

RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
ON
THE PROJECT FOR THE STUDY ON WATER SECTOR FOR
THE HOST COMMUNITIES OF SYRIAN REFUGEES
IN
THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
AGREED UPON BETWEEN
THE WATER AUTHORITY OF JORDAN
AND
THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

AMMAN, 13/11/2013



Mr. Toshiaki Tanaka
Chief Representative
Jordan Office
Japan International Cooperation
Agency



Eng. Tawfiq Z. Habashneh
Secretary General
Water Authority of Jordan
Ministry of Water and Irrigation

Based on the minutes of meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey on the Project for the Study on Water Sector for the Host Communities of Syrian Refugees (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") signed on 30 October, 2013 between the Water Authority of Jordan (hereinafter referred to as "WAJ") and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), JICA held a series of discussions with WAJ and relevant organizations to develop a detailed plan of the Project.

Both parties agreed the details of the Project and the main points discussed as described in the Appendix 1 and the Appendix 2 respectively. Both parties also agreed that WAJ, the counterpart to JICA, will be responsible for the implementation of the Project in cooperation with JICA, coordinate with other relevant organizations and ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project is sustained during and after the implementation period in order to contribute toward social and economic development of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The Project will be implemented within the framework of the Agreement on Technical Cooperation signed on 16th July 1985 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement") between the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") and the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The effectiveness of the record of discussions is subject to the approval of JICA.

Appendix 1: Project Description

Appendix 2: Terms of Reference for Environmental and Social Consideration Study

Appendix 3: Minutes of Meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Both parties confirmed that there is no change in the Project Description agreed on in the minutes of meetings on the concerning Detailed Planning Survey on the Project signed on 30 October, 2013 (Appendix 2).

I. BACKGROUND

Jordan is considered to be one of the four poorest countries worldwide in water resources, available water resources per capita is very low at a level of 145 m³/capita/year far below the international recognized poverty line of 1,000 m³/capita/year; competition between demands on limited fresh water quantities is ever increasing. The expanding population and the climatic and topographical conditions of the country have caused enormous pressure on the limited water resources and created a severe water supply-demand imbalance.

Moreover, the rapid rise in the number of Syrian refugees since the beginning of the crisis in Syria in March 2011 caused a huge challenge on the water sector including a severe stress on public water supply systems and wastewater services, serving double more people in certain areas. In some locations, water availability is reaching such low levels that tension between refugees and Jordanians are rising.

This requires international support and response to speeding up. The needs are urgent, both for the almost 600,000 Syrians already hosted in Jordan and also for the new arrivals who continue to pour into the Kingdom.

II. OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

1. Title of the Project

The Project for the Study on Water Sector for the Host Communities of Syrian Refugees in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

2. Expected Goals which will be attained after the Project Completion

(1) Goal of the Proposed Plan

To assess the effect of Syrian refugees on water supply and wastewater management services in the northern governorates and to prepare a comprehensive study for the water supply and wastewater management services in the host communities of Syrian refugees including the networks, pumps, reservoirs and transmission pipelines, and to recommend sustainable solutions

(2) Goal which will be attained by utilizing the Proposed Plan

Sustainable development of water sector in the host communities of Syrian

refugees

3. Outputs

Component A; preparation of outline designs for the most prioritized projects

- (1) An outline design study is carried out for the most prioritized project to start it quickly.

Component B; water supply and wastewater management plan

- (2) Development plan of water supply and wastewater management in the Syrian refugees affected area will be formulated.
- (3) The effect of Syrian refugees influx in water supply and wastewater management facilities will be assessed.
- (4) Short and mid term projects will be specified, assessed and prioritized based on the actual situation.

Component C; pilot activities

- (5) Water supply and wastewater management condition will be improved in the area where pilot activities are implemented (examples of pilot activities: repair of leakage, house connection to water supply/sewerage network, providing sanitation /sewage facilities, washing of sewerage pipes, etc.)

4. Activities

- (1) Collection and analysis of current existing information (development plans, hydrogeological information, existing water and wastewater management facilities etc.)
- (2) Formulation of demand forecast reflecting Syrian refugees influx
- (3) Natural condition survey
- (4) Socio economic survey
- (5) Formulation of development plan of water supply and wastewater management in the Syrian refugees affected area (Assessment of the effect of Syrian refugees influx in wastewater management facilities is included)
- (6) Economical and financial evaluation
- (7) Environmental and social consideration survey
- (8) Recommendation of short and mid term priority projects, and implementation

of an outline design study (or at least a pre-feasibility study) for the most prioritized project.

(9) Implementation of pilot activities

5. Input

(1) Input by JICA

(a) Dispatch of Mission

Following members are tentative and subject to change.

