



**National Plan for Monitoring and Follow up the
Achievements and Investment of the
Demographic Opportunity Policies
(2011–2013)**

Executive Summary

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

The Deposit Number at The National Library

(2013/11/3970)

يتحمل المؤلف كامل المسؤلية القانونية عن محتوى مصنفه ولا يعبر
هذا المصنف عن رأي دائرة المكتبة الوطنية أو أي جهة حكومية أخرى.



**National Plan for Monitoring and Follow up the
Achievements and Investment of the
Demographic Opportunity Policies
(2011-2013)**

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

1. Background:

In 2010, the Higher Population Council (HPC) launched the “Demographic Opportunity Policies” document, which indicated that Jordan is at the verge (Stand at the Cusp) of a demographic transition in terms of population age structure, also the document showed that the transition will reach its peak in less than two decades, when the ratio of population growth for the working age group (15-64 years) exceeds that of its dependent population growth rate.

It is expected that the percentage of the population of working age group will reach 69 % by the end of (2030) as a result of a gradual decline in fertility rates within the coming few years.

The transition in the kingdom’s population age structure entails a number of benefits that may be attained if necessary planning and preparation are in place. Accordingly, the document adopted three policy areas that are directly related to benefit from the demographic opportunity; as follows:

- Access the Peak of Demographic Opportunity at (2030).
- Access to high rates of percentage of the economically active population.
- Effective Preparation for Demographic Opportunity; onwards the Peak.

The document also recommended adopting these policies at the national level.

The included policies aimed at achieving demographic transformation in the population’s age structure moving towards the Demographic Opportunity, Policies that facilitate benefiting from the Demographic Opportunity gains through expanding labor market and increasing its flexibility, and policies that reinforce social protection and preparation for the phase of “Post- Opportunity”.

The policy document was endorsed as a national document by the cabinet by a formal letter under the number of 25A/11/4/21068 dated 15/10/2009, and was circulated amongst all institutions (entities).

Thus, the need rose to develop a clear plan to follow up and monitor the economic and social indicators that measure progress towards achieving the policies stated in the “Demographic Opportunity Policies” Document, in addition to a number of policies that were added, such as those related to developing infrastructure, in order to be used by the HPC as a tool to raise awareness and advocate among concerned entities, and to enhance the integration between all development efforts and activities at the national level.

2.0: Objective

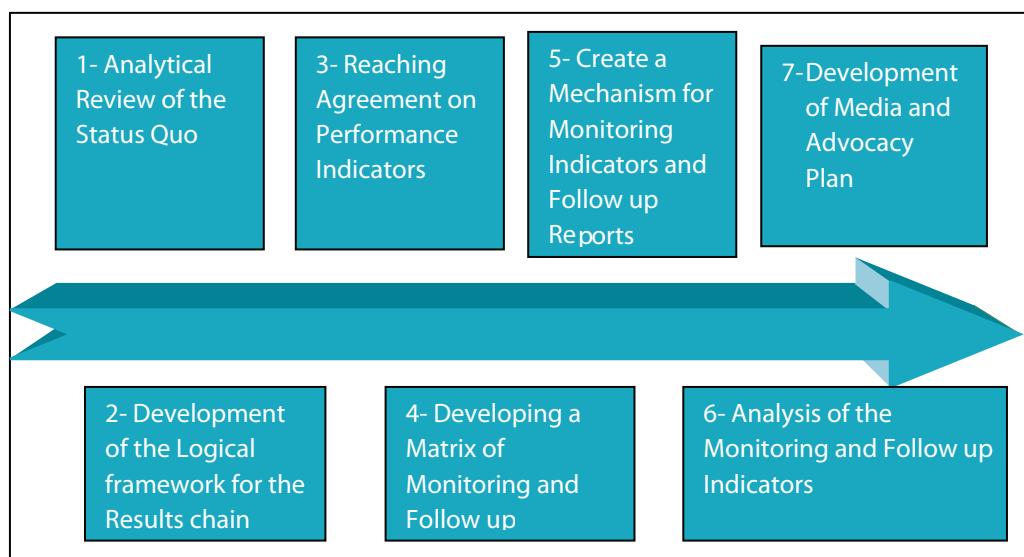
This plan aims to provide a practical mechanism to be used by the HPC to monitor and follow-up the achievements of demographic opportunity policies through a participatory approach and in coordination with all concerned entities. The objective is to achieve the desired goals of the anticipated demographic

opportunity, namely achieving an ideal investment of demographic opportunity gains at various economic, social and developmental levels in the Kingdom, beside trying to link them with the strategic objectives and action plans of HPC and all institutions (entities) involved and verification of performance indicators in a matrix-shape monitoring and follow-up plan.

3.0: Work Methodology

In order to develop a Monitoring and Follow-up Plan, HPC adhered to a participatory approach with the various partner entities involved in the implementation of the Demographic Opportunity Policies. The plan was handled as a flexible tool, Implementable and improvable, especially since it monitors and tracks national achievements in the long-run. The Plan development steps are exhibited in figure (1):

Figure (1): Steps of Developing a Monitoring and Follow-up Plan



3.1: Analytical Review Of The Status Quo

During this phase, an in-depth analysis was conducted of existing documents, strategies and action plans, namely the Demographic Opportunity Policies document, The National Agenda (2006-2015), Jordan Vision Document (2020), and the Second Report on Millennium Development Goals (2010), in addition to sector strategies and the strategies adopted by key entities concerned with these policies.

The objective was to identify the interventions (procedures, activities and initiatives that may bring about the targeted change according to the Demographic Opportunity policies). In addition, a review was performed on the minutes of meeting for meetings held by the HPC with a number of entities concerned with the Demographic Opportunity policies. Correspondence between HPC on the subject of the Demographic Opportunity in Jordan was also examined.

The detailed report of the plan highlights the most significant outcomes of the analytical review of the current status, and clarifies main challenges and recommendations to reach demographic opportunity.

The analytical review resulted in the development of a Logical framework for the series of results to be achieved by the implementation of demographic opportunity policies, as outlined in the forthcoming phase of the work methodology.

3.2: Development of A Logical Framework for the Desired Results Series by The Implementation of The National Plan of Monitoring and Follow up the Achievements and Investment of The Demographic Opportunity Policies:

