

## **CSD GUIDELINES FOR NATIONAL REPORTING TO CSD-16**

### **Rural development (government focal point(s))**

- **Integrating Rural development strategies into poverty reduction strategies (PRSPs) or other economic/development strategies.**

According to the 2004 UNDP Human Development Report, Jordan has low human poverty, ranking seventh out of 95 countries ranked . This, and subsequent reports, indicate that poverty in Jordan is shallow , meaning that a large percentage of poor are close to the poverty line, and that any positive action targeting this group will result in reducing their poverty substantially.

In recent years , in particular in the 1990s , the Jordanian Government has openly acknowledged that the country suffers from a poverty problems and has increasingly sought to find ways to resolve it.

Achievements have also been made in reducing micro-nutrient deficiencies. For example the prevalence of iodine deficiency among school age children has been reduced from 38% in 1994 to 33% in 2000. Work has been done in changing legislation to enforce the fortification of salt with Iodine, the flour with iron and distribution of vitamin A supplements at schools.

Jordan government tried to support all activities and policies to ensure gender equality.

- **Causes of rural- urban migration, and policies to reverse trend.**
- **Main driving forces for economic growth and social development in rural areas (e.g. agriculture small and medium enterprise development, employment and other non- agricultural sector).**

#### **Implementation Strategies:**

- Provide incentives and soft loans for the implementation of small, income- generating agricultural projects at family level for supporting income of small farmers, using water harvesting techniques and family labor, and plant high-value cash crops, organic farming, and animal husbandry.

- Promote processing of agricultural products such as freekeh (green dry wheat), and dairy products for increasing the added value of produce, and providing job opportunities for rural population.
- Implement programs for training of rural population, especially graduate youth and rural women, in organic farming, methods of production drying and storage of medicinal and herbal plants and in home-made dairy products.

- **Improved access to basic services and infrastructure in rural areas (e.g. adequate shelter, education, employment opportunities, health, sanitation).**

- **Access to land and property.**

The number of registered Agricultural land holdings in 1975 was 50,791, with an area of 3.9 million du, of which 17,425 holdings were irrigated, with a total area of 330 thousand du, and 33,366 of rain-fed holdings, with a total area of 3.57 million du. By 1997, the total number of holdings increased to 113,316 and the total cropped area decreased to 2.87 million du, of which, 2.3 million du of rain-fed land, and 570 thousand du of irrigated lands.

Between 1975 and 1997, the area of small-holdings (less than 5 du), increased by 19 percent, that of 5-10 du by 182 percent and that of 10-20 du by 101 percent. The three categories of holdings that suffered the most from fragmentation were those of 100-200 du which decreased by 42%, those of 200-500 du, which decreased by 48 percent, and those of 500-1000 du, which decreased by 43 percent

- **Improved access for producers to local markets (for example, farm to market roads).**

- **Improved access to reliable and affordable energy services and to modern biomass technologies and fuel wood sources; commercialization of biomass operations in rural areas.**

- **Enhancement in sustainable tourism development.**

- **Environmental consequences of rural development efforts.**

- **Capacity building for small and medium- sized enterprises.**

- **Empowerment of local rural communities, especially those living in poverty and their organizations.**
- **Waste management system in the rural areas- waste prevention and minimization, reuse and recycling, and environmentally sound disposal facilities.**
- **Economic incentives to promote adaptation of lost cost technologies pertaining to the areas of rural development.**

## **Project Department and Rural Development**

The Department of Project is currently implementing 46 projects with the cost of 233 million JD's.

These projects aims to :-

1. Improve food security and income levels of the targeted groups through management and conservation of soil and water and maintenance and rehabilitation of springs.
2. Halting deterioration of the agricultural resources to insure long term land and water resources productivity.
3. Improve living conditions for targeted group of women in project's area.
4. Protect dams against sedimentation and controlling soil erosion.
5. Increase productivity of lands (agricultural, range) for the benefit of small farmers and livestock owners.
6. Provide small livestock owners with pure and improved breeds of sheep and shami goats, and support sheep fattening projects.
7. Familiarize farmers with new agricultural practices based on mechanization techniques in production, and training of farmers on the optimal use of these technologies.
8. Increase food crops productivity through provision and use of two agricultural production inputs which are mechanization and fertilizers.
9. Improve quality of products and increasing their ability to compete locally and outside, and diversify and increase the quantity and value

of exports by contributing in establishing a marketing company to achieve the objectives of the Export Development and Technology Transfer Project.