- Leader
- Water Supply Planning
- Sewerage and Sanitation Planning
- Water Supply Facility Design
- Sewerage and Sanitation Facility Design
- Groundwater Management / Water Quality / Environmental Considerations
- Refugee Assistance / Social Considerations
- Equipment Planning / Procurement Planning / Cost Estimation
- Construction Planning / Procurement Planning / Cost Estimation
- Economic Analysis / Project Evaluation
- Peace Building Needs and Impact Assessment in Syria
- Project Coordinator

(b) Equipment

- Necessary equipment for the Project

Input other than indicated above will be determined through mutual consultations between JICA and WAJ during the implementation of the Project, as necessary.

(2) Input by WAJ

WAJ will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:

- (a) Services of WAJ's counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as referred to in II-6;
- (b) Suitable office space with necessary equipment;
- (c) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the equipment provided by JICA;
- (d) Information as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- (e) Credentials or identification cards;
- (f) Available data (including maps and photographs) and information related to the Project;
- (g) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project;
- (h) Expenses necessary for transportation within Jordan of the equipment referred to in II-5 (1) as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof; and

- (i) Necessary facilities to the JICA mission for the remittance as well as utilization of the funds introduced into Jordan from Japan in connection with the implementation of the Project

6. Implementation Structure

The Project organization chart is given in the Annex 1. The roles and assignments of relevant organizations are as follows:

(1) Water Authority of Jordan

- (a) Project Director
Secretary General

- (b) Project Manager
Assistant Secretary General for Technical Affairs
Director of PMU

Responsible for design, construction and supervision of the new water facilities

(2) Yarmouk Water Company (YWC)

Responsible for operation and maintenance of the new water facilities in the northern governorates

(3) JICA Mission

The JICA mission will give necessary technical guidance, advice and recommendations to WAJ on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

(4) Joint Coordinating Committee

Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as "JCC") will be established in order to facilitate inter-organizational coordination. JCC will be held whenever deems it necessary. A list of proposed members of JCC is shown in the Annex 2.

7. Project Sites and Beneficiaries

(1) Project sites

Northern governorates (Irbid, Jerash, Ajloun and Mafrq)

(2) Beneficiaries

Residents of the host communities including Syrian refugees

8. Duration

3 (three) years from the date of arrival of the JICA mission

9. Reports

JICA will prepare and submit the following reports to WAJ in English.

- (1) 20 copies of Inception Report at the commencement of the first work period in Jordan
- (2) Component A; preparation of outline designs for the most prioritized projects
20 copies of the survey report and reference material for tender documents at the end of the work
- (3) For component B; water supply and wastewater management plan
20 copies of progress reports occasionally and timely according to the timing of works
- (4) For component C; pilot activities
20 copies of progress reports occasionally and timely according to the progress of the activities
- (5) 20 copies of Final Report

10. Environmental and Social Considerations

WAJ agreed to abide by 'JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations' in order to ensure that appropriate considerations will be made for the environmental and social impacts of the Project.

III. UNDERTAKINGS OF WAJ

1. WAJ will take necessary measures to:

- (1) ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Jordanian nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation contributes to the economic and social development of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and that the knowledge and experience acquired by the personnel of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan from technical training as well as the equipment provided by JICA will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project; and
- (2) grant privileges, exemptions and benefits to the JICA mission referred to in II-5 (1) above and their families, which are no less favorable than those granted to experts and members of the mission and their families of third countries or international organizations performing similar mission in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

IV. EVALUATION

JICA will conduct the following evaluations and surveys to mainly verify sustainability and impact of the Project and draw lessons. WAJ is required to provide necessary support for them.

1. Ex-post evaluation three (3) years after the project completion, in principle
2. Follow-up surveys on necessity basis

V. PROMOTION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT

For the purpose of promoting support for the Project, WAJ will take appropriate measures to make the Project widely known to the people of the Hashemite

Kingdom of Jordan.

VI. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

JICA and WAJ will consult each other whenever any major issues arise in the course of Project implementation.

VII. AMENDMENTS

The record of discussions may be amended by the minutes of meetings between JICA and WAJ.

