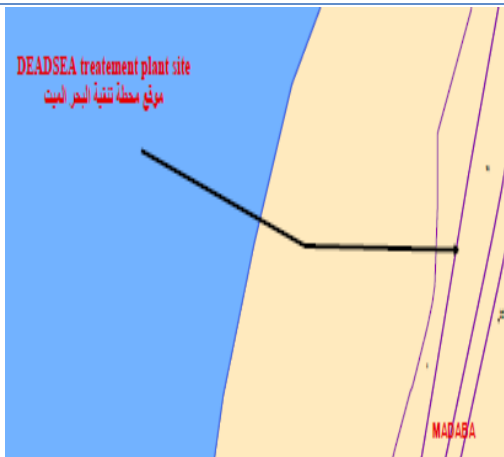
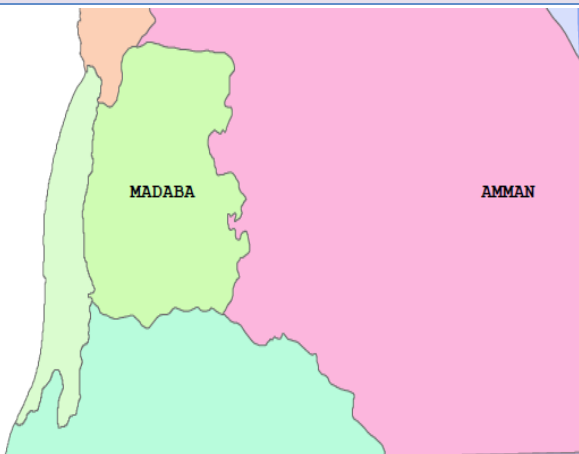


1 Jordan

1.1 Dead Sea Wastewater System (PFS No JO.05)

PROJECT INFORMATION		Last Update: 13.10.2009
Country		PFS No.JO 04
Project Name	Dead Sea Wastewater System	
Region / Governorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dead Sea	
City / Town	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dead Sea	
Sector	Wastewater	
		
Key Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Providing sanitation services for tourism developmentCreate appropriate wastewater system and infrastructure for accommodating future growth	
Project Components	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Construction of WWTP (12000 m3/day),Installation of pumping stations,Installation of transmission pipelines	
Project Value	Euro 18 Million	

IFIs	The project has not been discussed with any IFIs
National Strategy and NAP relevance	<p>The project is reported by WAJ to fall under the government commitment to support new development areas.</p> <p>Jordan has no NAP, however the project is seen to economically contribute to the national economy through increased capacity in tourism activities</p>
Relevance to H2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falls under the wastewater sector
Key Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Water and Irrigation Water Authority of Jordan Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

A.1	Existing work / Current status	Currently the area is witnessing regular growth due to increased tourism attraction and no sufficient sanitation services are provided. Sewer management practices are not safe with possible impact on drinking water resources
A.2	Description of area	Touristic activities and residential development
A.3	Number of inhabitants	Not estimated yet
A.4	Socio-economic status / activities	No major local community from the area. The area has several second houses for families living in Amman or other regions with a number of hotel resorts for Tourism
A.5	Drinking Water Systems	All the area covered by this project is currently supplied by drinking water
A.6	Wastewater Collection	All the project area is only served by septic tanks except the Tourism resorts developing their own treatment plants.
A.7	Wastewater Treatment	Only private initiatives done by the Hotels in the area.
A.8	Institution(s)	Water and wastewater management in Jordan are managed by three public agencies. The Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) is responsible of water resources policy and strategy development, water resources planning, research and development, information systems, procuring financial resources. The two agencies, namely the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) and the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) are executing bodies; they are under the umbrella of MWI and the Minister of MWI heads their boards of Directors. WAJ is responsible for providing water and sewage services throughout Jordan and for water resources management while JVA responsibilities cover the development of Jordan Rift valley, including water resources, primarily for agriculture in the Jordan valley and southern Ghors.
A.8	Financial Situation	The project will serve all tourism resources in addition to private houses. The revenues generated are expected to cover the O&M. Moreover the treated water will be sold for irrigating green areas in the tourism resorts. Even if the hotels are currently served by their own plants they are forced by law to connect to the main WW network once constructed

B PROBLEM ANALYSIS

B.1	The project Area (Dead Sea) is a prime location for tourism all year round. The area witnessed huge development in recent years and is expected to maintain a steady growth and development expansion in the hospitality and service sector as well as residential sector. With this growth the area is in need of proper wastewater system to serve the community. The current practice in wastewater management causes serious threats to existing aquifers and might hinder attracting investors for tourism projects/resorts development.
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C THE PROJECT

C.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Environmental

Protecting the Dead Sea and existing aquifers in the region

Social

Contributes to improving sanitation services to the residing community and accordingly protects the area from public health hazards