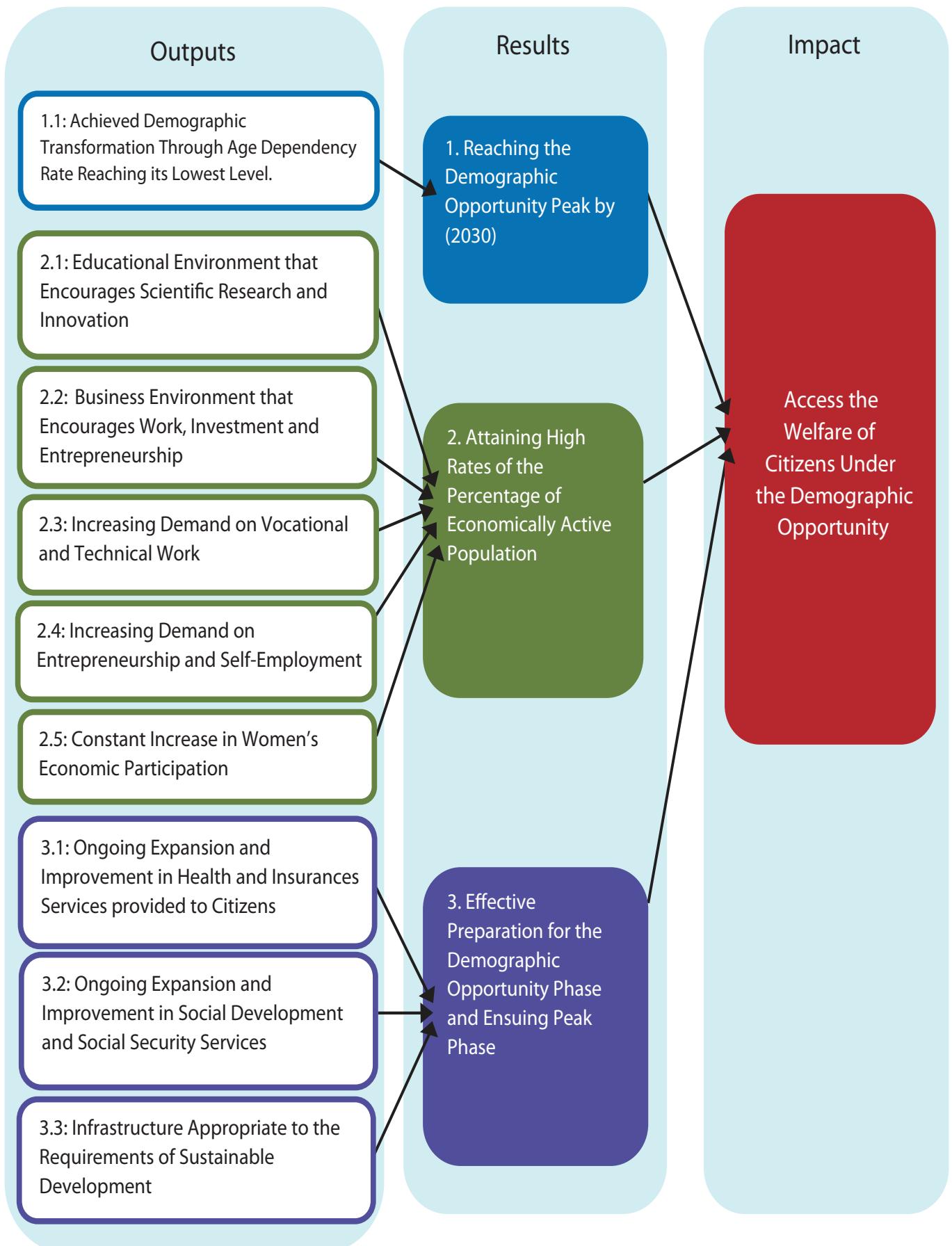
This phase witnessed the development of a logical framework for the series of results anticipated from the implementation of the National Plan for Monitoring and Follow Up the achievements and investment of The Demographic Opportunity Policies. This exercise employed a Result-Based Management Approach, and the logical framework was developed using the analytical review conducted during the first phase. The Logical Framework Approach entailed the identification of the overall objective and the key results towards its achievement, followed by the identification of the outputs expected within each result from inputs by relevant agencies. The plan's Logical Framework Assumption was that the overall objective to be achieved is the welfare and prosperity of Jordanians in view of the demographic opportunity, through the accomplishment of three main results:

- First Result: Reaching the Demographic Opportunity Peak by The Year (2030).
- Second Result: Attaining High Rates of the Percentage of Economically Active Population.
- Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase.

Progress towards attaining each of these three results is verified through the monitoring of specific indicators to each result, in addition to monitoring progress towards achieving the indicators pertaining to a number of outputs that fall within each of the three results above and which indicate the extent to which each has been achieved. **The First Result (Reaching the Demographic Opportunity Peak By (2030))** entails one outcome: (Achieving Demographic Transformation through the Age Dependency Percentage Reaching its Lowest Level), while the **Second Result (Attaining Higher Rates Of the Percentage Of Economically Active Population)** has five outputs: (Educational Environment that Encourages Scientific Research and Innovation), (Business Environment that Encourages Work, Investment and Entrepreneurship), (Increasing Demand on Vocational and Technical Work), (Increasing Demand on Entrepreneurship and Self-Employment) and (Constant Increase of Women's Economic Participation). As for the **Third Result (Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak)**, it has three outputs: (Ongoing Expansion and Improvement in Health and Insurance Services provided to Citizens), (Ongoing Expansion and Improvement in Social Development and Social Security Services) and (Infrastructure Appropriate to the Requirements of Sustainable Development).

It is noteworthy to refer to the National Agenda on social welfare. The recommendations of social welfare centered around three areas: public healthcare that falls within the first and third results of the plan, combating poverty that falls within the second result of the plan, and social security benefits that fall within the third result of the plan. Therefore, this plan was designed to be in line with the National Agenda of Jordan and its National Executive Development Programme (2011-2013).

Figure (2): The Logical Framework With Its Three Basic Levels of Objectives, (Impact, Results, and Outputs) and The Interconnections Between Levels:



3.3: Reaching Agreement on Performance Indicators:

In this step, liaison officers representing their institutions (entities) were appointed and several individual and group meetings were organized with them to agree on the most important performance indicators relevant to measuring the implementation of Demographic Opportunity Policies. Several roundtable discussions were also organized with advisory and executive local development councils in all governorates for feedback from various entities concerned with local development on the required policies to benefits from the Demographic Opportunity. During this phase, partner entities were classified according to their roles in monitoring performance indicators and providing the updated values for those indicators to major partner entities and other support entities. This was done based on the National Executive Development Program as the primary reference for identifying the main and support partner entities.

3.4: Developing a Matrix of Monitoring and Follow up Indicators:

During this phase, a matrix of monitoring and follow up indicators was developed, which included performance measurement indicators, data sources and the time frame for each of those indicators for the base year 2007, the current values for 2009 and 2010 and the target values for 2011 – 2013 for main and support entities. The purpose was to ensure monitoring and follow up of progress at different levels, in line with the Executive Development Program for those years. The matrix was shared and agreed upon by all relevant entities. The matrix also includes strategic goals whose indicators will be achieved to reach the outputs, and thus accomplish the results anticipated through achieving and investing the demographic opportunity policies.

3.5: Create a Mechanism for Monitoring Indicators and Follow up Reports:

Following the development of the Monitoring and Follow up Matrix, a mechanism for implementation the monitoring plan was created to be adopted by the HPC in monitoring performance indicators that determine the achievements of the demographic opportunity policies on a yearly basis (see item 4.0).

A mechanism was also created to be adopted by the council for the preparation of the Monitoring and Follow up Report, in order to be able to submit the report to the Prime Ministry on a periodic basis every three years. This will be incorporated into the guidebook of monitoring and follow up of policies to achieve and invest in the demographic opportunity policies.