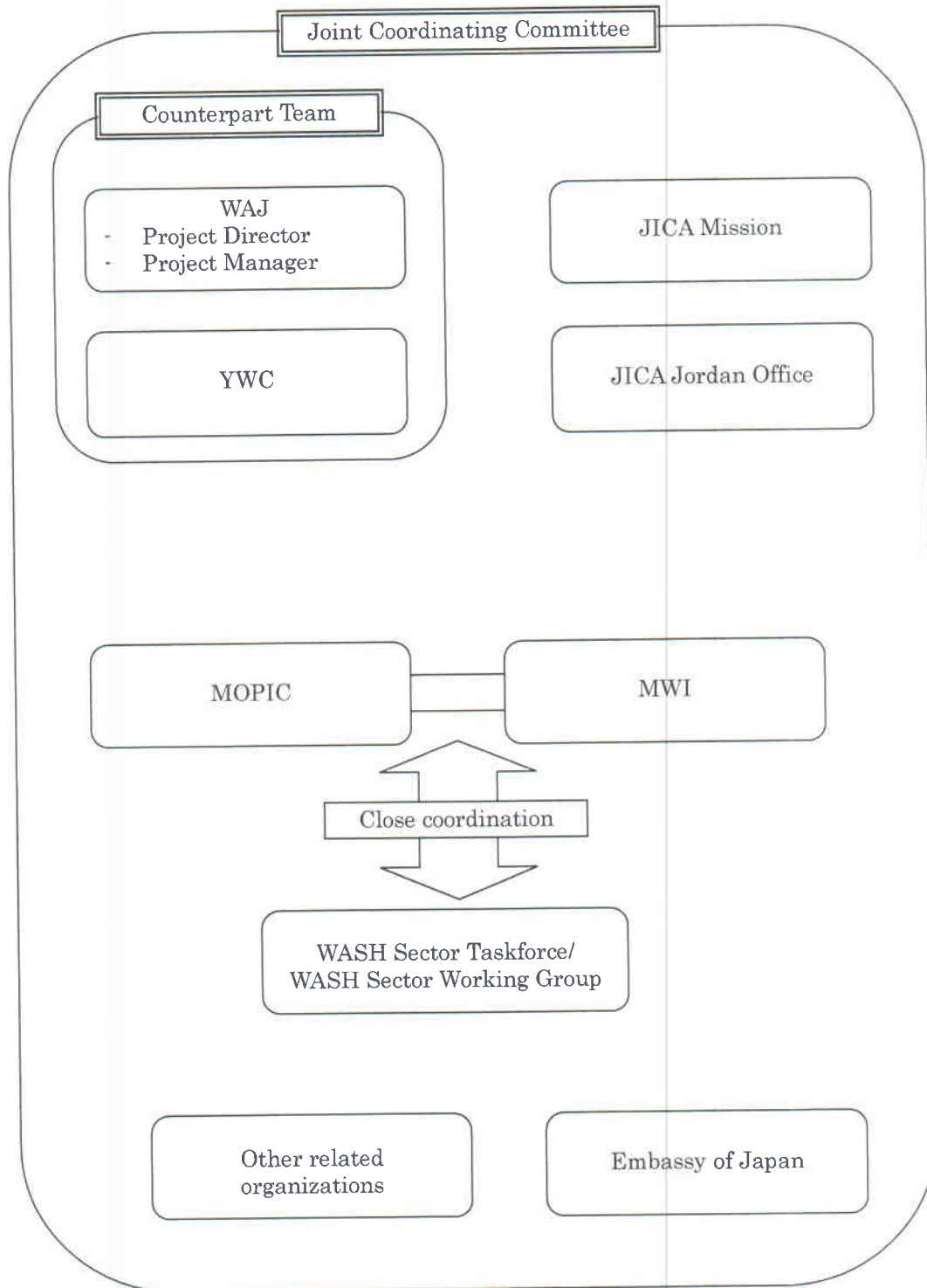
The minutes of meetings will be signed by authorized persons of each side who may be different from the signers of the record of discussions.

Annex 1 Project Organization Chart

Annex 2 A List of Proposed Members of Joint Coordinating Committee



Annex 1 Project Organization Chart



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Annex 2 A List of Proposed Members of Joint Coordinating Committee

Chairperson

Secretary General of WAJ

Members

- (1) Representative of MWI
- (2) Representative of WAJ
- (3) Representative of YWC
- (4) Representative of MOPIC (Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation)
- (5) Representative of JICA Jordan Office
- (6) Representative of JICA Mission
- (7) Other related organizations

Observers

- (1) Members of WASH sector coordination
- (2) Representative of the Embassy of Japan



Appendix 2

Terms of reference for environmental and social consideration study

Terms of reference for environmental and social considerations shall cover, consequently, the followings.

- 1) To review existing environmental and social consideration measures including laws and regulation at international, national, and regional levels; gap analysis between the Jordanian laws and the JICA Guideline; and institution concerned.
- 2) To review and assess current natural and socio-economic situation.
- 3) To review and assess the purpose, alternatives, and contents of the Project from the point of view of environmental and social considerations.
- 4) To identify and assess possible environmental and social impacts associated with implementation of the water supply and wastewater management plan.
- 5) To analyze possible alternatives.
- 6) To propose possible measures to mitigate adverse impacts and enhance benefits that might be resulted from the implementation of the water supply and wastewater management plan.
- 7) To propose environmental and social management framework to monitor the implementation of the water supply and wastewater management plan.
- 8) To assist Jordanian counterpart personnel in consulting to stakeholders.
- 9) To prepare draft SEA report
- 10) To prepare the result of scoping of environmental and social considerations of the high priority projects. The result includes such items as alternatives, contents of the project from the point of view of environmental and social impacts, assessment of the environmental and social impacts and measures of evaluation of environmental and social consideration.

This Terms of Reference of the mission member in charge of environmental and social considerations might be modified according to the progress of the study itself.



