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Survival Survival
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Participation
Jordan Fit To Children

**The Jordanian National Plan of Action
for Children
(2004–2013)**



“Jordan Fit for Children”

Our mission is to build a “Jordan Fit for Children”, children of today and leaders of tomorrow. To provide them with a secure environment that guarantees their right to survival, development, protection and participation.

Our mission is achieved through the implementation of the National Plan of Action for Children which puts the best interests of children first, in our families, communities and precious homeland.

Abdullah II

Rania Al-Abdullah

Contents

Introduction and Background	5	7 Recreation and Play	77
● Component One:		8 Culture	79
Securing a Healthy Lifestyle	13	9 Participation in Social and Political Life	88
1 Maternal Health	19	● Component Three:	
2 Neonatal Health (0–4 Weeks)	23	Development and Strengthening	
3 Post-neonatal Health (1–12 Months) ...	25	Capabilities of Children	93
4 Under-five Child Health	27	1 Children Deprived of Family Care	100
5 Child Health (5–12 Years)	31	2 Young Offenders	103
6 Child Health (13–18 Years)	35	3 Children, Narcotics and Psychotropic	
7 HIV/AIDS Prevention	39	Substances	109
8 A Safe and Healthy Environment	41	4 Child Labour	113
● Component Two:		5 Child Abuse	118
Development and Strengthening		6 Children in Armed Conflicts	124
Capabilities of Children	47	● Component Four:	
1 Early Childhood Development	55	The Role of the Media	127
2 Basic Education	61	● Component Five:	
3 Secondary Education	64	Monitoring and Evaluation	135
4 Quality Education	68	● Annex	
5 Special Needs Education	73	Budget Summary	143
6 Physical Fitness and Physical Education	75		

Introduction and Background

who took part in drafting and reviewing it.

The National Plan is based on the use of planning logframes. Each component in the plan has objectives and clearly coded activities to meet these objectives. Each activity is linked to main and cooperating implementing partners, indicators, sources of verification for the indicators, costing, and timeframe.

The main components of the National Plan are:

- **Securing a Healthy life**
- **Development and Strengthening Capabilities of Children**
 - **Protecting Children in Difficult Circumstances**
 - **The Role of the Media**
 - **Monitoring and Evaluation**



The Jordanian National Action Plan for Children (2004-2013)

In developing the National Plan of Action for Children (NPA), the following was taken into consideration:

First Global and Regional commitments made to children, such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Arab Plan of Action for Children (2004-2015), and the new agenda and priorities for children set by the United Nations General Assembly in 2002 in “A World Fit for Children.”

Second National strategies and plans and commitments made to children which include the National Early Childhood and Development Strategy (2000), the National Early Childhood Plan (2003-2007), the National Strategy for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour (2003), the draft National Strategy for Youth (2005-2009), and the policy recommendations of the national Study on Disadvantaged Children in Jordan.

Third The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which aim at eradicating extreme poverty, achieving universal primary education, promoting gender equality and empowering women, reducing child mortality, improving maternal health, combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, ensuring environmental sustainability, and developing a global partnership for development.

Fourth Jordan’s achievements made for children in the past years, such as in the field of health, and education. The End of Decade Report for the year 2000 indicated that there

is an evident progress in all areas relating to children. Sustaining these achievements and successes is thus the responsibility for all individuals, and governmental and non-governmental organisations.

Fifth The political, social and economic challenges the world is facing, and the region in particular.

Sixth Research as the basis for comprehensive planning which defines the needs of different groups. Evidence-based planning is the basis for continuity and success.

Taking all of this into consideration, the Jordanian National Plan of Action (2004-2013) was developed based on the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and A World Fit for Children document. This was the guiding framework for decision-makers in all sectors concerned with children, when developing detailed programmes for children of all age-groups to be implemented through the National Plan of Action.

Our mission is achieved through the implementation of the National Plan of Action for Children which puts the best interests of children first, in our families, communities and precious homeland.



The Overall Goal of the National Plan is to:

1. Provide a general framework and direction for action in all fields and sectors that concern children.
2. Strengthen cooperation and partnership between the public and private sectors for comprehensive planning based on full participation and joint responsibilities.
3. Reduce gender and geographical disparities by increasing access to quality services that guarantee a secure life for all children.
4. Provide a basis for research, monitoring and evaluation in all fields related to children.
5. Attract local and international financing for the implementation of this Plan.

The process of developing the National Plan of Action

- In November 2002, the National Council for Family Affairs (NCFA), the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), formed a steering committee. This committee included representatives of governmental and non-governmental organisations, the private sector and academia working for children. The committee started the process of drafting a 10-year national plan for children for 2004-2013.



Our Vision for Jordan's Children

To create a safe environment that develops the capabilities of children by supporting legislation, policies and programmes that cater to the physical, mental, social and emotional well-being of children.

Our Mission

Our mission is to build a "Jordan Fit for Children", children of today and leaders of tomorrow. To provide them with a secure environment that guarantees their right to survival, development, protection and participation.