3.6: Analysis of the Monitoring and Follow up Indicators:

At this stage, a lot of analysis was conducted on the status of indicators subject to monitoring and follow-up, whilst the most obvious challenges and gaps, as well as the proposed interventions for each of the main results within the national framework, were identified. The methodology of the analysis of the status of indicators was based on an analytical comparison of the indicator values between the base year (2007) and the current years values of indicators (2010). Moreover, a number of sectoral and developmental studies were reviewed, including the National Agenda Executive Development Program (2011-2013), the National Agenda, and the Second National Report on the Millennium Development Goals (2010), among others. The objective of this analysis was to obtain a comprehensive strategic view of the status quo with regards to the three results in terms of the demographic opportunity, and identify the most prominent challenges and strategic gaps, as well

as the proposed interventions so as to allow for the efficient and effective achievement of the results within the Logical Framework. The analysis methodology was based primarily on receiving feedback from partner entities, whereby forms containing the preliminary conclusions of the draft forming the nucleus of the follow up report, were distributed to liaison officers for review and feedback on these conclusions, then comments and feedback will be incorporated into the first follow up report.

3.7: Development of Media and Advocacy Plan:

This phase focused on the development of a media and advocacy plan to be used as a tool to raise awareness and enhance cooperation and interaction between the HPC and the partner entities. This plan utilizes various open communication channels with the numerous entities involved in the implementation of demographic opportunity policies.

4.0: Performance Indicators Monitoring Mechanism:

A guide for monitoring and follow up will be drafted to include: institutional frame for monitoring and follow up system to includeroles, tasks and responsibilities of the concerned entities (HPC, National Steering Committee, National and technical committee for population projection, liaison officers from the concerned entities and support entities), tools and mechanisms of indictors follow up and analysis, identification of qualifications of human resources needed for follow up and monitoring process, required training plan to build the capacity of working team, in addition to the mechanism and methodology for report writing and endorsement.

The monitoring mechanism was based on cooperation between the HPC and the partner entities to allow them to monitor performance indicators that indicate the extent to which demographic opportunity policies were achieved effectively and efficiently. The proposed monitoring mechanism includes the following procedures:

1. The HPC sends a specific form to the liaison officers of the relevant entities who have been trained to enter the values of indicators subject to monitoring. This form, the matrix for monitoring and follow up, is attached (annex 1). The liaising officers will analyze the achievements, outline the obstacles and submit recommendations of improvement from the viewpoint of their institutions. This will take place at a time agreed upon with those entities, and it is proposed that this takes place at the beginning of each year in order to monitor the values of the previous year's indicators.

This is likely to enable HPC to analyze the main reasons behind any drop or improvement in indicators' performance related to demographic opportunity policies, a matter that helps the council come up with proper recommendations and proposals and present them to entities concerned with implementing national policies and strategies to take the required steps.

2. The Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation provides HPC with majority of the updated indicator values, as most indicators in the monitoring and follow up matrices were also included within the Executive Development Program of the Agenda. Accordingly, it is the Ministry of Planning that monitors them. HPC will coordinate with the Ministry of Planning on a mechanism to update the indicator values annually through an electronic link between the Ministry and the Council.

3. As for the indicators not included in the Executive Development Program of the Agenda, and consequently not monitored by the Ministry of Planning, HPC will monitor the updated values of these indicators through the liaison officers of the relevant entities (whenever necessary) to update their indicator values. These indicators will then be sent to the Council according to the attached annex (annex 1).

5.0: Monitoring and Follow up Report Preparation Mechanism:

As is the case of the monitoring mechanism, the mechanism to prepare the follow up report was based on collaboration between HPC and partner entities. The report preparation mechanism includes the following procedural steps:

1. A steering committee is formed to direct the work of the monitoring and follow up report drafting mechanisms and communicate with decision makers in the relevant entities to guarantee achieving requirements. HPC analyzes the updated indicator values within the framework of the periodic monitoring and follow up report, and in order to build on what was previously monitored, the Council reverts to the timeline of the report to monitor progress towards achievements. The updated values of indicators subject to be monitored are analyzed and compared with the values of the indicators for the previous period to determine the progress in achieving policies and their cases in terms of change or consistency, and obstacles or catalysts.
2. To send the preliminary draft of the report to the liaison officers for review and feedback.
3. To amend the Draft Report in view of the comments and reviews of the liaison officers.
4. HPC convenes an annual meeting of the steering committee. The meeting is also attended by the liaison officers of the partner and concerned entities, and is intended for the discussion of the report, the identification of reasons for growth or regression in the values of their indicators pertaining to each agency. Finally, the meeting discusses the most pressing challenges and risks, and to this end, will submit recommendations on proposed interventions.
5. A monitoring and follow up report is drafted periodically every three years to measure key results of the Logical Framework. The report will be submitted to the steering committee to identify the recommendations that can promote achievements.
6. The steering committee approves the report and then submits the report to the Ministers Council, where it is endorsed and communicated to the relevant entities for them to take the measures necessary to achieve the policies.
7. The Council circulates the report approved by the Ministers Council through various means aimed at encouraging achievement and stressing the importance of implementing the required policies.

6.0: Key Recommendations for the Plan Implementation:

Following are the most significant recommendations that will facilitate the implementation of the plan:

- The importance of existence of a Steering Committee to direct the work on the outcomes of the demographic opportunity policies monitoring and follow up plan, and oversee the compilation of the periodic follow up report to be issued by HPC. This report is an effective tool that sheds light, ahead of time, on the extent of achieving the goals, whilst identifying achievements or shortcomings, thus issuing appropriate recommendations to the concerned entities to take the necessary measures to expedite achievements.
- Follow up the monitoring plan by HPC and National Population Projection Committee, in coordination with the relevant entities, in order to create long term target indicator values in line with population projections within the demographic opportunity scenario. This is particularly true for the results sought from the three areas of the policies, which will help in the assessment of the extent to which these results were achieved, and the expected impact.
- Relying on the Logical Framework methodology, referred to earlier, in the preparation of follow up reports to facilitate the evaluation process and to follow up on achievements on a regular basis.
- Issuing the report periodically every three years, in line with the Executive Development Program of the Agenda and the strategic plans of the various institutions, on which agreement for compilation within a similar timeline was reached. Moreover, this permits the report to monitor performance measurement indicators through a reasonable timeline that allows for tangible changes.
- HPC coordinates with the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation on annual update mechanisms of indicators values, as most indicators in the monitoring and follow up matrices were also included in the Executive Development Program of the National Agenda for 2011 – 2013, in addition to the update of the indicators through the electronic link between the Ministry and the Council.
- To track the updated values of these indicators that were not included in the Executive Development Program for 2011 – 2013 through the liaison officers with the concerned entities, according to the attached matrix (annex 1).
- Completing the indicators that are not available in the monitoring and follow up matrix to develop indicators capable of measuring the quality of elementary, secondary and higher education.
- It is recommended that the concerned ministries conduct the necessary studies to measure the progress in education quality by using qualitative and quantitative performance indicators. Qualitative indicators in this case may be measured through linking the school or university curricula development process with the academic achievements of students.