MINUTES OF MEETINGS
BETWEEN THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY
AND
WATER AUTHORITY OF JORDAN
ON
THE DETAILED PLANNING SURVEY
FOR
THE PROJECT FOR THE STUDY ON WATER SECTOR FOR
THE HOST COMMUNITIES OF SYRIAN REFUGEES
IN
THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

The Detailed Planning Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organised by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") and headed by Mr. Naoyuki Ochiai, visited the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan from 26 October, 2013 until 31 October, 2013, for the purpose of preparation of the technical cooperation for development planning concerning "the Project for the Study on Water Sector for the Host Communities of Syrian Refugees" (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"). During its stay in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Team exchanged views and had a series of discussions with the Water Authority of Jordan (hereinafter referred to as "WAJ") and other related authorities with respect to desirable measures to be taken by JICA and the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (hereinafter referred to as "GHKJ") for the successful implementation of the above-mentioned Project.

As a result of the discussions, the Team and Jordanian authorities concerned agreed to make this minutes of meetings in order to confirm mutual understandings reached through the discussions.

Amman, 30 October, 2013



Mr. Naoyuki Ochiai
Leader
The Detailed Planning Survey Team,
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Eng. Tawfiq Z. Habashneh
Secretary General
Water Authority of Jordan
Ministry of Water and Irrigation



THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

1. Draft of Record of Discussions

As a result of the discussions, both sides agreed on the draft of Record of Discussions (hereinafter referred to as "R/D") shown in Appendix I. After the approval of JICA headquarters and WAJ, JICA and WAJ will prepare the final R/D to be signed by both sides before the commencement of the Project.

2. Outline of the Project

The outline of the Project is tentatively described in the attached draft R/D. It is subject to change, based on mutual agreement between WAJ and JICA, according to the situation of Syrian refugees and the progress of current collective assistance to them.

3. Schedule of the Project

JICA will make an effort to start the Project at the earliest timing, considering the urgent needs of water sector for the host communities. The Team explained the tentative schedule to start the Project from late December 2013 or early January, 2014, after the formal approval of the Japanese government and mobilization of the JICA Mission (a consultant team).

4. Input by WAJ

(1) Allocation of Budget

Both sides confirmed that the following would be allocated by WAJ to ensure effective implementation of the Project.

- a. Expenses for utility such as electricity and water supply for the project offices
- b. Operational expenses for customs clearance, storage and domestic transportation for the equipment provided by the Japanese side
- c. Expenses for maintenance of equipment provided by the Japanese side
- d. Salary and domestic travel cost for the counterpart personnel

(2) Allocation of Personnel

Both sides confirmed that WAJ and related organizations such as Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) and Yarmouk Water Company (YWC) would assign suitable number of capable counterpart personnel in order to ensure the effective implementation of the Project. Main roles of the

counterpart personnel are as follows:

- a) To support the JICA Mission to collect information and data necessary for the Project,
- b) To guide the JICA Mission to visit the host communities, candidate project sites, and related organizations,
- c) To participate in the discussions with JICA Mission, and
- d) To work with the JICA Mission and provide other supports.

WAJ shall submit a list of counterparts to JICA Jordan Office by the end of November 2013.

(3) Office space and facilities

Both sides confirmed that WAJ would provide furnished and air-conditioned office space in Irbid (YWC office) and Amman, which could accommodate around 15 persons including the members of JICA Mission and supporting staff, with office furniture (desk, chair, and shelf), one telephone line and the Internet connection, necessary for the implementation of the Project.

(4) Providing necessary information

Both sides confirmed that WAJ and related organizations such as MWI and YWC would provide necessary information for implementation of the Project.

5. Disclosure or explanation on the study findings

- (1) JICA explained its information disclosure policy that the all study findings should be open to any organization and to the general public at the right time for the sake of accountability and better utilization of outcomes. On the other hand, JICA respects the Jordanian policy to disclose the study findings because the Project is under the bilateral cooperation scheme.
- (2) Both sides agreed the result of the Project would be open to the public in order to achieve maximum use of the Project results.

6. Other relevant Issues

(1) Grant Aid

The Team explained that JICA had an intention to formulate a grant aid programme to provide assistance to the host communities in close coordination with the Project, provided that the Japanese government approves it. The Team also explained that a part of the priority projects to be studied in the Project could be implemented in the grant aid, and the Project would include planning, detailed

design, and preparation of reference documents for the tenders of the priority projects to be included in the grant aid.

(2) Priority projects to be studied in the Project

WAJ provided the Team with priority project lists as shown in the Appendix III to be studied in the Project. JICA will prepare the Terms of Reference for the JICA Mission (a consultant team) based on the lists. The Team requested WAJ to update the lists when the JICA Mission arrives in Jordan.

The Team explained that related sectors such as electricity and health-care might be studied to formulate a Japanese assistance program, because water sector requires appropriate electricity supply and generate a synergetic effect with health-care.