10. Encourage the private sector institutions to take a lead role in developing local and foreign marketing.
11. Re-build the production capability for range lands to realize their environmental and socio-economic contribution, and enhance environmental awareness in the use of range resources.
12. Protection of public health and environment by conducting research and experiments on the used pesticides under different environmental conditions, and qualify the supervising staff on pesticides and residue laboratories, as well as the staff of plant protection and the staff of agricultural extension and personnel handling pesticides from the private sector.

During the period (1995-2006) the implemented projects have achieved:-

- Soil conservation structures **287 thousand dunums.**
- Orchard plantation **228 thousand dunums.**
- Farm fencing by barbed wires or stone walls **238 thousand dunums.**
- Construction of cisterns to collect rain water **16 thousand cisterns** with a total capacity of **520 thousand cubic meter.**
- Construction of **46** earth dams & reservoirs.
- Construction of **252 kilometers** of agricultural roads.
- Construction of **22 thousand cubic meter** of wadi band protection (Gabions).
  
- Construction and maintenance of **125 km** of irrigation canals.
- Rehabilitation and maintenance of **78 springs.**
- **15 thousand beneficiaries** of agricultural and rural development loans with a total amount of **31 million JD's.**

Enclosing a table of all projects which are under implementation and it's main activities and it's locations.



### Projects under implementation by PRDD

No.	Project	Location	Project's Activities
1.	a- Agricultural Resources Management Project in Karak and Tafila (phase I). b- Agricultural Resources Management Project in Karak, Tafila and Ma'an (phase II).	Karak, Tafila Karak, Tafila, Ma'an	Agr. Resources management, soil conservation structures, agricultural development Agr. Resources management, soil conservation structures, agricultural development
2.	Range Land Development and Rehabilitation.	Mafraq, Ma'an, Tafila, Karak	Agricultural development, water harvesting and participatory approach with the local communities
3.	Support to Participatory Land Development.	The Kingdom	Agricultural resources management, soil conservation structures, agricultural development
4.	Increasing Food Production Project.	The Kingdom	Selling farm machinery and extension on their use
5.	Agricultural Resources Management in Yarmouk Basin Project.	North Governorates	Agr. Resources management, soil conservation structures, agricultural development
6.	a- Income Diversification Project b- Income Diversification Project to Eliminate Poverty and Un-employment.	The Kingdom The Kingdom	Agricultural credit, farmers training Agricultural credit, farmers training
7.	Horticulture Products Exports Promotion Project	The Kingdom	Export and Impacts and Agricultural Research
8.	Management of Water Resources in Highlands and Jordan Valley Project.	Highlands, Jordan Valley	Awareness and extension programmes, cooperation with Ministry of Water and Irrigation
9.	Household Gardening.	The Kingdom	Establishment of Household gardens, preparation of manuals to improve house hold garden's productivity

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No.	Project	Location	Project's Activities
10.	Poverty Alleviation through Development of Local Communities.	Irbid, Balqa, Karak, Ajloun, Jerash	Establishment and support to women cooperatives to implement income generating projects
11.	Safe Use of Pesticides and Quality Control.	Amman, Balqa, Madaba	Improving agricultural products quality, promoting environmentally safe agricultural products
12.	Zarqa River Basin Project (Complementary phase).	Zarqa, Mafraq, Jerash, Balqa	Land resources management, soil conservation measures, agricultural development
13.	Kafrain Dam Basin Development Project.	Amman	Land resources management, soil conservation measures, agricultural development
14.	Agricultural Resources Management Project in Al-Qurra.	Irbid, Al-Qurra	Land resources management, soil conservation measures, agricultural development
15.	Wadi Al-Arab Basin Development Project.	Irbid, Wadi Al-Arab Basin	Land resources management, soil conservation measures, agricultural development
16.	Improving Irrigation Canals to Reduce Water Loss.	Amman, Balqa, Irbid, Jerash, Ma'an, Ajloun, Karak, Tafila	Spring maintenance, irrigation canals lining
17.	Wadi Hisban Basin Development Project.	Amman, Na'our	Land resources management, soil conservation structures, agricultural development
18.	Agricultural Resources Management Project in Madaba Governorate.	Madaba	Land resources management, soil conservation structures, agricultural development
19.	Agricultural Resources Development Project in the Northern Highlands in Tafila.	Northern villages in Tafila	Land resources management, soil conservation structures, agricultural development
20.	Agricultural Resources Development Project in Shoubak.	Al-Shoubak	Land resources management, soil conservation structures, agricultural development