- The Steering committee's first meeting was held in November 2002 where steps for developing the National Plan were outlined. An executive committee was formed to follow-up on the preparation of the National Plan. The executive committee comprised representatives from the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, the Ministry of Social Development, the Higher Council for Youth, Save the Children Fund, NCFA, and UNICEF.
- The Steering and Executive Committees agreed to develop the National Plan based on the initial framework of the Draft Arab Plan of Action for Children which focused on seven components: health, education, protection, media, culture, sports, and young people.
- In June 2003, a national workshop was held and an action plan presented. Seven working groups were formed. Each group included representatives of governmental and non-governmental sectors, the private sector and the academia. A chairperson and rapporteur were appointed for each group.
- Members of the working groups met intensively during July 2003 to December 2004 to prepare the sub-components of the National Plan.
- In January 2004, the first draft National Plan was completed and was sent to all concerned parties for their review.
- In January 2004, the structure of the final endorsed Arab Plan

of Action was changed, and subsequently, the National Plan was merged into five sections: (1) *Securing a Healthy Life*, (2) *Development and Strengthening Capabilities of Children*, (3) *Protecting Children in Difficult Circumstances*, (4) *The Role of the Media*, (5) *Monitoring and Evaluation*.

- In April 2004, the second draft was completed and reviewed by the Executive Committee.
- In June 2004, the working groups conducted specialised sessions to finalise the different components of the National Plan for adoption at a national level.
- A review team was formed to go over the National Plan's components for a final time. The team was comprised of the main groups that developed the draft National Plan, they were joined by additional experts and officials nominated by the Secretary Generals of the various implementing Ministries. The Secretary Generals headed the final specialised sessions.
- In August 2004, a consultant was contracted to assist in the estimation of the financial costs of the National Plan. A group representing ministries directly concerned with the implementation of the National Plan was formed to estimate the financial cost according to the following structure:
 - Each of the main ministries involved appointed two focal points, financial and technical, to coordinate the costing of the plan.
 - Each activity in the National Plan was reviewed and costed. The plan also differentiated between activities already budgeted for and activities that still require funding.
 - Costs were estimated according to experience and financial records available to the implementing partners. Factors that lead to change in cost, such as population growth, inflation and change in exchange rates, were taken into consideration.
 - The full details of the costing calculations used by the focal points and the consultant were compiled and are available as a reference at the National Council for Family Affairs. Cost monitoring will be part of the overall regular reports that will be used to monitor the National Plan. A summary of the Plan's budget is attached as an annex to this document. Approximately 70% of the funding needed is included in the government's budget.
- A monitoring and evaluation consultant was also contracted in August 2004 to work with the members of the Steering Committee on finalising a general framework and mechanism for the monitoring and evaluation of the Plan.
- In September 2004, the National Plan was presented in its final form in preparation for its launch in October 2004, by Their Majesties King Abdullah II and Queen Rania.

As for the participation of children and adolescents in the process, this was done as follows:

- In April 2004, the Jordanian Women's Union conducted training for facilitators from the Jordanian Children's Parliament. A summarised draft National Plan was developed for discussion with young people from the Children's Parliament in the Northern, Middle and Southern regions.
- In April 2004, three workshops were conducted for members of the Children's Parliament in the Northern, Middle and Southern regions, during which members discussed the National Plan and presented their comments and recommendations.
- In July 2004, a regional meeting was held for the participants from the Children's Parliament from the Northern, Middle and Southern regions.
- In August 2004, a sub-committee studied the recommendations made by the Children's Parliament and incorporated them in the final National Plan. The final report of the children's recommendations was attached (without modification) to the National Plan as an annex.





Component One: Securing a Healthy Lifestyle

- **Maternal Health**
- **Neonatal Health (0–4 Weeks)**
- **Post-neonatal Health (1–12 Months)**
- **Under-five Child Health**
- **Child Health (5–12 Years)**
- **Child Health (13–18 Years)**
- **HIV/AIDS Prevention**
- **A Safe and Healthy Environment**

Securing a Healthy Lifestyle

This component aims to ensure that children have a healthy and safe life and to guarantee every child's right to survival, a dignified life, access to healthcare, balanced nutrition and a healthy environment.

Maternal Health

A child's health is directly linked to its mother's health. Jordan witnessed a continuous improvement in maternal health, as the ratio of maternal deaths related to pregnancy dropped from 48 to 41 per 100,000 births between the years 1990-2002. The number of mothers who delivered with the assistance of qualified medical supervision has reached more than 98% irrespective of geographical location. However, the percentage of women receiving postnatal care remains low. The results of the Department of Statistics' 2002 Demographic and Family Health Survey showed that 65% of mothers who are examined immediately after giving birth, do not return for postpartum examinations, mostly because they feel it is unnecessary to do so.

There still remain many challenges in the field of maternal health, most important of which are the establishment of necessary systems for monitoring high risk pregnancies during and after birth, and reducing iron deficiency anaemia in women in their childbearing years.

The National Plan aims to:

1. Reduce maternal deaths from 41 to 15 per 100,000 live births

2. Reduce iron deficiency anaemia among pregnant women from 42.5% to 15%
3. Reduce morbidity among mothers by half

The health of children under five years of age

The under-five mortality rate was reduced from 39 to 27 for every 1,000 live births between the years 1990-2002, while infant mortality rates dropped from 34 to 22 for every 1,000 live births during the same period. It is worth noting that 70% of infant deaths occur during the first month of life. There is thus a need for programmes directed at maternal and infant health around the time of delivery.

With the continuing success of the National Immunisation Programme, the percentage of immunised children remains high. The percentage of children who received the polio vaccine reached 98% in the year 2002 and Jordan has been polio free since 1995. The Ministry of Health introduces new vaccines to the national immunisation programme, depending on the availability of financial resources. Research on the causes of children's illnesses is limited, but reports from hospitals and healthcare centres show that most of the illnesses children suffer from are acute respiratory infections.