(3) Liability of the JICA Mission

As mentioned above, JICA intends to include the preparation of the reference documents for the tenders in the Project. The documents shall be examined and confirmed technically by WAJ and other responsible organizations, and WAJ shall be responsible for the results of the execution of the Project on the basis of all documents and drawings prepared as a result of the Project. For the reason that JICA shall grant WAJ the right to use the documents without any compensation, WAJ shall indemnify JICA and held harmless against claim based on loss or damage caused by the defects of the documents in principle.

(4) Role and responsibility of related organizations

WAJ explained the Team about role and responsibility of related organizations as shown in the table below.

Responsible organization for planning and coordinating donor financing for water supply and wastewater management for the host communities	MWI
Responsible organization for design, construction and supervision of new water supply and wastewater management facilities in the northern governorates	WAJ
Owner of the new facilities to be constructed	
Responsible organization for operation and maintenance of the	YWC

new facilities to be constructed and rehabilitated facilities

(5) The water sector development plan for the host communities to be formulated in the Project

The Team confirmed the idea of “a development plan of water supply and wastewater management” requested by MWI and also the necessity of setting the short and mid-term sector development plans in the Syrian refugees affected area. The short-term plan will be made by sharing ideas along with a process of providing Regional Response Plans in the sector and also unveil priority projects in accordance with the mid-term plan. While the mid-term plan aims to provide a strategic roadmap for the development of the sector in three to five years period in order for the concerned authorities and organizations would share the comprehensive development policy and sustain certain projects by aligning with the plan.

The both short and mid-term plans will be continuously revised according to the circumstances of Syrian refugees as well as host communities in Jordan.

(6) Stakeholders' coordination

MWI/WAJ will take a leading role to coordinate stakeholders related to the Project, such as the members of WASH sector taskforce and other development partners in the course of the Project, in order to harmonize various assistances to the host communities and Syrian refugees and avoid duplication.

Appendix I : Draft Record of Discussions (R/D)

Appendix II : Time table of the Project

Appendix III : List of Priority Projects

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ON
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AMMAN, dd/mm/yy

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Eng. Tawfiq Z. Habashneh
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Based on the minutes of meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey on the Project for the Study on Water Sector for the Host Communities of Syrian Refugees (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") signed on 30 October, 2013 between the Water Authority of Jordan (hereinafter referred to as "WAJ") and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), JICA held a series of discussions with WAJ and relevant organizations to develop a detailed plan of the Project.

Both parties agreed the details of the Project and the main points discussed as described in the Appendix 1 and the Appendix 2 respectively. Both parties also agreed that WAJ, the counterpart to JICA, will be responsible for the implementation of the Project in cooperation with JICA, coordinate with other relevant organizations and ensure that the self-reliant operation of the Project is sustained during and after the implementation period in order to contribute toward social and economic development of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The Project will be implemented within the framework of the Agreement on Technical Cooperation signed on 16th July 1985 (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement") between the Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "GOJ") and the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

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Appendix 2: Minutes of Meetings on the Detailed Planning Survey

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

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I. BACKGROUND

Jordan is considered to be one of the four poorest countries worldwide in water resources, available water resources per capita is very low at a level of 145 m³/capita/year far below the international recognized poverty line of 1,000 m³/capita/year; competition between demands on limited fresh water quantities is ever increasing. The expanding population and the climatic and topographical conditions of the country have caused enormous pressure on the limited water resources and created a severe water supply-demand imbalance.

Moreover, the rapid rise in the number of Syrian refugees since the beginning of the crisis in Syria in March 2011 caused a huge challenge on the water sector including a severe stress on public water supply systems and wastewater services, serving double more people in certain areas. In some locations, water availability is reaching such low levels that tension between refugees and Jordanians are rising.

This requires international support and response to speeding up. The needs are urgent, both for the almost 600,000 Syrians already hosted in Jordan and also for the new arrivals who continue to pour into the Kingdom.

II. OUTLINE OF THE PROJECT

1. Title of the Project

The Project for the Study on Water Sector for the Host Communities of Syrian Refugees in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

2. Expected Goals which will be attained after the Project Completion

(1) Goal of the Proposed Plan

To assess the effect of Syrian refugees on water supply and wastewater management services in the northern governorates and to prepare a comprehensive study for the water supply and wastewater management services in the host communities of Syrian refugees including the networks, pumps, reservoirs and transmission pipelines, and to recommend sustainable solutions

(2) Goal which will be attained by utilizing the Proposed Plan

Sustainable development of water sector in the host communities of Syrian

refugees

3. Outputs

Component A: preparation of outline designs for the most prioritized projects

- (1) An outline design study is carried out for the most prioritized project to start it quickly.

Component B; water supply and wastewater management plan

- (2) Development plan of water supply and wastewater management in the Syrian refugees affected area will be formulated.
- (3) The effect of Syrian refugees influx in water supply and wastewater management facilities will be assessed.
- (4) Short and mid term projects will be specified, assessed and prioritized based on the actual situation.