Annexes:

Impact Assessment Indicators &

Monitoring and Follow up Matrix

Final Impact: To Improve the Welfare of the Citizens Under the Demographic Opportunity

Impact	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line	
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
The Final Impact: Improve the Citizens' Welfare in light of the Demographic Opportunity	GDP per Capita at Constant Price (Annual)	1,507.8	1,581.7	1,632.1	1,633.5	1,639.3	N.A	N.A	Dept. Of Statistics	Ministry Of Planning and Int'l Cooperation; Central Bank Of Jordan; Ministry Of Finance	Dept. Of Statistics	Annual	
	Annual Inflation Rate (%)	4.7	13.9	-0.7	5.0	4.4	5.2	3.6	Central Bank of Jordan	Dept. Of Statistics; MOP; MOF	Dept. Of Statistics	Annual	
	Unemployment Rate (%)	13.1	12.7	12.9	12.5	12.9	11.8	11.6	11.4	Ministry of Labor	MOP; Vocational Training Corporation, Development and Employment Fund, Private Sector Fund	Dept. Of Statistics	Annual
	Poverty Rate [General Poverty Rate] (%)	N.A	13.3	N.A	14.4	N.A	13.0	13.0	N.A	Ministry Of Social Development	Dept. Of Statistics; MOP; MOF	Dept. Of Statistics	2 Years
	Life Expectancy at Birth (Male /Female)	71.6/74.4	71.6/74.4	71.6/74.4	71.6/74.4	71.6/74.7	71.6/74.7	72/74.8	72.1/74.9	MOH	Civil Service Bureau [CSB], MEDICAL CARE SERVICES PROVIDERS	DOS	5 YEARS

First Result: Reach the Demographic Opportunity Peak by (2030)

Result	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line	
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
First Result: Reach the Demographic Opportunity Peak Phase by (2030)	Population percentage by age group (less than 15)-[%]	37.3	37	37.3	37.3	37.3	36.5	36.1	35.8	Higher Population Council [HPC]	Ministry Of Health; Ministry Of Interior	Dept. Of Statistics	Five Years
	Population percentage by age group (15- 64)-[%]	59.4	59.4	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.5	59.7	60.0	Higher Population Council [HPC]	Ministry Of Health; Ministry Of Interior	Dept. Of Statistics	Five Years

First Result: Reach the Demographic Opportunity Peak by (2030)-Output (1.1)

Output	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
1.1: Achieved Demographic Transformation through (Demographic) Age Dependency Rate reaching its lowest level	Age (Demographic) Dependency Rate	68.4	68.4	68.2	68.2	68.0	67.0	66.0	Higher Population Council [HPC]	Dept. Of Statistics	Five Years	

First Result: Reach the Demographic Opportunity Peak by (2030)-Strategic Goals

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values 2008 2009 2010 2011	Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
				2011	2012	2013				
1.1.1: Achieve target Fertility Rates according to Demographic Policies Document [1]	Total Fertility Rate	3.6	N.A	3.8	N.A	N.A	3.6	3.5	3.4	Higher Population Council [HPC] MOH; RMS; UNRWA; and Others MOPIC/DOS (DHS survey)
	Rate of Use Family Planning Methods (%)	57.0	N.A	59.3	59.3	61.0	62.0	63.0	63.0	Ministry Of Health; Royal Medical Services; and Others MOH; RMS; UNRWA; and Others MOPIC/DOS (DHS survey)
	Rate of Use Modern Family Planning Methods (%)	41.9	N.A	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.5	43.0	43.5	Ministry Of Health; Royal Medical Services; and Others MOH; RMS; UNRWA; and Others MOPIC/DOS (DHS survey)
1.1.2: Increase rates of use of Reproductive Health and Family Planning Services and Methods	The Proportion Of Women Who Have Used Family Planning Methods After Childbirth Or After Abortion Directly In Hospitals (%)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	17	27	37	Ministry Of Health; Royal Medical Services Higher Population Council [HPC] Ministry Of Health Annual
	The annual number of new users of women who used modern family planning methods at sectors that covered by the supply system of the Ministry of Health	128,000	N.A	147,000	157,424	155,030	149,000	151,000	152,000	Ministry Of Health; Royal Medical Services; and all Sectors Providing the Services Higher Population Council [HPC]; and all Sectors Providing the Services Ministry Of Health (Logistic System) Annual
1.1.3: Reducing the Proportion of Unmet need for Family planning for Women of reproductive Age	The proportion of unmet need for family planning for women of reproductive age (%)	11.9	N.A	11.2	N.A	N.A	11.0	10.9	10.8	Ministry Of Health; Royal Medical Services; and Others Higher Population Council [HPC] MOPIC/DOS (DHS survey)
1.1.4: Increase Availability of Reproductive Health / Family Planning Services	Percentage of Delivery Points (Centers) for Family Planning that Offering at least Four Methods, one of these methods long term method (%)	38.0	N.A	39.0	36.0	33.0	33.0	38.0	43.0	Ministry Of Health; Royal Medical Services; and Others Higher Population Council [HPC]

First Result: Reach the Demographic Opportunity Peak by (2030)-Strategic Goals

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
1.1.5: Increase the Support Level for Family Planning Issues	Number of policies in support of family planning issues that have been adopted	N.A	2	2	1	1	2	2	Higher Population Council [HPC]	Ministry Of Health; Royal Medical Services; and Others	Evaluation and Monitoring Reports	Annual

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population

Result	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line	
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
Crude Economic Activity Rate [%]	Crude Economic Activity Rate [%]	25.0	25.0	25.5	25.1	25.0	25.7	25.7	Ministry Of Labor	VTC; DEF; ACC; and OTHERS	MOPIC; MOL; DOS	Annual	
Revised Economic Activity Rate [%]	Revised Economic Activity Rate [%]	39.8	39.5	40.1	39.5	39.0	40.0	40.0	Ministry Of Labor	MOPIC	Dept. Of Statistics	Annual	
2: Attaining high Rates of percentage of the Economically Active Population	GDP at constant Prices Growth Rate [%]	8.2	7.2	5.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	3.0	Dept. Of Statistics	CB; MOPIC; MOF	Dept. Of Statistics (National Accounts)	Annual	
	Ratio Of Foreign Labor Force to the National Labor Force [%]	23.9	22.6	23.9	21.1	19.5	22.0	21.0	Ministry Of Labor	DOS; MOI	Ministry Of Labor	Annual	
	The Number of Net created Jobs (000 Jobs)	70	65	69	66	54	N.A	110	120	Dept. Of Statistics	MOL; MOPIC	Dept. Of Statistics	Annual

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.1)

Output	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
2.1: Educational Environment that Encourages Scientific Research and Innovation	Jordan's ranking in the quality of Primary Education Indicator (in the Global Competitiveness Report [GCR])	N.A	N.A	133/48	139/63	142/60	N.A	N.A	MOE	MOPIC	Global Competitiveness Report (GCR)	Annual
	Jordan's Ranking in the higher Education and Training Pillar (in the Global Competitiveness Report [GCR])	131/47	N.A	133/42	139/57	142/36	N.A	N.A	MOHE	MOPIC	Global Competitiveness Report (GCR)	Annual

