to the enhancement of the sanitation system in Azraq City.
- 3.1 Contributing to outcome 3 Job opportunities are provided for Syrian Refugees and vulnerable Jordanians;
- 4.1 Contributing to outcome 4: Enhanced WASH facilities and increased awareness of best practices for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians in host communities.

3.2. Indicative Activities

Activities related to Output 1.1:

- Enhance accessibility to water within Azraq refugee camp by upgrading the water network.

Activities related to Output 1.2:

- Improving sanitation facilities in Azraq Camp by renovating existing latrines, with a specific emphasis on ensuring gender-sensitive, private, and secure latrine spaces.

Activities related to Output 1.3:

- Conducting interactive workshops and information sessions on WASH practices, targeting diverse community groups in Azraq camp.

- Distributing informational materials and utilizing visual aids to raise awareness about proper hygiene and sanitation practices.
- Conducting interactive workshops and information sessions on WASH practices, targeting diverse community groups in hosting communities including Azraq City.

Activities related to output 1.4

- Conduct a comprehensive assessment of WASH services in hosting communities including Azraq City to identify gaps and needs among vulnerable Jordanians;
- Develop and implement targeted intervention plans to enhance access to clean water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene practices for vulnerable Jordanians in hosting communities including Azraq City.

Activities related to Output 2.1:

- The development of the sewage system aims to enhance cost-effectiveness and environmental sustainability by integrating essential components such as sewage networks, pumping stations, and related facilities with contributions to infrastructure improvements in Azraq City. These elements will be strategically connected to the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), fostering comprehensive wastewater management.

Activities related to Output 3.1:

- Empowering Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians through the establishment of income-generating opportunities in Azraq camp and hosting communities including Azraq city.

Activities related to Output 4.1:

- Assess and upgrade existing WASH facilities to meet basic standards in underserved or vulnerable areas to meet basic WASH standards in Azraq refugee's camp and hosting communities including Azraq city. Awareness campaign will be implemented to ensure communities are well-informed and engaged in maintaining the improved facilities

3.3. Mainstreaming

Environmental Protection, Climate Change and Biodiversity

Outcomes of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project).

The EIA screening classified the action as Category B (not requiring an EIA, but for which environment aspects will be addressed during design).

The action is set to bring positive environmental impacts and benefits. By addressing wastewater management in Azraq camp, it will also contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from truck-based desludging.

This Action will contribute to mitigate environmental impacts associated with the potential contamination of surface and groundwater from leachate generated by the accumulated septic halls.

The relevant Outputs will involve consulting the Ministry of Environment to ensure their input and involvement.

Outcome of the Climate Risk Assessment (CRA) screening (relevant for projects and/or specific interventions within a project).

The CRA screening concluded that this action is low risk (no need for further assessment).

Climate risk aspects are integrated within the design of the planned support to green economy/growth in Jordan reflecting national needs as well as Syrian refugees' needs.

Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls

As per OECD Gender DAC codes identified in section 1.1, this action is labelled G1. This implies that gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment are significant objectives of the action. Measures to support the involvement of women in Jordan's green growth labour market have been highlighted in the frame of the action's identification and consultative process with all stakeholders. Boosting women's empowerment is anticipated in different elements of the action, including policy action, strategies and action plans, gender-sensitive budgeting and implementation and job opportunities.

Human Rights

The action will guide an integrated mode towards inclusive green growth, with no areas and no one left behind, which is directly in line with Jordan's green growth objectives and the EU Green Deal. It also mirrors the EU policy on inclusiveness, including refugees. The inclusion of persons with disabilities is a significant objective of the action.

Disability

As per OECD Disability DAC codes specified in section 1.1, this action is marked as D1. This indicates that the inclusion of persons with disabilities is a significant objective of the action. The measure assures all rights of vulnerable groups and safeguards their inclusive access to its benefits.

Democracy

Participation development and good governance, which contribute to an enhanced democracy, are significant objectives of the action. The action will contribute to improving management in Jordan's green growth sectors through cross-sector institutional capabilities and coordination at policy and performance levels, enriched results-oriented budgeting, monitoring and evaluation, as well as the growing involvement of local government, refugee's community, NGOs, Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) and the private sector.

Conflict sensitivity, peace and resilience

The green growth path and the support of sustainable services at refugee's camps will mitigate pressure on limited resources. Migration is a significant purpose of this action on transitioning towards a resilient green economy in Jordan, eventually directing to reduced tensions.

Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster risk reduction is a significant objective of the action. Improving the resilience of Azraq camp, particularly through enhanced water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities, aims to reduce disaster risk. Implementing efficient WASH practices will contribute to minimizing potential environmental hazards and promoting a safer and healthier environment for the camp and its surroundings.

3.4. Risks and Assumptions

Category	Risks	Likelihood (High/ Medium/ Low)	Impact (High/ Medium/ Low)	Mitigating measures

1-External environment	Implementing partners may face obstacles in working on sustainable services at the refugee camps	M	M	Prior consultation with the Government of Jordan (GoJ) about the planned interventions and coordination meetings with relevant ministries and stakeholders.
1-External environment	Potential impact on the future of refugee camps in Jordan due to international decline in funding.	M	H	Implement cost-saving measures within the WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) project by optimizing resource utilization and proper planning.
2-Planning, processes and systems	Governmental policies, priorities or mandates change during project implementation.	M	H	To maintain a regular and transparent coordination mechanism through bilateral meetings with key stakeholders and partners.
3- People and organisation	Inadequate capacities in statistics production, data analysis, monitoring and reporting mechanisms (including budgeting)	L	M	Assure support on data analysis and performance monitoring, with clear and standardised usage of narrative templates and budgetary tools.
	The number of females in leadership posts remains limited	M	M	Apply a gender-sensitive approach in all project activities and monitor targeted gender-based indicators, in cooperation with beneficiaries. Incorporate gender-based violence prevention and mitigation strategies into the policies, standards and guidelines of programmes.

External Assumptions

The political position in Jordan remains steady despite possible temporary escalations at the country's borders. However, there is no open cross-border conflict, which would permanently disrupt mobility in the field. An imminent return of Syrian refugees to Syria remains unlikely. Hence, encampment will continue, and Za'atari and Azraq camps will still exist in the foreseeable future. No substantial increase in the number of refugees.

3.5. Intervention Logic

The underlying intervention logic for this Action is based on the premise that achieving the four Outcomes (Specific Objectives) will contribute to the desired Impact (Overall Objective): Improving the living conditions of Syrian refugees by enhancing Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services in refugee camps and hosting communities.

The general assumptions (cross-cutting for all specific objectives) are:

- Azraq and Za'atari camps will still exist in the mid-term future (Syrian refugees returning home to Syria remains unlikely),
- No substantial increase in the number of refugees;
- Local communities participate in the planning, management, and protection of WASH interventions to increase inclusive and sustainable opportunities for economic growth.
- Internal stability is maintained.

If the following outputs were realized:

- Output 1.1: Enhance accessibility to water within Azraq refugee camp by upgrading the water network. Currently, water is supplied at the block level in Azraq Refugee Camp, with each block serving approximately 200 houses. UNICEF had planned to extend the water network to the plot level, but funding limitations halted this initiative. This action seeks to enhance the water supply system by upgrading the water network, thus improving plot access to water services. The Action will also allow to evaluate water, sanitation, and hygiene needs in hosting communities including Azraq city, engaging stakeholders to prioritize interventions about the WASH needs. Achieving Output 1.1 will support the realization of Outcome 1.
- Output 1.2: Rehabilitation of latrines and enhancement of WASH facilities in Azraq Refugee Camp. Currently, the WASH infrastructure in the camp comprises communal facilities like latrines and shower blocks. There are approximately 3,400 communal WASH facilities in the camp. However, a significant portion of the population has built self constructed latrines due to inadequate communal facilities, many of which are in poor condition and fail to meet basic standards. This initiative targets the improvement of latrine facilities in Azraq Camp. It includes assessing existing latrines and rehabilitating them. By enhancing sanitation facilities, the realization of Output 1.2 will contribute to achieving Outcome 1.
- Output 1.3: Increased awareness and knowledge of WASH best practices in Azraq refugee camp and hosting communities including Azraq city is promoted. The initiative synergizes with Outputs 1.1 and 1.2, aiming to enhance WASH services by increasing awareness and promoting best practices for hygiene, sanitation, and water facilities. This campaign ensures improved WASH services for hosting communities including Azraq city and camp residents. The realization of Output 1.3 will contribute to achieving Outcome 1.
- Output 1.4: focuses on enhancing WASH services for vulnerable Jordanians in hosting communities including Azraq City ensuring improved access to clean water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene practices. An assessment will inform the development of intervention plans. The realization of Output 1.4 will contribute to achieving Outcome 1.
- Output 2.1: involves establishing and operating a sanitation network in Azraq camp and contributions to improvements in infrastructure in Azraq City to enhance public health, mitigating environmental contamination risks, and ensuring adequate WASH services, thereby contributing to Outcome 2. The initiative includes installing sewage pipes, which complements the ongoing EU-funded wastewater treatment plant project currently in the tendering phase and approved by the Government of Jordan (GoJ), implemented by GIZ, helping to eliminate the need for desludging, improving waste management and environmental protection. Capacity building for local entities is initiated to potentially enable the coverage of operational costs for commissioning the wastewater treatment plant in Azraq camp. The realization of Output 2.1 will advance Outcome 2.

