



EUROPEAN UNION



The EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis

الصندوق الاستئماني الأوروبي 'مدد'

Project Factsheet

West Irbid Wastewater Network

OBJECTIVE

- Strengthen Jordan's resilience to the Syrian crisis by increasing access to wastewater services through the constructions of new wastewater networks and connections, while improving the sector's operational and financial sustainability.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- Build the first network services to serve people, involving the construction of house connections, local sewerage networks, trunk sewers, pumping stations, rising mains and connection to the existing Wadi Al Arab waste water treatment plant in 18 towns.
- Create job opportunities in the construction sector for men and women receiving relevant training.
- Improve financial sustainability of the water sector through a 15% increase in the residential and non-residential wastewater tariffs.
- Increase awareness of water scarcity and water saving measures through a comprehensive awareness raising campaign.

BUDGET

EUR 20.2 million

START DATE

11/05/2018

DURATION

54 months

BENEFICIARIES

226,000

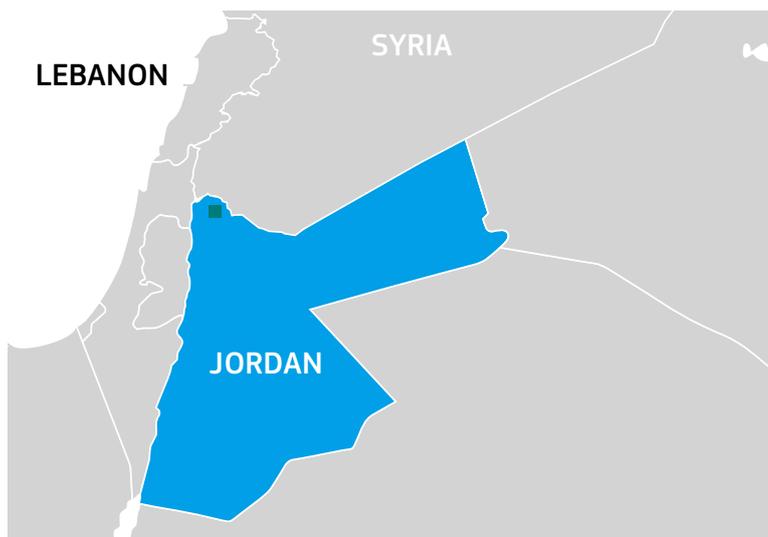
Jordanians
and Syrians

**IMPLEMENTING
PARTNER**



European Bank
for Reconstruction and Development

PROJECT LOCATIONS



JORDAN

15 towns in the West of the Irbid Municipality:

1. Kofor Yooba
2. Soom
3. Zahar
4. Bait Yafa
5. Jamhah
6. Natfeh
7. Ham
8. Kofor Asad
9. Kherbit Marshad
10. Qmair
11. Hoafa El-Wastiyyeh
12. Qom
13. Kofor An
14. Kharaj
15. Saidoor

HOW DO WE WORK?



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One of the old residents of Sawm village in West Irbid, Mr. Hayel El Akhras and his family of 14 has lived in the same house for decades now. When asked about the existing sewage system he has endured for these long years, he said: “We as a family suffer from not being connected to a sanitary sewage collection system as well as health and safety hazards and insects all year round from the septic tanks in our backyards”. Mr. El Akhras’ house is connected to an open septic tank merely covered by a flimsy thin piece of metal as a cover which remains his biggest worry, fearing that his children might fall into the open pit. Let alone the financial burden of having to clear out this pit monthly which is unaffordable and costly.

Mrs. Saltia Haweeleh has a similar story. She is a school teacher living in Bayt Yafa in West Irbid for the past 18 years with her family of 3. Her backyard contains a septic tank covered by a cement top and a heavy cover in place; the two meter deep hole still attracts insects and gives off unpleasant smells. She tries to make her home more livable by planting as many trees as she can around her house. But even this small pleasure she takes through gardening can’t be fulfilled because she is restricted by a small area where she can plant, with a septic tank taking up most of the space in her backyard.

To upgrade the existing sewage system in West Irbid, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development in Jordan provided finance for the upgrade and construction of the wastewater infrastructure system in 15 towns. The system will lay in place sewer infrastructure to serve a catchment area of approximately 21.9 km² including the construction of pumping stations, connecting the towns to the existing wastewater network and wastewater treatment plant at Wadi Al Arab.



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As a result of the project, 105,000 inhabitants will be connected to the waste water network, with the support from the Global Concessional Finance Facility (GCFF) and the European Union (EU) Regional Trust Fund in response to the Syrian Crisis, the Madad Fund.

The project is expected to alleviate current issues in the municipal sector, caused by the rapid population growth, due to the Syrian refugee influx which has strained the wastewater system in Irbid as well as other cities all in Jordan.

The project is expected to be concluded by the end of 2022.