Component C; pilot activities

- (5) Water supply and wastewater management condition will be improved in the area where pilot activities are implemented (examples of pilot activities: repair of leakage, house connection to water supply/sewerage network, providing sanitation /sewage facilities, washing of sewerage pipes, etc.)

4. Activities

- (1) Collection and analysis of current existing information (development plans, hydrogeological information, existing water and wastewater management facilities etc.)
- (2) Formulation of demand forecast reflecting Syrian refugees influx
- (3) Natural condition survey
- (4) Socio economic survey
- (5) Formulation of development plan of water supply and wastewater management in the Syrian refugees affected area (Assessment of the effect of Syrian refugees influx in wastewater management facilities is included)
- (6) Economical and financial evaluation
- (7) Environmental and social consideration survey

(8) Recommendation of short and mid term priority projects, and implementation of an outline design study (or at least a pre-feasibility study) for the most prioritized project.

(9) Implementation of pilot activities

5. Input

(1) Input by JICA

(a) Dispatch of Mission

Following members are tentative and subject to change.

- Leader
- Water Supply Planning
- Sewerage and Sanitation Planning
- Water Supply Facility Design
- Sewerage and Sanitation Facility Design
- Groundwater Management / Water Quality / Environmental Considerations
- Refugee Assistance / Social Considerations
- Equipment Planning / Procurement Planning / Cost Estimation
- Construction Planning / Procurement Planning / Cost Estimation
- Economic Analysis / Project Evaluation
- Peace Building Needs and Impact Assessment in Syria
- Project Coordinator

(b) Equipment

- Necessary equipment for the Project

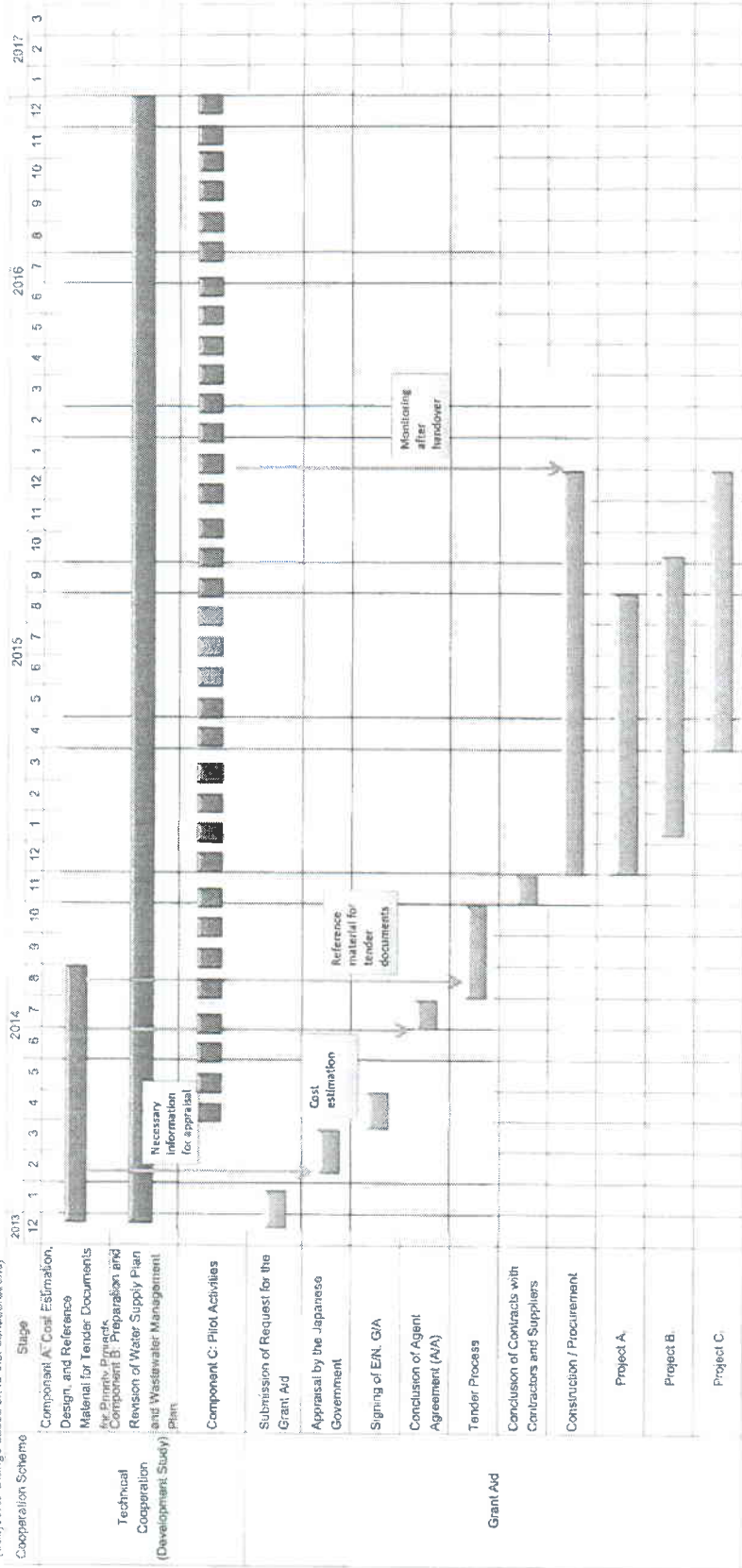
Input other than indicated above will be determined through mutual consultations between JICA and WAJ during the implementation of the Project, as necessary.