- Output 3.1: Job opportunities are provided for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians, fostering economic empowerment and promoting self-reliance. This initiative addresses immediate employment needs but also aligns with the EU's broader engagement in Jordan for the skill development of Syrian refugees. The project also provides job opportunities for residents of local communities in hosting communities including Azraq city by equipping individuals with relevant skills and sustainable employment, this output empowers them to contribute to the economy and achieve self-sufficiency, in line with the EU's efforts to promote skill development and economic empowerment among Syrian refugees. The realization of Output 3.1 will advance Outcome 3.
- Output 4.1: Enhanced WASH facilities and increased awareness of best practices for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians in hosting communities. Addressing the pressing need for enhanced water, sanitation, and hygiene services in these locations. By upgrading facilities, educating residents on hygiene practices, and providing essential materials, this initiative creates a healthier and safer environment for all residents, fulfilling the goal of improving living conditions and promoting well-being in hosting communities. The realization of Output 4.1 will advance Outcome 4

Following consultations with relevant stakeholders, partners, and line ministries, and subsequent site visits, it has been determined that connecting Azraq camp to the public water network poses challenges, both politically and technically. The Government of Jordan (GoJ) holds reservations about providing services alone within Syrian refugees camps, emphasizing the international community's responsibility in this regard notably with respect to the principles of burden sharing and international solidarity.

Furthermore, these interventions support EU policy objectives and contribute to policy dialogue with the Jordanian government, recognizing the ongoing presence of Syrian refugees and the need for adaptable solutions.

3.6. Indicative Logical Framework Matrix

Results	Results chain: Main expected results	Indicators	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Impact 1	The Overall Objective(s)/Impact(s) of this action is to improve the living conditions of Syrian refugees by enhancing Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services in refugees camps and hosting communities.	1 proportion of Syrian refugees reporting improved access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene services in camps and hosting communities, measured through surveys. 2 Number of job opportunities created in WASH-related projects within Azraq refugee camp and hosting communities for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians	0 (2024) 0 (2024)	80% of the sample reporting better health and WASH conditions (2028)	KAP surveys MoWI MoPIC annual reports	<i>Not applicable</i>
Outcome 1	WASH services and facilities at the Azraq refugee camp and hosting communities including Azraq city are enhanced	Number of people in Azraq Camp have improved access to portable water and sanitation facilities	0 (2024)	40 000 (2028)	Official statement and confirmations of Camp Management assessment, questionnaires, monitoring and evaluation	Azraq camp will still exist in the mid-term future. No substantial increase in the number of refugees.
Outcome 2	Cost-effective sanitation system is developed in Azraq Refugee Camp	The percentage of households with access to sanitation services by the end of Action	0 (2024)	90%	MEAL reports Field visits Data collection systems.	

					Consultancy reports	
Outcome 3	Job opportunities for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians are created	Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex and community of origin	0 (2024)	3000	field visits collection system, monitoring data, reports of partners	
Outcome 4	Enhanced availability of essential WASH services for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians in host communities.	Percentage increase in the number of functional WASH facilities in targeted hosting communities	0 (2024)	60%	field visits collection system, monitoring data, reports of partners	
Output 1.1 related to Outcome 1	Contributing to outcome 1: The water network for improved accessibility is upgraded in Azraq Camp	1.1.1 Number of people with access to improved drinking water facility with EU support 1.1.2 Length of rehabilitated Pipes in Azraq camp	0 (2024) 0 (2024)	40 000 TBD	field visits collection system, monitoring data, reports of partners	
Output 1.2 related to Outcomes 1	Contributing to outcome 1: The rehabilitation of existing WASH facilities is executed in Azraq Refugee camp.	1.2.1 Number of people with access to proper sanitation facility with EU support 1.2.2: Number of rehabilitated latrines in Azraq camp	0 (2024) 0 (2024)	40 000 TBD	field visits collection system, monitoring data, reports of partners	
Output 1.3 related to Outcome 1	Contributing to outcome 1: Increased awareness and knowledge of WASH best practices in Azraq refugee camp and hosting communities	Number of targeted WASH awareness sessions conducted in Azraq Camp	0 (2024)	100	field visits collection system, monitoring data, reports of partners	