Although there have been major achievements in the field of children's health and nutrition, and while most mothers start breastfeeding, the percentage of exclusively breastfed babies remains



low in Jordan. The Demographic and Family Health Survey for the year 2002 showed that only 26% of women exclusively breastfed their babies in the last 24 hours preceding the interviews. In addition to the need to focus on promoting exclusive breastfeeding, there is a need to also focus on micronutrient deficiencies. Recent studies show that 20% of children below five years are anaemic, 15% suffer from Vitamin A deficiency, and 33% of school age children suffer from iodine deficiency.

There are still many challenges facing children's health, most important of which is to maintain the achievements Jordan has reached in this field, ensure that achievements reached at the national level are also mirrored at all subnational levels, reduce micronutrient deficiency amongst children. Also there is a need to strengthen the role of healthcare centres as baby friendly centres and to promote exclusive breastfeeding.

The National Plan aims to:

1. Reduce neonatal mortality rates from 16 to 10 for every 1,000 live births.
2. Reduce the mortality rate of children aged 1 month to 1 year from 7 to 4 for every 1,000 live births.
3. Reduce under-five mortality rate from 27 to 15 per 1,000 live births.
4. Reduce micronutrient deficiencies among children under one year of age by half and reduce vitamin A deficiencies among children under five from 15% to 5% and iron deficiency from

20% to 10%.

5. Reduce the incidence of household accidents among children under one year and children under five years by half.
6. Reduce the incidence of disabilities among children by half.
7. Reduce mouth and dental diseases among children by half.

Adolescent health

“Jordanian Youth: Their Lives and Views” conducted by the Department of Statistics in 2003, in cooperation with UNICEF, revealed that more than 90% of youth aged 10-19 years evaluate their health as good or very good, and that the main health problems they suffered from were respiratory and digestive infections.

Regarding their knowledge of healthy lifestyles, young females and males ranked three main healthy practices they followed: healthy eating 60%, exercise 43%, and personal hygiene 28%. Around 70% of the youth regarded smoking to be the most harmful practice affecting youth health, followed by drugs, 8%. Dental health is considered an area that needs special attention. Approximately 16% of young people mentioned that they never brushed their teeth, whilst 20% said they only brushed their teeth once a day.

As for their knowledge of the physical changes which take place during puberty, only 33% of young females and males were able to identify three correct signs of male puberty, while only 25% of young females and males identified three correct signs of female

puberty. This calls for an increase awareness-raising programmes for adolescents.

The National Plan intends to set up and implement national policies and programmes directed towards adolescents' health. The policies and programmes will comprise clear objectives and indicators to help improve adolescents' physical and mental health.

The National Plans aims to:

1. Reduce morbidity among children and young adolescents aged 5-12 years by half in the following areas: acute respiratory infections, digestive system illnesses, malnutrition, disabilities and dental illnesses.
2. Reduce morbidity of 13-18 year olds by half in the following areas: acute respiratory illnesses, digestive system illnesses, malnutrition, reproductive health illnesses, household accidents, road accidents and dental illnesses.

HIV/AIDS

The spread of HIV/AIDS in Jordan is considered low. Reported cases since 1986 reached 355, of which 136 were reported to be Jordanians. There is a need to continue with awareness-raising campaigns for the promotion of healthy lifestyles and life skills especially amongst adolescents, to help prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS in Jordan.

The National Plan aims to:

1. Finalise a comprehensive national strategy on AIDS prevention which puts emphasis on prevention strategies for youth.
2. Continue monitoring and prompt reporting on sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS
3. Promote healthy life styles especially among young people.
4. Provide early diagnosis services and comprehensive care for patients infected with HIV/AIDS.

Protecting the Environment

The National Plan aims to:

1. Enforce and monitor legislation to regulate pollutants and ensure food safety
2. Increase the percentage of households connected to the public sewage network
3. Provide parks and playgrounds in urban and rural parts of the country
4. Support programmes for children and adolescents to increase their environmental awareness

The goals of this first component directly correspond to many of the Millennium Development Goals, which Jordan is committed to implementing by 2015.

These goals are:

- Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- Reduce child mortality rates from 22 to 11 for every 1,000 live births, and under-five mortality rates from 27 to 13 for every 1,000 live births.
- Improve maternal health, and reduce maternal death to 12 for every 100,000
- Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.
- Ensure Environmental sustainability

1 Maternal Health

1. Maternal Health					
Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
1.1 Reducing maternal mortality rates from 41 to 15 per 100,000 live births by the year 2013					
1.1.1 Supporting programmes that improve the nutritional status of pregnant women to reduce the number of anaemic, obese and smoking women	<p>Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health</p> <p>Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services, United Nations Works and Relief Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and the national voluntary sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of obese mothers - Percentage of anaemic mothers aged 15-49 - Percentage of smoking mothers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - Field survey 	3,193,800 (not included)	Ongoing
1.1.2 Supporting programmes that encourage at least six antenatal check-ups	<p>Major implementing body: Ministry of Health</p> <p>Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services, UNRWA and the national voluntary sector</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of women who have at least six antenatal checkups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports 	16 million over a 9-year period (included)	Ongoing until 2013
1.1.3 Updating the standards for monitoring the health of pregnant women, including high-risk pregnancies	<p>Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health</p> <p>Other implementing bodies: The private sector, unions, Jordanian universities, the national voluntary sector and UNICEF</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Up-to-date standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports 	20,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
1.1.4 Training of health cadres to implement the standards and monitor the performance thereof	<p>Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health</p> <p>Other implementing bodies: Jordanian universities, the private sector, World Health Organization (WHO), the Royal Medical Services and UNRWA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of cadres trained annually in the various governorates - Number of training courses held annually and their distribution by governorate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports 	180,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
1.1.5 Establishing referral centres to follow up on high-risk pregnancies according to the above standards, at the rate of one centre per governorate, to make sure that delivery is attended by a specialised doctor	<p>Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health</p> <p>Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the private sector, UNRWA and Jordanian universities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of centres specialised in monitoring high-risk pregnancies - Number of cases referred annually to each centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports 	65 million over a 9-year period (included) 35,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing

1 Maternal Health

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
1.1.6 Creating an effective maternal mortality monitoring system	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health	- An effective maternal mortality monitoring system	- Ministry of Health reports	120,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
1.1.7 Carrying on with the training of health cadres (doctors, nurses and midwives) to ensure postnatal care	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services, UNRWA and Jordanian universities	- Percentage of cadres trained annually	- Ministry of Health reports	- Included in activity 1.1.4	Ongoing
1.1.8 Supporting programmes that increase women's awareness of the importance of postnatal care	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, UNRWA and the voluntary private sector	- Percentage of women receiving counselling on the importance of postnatal care - Percentage of women receiving postnatal care	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
1.1.9 Introducing the hepatitis B surface antigen as a routine test during pregnancy	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services, UNRWA and Jordanian universities	- Percentage of women who had the hepatitis B surface antigen test	- Ministry of Health reports	6 million (not included)	Early 2006 and ongoing
1.1.10 Continuing prenatal detection of disabilities using the ultrasound scan	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services, UNRWA and Jordanian universities	- Number and percentage of pregnant women who received ultrasound scans - Number and percentage of disabilities detected by ultrasound scans	- Ministry of Health reports	6 million (included) 1,620,000 (not included)	Ongoing
1.1.11 Performing the following routine tests regularly: - Glucose tolerance test - Venereal Disease Research Laboratory (VDRL) - Blood group - Rh - Routine urine analysis - Fasting blood sugar	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services, UNRWA and Jordanian universities	- Number and percentage of women who had the Glucose tolerance test - Number/percentage of women who had all of the aforementioned tests	- Ministry of Health reports	10 million (included)	Ongoing
1.2 Reducing the rate of pregnant women with iron-deficiency anaemia from 42.3% to 15% by the year 2013					
1.2.1 Giving pregnant women iron and vitamin supplements throughout pregnancy and	Major implementing body : The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector,	- Number and percentage of pregnant women	- Ministry of Health reports	7,285,680	Ongoing

1 Maternal Health

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
making them available throughout this period	UNRWA, the Royal Medical Services and Jordanian universities	receiving annual supplements of iron and vitamins - Expenditure average		(not included)	
1.2.2 Supplementing flour with micronutrients, including vitamins and minerals	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Allied Mills and Jordan Institution for Standards and Metrology	- Percentage of families consuming vitamin-fortified flour - Percentage of consumption of vitamin-fortified flour	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Industry and Trade reports on volume of spending on subsidies (finance)	13,606,750 (not included)	Ongoing
1.2.3 Continuing with the salt iodization programme	Major Implementing Bodies: The Ministry of Health and Jordan Institution for Standards and Metrology Other implementing bodies: WHO and the private sector	- Percentage of families consuming iodized salt annually	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey	93,150 (included)	Ongoing
1.2.4 Implementing a balanced nutrition awareness programme for mothers, including an anaemia prevention programme	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services, UNRWA, Jordanian universities and the media	- Number of flyers issued - Number of relevant television and radio programmes - Number of mothers advised on nutrition upon attending health centres	- Ministry of Health reports - Jordan Radio and Television Corporation reports	172,500 (not included)	Ongoing
1.3 Reducing maternal morbidity rates among by half by the year 2013					
1.3.1 Developing and implementing a system for monitoring causes of maternal morbidity	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: Jordanian universities, the Royal Medical Services and the voluntary private sector	- Maintaining an effective monitoring system	- Ministry of Health reports	30,000 (not included)	End of 2005
1.3.2 Early detection of women suffering from chronic diseases, such as heart and kidney diseases, diabetes, high blood pressure, anaemia and chronic infections	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the private sector and the national voluntary sector	- Number of cases identified - Number of cases that have been examined	- Ministry of Health reports	- Included in activity 1.1.1	Ongoing
1.3.3 Ensuring that all births take place at the hospital or attended by skilled medical personnel	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the private sector and the national voluntary sector	- Percentage of births under medical supervision - Percentage of births at hospital	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey	89 million (included)	Ongoing