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.1)-Strategic Goals

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values				Target Values	Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011					
2.1.1: Provide a Suitable Learning Environment in view of Demographic Opportunity	Average Number of Students in a Single Classroom [%]	1:27.1	1:27.9	1:25.8	1:26.8	1:26.6	01:27.3	01:27.1	01:27.0	Ministry Of Education	MOPIC (EDP); MOE
	Average Number of Students per teacher at basic Education [%]	1:19.0	1:19.2	1:17.2	1:17.6	1:16.7	1:18.6	1:18.6	1:18.6	Ministry Of Education	MOPIC (EDP); MOE
2.1.2: Increasing the Enrollment level for Education under Demographic Opportunity	Gross Enrollment Average in Education in the Second Year of the pre-School Phase [%]	39.6	51.8	56.01	56.93	57.7	58.0	59.0	60.0	Ministry Of Education	MOPIC (EDP); MOE
	[%] Gross Enrollment Average in Basic Education	101.6	99.0	100.0	99.4	99.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Ministry Of Education	MOPIC (EDP); MOE
	Gross Enrollment Average of Students in Secondary Education [%]	82.6	83.3	76.06	79.12	81.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	Ministry Of Education	MOPIC (EDP); MOE
2.1.3: Reduce the Rate of Illiteracy for Population in view of Demographic Opportunity	Illiteracy Rate [%]	9.3	7.7	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.2	Ministry Of Education	MOPIC (EDP); MOE
	Results of the General Secondary Test (The Percentage Of Students Successful In The General Secondary Exam)-[%]	46.2	50.1	50.8	51.0	51.1	57.0	58.0	59.0	Ministry Of Education	MOPIC (EDP); MOE
2.1.4: Ensure the quality of the outputs of primary and secondary education	Average of Students Per Computer	1:19	1:16	1:16	1:16	1:16	1:16	1:16	1:16	Ministry Of Education	MOPIC (EDP); MOE
	Percentage of schools Connected to the Internet (%)	75.0	80.0	83.0	85.0	85.0	90.0	92.0	93.0	Ministry Of Education	MOPIC (EDP); MOE
	Percentage of Education Competency to the students' learning (%)	63.0	64.0	64.0	68.0	70.0	70.0	72.0	74.0	Ministry Of Education	MOPIC (EDP); MOE

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.1)-Strategic Goals

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values				Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
2.1.5: Ensure Quality of Higher Education Outputs And Conform to Actual Labor Market Demands	Percentage of universities that have met the accreditation standards and quality control	60.0	N.A	80.0	85.0	90.0	90.0	95.0	100.0	Accreditation Association	Higher Education Council and Universities	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual
	Percentage of GDP Spent on Projects to Support Scientific Research (%)	0.36	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.6	0.65	Ministry Of High Education and Scientific Research	Scientific Research Fund	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.2)

Output	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values				Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
2.2: Business Environment that Encourages Work, Investment, and Entrepreneurship	Jordan's ranking in the Growth Competitiveness Index (GCR)	49/131	N.A	50/133	65/139	71/142	N.A	N.A	N.A	MOPIC (Competitiveness Unit)	MOPIC (Competitiveness Unit)	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual
	Jordan's Ranking in the Overall Competitiveness Index [GCR]	49/131	N.A	50/133	65/139	71/142	N.A	N.A	N.A	MOPIC (Competitiveness Unit)	MOPIC (Competitiveness Unit)	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual
	Jordan's Ranking in the Business Competitiveness Index (GCR)	52/131	N.A	47/133	49/139	68/142	N.A	N.A	N.A	MOPIC (Competitiveness Unit)	MOPIC (Competitiveness Unit)	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual
	Jordan's Ranking in the Foreign Investment Attraction Index (GCR) (Weight 1 = Very High Level; 7=Weak)	6.0	N.A	5.0	6.0	4.8	N.A	N.A	N.A	MOPIC (Competitiveness Unit)	Jordan Investment Board	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.2)- Strategic Goals

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
2.2.1: Facilitate the Procedures for Starting a New Commercial Activity	Jordan's Ranking in the start-up a Commercial Activity (Global Ranking)	N.A	75/134	85/133	73/139	78/142	N.A	N.A	MOIT (COMPANIES CONTROL DIRECTORATE)	MOPIC (EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMM)	Annual	Annual
2.2.2: Work to Create legislation and Procedures that Lead to Improving the Business Environment	Jordan's Ranking in the Doing Business Reports (Global Ranking)	N.A	75/134	85/133	73/139	78/142	N.A	N.A	MOPI, CBJ, MOIT (COMPANIES CONTROL DIRECTORATE)	MOPIC (EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMM)	Annual	Annual
	The Percentage of Increase in Foreign Direct Investment (%)	49.60	7.40	1.90	5.50	6.70	N.A	N.A	JORDAN INVESTMENT BOARD	CBJ / INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR TRADE AND INVESTMENT	Annual	Annual
	The Percentage of Increase in the Grand Total of Investments of Projects Benefiting from the Investment Promotion Law (%)	22.30	1.40	18.00-	7.60	5.00	5.0	2.4	JORDAN INVESTMENT BOARD	MOIT, Development Zones Commission, and Free Zones Corporation	MOPIC (EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMM)	Annual
2.2.3: Work on Increase the Foreign and National Investments in view of the Demographic Opportunity	Net Inflows of Foreign Direct Investment (million JDs)	1,859.1	2,005.0	1,713.0	1,172.0	1,046.0	N.A	N.A	DEPT. OF STATISTICS; CBJ	CBJ / INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR TRADE AND INVESTMENT, (UNCTAD) website	Annual	Annual
	Grand Total Investment for the Projects Benefiting from the Investment Promotion Law (Billion JDs)	2.268	2.300	1.859	2.000	2.100	2.10	2.15	JORDAN INVESTMENT BOARD	Development Zones Commission, Industrial Estates Corporation, and Free Zones Corporation	CBJ / INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR TRADE AND INVESTMENT	Annual
	Jordan's Ranking in the Index of attract foreign investments (Global Ranking)	6.0	N.A	5.0	6.0	4.8	N.A	N.A	MOPIC (Competitiveness Unit)	JORDAN INVESTMENT BOARD, and MOIT (COMPANIES CONTROL DIRECTORATE)	MOPIC (EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMM)	Annual

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.3)

Output	Indicator	Base Year	2007	Current Values	Target Values	Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
2.3:Increasing Demand for Vocational and Technical Work	Percentage of enrollment in vocational training and education programs to the total enrollment in secondary education (%)	14.8	14.0	14.1	13.6	13.8	50.0	55.0	60.0 Annual

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.3)- Strategic Goals

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year	2007	Current Values	Target Values	Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
2.3.1: Develop Vocational and Technical Employment, Training, and Education Programs According to Labor market requirements in view of the Demographic Opportunity	Employer Satisfaction with their Employees who are graduates of Vocational and Technical Training and Education Institutions	N.A	N.A	65.0	67.0	84.0	70.0	74.0	79.0 Annual
	Jordanian society's view on joining the Vocational and Technical Employment, Training and Education Sector (1 = low) (5 =High)	N.A	N.A	N.A	5/3.4	5/3.4	5/3.5	5/3.6	TVET Annual

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.4)

Output	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
2.4 Increasing demand for entrepreneurship and self-employment	Percentage of self-employed to the total number of workers (%)	7.8	N.A	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.0	Of Ministry Labor	MOPIC (ERADAH Program)	Ministry of Labor (Annual Report), Dept. Of Statistics (DOS)	Annual

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.4) - Strategic Goals

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
Grand Total Of Micro-Finance (Million JDs)	N.A	90.7	162.5	111.6	139.5	N.A	N.A	N.A	MOIT, Micro-Finance Entities, MOSD	MOPIC, Micro-Finance Entities	Ministry of Finance (Annual)	Annual
Number of Entrepreneurial ideas that are supported by [JEDCO] (Annual)	15	15	33	33	58	58	35	35	JEDCO	MOIT	JEDCO	Annual
Number of small and medium-sized enterprises that are supported from [JEDCO]	N.A	N.A	413	652	597	597	378	300	JEDCO	MOPIC, MOIT	JEDCO	Annual
2.4.1: Enhance Financial Support to Entrepreneurial, start-up SME's Projects	The Size of financing of Entrepreneurial and small and medium Projects by [JEDCO]-[Million JDs]	N.A	N.A	5.740	9.654	11.053	11.145	12.401	JEDCO			Annual
	The Grand Total of financing of Entrepreneurial and small and medium Projects by [JEDCO]-[Million JDs]	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	7	7	10	JEDCO			Annual