	including Azraq city is promoted					
Output 1.4 related to Outcome 1	Contributing to outcome 1: Vulnerable Jordanians and Syrian refugees in hosting communities including Azraq city benefits from Improved WASH services	Number of people with access to proper WASH services with EU support in Azraq city and / or hosting communities	0(2024)	TBD	field visits collection system, monitoring data, reports of partners	The need assessment will take place, and response plan will be done accordingly.
Output 2.1 related to Outcome 2	Contributing to outcome 2: Sanitation network is improved and operational in Azraq camp	Length of new or rehabilitated sewer pipes to the treatment plant in Azraq Camp	0 (2024)	TBD	field visits collection system, monitoring data, reports of partners	
Output 3.1 related to outcome 3	Contributing to outcome 3: Job opportunities are provided for Syrian Refugees and vulnerable Jordanians	Number of individuals directly benefiting from the Cash-for-Work (CFW) program in Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), categorized by gender and community of origin under EU fund	0 (2024)	TBD	field visits collection system, monitoring data, reports of partners	
Output 4.1 related to outcome 4	Contributing to outcome 4 Enhanced WASH facilities and increased awareness of best practices for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians in host communities	Number of improved (WASH) facilities installed or upgraded in hosting communities serving Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians	0 (2024)	TBD	field visits collection system, monitoring data, reports of partners	

4. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1. Financing Agreement

In order to implement this action, it is envisaged to conclude a financing agreement with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

4.2. Indicative Implementation Period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 72 months from the date of entry into force of the financing agreement.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's responsible authorising officer by amending this financing Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements.

4.3. Implementation Modalities

The Commission will ensure that the EU appropriate rules and procedures for providing financing to third parties are respected, including review procedures, where appropriate, and compliance of the action with EU restrictive measures.

4.3.1. Direct Management (Grants)

4.3.1.1 Grants

a) Purpose of the grant(s)

The grant scheme will support activities related to Output 1.4 and Output 4.1, prioritizing the enhancement of WASH facilities and the promotion of best practices among Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians hosting communities including Azraq city. This comprehensive approach encompasses assessment, planning, and subsequent implementation, all carried out with stakeholder engagement and consultation to ensure the realization of desired outcomes.

b) Type of applicants targeted

Potential applicants include legal persons and distinctive types of institutions such as local authorities, NGOs, academic associations, international (inter-governmental) organisations and other public bodies, and economic operators such as small and medium enterprises with a particular link to the WASH sector and green economy

4.3.2. Indirect Management with a pillar-assessed entity

This action may be implemented in indirect management with a pillar-assessed entity, which will be selected by the Commission's services using the following criteria:

1. Proven expertise in water and sanitation management, especially within contexts similar to those found in refugee camps.
2. Proven track record of effectively executed projects in the WASH sector, specifically involving refugee camp setups, with measurable and impactful outcomes.
3. Assessment of the entity's logistical and managerial capabilities for effective implementation.

4. Duration of engagement, number of initiatives and resource allocation to the water and sanitation sectors.

The implementation by these entities involves supporting water and sanitation services in Syrian refugee camps. Specific objectives associated with outputs include:

1.1 Contributing to outcome 1: The water network for improved accessibility is upgraded in Azraq Camp.
Contributing to outcome 1: The rehabilitation of existing WASH facilities is executed in Azraq Refugee camp.
Contributing to outcome 1: Increased awareness and knowledge of WASH best practices in Azraq refugee camp and hosting communities is promoted. 1.4 Contributing to outcome 1: 1.4 Vulnerable Jordanians in hosting communities including Azraq city benefits from Improved WASH services.

2.1 Contributing to outcome 2: Sanitation network is constructed and operational in Azraq camp .3.1 Contributing to outcome 3: Job opportunities are provided for Syrian Refugees and vulnerable Jordanians.

4.1 Contributing to outcome 4: Enhanced WASH facilities and increased awareness of best practices for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians in host communities

4.3.3. Changes from indirect to direct management (and vice versa) mode due to exceptional circumstances

If the implementation modality under indirect management as defined in section 4.3.2 cannot be implemented due to circumstances beyond the control of the Commission, the modality of procurements under direct management would be used.

4.4. Scope of geographical eligibility for procurement and grants

The geographical eligibility in terms of place of establishment for participating in procurement and grant award procedures and in terms of origin of supplies purchased as established in the basic act and set out in the relevant contractual documents shall apply, subject to the following provisions.