1 Maternal Health

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
1.3.4 Using the various family planning methods and promoting awareness about the importance of birth spacing	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, the Jordanian Association for Family Planning and Protection and the media	- Percentage of women using birth spacing practices - Number of birth spacing awareness programmes	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey	202,500 (not included)	Ongoing
1.3.5 Promoting awareness among mothers about the risks of pregnancy after the age of 35 and before the age of 18, particularly risks resulting from lack of oxygen and Rubella (German measles), etc	Major Implementing Bodies: The Ministry of Health and the Royal Medical Services Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the national voluntary sector and the media	-Percentage of women benefiting from the awareness campaigns annually -Percentage of pregnancies at a late or early age	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey	162,000 (not included)	Ongoing
1.3.6 Educating pregnant women about the dangers of smoking and malnutrition for both the mother and the child	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the national voluntary sector, the Jordanian Anti-smoking Society and the media	- Number and percentage of smoking mothers - Number and percentage of mothers participating in awareness programmes upon attending health centres - Number of media programmes	- Ministry of Health reports - Jordan Radio and Television Corporation reports - Field survey	432,000 (not included)	Ongoing
1.3.7 Promoting a healthy a lifestyle in order to avoid risks during pregnancy	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Jordanian Anti-smoking Society, the Royal Medical Services, the media and the national voluntary sector	-Percentage of targeted pregnant women who attended educational programmes - Percentage of pregnant women who lead a healthy lifestyle (Healthy lifestyle standards to be agreed upon in advance)	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey	101,662 (not included)	Ongoing
1.3.8 Continuing with the sexually transmitted infections awareness and prevention campaign, including HIV/AIDS, while focusing on adolescents in particular	Major Implementing Body: The Ministry of Health and the Royal Medical Services Other implementing bodies: The private sector, UNRWA, the Media and WHO	-Number and percentage of women and men who have correct information on three ways for the spread of sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/ AIDS -Number of seminars and their distribution by governorate -Number of women participating in these	- Field survey - Ministry of Health reports - Radio and television reports	486,787 (not included)	Ongoing

2 Neonatal Health (0-4 weeks)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
		seminars and lectures -Number of media programmes			
1.3.9 Improving the proper clinical management of sexually transmitted diseases according to the protocols designed for this purpose	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, UNRWA, the private sector, the national voluntary sector and WHO	- Number of trained cadres - Number of cases diagnosed and treated according to required protocols	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey of health service delivery centres	90,000 (not included)	Ongoing
1.3.10 Improving tetanus immunization coverage for women of reproductive age, with focus on high risk areas	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services and UNRWA	- Number and percentage of pregnant women vaccinated against tetanus in high-risk areas	- Ministry of Health reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing

2. Neonatal Health (0–4 Weeks)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
2.1 Reducing neonatal mortality rates (from 0 – 4 weeks) from 16 to 10 per 1,000 live births					
2.1.1 Providing specialised neonatal care (paediatrician) for at-risk cases	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, concerned unions and the private sector	- Percentage of at-risk newborns attended to immediately by a specialised doctor	- Ministry of Health reports	250,000 (not included)	Early 2006
2.1.2 Providing the necessary equipment for the resuscitation of newborns	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the concerned unions and The private sector	- Percentage of trained medical Cadres - Number of hospitals equipped to resuscitate newborns according to approved standards	- Ministry of Health reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
2.1.3 Providing and expanding facilities (wards) for the care of premature newborns at maternity hospitals	Major implementing body: Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services and the voluntary private sector	- Number of new cots in paediatric wards for premature newborns - Number of hospitals introducing paediatric wards for premature newborns - Number of cases	- Ministry of Health reports	25 million (not included)	2005 and ongoing

2 Neonatal Health (0-4 weeks)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
		benefiting annually thereof			
2.1.4 Increasing the number of baby-friendly hospitals and centres and enhancing their role	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services and Jordanian universities	- Percentage and number of hospitals and centres declared as baby-friendly - Percentage of children who breastfeed during the first hour after delivery	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey	209,250 (included)	Ongoing
2.1.5 Encouraging mothers to start breastfeeding immediately after delivery and preparing her to do so during pregnancy	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector, the Royal Medical Services, Jordanian universities, UNICEF, the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development, Noor Al-Hussein Foundation, the Jordanian Association for Family Planning and Protection	- Number and percentage of newborns exclusively breastfed during the first hour after delivery - Number and percentage of mothers encountering problems in breastfeeding - Number and percentage of mothers receiving consultation about breastfeeding during pregnancy	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey	472,500 (included) 1,025,000 (not included)	Ongoing
2.1.6 Supporting programmes providing pregnant women with information and skills to enable them to care for their newborn baby	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the national voluntary sector, UNICEF, WHO and the media	- Number and percentage of mothers who acquired the necessary information and skills according to the approved standards - Number and percentage of mothers who learned child care skills during pregnancy and before leaving the hospital after delivery	- Ministry of Health reports	297,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
2.1.7 Conducting a study on causes of neonatal morbidity and mortality	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: Jordanian universities and the Jordanian Paediatric Society	- Completion of the study - Identification of the causes of morbidity and mortality	- Ministry of Health reports	25,000 (not included)	End 2006
2.1.8 Examining neonates at the age of 2 weeks according to the approved protocols to identify any of the following: - Congenital malformation,	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the private sector, Jordanian universities and international organisations	- Number and percentage of neonates examined according to the approved protocols - Number and percentage of children with congenital	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey on health service delivery centres	3 million (included) 4 million (not included)	2006 and ongoing

3 Post-neonatal Health (1-12 Months)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
including hip dislocation, thyroid secretion deficiency using the following lab tests: TSH, PKU		malformations			
2.1.9 Setting standards for treatment of neonates affected with congenital diseases, and training medical cadres to apply these standards	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the private sector, Jordanian universities, WHO and bilateral development agencies	- The setting and promotion of the standards - Percentage of trained cadres who can apply the standards - Percentage of children treated according to the standards	- Ministry of Health reports	20,000 (not included)	2006 and ongoing
2.1.10 Giving neonates vitamins A and D according to approved protocol	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the private sector, Jordanian universities and international organisations	- Number and percentage of children receiving vitamins according to approved protocols	- Ministry of Health reports	3,505,680 (not included)	2006 and ongoing
2.1.11 Conducting a feasibility study for the introduction of newborn screening for G6PD and galactosemia	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the private sector, Jordanian universities and international organisations	- Completion of the study	- Ministry of Health reports	10,000 (not included)	2006 and ongoing
2.1.12 Administering the BCG (tuberculosis) vaccine during the first two weeks of the child's life	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the national voluntary sector and the Royal Medical Services	- Percentage of BCG vaccination coverage of infants (during the first month of life) - Volume of expenditure and consumption of the vaccine	- Ministry of Health reports	648,000 (included)	Ongoing