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.4) - Strategic Goals

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Target Values	Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
							2012	2013			
2.4.2: Enhance support services for Financial support, micro financing, and entrepreneurial, start-up SMEs Projects	Number of training programs offered by the Development and Employment Fund to target groups annually	N.A	33	30	33	33	33	36	Development and Employment FUND (DEF)	Development and Employment FUND (DEF)	Annual
	Number of Projects which are obtained Finance through [JEDCO] Assistance	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	60	60	80	100	JEDCO	Annual

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.5)

Output	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
	Revised Economic Participation Rate for Women (%)	14.7	14.2	14.9	14.7	14.7	15.5	15.7	16.0	Ministry Of Labor (MOL)	Civil Service Bureau [CSB]	MOPIC (EXECUTIVE Program) Dept. Of Statistics (DOS)
2.5: Continuous and Effective Increase in the Economic Participation of Jordanian Women	Percentage of women in the Labor Force [15 years and above] (%)	14.7	N.A	18.4	18.6	18.6	18.8	19.0	19.0	Ministry Of Labor (MOL)	Civil Service Bureau [CSB]	Dept. Of Statistics (DOS)
	Percentage of Women from the total employed People [15 years and above] (%)	15.7	15.4	16.1	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.0	Ministry Of Labor (MOL)	Civil Service Bureau [CSB]	Dept. Of Statistics (DOS)

Second Result: Attaining High Rates of Percentage of Economic Active Population – Output (2.5)- Strategic Goals

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values				Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
2.5.1: Work to increase women's share of the percentage of small project loan recipients	Percentage of women's contribution to small and micro projects (funded by the Development and Employment Fund) 1 (%)	N.A	N.A	57.5	78.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	Development and Employment FUND (DEF)	Development and Employment FUND (DEF)	Development and Employment FUND (DEF)	Annual
2.5.2: Develop support services of micro-finance for women	Percentage of women benefiting from the training courses offered by the Development and Employment Fund for target groups annually (%)	N.A	N.A	89.5	78.9	87.0	87.0	87.0	87.0	Development and Employment FUND (DEF)	Development and Employment FUND (DEF)	Development and Employment FUND (DEF)	Annual
2.5.3: Work to achieve justice and equality between males and females in the work environment (remove discrepancies)	Gender gap in economic participation (Female/Male) %	49.7	49.8	49.9	48.8	48.1	49.0	48.8	48.6	Ministry Of Labor (MOL)	Dept. Of Statistics (DOS)	MOPIC (EXECUTIVE Program), Dept. Of Statistics (DOS)	Annual
2.5.4: Work to increase women's participation in the private sector	Percentage of women workers in the private sector (%)	12.4	12.5	13.4	13.3	13.9	14.5	15.0	15.5	Ministry Of Labor (MOL)	Dept. Of Statistics (DOS)	MOPIC (EXECUTIVE Program), Dept. Of Statistics (DOS)	Annual

¹ Only the data of the Development and Employment Fund was used as an indicator on the percentage of women's participation in projects in view of the lack of accurate data on the activities of all other micro financing

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase:

Result	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase	Life Expectancy at Birth (Male /Female)	71.6/74.4	71.6/74.4	71.6/74.4	71.6/74.4	74.7/71.6	74.7/71.6	74.8/72	MOH	DOS	Civil Service Bureau [CSB], MEDICAL CARE SERVICES PROVIDERS	5 YEARS
	The Percentage Of Citizens who are Covered at least in one of The Types of Health Insurance (%)	78.8	85.9	87.0	87.0	87.5	88.0	90.0	MOH	DOS		Annual
	Percentage of those registered in Social Security to the total number of those employed (%)	46.7	49.9	53.4	57.4	62.4	NA	65.0	70.0	SSC		Annual
	Infrastructure Indicator in the Global Competitiveness Report	42/131	44/134	42/133	35/139	142/41	NA	NA	NA	MOPIC	DOS	Annual

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.1)

Output	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
3.1: Ongoing Expansion and Improvement in Health Services and Health Insurances offered to Citizens	Health Spending as a Percentage From the GDP (%)	9.05	8.58	9.52	9.52	9.52	8.50	8.30	8.10	Ministry Of Health [MOH] and HHC	Royal Medical Care (RMC), other Medical Care Services Providers	MOPIC (EDP)
	Ministry of Health Budget as a Percentage From Kingdom Budget (%)	5.56	7.02	8.00	7.92	6.26	6.80	7.00	6.90	Ministry Of Health [MOH]	Royal Medical Care (RMC), other Medical Care Services Providers	MOPIC (EDP)
	Annual Per Capita of Health Expenditure (JD/Person)	248	N.A	269	269	242	245	259		Ministry Of Health [MOH]	Royal Medical Care (RMC), other Medical Care Services Providers	Ministry Of National Health Accounts-DHS

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.1)-

Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
3.1.1: Expand the Umbrella of Health Insurance in view of the facts and Requirements of the Demographic Opportunity	Percentage of Citizens Insured in any type of Health Insurance (%)	78.8	85.0	85.9	87.0	87.5	87.5	88.0	88.0	Higher Health Council, Royal Medical Services, university and private hospitals, Insurance Commission	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual
3.1.2: Guarantee sufficient health resources and services, and fair and equal access under the Demographic Opportunity facts and requirements	Number of Hospital Beds for every 10,000 individuals	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	Higher Health Council, Royal Medical Services, university and private hospitals, Insurance Commission	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual
	Number of Physicians for every 10,000 individuals	26.7	24.9	24.5	26.5	25.5	25.8	27.9	N.A	Higher Health Council, Royal Medical Services, university and private hospitals, Insurance Commission	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual
	Average Nurse (registered, midwives, assistant, nurse) for every 10,000 individuals	33.6	33.2	40.3	41.9	38.2	N.A	N.A	N.A	Higher Health Council, Royal Medical Services, university and private hospitals, Insurance Commission	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.1)- Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
3.1.3: Enhance health and Psychological care services to senior citizens under the demographic opportunity facts and requirements	Percentage of Elderlies benefitting from the Ministry's services as a percentage of the total number of Elderly age People	N.A	Ministry Of Social Development	Ministry Of Health [MOH]	Ministry Of Health [MOH]	Five Years						
	Number of daily clubs that capitalize on Elderly age People experience	7	N.A	7	7	6	6	8	Ministry Of Social Development	Ministry Of Social Development	Ministry Of Social Development	Five Years
	Number of Elderly age beneficiaries of the services of the ministry, and at the ministry expense from the total present in elderly care homes	162	N.A	171	179	168	168	179	Ministry Of Social Development	Ministry Of Social Development	Ministry Of Social Development	Annual
3.1.4: Enhance financial sustainability of the insurance system	Insurance Surplus at Social Security Corporation (million JDs)	121.9	146.5	223.4	226.1	252.7	260.5	302.2	N.A	Social Security Corporation (SSC)	Social Security Corporation (SSC)	Annual
	Number of Insured under the Unemployment Insurance System when applied in (1/9/2011)	Does Not Apply	N.A	Does Not Apply	Does Not Apply	Does Not Apply	Does Not Apply	This Insurance has been Applied from 1/9/2011	N.A	Social Security Corporation (SSC)	Social Security Corporation (SSC)	Five Years
3.1.5: Support the integration of social protection policies at the national level	Number of women insured within the maternity insurance system when Applied in (1/9/2011)	Does Not Apply	N.A	Does Not Apply	Does Not Apply	Does Not Apply	Does Not Apply	This Insurance has been Applied from 1/9/2011	9,369	19,177	Social Security Corporation (SSC)	Five Years

