

SCREENING OF CSP 2007-2013 Jordan

Disclaimer: The information contained in this table has been prepared to provide some guidance in analysing

General Information on the country

<i>Percentage of people living in poverty</i>	14.2%	The percentage of Jordanians still living below the poverty line. The poverty line currently stands at JD 32.6 per person per month; 777 000 Jordanians fall below this line
<i>Percentage of women living in poverty</i>	n.a.	
<i>Key Issues</i>	n.a.	

Overview over the National Indicative Programme

	2007-2010 (in Euro/in %)		2010-2013 (in Euro/in %)
<i>The financial allocation:</i>	€265 million for a period of 2007-2010.		n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 1</i>	Political reform, democracy, human rights, good governance, justice and co - operation in the fight against extremism	Year 2008: €7 million Year 2010: €10 million (6.5%)	n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 2</i>	Trade and investment development: A) Support for the modernisation of the services sector B) Support to enterprise and exports development C) Trade and transport facilitation programme	A) Year 2007: €15 million Year 2009: €15 million B) Year 2008: €15 million C) Year 2008: €33 million (29.5%)	n.a.
<i>Focal Sector 3</i>	Sustainability of the development process: A) Support to education and employment policy B) Development of renewable or alternative energy sources C) Water management programme	A) Year 2009: €43 million B) Year 2010: €10 million C) Year 2009: €10 million (24%)	n.a.

<i>Focal Sector 4</i>	Institution building, financial stability and support for regulatory approximation: A) Support to the reform of public finance and public administration B) Support to the implementation of the Action Plan programme (SAPP)	A) Year 2007: €47 million Year 2010: €30 million B) Year 2008: €10 million Year 2010: €20 million (40%)	n.a.
<i>Non-focal Sector 1</i>	No		n.a.
<i>Non-focal Sector 2</i>	No		n.a.

	Indicator	Explanation	Text
<i>1. How many focal sectors are there?</i>	4		
<i>2. How many non-focal sectors are there?</i>	0		
<i>3. Which issues are treated as cross-cutting?</i>	0	There are no selected cross-cutting issues.	
<i>4. Are there other sources to finance CSPs than ENPI?</i>	n.a.		
<i>5. Is the EC giving general budget support? (Explain why or why not.)</i>	Yes	It is stated in the CSP that budget support has proved a good instrument for supporting national strategies, increasing national ownership and facilitating a structured policy dialogue on broad reforms, and will be a privileged instrument in future co - operation.	p. 16
Overall Questions			
Consultations			
<i>6. Was national parliament consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?</i>	n.a.		
<i>7. Will the national parliament adopt the CSP?</i>	n.a.		
<i>8. Were CSOs consulted (date, time, agenda, participants)?*</i>	5	No, there is no mentioning of consultations with CSOs.	
<i>9. Was the draft CSPs available before/during/ after the meeting?</i>	n.a.		

<i>10. To what extent did consultations effect the final CSP draft? Can the Commission provide reports from these consultative meetings?</i>	n.a.		
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DAC criteria			
<i>11 Are DAC codes listed or are explanations given?</i>	No		
<i>12. Are there activities mentioned that are unlikely to be in compliance with the DAC criteria?</i>	Yes	Under the first Focal Sector there are programmes to fight extremism. Under the fourth Focal Sector there are activities to fight terrorism. Since all activities under the second Focal Sector is are not detailed it is not clear whether they are in compliance with DAC criteria.	
<i>13. How big are the funds for those programmes that are not in compliance with DAC criteria?</i>	n.a.		

MDG			
14. Is there an MDG profile showing the starting point in the specific country (and how far is the country in relation to the achievement of each of the 8 MDGs)?	No		
15. Is a timeline given which lays out activities for each year to achieve the MDGs by 2015?	No		
16. How will Commission Programmes achieve these targets?	n.a.		
17. How will member states programmes achieve these targets?	n.a.		
18. How will the national government programmes achieve these targets?	n.a.		

Health and education			
19. Is the 20% benchmark on basic health and basic and secondary education met?	No		
20. Has spending on basic health and basic and secondary education increased?	n.a.		
Gender	Literacy Ratio Gap (Women/Men): 1.00 Estimated Earned Income Ratio (Women/Men): 0.31 <i>Source: Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
21. Is there any specific programmes to strengthen women's empowerment?	No		
22. Do programmes outlined in the CSP show gender sensitivity? What is the evidence for this? **	4	It is mentioned under the first Focal Sector that a programme will be developed to help the government establish a gender mainstreaming strategy.	p. 28

Donor coordination			
23. <i>Is there a national development plan? How does the EU relate to that?</i>	No		
24. <i>Is donor coordination based on CSPs, PRSPs or other means?</i>	Yes	It is stated that the overall coordination, harmonisation and alignment of donor efforts is led by the UN, in close cooperation with the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and the different line Ministries. It is further stated that Cooperation with EU Member States is effected through monthly meetings chaired by the EU, focusing on overall coordination issues, with a special emphasis on establishing an “EU road map for donor harmonisation and alignment”.	p. 17 and 18
25. <i>Is there any indication of which is the lead donor in the country (and their relation to the Commission)?</i>	No		
26. <i>Does CSPs create a linkage between Commission and Member States strategy?</i>	n.a.		