3. Post-neonatal Health (1–12 Months)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
3.1 Reducing post-neonatal child mortality rate from 7 to 4 per 1,000 live births by 2013					
3.1.1 Introducing the concept of integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI),	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies:	- Percentage of trained medical cadres on IMCI - Percentage of child	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey of health	27,367,200 (included)	Ongoing

3 Post-neonatal Health (1-12 Months)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
including: - Continuing to support the Diarrhoeal Diseases Control Programme - Continuing to support the Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) Control Programme - Continuing to support the National Immunization Programme (NIP) - Continuing to support the Child Nutrition Strategy	The Royal Medical Services, UNRWA, the private sector and Jordanian universities	deaths caused by diarrhoea - Percentage of centres applying the special protocol on Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases (CDD) - Percentage of children receiving proper clinical treatment for acute respiratory infections (ARI) annually - Percentage of children immunized annually	care centres		
3.1.2 Implementing the National Immunization Programme and introducing the following vaccines: - Pneumococcal - BCG	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services, UNRWA, Jordanian universities and the national voluntary sector	- Vaccination coverage by the Pneumococcal vaccine - BCG coverage rate	- Ministry of Health reports	6,480,000 (included)	2010
3.1.3 Introducing the influenza vaccine for high-risk categories	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services, UNRWA, Jordanian universities and the national voluntary sector	- Influenza immunization coverage rate	- Ministry of Health reports	450,000 (not included)	
3.2 Reducing the rate of iron-deficiency anaemia by half by the year 2013					
3.2.1 Conducting a preliminary survey of anaemic children aged 6 – 11 months	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector and UNRWA	- Percentage of anaemic children	- Ministry of Health reports	150,000 (not included)	2006
3.2.2 Providing iron supplements for children from the sixth month onward	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services and UNRWA	- Number and percentage of children receiving iron supplements regularly (in comparison to the total number of patients attending health care centres)	- Ministry of Health reports	924,480 (not included)	2006
3.2.3 Implementing programmes to enhance women's awareness of the importance of exclusive breastfeeding until the age of six months, and the	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services, UNRWA, the national voluntary sector, UNICEF and the media	- Percentage of children exclusively breastfed during the first six months	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey	Included in activities 2.1.4 and 2.1.5 105,000	Ongoing

3 Post-neonatal Health (1-12 Months)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
development of a supplementary feeding programme thereafter, and to continue breastfeeding for two years				(not included)	
3.3 Reducing childhood disability rate by half by the year 2013					
3.3.1 Promoting the use of the right tools for the early detection of childhood disabilities, improving the quality and planning of early intervention programmes and implementing them from birth onwards, and making them available throughout the Kingdom	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development, the National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons and relevant United Nations agencies	- Percentage of health centres equipped to deal with early detection of disabilities - Percentage of children covered by the intervention programmes annually and their geographic distribution - Availability of early detection tools	- Ministry of Health reports	2,462,750 (not included)	2004 and ongoing
3.3.2 Using the 'child's registry' for early detection of disabilities, monitoring a child's growth and updating it regularly	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, UNRWA, the private sector and the national voluntary sector	- Number of discovered disability cases per annum - Number of families and individuals receiving guidance on congenital abnormalities	- Ministry of Health reports - Reports of parties concerned with the welfare of children with disabilities	134 million (included) 50,000 (not included)	2004 and ongoing
3.3.3 Providing pre- and post marriage guidance on congenital abnormalities in all governorates	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the national voluntary sector, the Royal Medical Services and Jordanian universities	- Number of facilities providing guidance on congenital abnormalities per governorate - Number of families and individuals receiving guidance on congenital abnormalities	- Ministry of Health reports	756,000 (included) 381,000 (not included)	End 2006
3.3.4 Enhancing the role of maternal and child health care centres as units for diagnosis and training of doctors on early detection of disabilities and providing them with the necessary equipment, giving priority to remote areas	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: International organisations	- Number of active maternal and child health care centres operating according to specific standards - Number of trained doctors - Number of training programmes	- Ministry of Health reports	877,500 (not included)	Ongoing
3.3.5 Introduce hearing tests for newborn babies	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: UNRWA, the Royal Medical Services and Jordanian universities	- Introduction of the hearing test for children - Percentage of newborns who have been examined	- Ministry of Health reports	39 million (not included)	2007 and ongoing

4 Under-five Child Health

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
3.3.6 Following up on the enforcement of the law making the pre-marital test for Thalassaemia mandatory	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: Chief of Islamic Justice Department, the Royal Medical Services, hospitals, Jordanian universities, religious leaders, the international voluntary sector, and the Jordan National Centre for Human Rights	- Percentage of marriage contracts preceded by a Thalassaemia test - Number of cases undergoing the test annually	- Ministry of Health reports - Reports of Shari'a Courts	104 million (included) 16 million (not included)	Ongoing
3.3.7 Providing additional vaccines free of charge for disabled children	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector, the Royal Medical Services, the private sector and UNRWA	- Percentage of additional vaccination coverage for disabled children	- Ministry of Health reports	600,000 (not included)	2006 and ongoing
3.4 Reducing household accidents by half by the year 2013					
3.4.1 Updating and implementing the public safety laws in connection with household safety	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Directorate General of Civil Defence, the national voluntary sector, including the Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents, media and the Public Security Directorate's Traffic Department	- Availability of updated laws	- Ministry of Health reports - Public Security Directorate reports - Civil Defence Department reports	5,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
3.4.2 Developing a media plan to empower people to contribute to the control of household accidents	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Directorate General of Civil Defence, the national voluntary sector, including the Jordanian Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents and the media	- Implementable media plan in place	- Ministry of Health reports	10,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing