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.2)

Output	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
3.2: Ongoing expansion and improvement in social development and social security services	Number Of Social Security Registrants to the total Number of workers that Covered by Social Security	724,167	787,817	835,110	880,995	973,630	978,542	1,036,450	N.A	Social Security Corporation (SSC)	Social Security Corporation (SSC)	Annual

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.2) - Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line	
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
3.2.1: Expansion in offering social development services and reinforcement of the role of civil society organizations and the private sector in providing such services under the demographic opportunity facts and requirements	Percentage of Entities implementing the criteria adopted to improve the level of social services (%)	50.0	60.0	N.A	80.0	N.A	100.0	100.0	Ministry Of Social Development	Higher Council for Affairs Of Persons with Disabilities, Local NGOs, National Council for Family affairs	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual	
	Number of charities rehabilitated in poorer areas	N.A	N.A	N.A	84	85	85	30	70	Ministry Of Social Development	Ministry Of Social Development	MOPIC (EDP)	Annual
	Number of individuals and families that have been reducing the poverty gap for them after obtaining the aid)	72,326	N.A	83,096	80,444	85,970	N.A	81,000	81,000	Jordanian National Aid Fund	Jordanian National Aid Fund	Jordanian National Aid Fund	Annual
3.2.2: Increase interest in social development requirements for persons with Disabilities (special needs)	Number of educational programs aimed to increasing awareness and education on the affairs of persons with Disabilities (special needs)	N.A	N.A	218	215	270	270	290	300	Ministry Of Social Development	Higher Council for Affairs Of Persons with Disabilities	Ministry Of Social Development	Annual

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.2) - Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values				Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
	The number who have been rehabilitated physically equipment and special medical equipment funded by the Jordanian National Aid Fund	338	N.A.	520	500	585	N.A	500	550	Jordanian National Aid Fund	Jordanian National Aid Fund	Jordanian National Aid Fund	Annual
3.2.3: Increase awareness to combat violence against women	Number of awareness programs and campaigns targeting combating violence against women	N.A.	N.A.	50	Lecture, Seminar, and training session	30	Lecture, Seminar, and training session	58	59	Lecture, Seminar, and training session	Ministry Of Social Development	Ministry Of Social Development	Annual
3.2.4: Create new insurance with a focus on demographic opportunity facts, such as: (unemployment insurance, maternity insurance among others)	Number and type of new programs that have been entered	Does Not Apply	Does Not Apply	Prepare for Maternity and Unemployment Insurance	Maternity and Unemployment Insurance has been Applied from 1/9/2011	Maternity and Unemployment Insurance has been Applied from 1/9/2011	Maternity and Unemployment Insurance has been Applied from 1/9/2011	Social Security Corporation (SSC)	Social Security Corporation (SSC)	Five Years			
Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.3)		Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity		Support Entities		Information Sources	
Output	Indicator	Base Year 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
3.3: Infrastructure Appropriate to the Requirements of Sustainable Development	Infrastructure index in the Global Competitiveness Report [Global Ranking]	131/42	44/134	42/133	35/139	41/142	N.A	N.A	N.A	Ministry Of Planning and Int'l Cooperation (MOPIC)-Global Competitiveness Unit	Ministry Of Planning and Int'l Cooperation (MOPIC)-Global Competitiveness Unit	Global Competitiveness Report [GCR]	Annual

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.3)- Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
First: Transportation and Public Works												
3.3.1.1: Develop and regulate the public transport sector in all urban and rural areas in the Kingdom and improve transport services to urban and rural areas	Penetration: [Population Percentage Within Walking Distance not Exceeding ten minutes from bus stop(s)] (%)	N.A	N.A	70	75	75	80.0	85.0	85.0	Land Transport Regulatory Commission [LTRC]	Private Sector	MOPIC [Executive Development Program]
	Satisfaction rates for public transport services (%)	55.6	N.A	62.0	60.0	76.0	70.0	75.0	80.0	Land Transport Regulatory Commission [LTRC]	Private Sector	MOPIC [Executive Development Program]
	Number of buses / 1,000 Persons	N.A	N.A	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	Land Transport Regulatory Commission [LTRC]	Land Transport Regulatory Commission [LTRC]	Annual
3.3.1.2: Increase Volume of Investment in the Public Transport Sector	Volume of Investment in the Public Transport Sector (million JD)	72	N.A	27	38	42	45	54	65	Land Transport Regulatory Commission [LTRC]	Private Sector	MOPIC [Executive Development Program]
	Public Transport Network Concentration	N.A	N.A	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.7	2	2.3	Land Transport Regulatory Commission [LTRC]	Land Transport Regulatory Commission [LTRC]	Annual
	Growth Rate in Public Transport Sector Investment (%)	80.0	N.A	62.5	40.7	10.5	18.4	20.0	20.4	Land Transport Regulatory Commission [LTRC]	Private Sector	MOPIC [Executive Development Program]
3.3.1.3: Develop the Land Transport Sector for the Transport of Goods	Percentage Contribution of freight of Goods from GDP (%)	2.6	N.A	2.9	2.9	N.A	3.0	3.0	3.0	Land Transport Regulatory Commission [LTRC]	Private Sector	MOPIC [Executive Development Program]

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.3)- Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values		Target Values		Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013			

First: Transportation and Public Works										
3.3.1.4: Establish a Comprehensive Network of Roads that Contribute to achieving Sustainable Development	Percentage increase in lengths of road networks (%)	1	N.A	1.6	0.1	N.A	0.1	0.6	0.6	Ministry Of Public Works and Housing [MPWH]
3.3.1.5: Provide Standards of Traffic Safety on the Roads	Rate of decline in the number of accidents resulting from road safety related issues to the overall number of accidents (%)	N.A	N.A	9.5	10.0	9.5	8.0	6.0	4.0	Ministry Of Public Works and Housing [MPWH]
3.3.1.6: Encourage partnership between the public and private sectors to invest in implementing and maintaining various projects, specifically large ones	Number of projects implemented with the private sector	N.A	N.A	9	9	N.A	9	9	9	Ministry Of Public Works and Housing [MPWH], Ministry Of Municipal Affairs, Executive Privatization Commission
										Cities and Villages Development Bank [CVDB]
										MOPIC [Executive Development Program]
										Annual