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No.	Project	Location	Project's Activities
21.	Wadi Shu'aib Basin Development Project.	Amman, Balqa	Land resources management, soil conservation structures, agricultural development
22.	Agricultural Resources Management in the Lower Basin of King Talal Dam.	Jerash, Balqa	Land resources management, soil conservation structures, agricultural development
23.	Capability Building Project.	Staff of Ministry of Agriculture	Improving the capability of the staff through training
24.	Establishing of a National Company for Marketing Horticultural Products.	The Kingdom	A feasibility study for the project
25.	Infra-structure Project for the Sector of Horticulture Exports.	Amman, Mafraq, Jordan valley, southern Ghores	Establishing station for packing, grading and export. 133000 JD for a feasibility study
26.	Restructuring of the Systems of Providing Animal Health Services in Jordan.	Mafraq, Ma'an, Tafila, zarqa, Karak	Revision of animal health law, training and preparation of guides to extension veterinarians
27.	Development of the Jordan Veterinary and Phytosanitary Inspection Services.	The Kingdom	Establishing Identification system, trace back live animals and improve monitoring and inspection services in border check points
28.	Regional Project for Eradication of Cross-order Animal Diseases in Arabic region <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brucellosis Project</li> <li>• Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) Eradication Project</li> <li>• Screw-Worm Fly Project</li> </ul>	The Kingdom The Kingdom The Kingdom	Support of diagnostic and preventive activities, training, awareness programs, support current researches and studies Training awareness and extension, supply materials for researches and studies Feasibility study, support of control activities, training, awareness and extension control of the insect



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No.	Project	Location	Project's Activities
29.	Continuous Agriculture.	Jerash	Promoting methods of environmental continuous agriculture
30.	Desertification Monitoring in Al-Badia.	The Jordanian Badia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planting of range plants,</li> <li>• Meeting, training courses, workshops, socio-economic studies</li> </ul>
31.	Integrated Pest management in Near East Middle East.	The Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of integrated pest management techniques</li> <li>• Establishment of farm field schools</li> </ul>
32.	Early Inspection of Bayoud Disease on Palm Tree and Developing of New Control Techniques.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve laboratories and ongoing research</li> <li>• Developing of control techniques for palm tree pests</li> <li>• Establishment of principle data</li> </ul>
33.	Control of Mediterranean Fruit Fly Using Sterile Male Technique.	Aqaba to Northern Shounah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control of Mediterranean fruit fly</li> <li>• Reduce the use of pesticides</li> </ul>
34.	Enhancement and Developing of Stone Fruit Production in Irbid Governorate.	Irbid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase areas planted with stone fruits,</li> <li>• Extension and awareness to reduce quantities of pesticides used</li> </ul>
35.	Project of Precautionary Measures against Avian Influenza.	The Kingdom	Vet. Labs staff training, monitoring of epidemic animal diseases
36.	Field Surveillance Agents Brucellosis.	Amman, Jerash & Karak	Tendering for buying equipment, preparing for experts visits
37.	Small Ruminants Health – and Improved Livelihoods and Market Opportunities for Poor Farmers in the Near East and North Africa (NENA) Region.	Mafraq, Ajloun, Jerash and Irbid	Training courses, evaluation of vet. services, establishment of international network for diagnostic lab. connection

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No.	Project	Location	Project's Activities
38.	Biological Control of Red Palm Weevil.	Jordan Valley	Field survey of fungi and Nematodes in Jordan, development of insect traps, extension and awareness. Improving efficiency of domestic and foreign quarantine regulations
39.	Integrated Crop Management.	Madaba, Jordan Valley	Control of grape phylloxera, development of post harvest handling to control red palm weevil. Field survey for squash viruses in Jordan Valley
40.	Use of New Techniques in Forest Management.	The Kingdom	Purchasing fire fighters
41.	Epidemic survey.	The Kingdom	Epidemic survey for common diseases between animals & humans
42.	National Strategy Project to Eliminate Impact Drought Effect.	Badia and Highlands	
43.	Study of the Pollution of Jordanian Environment as a Result of Pesticides Use.	The Kingdom	Analysis of residues of pesticides in agricultural products
44.	Al-Eass Dairy Project.	Tafila	Signing the agreement, Building preparation, purchasing equipment, training
45.	Developing of Dairy Marketing for Small Jordanian Producers.	Madaba	Establishing a small factory for white cheese processing, training courses
46.	Integrated Management of Capnodis.	7 Governorates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the spread of Capnodis and other pests on stone fruits</li> <li>• Training courses, workshops, training specialized staff</li> <li>• Execution of field demonstrations, recording positive and negative results</li> </ul>