Economical

Contributes to improving the investment environment for tourism attraction

Financial

	<p>The project is estimated to cost Euro 18 million</p> <p>Institutional The Water Authority of Jordan will be the promoter and monitoring agency.</p> <p>Technical The project entails the construction of WWTP (12000 m³/day), as well as a number of pumping stations, and a transmission pipelines</p>	
C.2	PROJECT BACKGROUND	
	Not enough information has been provided to constitute a proper picture reflecting the project background except what is provided in the problem analysis provided above.	
C.3	PROJECT RATIONALE	
	See C2 above.	
C.4	EXPECTED RESULTS	
	<p>Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting the Dead Sea • Protecting the Zara – Maan Water table • Conservation of water resources • Contributing to greening the area through reclamation • Protect brackish water that is desalinated for use as drinking water <p>Socio-economical</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better serves the local community in the area • Provides appropriate environment for tourism activities supporting local businesses. • Will ensure the appropriate environment for foreign and national investors to develop the area to host more tourism activities 	
C.5	POLICY CONSTITUTIONS	
	Evidence of commitment at local and national level	This is a project already approved for the current three years budget law. Accordingly this means that there are government commitment by the government through the Council of Minister (the Cabinet)
	Demonstration value or significance in relation to sector development (WW, SW and/or IE)	Needs to further investigate available information
	Linkage to sectoral policies, strategies and action plans	This project is mainly to introduce an alternative source of water through the selling of treated water for reuse hence reducing pressure in needed water resources
	Programme/ project approach	As it stands it is very clear the this proposal is a standalone project. But further investigation will need to take place
C.6	INSTITUTIONAL	
	Enforcement of environmental legislations	The primary legislation for the protection of water is a by-law issued under the Environment Protection law of 1995. This sets the water quality objectives; determines standards for wastewater treatment plants and waste disposal sites; and addresses water savings opportunities in the industrial, agricultural and construction sector. Several other laws, by-laws, specifications and standards for water quality were developed based on WHO standards which should be used for various agricultural crops and for discharges into various water bodies. However, neither the monitoring nor the enforcement of these standards has been addressed by any by-law or Decree. Moreover all projects developed by WAJ has to undergo a fully fledged EIA.
	Promoter:	Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ)
	Assessment of promoter's capacity	The promoter of this project, Water Authority of Jordan, is an executive body under the umbrella of MWI and the Minister of MWI heads their boards of Directors. WAJ is responsible for providing water and sewage services throughout Jordan and for water resources management. WAJ possesses good knowledge of the situation in Jordan and are experienced dealing with international funding. Technically speaking WAJ has qualified engineers but remains understaffed in terms of project

		development, follow up and monitoring.
C.7 FINANCIAL		
	Loan amount	TBD
	Availability of government funding	Given the importance of the location and its touristic nature and the growth of its population the government has foreseen allocations for this project. So far WAJ executives confirm this availability through central budget allocation. Further confirmation is ensured by the fact that this project is one of the projects that WAJ has included in the budget law for 2010, 2011 and 2012 that approved and accorded.
	Financial sustainability	The Feasibility Study can provide a clear response on this point
	IFI interest	No expression of interest has so far been presented
	Donor interest (availability of grants)	Not discussed with any local donors
C.8 TECHNICAL		
	Status of studies and permits	TORs will be developed soon for tendering detailed technical designs
	Additional studies and TA requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility Study • EIA
C.9 SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT		
C.10 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT		
C.11 OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS		
	Opportunities	The main opportunities relate to the development of the area.. Consequently control measures and changes to take place will be easier to implement while environmental impacts are still controllable.
	Risks	The main risk at this stage is that the project is still at a very early stage. Moreover with the current absence of wastewater system in the area all existing hotels have their own treatment plants and will be asked to connect to the new system and incur additional costs. If hotels choose not to connect the project's feasibility might be at stake at least for the first few years until the more resorts are built.
C.12 PROJECT READINESS		
	Budget: Implementation plan	<p>Implementation plan - Not ready yet</p> <p>Monitoring of implementation plan - Not ready yet</p> <p>Project Readiness - The project is not ready yet as only the technical design tender has been awarded by WAJ to private consultants in Jordan.</p> <p>Summary of gap analysis => TO DO list The following studies are required to prepare the project, including all activities involved in hiring and supervising consultants, such as prequalification, preparation of terms of reference and requests for proposals, tendering, proposal evaluation, contract negotiation, progress supervision and review of reports :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of a Pre-Feasibility Study to identify project components and make preliminary cost-estimates • Preparation of a Feasibility Study with full analysis of technical and financial feasibility • Preparation of an EIA for the project • Review of awarded technical Detailed Designs

- Preparation of Tender Documents for construction

ANNEX 1 - GAP ANALYSIS

ANNEX 2 - CONTACT PERSONS

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