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.3)- Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values		Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line	
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012					
Second: Housing												
3.3.2.1: Balance housing Supply with Demand (harmonize Housing need Estimates with housing production estimates)	Percentage of housing production to housing needs (%)	93.0	115.0	73.0	77.0	117.0	82.0	88.0	94.0	Housing and Urban Development Corporation [HUDC]	Dept. Of Statistics Annual	
3.3.2.2: Match average price of housing to the average annual family income	Average price of Housing to Average Annual Family Income	8	8	7	7	8	8	N.A	N.A	Housing and Urban Development Corporation [HUDC]	Housing and Urban Development Corporation [HUDC], D.O.S, D.L.S	
3.3.2.3: Enhance productivity of the housing sector to meet the housing needs in Jordan under the demographic opportunity	Percentage contribution of regulated private sector to housing needs (%)	33.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	52.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	Housing and Urban Development Corporation [HUDC], Department of Lands and Survey [DLS]	MOPIC [Executive Development Program], D.O.S	
3.3.2.4: Increase number of housing units classified for the target group to total units completed	Number of housing units produced annually in partnership with the private sector	52	N.A	66	66	70	75	80	Housing and Urban Development Corporation [HUDC]	Ministry of Municipal Affairs, Investors Association in the housing sector, the Private Sector	MOPIC [Executive Development Program]	
3.3.2.5: Progress in achieving housing security	Percentage of families that fall under the Housing poverty line (%)	N.A	53	N.A	N.A	N.A	24	30	35	Housing and Urban Development Corporation [HUDC]	Investors Association in the housing sector, the private sector	MOPIC [Executive Development Program]

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.3)- Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013				
Third: Water and Sanitation:												
3.3.3.1: Provide water to citizens in sufficient quantities, good standards and specifications, and appropriate prices	Average growth in annual water provision	7.0	N.A	2.3	3.8	0.61	1.5	3.0	2.9	Water Authority	Ministry of Interior /Environment Police	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program
	Individual share of water provided (liter/day/individual)	79.2	82.0	83.9	85.7	103.0	83.0	89.0	93.0	Ministry of Water and Irrigation		Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program
3.3.3.2: Increase storage capacity of dams and water harvest	Storage capacity of the dams (million cubic meters)	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	325.0	Jordan Valley Authority	Agriculture, Ministry Of Environment Jordanian Army Forces	Jordan Valley Authority
3.3.3.3: Work on ground water sustainability	Percentage of deficit in ground water (%)	-55.0	-53.5	-52.4	-56.5	-57.9	-45.5	-43.6	-42.0	Ministry of Water and Irrigation	Ministry of Interior /Environment Police	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
3.3.3.4: Improve distribution networks and water transport lines and reduce loss	Percentage of total water loss (%)	43.30	44.30	43.13	43.00	38.00	41.0	39.0	37.0	Water Authority		Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program
3.3.3.5: Expand Sewage Services	Percentage sewage network Users (%)	62.0	N.A	64.0	65.0	66.0	67.0	68.0	69.0	Water Authority		Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.3)- Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
Fourth: Energy and Mineral Resources												
3.3.4.1: Maintain a Secure Supply of Oil Derivatives	Percentage of Kingdom's oil derivatives needs met (%)	100	100	100	100	100	100	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Licensed companies working in the oil sector	Jordan National Energy Research Center, Electricity Regulatory Commission, National Electricity Power Company Dept. Of Land and Survey	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual
3.3.4.2: Increase contribution of renewable energy to total energy resources mix	Percentage of renewable energy contribution to total Mixed Energy (%)	1.2	N.A	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.0	3.0	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Jordan National Energy Research Center, Electricity Regulatory Commission, National Electricity Power Company Dept. Of Land and Survey	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual
3.3.4.3: Reduce energy consumption and improve efficiency in all sectors	Percentage decrease in energy consumption intensity (bearing in mind the consumption intensity is calculated as kg of oil equivalent/\$1000 at fixed prices)(%)	5.4	11.4	-3.8	7.4	4.0	0.2	0.3	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Jordan National Energy Research Center, electricity companies	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual
	Electricity Wastage Rate (in the distribution networks)	13.0	17.8	17.0	15.5	14.5	12.0	12.0	Electricity Distribution Companies	Electricity Regulatory Commission	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.3)- Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line	
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
Fifth: Communication and Information Technology													
3.3.5.1: Contribute to the transformation to a knowledge society through increasing the percentage of computer penetration, communication and information technology applications and internet usage	Percentage of internet users from total population (%)	20.0	N.A	29.0	38.0	50.5	60.0	70.0	Telecommunications Regulatory Commission	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual	
	Average of Mobile phone penetration per 100 persons (%)	83.3	N.A	101	108	110	120	125	Telecommunications Regulatory Commission	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, and Private Sector	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual	
	Jordan's ranking according to the Information Technology Index (Global Ranking)	47/127	31/134	35/133	49/139	42/142	N.A	N.A	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation [Global Competitiveness Unit]	Telecommunications Regulatory Commission, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual	
	Number of schools connected to the fiber optic network from the total number of schools (Accumulated)	227	N.A	370	642	644	871	1,725	2,797	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Ministry Of Education	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Annual
	Number of public universities connected to the fiber optic network from the total number of public universities (Accumulated)	8	N.A	8	8	8	9	9	9	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Annual
	Contribution of the ICT Sector in GDP (%)	10.45	14.30	9.50	9.56	9.8	9.59	9.63	9.67	Ministry of Communications and Information Technology	Dept. Of Statistics	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual

Third Result: Effective Preparation for the Demographic Opportunity Phase and Ensuing Peak Phase - Output (3.3)- Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goals	Indicator	Base Year 2007	Current Values			Target Values			Concerned Entity	Support Entities	Information Sources	Time Line	
			2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013					
Sixth: Environment	Percentage of areas covered by environmental inspections (%)	N.A	N.A	60.0	N.A	75.0	80.0	85.0	Ministry of Environment	Royal Society for Environment Protection	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual	
	Percentage of citizens whose areas are monitored for air pollutant (%)	5.0	N.A	N.A	35.0	40.0	60.0	65.0	Ministry of Environment, Ministry Of Municipal Affairs	Scientific research centers such as the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, universities, municipalities	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual	
3.3.6.1: Reduction of Environmental Pollution and achieve Sustainable Environmental Development	Percentage of areas included in waste collection service (%)	N.A	N.A	95.0	95.0	97.0	98.0	98.0	Municipalities	Ministry of Environment	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual	
	Percentage of total industrial waste collected and moved for environmentally sound processing (%)	5	N.A	N.A	N.A	15	15.0	25.0	30.0	Ministry of Environment	Ministry of Environment	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual
	Percentage of total medical waste collected and moved for environmentally sound processing (%)	53	N.A	N.A	80	60	80.0	85.0	90.0	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Environment	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual
	Percentage of factories connected to the sewage system (%)	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	15.0	17.0	17.0	Water Authority	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation / Executive Development Program	Annual



صندوق الأمم المتحدة للسكان
مكتب الأردن

The United Nations Population Fund

Jordan Office

هاتف: ٩٦٢ ٥٩٢ ٤٨٨٩

فاكس: ٩٦٢ ٥٩٣ ١٤٤٨

WWW.UNFPA-Jordan.org

www.facebook.com/UNFPAJordan



المجلس الأعلى للسكان
The Higher Population Council

شارع المينية المنورة - شارع فائق حابين بناية رقم ١٣
هاتف : ٩٦٢ ٥٥٦٧٤١ - فاكس: ٩٦٢ ٥٥١٩٢١٠

www.hpc.org.jo
facebook.com/hpcjo
Twitter@hpc_Jordan
Youtube.com/hpcpromise