<i>Specific questions</i>			
Human Development			
Health	Infant-Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 63 Under-5 Mortality (per 1,000 live births): 73 Estimated Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births): 41 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
27. Are there programmes to boost basic healthcare in the country? (Explain which?)	No		
28. Do these programmes pay specific attention to marginalised groups (women, children, ethnic- religious and other discriminated group and people with disabilities)?***	n.a.		
29. Do these programmes focus on the health-related MDGs?	n.a.		
30. Are there programmes on the major and neglected diseases?	No		
31. Are there programmes on sexual and reproductive health?	No		

Primary education	Literacy rate 15-24-year old (%): 99.6 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
32. <i>Are there programmes to build human resources in the health and education fields?</i>	No		
33. <i>Are there measures to improve basic and secondary education?</i>	No		
34. <i>Are there measures to reduce inequalities in terms of access to education?</i>	No		
Social cohesion and employment			
35. <i>Are there programmes to work towards Decent Work?</i>	No		
36. <i>Are there programmes to combat child labour?</i>	No		
37. <i>Are there measures to help the most vulnerable groups (such as those with disabilities, indigenous people and children)?****</i>	5		

Governance			
38. Are efforts being made to ensure that programmes on governance target priority sectors such as healthcare and teachers as part of civil society? (Explain!)	No		
39. Are efforts being made to promote good governance and combat corruption? (Explain!)	Yes	The first Focal Sector (Political reform, democracy, human rights, good governance, justice and co - operation in the fight against extremism) have programmes focusing on good governance.	
Food security	Undernourishment(%): 7 Under-5 Children Malnutrition (weight for age)(%): 4 <i>Social Watch Report 2006</i>		
40. Are there programmes developed to ensure food security?	No		
SME			
41. Are there measures to facilitate the setting up of SMEs and boost wealth creation?	Yes	The second focal sector (Trade and transport) has a focus on increasing competitiveness of Jordan SMEs. This will be done through SWAP towards the Ministry of Transportation and the Ministry of Industry and Trade. Therefore there are no detailed programmes.	p. 33

Water and environment			
42. <i>Are there measures to promote sustainable development (environmental protection and natural resources)?</i>	No		
43. <i>Are there measures to support sustainable integrated water resources management, access to safe drinking water and sanitation and sustainable use of water resources?</i>	Yes	Under the third Focal Sector there is a water management programme.	p. 36
44. <i>Are there efforts to prioritise sustainable energy sources?</i>	Yes	Under the third Focal Sector there is a programme of development of renewable or alternative energy sources.	p. 35

Infrastructure			
45. Are infrastructure measures foreseen and will they benefit the poorest in the country?	No		
46. Are there programmes to target priority areas such as health and education in terms of building infrastructure in these areas (schools and hospitals)?	No		
Local authorities			
47. Do efforts exist to develop programmes including local authorities?	No		
48. Do efforts exist to develop programmes for NSAs?	n.a.	It is mentioned under the first Focal Sector that a programme will be developed to strengthen non state actors. However, there is no detailed programme.	p. 28
49. Do efforts exist to get NSAs/NGOs and local authorities to work together?		It is mentioned under the first Focal Sector that there will be continued support for developing the dialogue between public authorities and non-state actors. However, there is no detailed programme.	p. 28
Rural development			
50. Are measures foreseen to support sustainable rural development?	No		

Overall comment	
<p>Q 6:</p> <p>*Following scale is used:</p> <p>1 =Full transparency and complete information on when/where/with whom/the agenda and report from the consultation.</p> <p>2 =Consultations are mentioned and there is some evidence.</p> <p>3 =Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no conclusive evidence.</p> <p>4 =Consultations are mentioned in the CSP but no other source and no evidence.</p> <p>5 =No evidence of that consultations have taken place.</p> <p>Q 22:</p> <p>**Following scale is used:</p> <p>1 = There is complete information regarding programmes for women and an in-depth gender analysis.</p> <p>2 = Standard sentence mentioning and some specific information regarding programmes for women and a gender analysis.</p> <p>3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding some activities for women.</p> <p>4 = Standard sentence on women and gender issues.</p> <p>5 = No attention at all to women and gender issues</p> <p>Q 28:</p> <p>***Following scale is used:</p> <p>1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all marginalized groups.</p> <p>2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for most marginalized groups.</p> <p>3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all marginalized groups.</p> <p>4 = Standard sentence on marginalized groups.</p> <p>5 = No attention at all to marginalized groups</p> <p>Q 37:</p> <p>****Following scale is used:</p> <p>1 = There is complete information regarding programmes on all most vulnerable groups.</p> <p>2 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for many most vulnerable groups.</p> <p>3 = Standard sentence mentioning and giving specific information regarding programmes for some but not all most vulnerable groups.</p> <p>4 = Standard sentence on most vulnerable groups.</p> <p>5 = No attention at all to most vulnerable groups.</p>	