(2) Input by WAJ

WAJ will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense:

- (a) Services of WAJ's counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as referred to in II-6;
- (b) Suitable office space with necessary equipment;
- (c) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the equipment provided by JICA;
- (d) Information as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- (e) Credentials or identification cards;
- (f) Available data (including maps and photographs) and information related to the Project;
- (g) Running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project;
- (h) Expenses necessary for transportation within Jordan of the equipment referred to in II-5 (1) as well as for the installation, operation and

Tentative Schedule for Japanese Technical Cooperation (The Study on Water Sector for the Host Communities of Syrian Refugees) and Grant Aid
 (Subject to change based on further considerations)



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Appendix III : A List of Priority Projects

Priority	Project Title	Brief Description	Expected Cost MUS\$
	Improvement of water supply system to host communities of Syrian refugees in YWC area		
1A	Reinforcement of Wadi Arab pump Station (Adding two surface pumps to stations 0, 1, 2,3)	Wadi Arab pump station supplied YWC areas by about 35% of its needed water. The pumps that are currently used are old and low efficient, accordingly the installation of the new pumps will reduce the energy consumption and serve the continuity of water supply.	5.5
1B	Irbid Main Conveyor Stage 1 (400 mm DI pipe of 2.5 Km length)	It will transport water from Zabda reservoir to Alia cross increase the efficiency of water distribution in Irbid	1
1C	Hofa to Bait Ras Conveyor pipe	To increase the efficiency of water transport and distribution in Irbid city, and Bait Ras town which a continuous water shortage suffering (700 mm DI pipes)	5
1D	Main conveyor from Aqib 96 to Zatory Pump station (15 km length of 600mm diameter)	The current conveyor from Aqib wells to Zatory pump station is old and not sufficient to convey the amount of water that produced from Aqib wells, accordingly, new larger diameter pipe is needed	3
Subtotal			14.5
2	Rehabilitation of Hawara water network	Hawara is about 30,000 population town located at the eastern part of Irbid city, its network is old and the non revenue water portion is high, accordingly the network replacement is needed.	2.5
3	Miscellaneous Wastewater Networks in Irbid City	YWC has a program of connecting unconnected houses to the city sewer network, this activity works against environmental pollution especially in the poor areas of the city.	3
4	Sarieh Water network rehabilitation	Similar to Hawara above	3
5	Rehabilitation of Mafraq pump station	Many of the pump station in Mafraq governorate are in a bad condition, accordingly rehabilitation of those station is needed	0.5
6	Ramtha Southwest area wastewater networks	Ramtha was the first area in Jordan that hosts the Syrian refugees, it is the nearest city to the Syrian borders and the refuges flux to it was started from the early stages of the crises. The targeted area is not connected to the sewage network accordingly this will enhance the environmental situation in this extensively affected area.	5
Total			28.5

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JICA will prepare and submit the following reports to WAJ in English.

- (1) 20 copies of Inception Report at the commencement of the first work period in Jordan
- (2) Component A; preparation of outline designs for the most prioritized projects
20 copies of the survey report and reference material for tender documents at the end of the work
- (3) For component B; water supply and wastewater management plan
20 copies of progress reports occasionally and timely according to the timing of works
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10. Environmental and Social Considerations

WAJ agreed to abide by 'JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations' in order to ensure that appropriate considerations will be made for the environmental and social impacts of the Project.

III. UNDERTAKINGS OF WAJ

1. WAJ will take necessary measures to:

- (1) ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Jordanian nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation contributes to the economic and social development of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, and that the knowledge and experience acquired by the personnel of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan from technical training as well as the equipment provided by JICA will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project; and
- (2) grant privileges, exemptions and benefits to the JICA missions referred to in II-5 (1) above and their families, which are no less favorable than those granted to experts and members of the missions and their families of third countries or international organizations performing similar missions in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

IV. EVALUATION

JICA will conduct the following evaluations and surveys to mainly verify sustainability and impact of the Project and draw lessons. WAJ is required to provide necessary support for them.

