





Jordan Situation Analysis: Problems, Progress, Plans,& Priorities

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Scope of the Problem

- Based on military estimates there were roughly 305,000 mines laid on Jordan territory. Of this number 73,000 were Israeli and 232,000 were Jordanian.
- Since 1993, approximately 103,000 mines have been cleared.
- Originally there was approximately 60 million m² of Suspected Hazardous Area.
- Through the hard work of the Royal Engineers this amount has been reduced to 45 million m².
- Between 2002 04, there were 25 reported landmine or UXO incidents, bringing the total since 1967 to 529. Of this number 111 were fatalities. The civilians who did come in contact with mines were usually carrying out their daily duties of herding or cultivation, while the military fatalities were the result of demining or other exercises





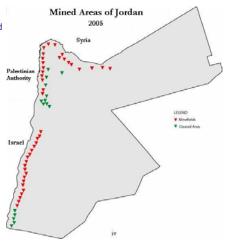
Impact of the Problem

The impact of the problem in Jordan is complex, with rich agricultural lands remaining uncultivated, irrigation and hydro projects delayed, housing construction postponed and, historical and world cultural heritage sites unexplored with the land site and due to landmines.

Jordan also suffers from an acute water scarcity, due in part to increased industrial activity, over-exploitation, and population growth so the access to scarce natural resources is vital to Jordan's future.

According to Jordan's Human Development Report, several of the countries so-called 'poverty-pockets' are also the locales of some of the most mine affected communities in the country.

It is estimated that the livelihoods of more than 500,000 persons are directly suffering from the negative effects of landmines due to the risks and lack of opportunity in the mined areas which are found in some of the poorest parts of the country.



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Progress

Government of Jordan's Commitment:

- Jordan signed the Ottawa Treaty in August 1998 and ratified in November 1998.
- The completion deadline under Article 5 is thus 1 May 2009.
- In compliance with Article 4 of the Convention, Jordan destroyed its stockpiles of 92,342 antipersonnel landmines in April 2003.
- First ever Five Year National Mine Action Plan (NMAP) tabled last week, 7 June 2005.

Support for Mine Action:

- The Government of Jordan views mine clearance as one of the primary drivers for unleashing development and contributing to its *Social Economic Transformation Programme* (SETP) and its *Millennium Development Goals* (MDGs).
- King Abdullah II Decreed the Establishment of NCDR 2000.
- The NCDR is the national mine action authority responsible for producing and managing the NMAP, and ensuring that it is anchored in the overall development goals/strategies of
- The NCDR is Chaired by His Royal Highness, Prince Mired Raad Zeid Al-Hussein and steered by a Board of Directors comprising of representatives from a wide spectrum of Jordan

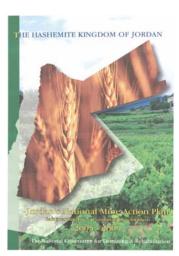




Progress

Main Goals of the National Mine Action Plan:

- Develop further national capacity to clear the remaining minefields of Jordan more safely and expeditiously.
- Create, manage, analyze, and disseminate information related to all aspects of mine action.
- Develop and deliver a coherent and coordinated national SVA policy and programme which integrates physical rehabilitation and social reintegration for all landmine victims and survivors.
- Launch a nationally coordinated and sustained Mine Risk Education and Marking Programme.
- Advocate for the universalization and implementation of the Ottawa Treaty into national legislation and law in the MENA region.
- Develop the technical, managerial, and analytical capacity of the NCDR to manage all aspects of national mine action programme.



Priorities

Specific Objectives of the NMAP:

In Nevelopment of Mine Clearance Capacities:

In keeping with this mine clearance assessment four sub-activities are envisioned, namely: i) National Standards Development ii) Total Quality Management Training iii) Clearance of remaining Israeli mines, and iv) Accelerate demining in the northern border with Syria by establishing a new national demining capacity.

2. Information Creation and Management:

Undertake a modified Landmine Impact Survey and establish an IMSMA database to feed the basic information needed.

3.Survivor and Victim Assistance:

Develop a national SVA policy to guide and target the long-term assistance required by survivors of landmine and UXO incidents and Strengthen local capacity to provide hospital-based rehabilitation services and ensure successful social and economic

4. Mine Risk Education (MRE):

Designs a coordinated and coherent MRE programme based on a thorough assessment of the current MRE efforts in the country and undertake a train-the-trainers programme.

5. Advocacy & Universalization:

Advocate for the universalization and implementation of the Ottawa Treaty into national legislation and law in the MENA region.

6. Capacity Development at the NCDR

As a young organization, NCDR still needs to develop its managerial, analytical, and technical capacity further to carry out its mandate as the national mine action authority.







Priorities for Financial Assistance

Goals	Global Budget (in million USD)					T otal
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	(in million USD)
M ine Clearance O perations	2.07	11.08	12.0	12.0	7	\$ 4 4 . 1 5
G o J C o n trib u tions	0.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	\$14.50
Support Required	1.57	7.58	8.5	8.5	3.5	\$29.65
Inform ation Creation and M anagement	0.05	0.200	-	-	-	\$ 0 . 2 5
G o J C on tributions	0.03	0.05	-	-	-	\$ 0.08
Support Required	0.02	0.150	-	-	-	\$0.17
Survivor and Victim Assistance	. 0 1	. 4 9	.475	.175	.175	\$ 1.3 2 5
G o J C ontributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support Required	.01	.49	.475	.175	.175	\$1.325
M ine Risk Education	.035	.3 0 5	.125	.125	-	\$.590
G o J C o n trib u tions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support Required	.035	.305	.125	.125	-	8.590
Advocacy & Universalization	-	.08	.09	-	-	\$.170
G o J C o n trib u tions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support Required	-	0.8	.09	-	-	\$.170
N C D R Capacity Development	. 2 5	. 4 5	. 4 0	.10	.10	\$1.3
G o J C o n trib u tions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Support Required	. 2 5	.45	.40	.10	.10	\$1.3
TOTAL	2.42	12.61	13.09	1 2 . 4 0	7.28	\$ 47.79
G o J C o n trib u tio n	.53	3 . 5 5	3.5	3.5	3.5	\$14.58
Support Required	1.89	9.06	9.59	8.9	3.78	\$ 3 3 . 2 2

Thank





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