The Commission's authorising officer responsible may extend the geographical eligibility on the basis of urgency or of unavailability of services in the markets of the countries or territories concerned, or in other duly substantiated cases where application of the eligibility rules would make the realization of this action impossible or exceedingly difficult (Article 28(10) NDICI-Global Europe Regulation).

4.5. Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components	EU contribution (amount in EUR)
Implementation modalities – cf. section 4.3	
Outcomes 1, 2, 3, composed of Indirect Management with a pillar-assessed entity(ies)	16 900 000.00
Outcome 1	8 000 000.00
Outcome 2 and Outcome 3	8 900 000.00
Outcomes 1 and 4 - Grants total envelope under section 4.3.1	3 000 000.00
Outcome 1 and 4	3 000 000.00

Evaluation – cf. section 5.2	100 000.00
Audit – cf. section 5.3	
Contingencies	0
Totals	20 000 000.00

4.6. Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ), under the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, serves as the supervisor of the Action, working in collaboration with the European Union (EU) and various stakeholders. A Steering Committee (SC), originally established for a previous EU project under the MADAD fund, will be reconstituted for this Action. The SC will convene annually to endorse strategic directions, oversee execution, and facilitate activity implementation. Chaired by the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC), the SC will include representatives from the Ministries of Water and Irrigation (MoWI), Local Administration (MoLA), Interior (MoI), and the EU Delegation. Participation from the private sector and civil society will be encouraged to enrich policy dialogue and advance Jordan's green economy.

The SC's responsibilities encompass monitoring overall Action implementation, assessing progress, coordinating different result areas, and guiding activities towards fulfilling objectives. It will endorse reports and work plans, fostering alignment with the Higher Steering Committee for Green Economy, established during the formulation of Jordan's Green Growth Action Plan. Additionally, relevant UN agencies involved in Syrian Refugee affairs may be invited to participate in both committees.

As part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Commission may participate in the above governance structures set up for governing the implementation of the action.

5. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

5.1. Monitoring and Reporting

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its Outputs and contribution to the achievement of its Outcomes, and if possible at the time of reporting, contribution to the achievement of its Impacts, as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

Arrangements for monitoring and reporting, including roles and responsibilities for data collection, analysis and monitoring:

The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner country, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

5.2. Evaluation

Having regard to the importance of the action, a final evaluation will be carried out for this action or its components via independent consultants contracted by the Commission.

It will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision) taking into account in particular the fact that the integrated implementation of green growth needs to be enhanced in Jordan, and also because some of the activities are particularly innovative and can be considered as a pilots.

The Commission shall form a Reference Group (RG) composed by representatives from the main stakeholders at both EU and national (representatives from the government, from civil society organisations (private sector, NGOs, etc.), etc.) levels. If deemed necessary, other donors will be invited to join. The Commission shall inform the implementing partner at least 45 days in advance of the dates envisaged for the evaluation exercise and missions. The implementing partner shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and inter alia provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities.

The evaluation reports shall be shared with the partner country and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, in agreement with the partner country, jointly decide on the follow-up actions to be taken and any adjustments necessary, including, if indicated, the reorientation of the project.

Evaluation services may be contracted under a framework contract.

5.3. Audit and Verifications

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audit or verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

6. STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

All entities implementing EU-funded external actions have the contractual obligation to inform the relevant audiences of the Union's support for their work by displaying the EU emblem and a short funding statement as appropriate on all communication materials related to the actions concerned. To that end they must comply with the instructions given in the 2022 guidance document [*Communicating and raising EU visibility: Guidance for external actions*](#) (or any successor document).

This obligation will apply equally, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, the partner country, service providers, grant beneficiaries or entrusted or delegated entities such as UN agencies, international financial institutions and agencies of EU Member States. In each case, a reference to the relevant contractual obligations must be included in the respective procurement and grant contracts, and contribution agreements.

For the purpose of enhancing the visibility of the EU and its contribution to this action, the Commission may sign or enter into joint declarations or statements, as part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union. Visibility and communication measures should also promote

transparency and accountability on the use of funds. Effectiveness of communication activities on awareness about the action and its objectives as well as on EU funding of the action should be measured.

Implementing partners shall keep the Commission and the EU Delegation fully informed of the planning and implementation of specific visibility and communication activities before the implementation. Implementing partners will ensure adequate visibility of EU financing and will report on visibility and communication actions as well as the results of the overall action to the relevant monitoring committees.