4. Under-five Child Health

4. Reducing the under-five child mortality rate from 27 to 15 per 1,000 live births by 2013

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
4.1 Reducing the incidence of ARI, diarrhoeal diseases and other illnesses covered by the IMCI immunization by half					
4.1.1 Continuing with the implementation of the National Acute Respiratory Infections Control Programme	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, UNRWA, the private sector and the national voluntary sector	- Number of children affected by acute respiratory infections every year	- Ministry of Health reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.1.2 Introducing and implementing the Practical Approach to Lung Health	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies:	- Programme implementation	- A study on the level of commitment to implement the	750,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing

4 Under-five Child Health

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
(PAL)	The Royal Medical Services, the private sector and the national voluntary sector		programme		
4.1.3 Promoting awareness among women and personnel dealing with children in public institutions about the importance of proper ventilation in houses, particularly in winter time, in view of its impact on children's health	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development, the national voluntary sector, the Jordanian Anti-smoking Society, the media and the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repeated discussion of the subject in the media - Number of women who received flyers - Number of parents who attended lectures on the subject - Number of parents committed to implementing the PAL approach - Percentage of houses and public institutions with proper ventilation standards meeting approved standards - Number of media flashes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - Field survey - Jordan Radio and Television Corporation reports 	804,037 (not included)	Ongoing
4.1.4 Promoting awareness about the need to protect children from passive smoking at home and elsewhere	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development, the Jordanian Anti-smoking Society, the national voluntary sector and the media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Frequency of discussing the subject in the media - Number of women receiving flyers - Number of parents attending lectures on this subject - Percentage of parents committed to observing this procedure - Number of media spots - Percentage of people who are aware of the risks of passive smoking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - Jordan Radio and Television Corporation reports - Field survey 	9,500 (included)	2004 and ongoing
4.1.5 Developing new, modern standards to license nurseries and kindergartens, taking into consideration proper ventilation and heating standards	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the National Council for Family Affairs, and UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of standards - Percentage of nurseries and kindergartens applying to the standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports 	40,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
4.1.6 Continuing with the implementation of the National Immunization Programme	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services and UNRWA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of national immunization coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports 	6,890,400 (included)	Ongoing

4 Under-five Child Health

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
4.1.7 Adding the smallpox vaccine to the National Immunization Programme	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector and the Royal Medical Services	- Percentage of children immunized against smallpox	- Ministry of Health reports	3,600,000 (not included)	2007
4.1.8 Introducing the hepatitis A vaccine to the National Immunization Programme	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the Royal Medical Services and UNRWA	- Percentage of children immunized against hepatitis A	- Ministry of Health reports	6,000,000 (not included)	2008
4.1.9 Introducing the meningitis vaccine to the National Immunization Programme	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector and the Royal Medical Services	- Percentage of children immunized against meningitis	- Ministry of Health reports	1,800,000 (not included)	2010
4.1.10 Increasing maternal awareness of the causes of diarrhoea and prevention methods	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector, the private sector, the media and the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development	- Frequency of discussion through media - Number of women attending lectures on the subject	- Jordan Radio and Television Corporation reports - Ministry of Health reports	90,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.1.11 Following up on the implementation of the Public Health Act in relation to safety of food and drinking water	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development and the Ministry of Water and Irrigation	- Percentage of institutions committed to the implementation of the Act	- Ministry of Health reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.2 Reducing the incidence of malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies by half by the year 2013					
4.2.1 Developing a food surveillance monitoring system	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: UNRWA, the private sector and the Royal Medical Services	- An effective monitoring system in place	- Ministry of Health reports	165,000 (included)	2007
4.2.2 Preparing training manuals on the management of malnutrition cases	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: UNRWA, the private sector and the Royal Medical Services	- Training manuals available - Percentage of medical cadres trained on using the manuals	- Ministry of Health reports	10,000 (included)	2006
4.2.3 Training health cadres on the proper management of malnutrition cases	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: UNRWA, the private sector and the Royal Medical Services	- Percentage of trained cadres	- Ministry of Health reports	20,000 (included)	2007
4.3 Reducing the incidence rate of Vitamin A and iron deficiency from 15% - 5% and from 20 % - 10% respectively					
4.3.1 Preparing a media strategy for the prevention of vitamin A deficiency	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: UNRWA, the private sector and the Royal Medical Services	- A strategy in place	- Ministry of Health reports	202,500 (included)	2006