1. Ex-post evaluation three (3) years after the project completion, in principle
2. Follow-up surveys on necessity basis

V. PROMOTION OF PUBLIC SUPPORT

For the purpose of promoting support for the Project, WAJ will take appropriate measures to make the Project widely known to the people of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

VI. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

JICA and WAJ will consult each other whenever any major issues arise in the course of Project implementation.

VII. AMENDMENTS

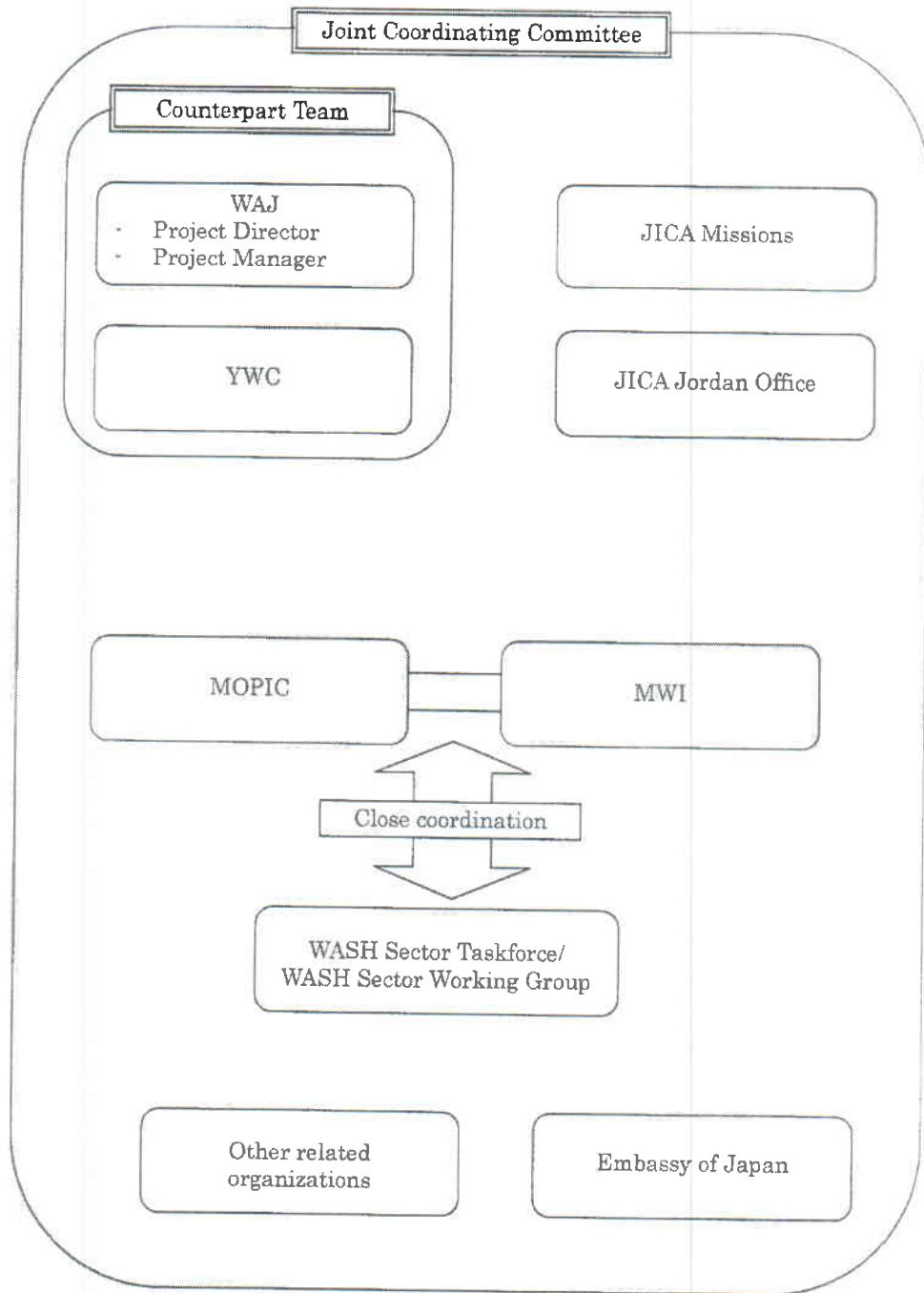
The record of discussions may be amended by the minutes of meetings between JICA and WAJ.

The minutes of meetings will be signed by authorized persons of each side who may be different from the signers of the record of discussions.

Annex 1 Project Organization Chart

Annex 2 A List of Proposed Members of Joint Coordinating Committee

Annex 1 Project Organization Chart



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Annex 2 A List of Proposed Members of Joint Coordinating Committee

Chairperson

Secretary General of WAJ

Members

- (1) Representative of MWI
- (2) Representative of WAJ
- (3) Representative of YWC
- (4) Representative of MOPIC (Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation)
- (5) Representative of JICA Jordan Office
- (6) Representative of JICA Missions
- (7) Other related organizations

Observers

- (1) Members of WASH sector coordination
- (2) Representative of the Embassy of Japan