4 Under-five Child Health

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
4.3.2 Administering vitamin A supplements to children, according to approved protocols	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: UNRWA, the private sector and the Royal Medical Services	- Number of children receiving vitamin A supplements	- Ministry of Health reports	216,000 (included)	2005 - 2006
4.3.3 Educating women, particularly during pregnancy and after birth, on the importance of vitamins and iron supplements, and informing them about their sources in food	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector, civil society organisations, UNICEF and the media	- Number and percentage of mothers receiving flyers - Number and percentage of mothers attending lectures	- Ministry of Health reports - Jordan Radio and Television Corporation reports - Field survey	135,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.3.4 Fortifying flour with iron, folic acid and vitamins	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Industry and Trade, The Jordanian Institute for Standards and Metrology and the Allied Mills	- Percentage of fortified flour	- Ministry of Health reports - Field survey - Ministry of Industry and Trade reports	300,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.3.5 Providing iron supplements to children in maternal and child health care Centres	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, the private sector and the national voluntary sector	- Percentage of children receiving iron supplements	- Ministry of Health reports	- Included in activity 4.3.4	Ongoing
4.3.6 Maintaining and expanding the nutrition programmes in kindergartens in impoverished areas	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, the Ministry of Education, the national voluntary sector, the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development, the General Union of Voluntary Societies, the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Social Productivity Programme	- Percentage of children receiving meals or food rations at kindergarten - Percentage of anaemic children in these areas - Percentage of stunting and wasting and underweights in these areas	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation reports - Field survey in target areas	20,000,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
4.4 Reducing the incidence rates of household and road accidents by half by the Year 2013					
4.4.1 Implementing the traffic law and activating the traffic control laws	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Public Security Directorate and the Ministry of Interior	- Number of tickets issued - Number of children affected by road accidents - Percentage of accidents as compared to last year	- Public Security Directorate reports - Directorate General of Civil Defence reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.4.2 Honouring commitments to the public safety rules in relation to houses	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: Directorate General of Civil Defence, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Greater Amman Municipality	- Number of children affected by household accidents every year	- Directorate General of Civil Defence reports - Public Security Directorate reports	67,500 (not included)	2005

5 Child Health (5-12 Years)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
4.4.3 Introducing an awareness programme on household and road accidents	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The media, Directorate General of Civil Defence, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Interior	- Number of people attending awareness lectures and symposia - Frequency of airing programmes in the media - Number of those receiving flyers	- Ministry of Health reports - Public Security Directorate reports - Directorate General of Civil Defence reports - Jordan Radio and Television Corporation reports	9,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.5 Reducing the incidence of oral and dental diseases by half by the year 2013					
4.5.1 Introducing dental health services, in addition to maternal and child health care services	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services and UNRWA	- Number of centres providing dental health services, as part of the maternal and child health care services	- Ministry of Health reports	307 million (included) 12 million (not included)	2006 and ongoing

5. Child Health (5 – 12 Years)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
5.1 Reducing the morbidity rate by half among the 5- to 12- year- olds in the following areas: acute respiratory infections, digestive system diseases, malnutrition, disabilities and oral and dental diseases by the year 2013					
5.1.1 Implementing the National School Health Programme, and extending it to private schools and social welfare institutions according to approved standards	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Education, UNRWA and the private sector	- Percentage of children examined at private schools and social institutions, in addition to public schools	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	6 million (35 million included) and 25 million (not included)	Ongoing
5.1.2 Training school health and primary health care cadres to improve their services in the centre and peripheries	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and Jordanian universities	- Number of training and rehabilitation programmes - Percentage of trained cadres	- Ministry of Health reports	100,000 (not included)	Ongoing
5.1.3 Continuing support for the current immunization programme for school children	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and UNRWA	- Average immunization coverage of school children	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	243,000 (not included)	Ongoing
5.1.4 Launching a national campaign covering school	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health	- Percentage of children in the age group affected	- Ministry of Health reports	2,025,000 (not included)	2005 - 2006

5 Child Health (5-12 Years)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
children aged (6 – 12 years) and immunizing them using the MMR vaccine, pending its integration for 1 st graders should financial resources be made available	Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and UNRWA	by acute respiratory infections and digestive system diseases			
5.1.5 Supporting the acute respiratory and digestive system diseases programme	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The private sector	- Percentage of children in the age group affected by acute respiratory infections and digestive system diseases	- Ministry of Health reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
5.1.6 Supporting school health programmes to include mental health and establishing psychosocial clinics to deal with children suffering from psychological disorders	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, Jordanian universities and the Jordan Association of Psychiatrists	- Number of psychosocial clinics dealing with school children - Percentage of children with psychological disorders	- Ministry of Health reports	750,000 (not included)	2008 and ongoing
5.1.7 Developing the psychological health and counselling programme within the framework of the school health programme to be more effective and responsive to the needs of students at each stage	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the national voluntary sector and the private sector	- An activated psychological health and guidance programme - Number of counsellors working in the school health programme	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	50,000 (not included)	2006 and ongoing
5.1.8 Rehabilitation of school counsellors and training them	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the national voluntary sector and the private sector	- Number of trained counsellors according to programme standards - Number of cases attending psychiatric clinics - Number of children benefiting from the services of the clinics	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports - Field survey	200,000 (not included)	Ongoing
5.1.9 Intensifying health education for teachers, students and their families about balanced food, public safety and healthy practices, as well as the importance of physical fitness in relation to a person's health and utilizing the educational and media forums in this regard	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the media, the Higher Council for Youth, The national voluntary sector, the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development and the Jordanian Association for Family Planning and Protection	- Number of health education activities - Percentage of students receiving health / educational lectures - Number of parents covered by educational campaigns - Number of schools implementing activities that contribute to the students'	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	100,000 (not included)	Ongoing

5 Child Health (5-12 Years)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
		physical fitness (Activities to be determined later)			
5.1.10 Promoting the health-enhancing school concept, according to the approved standards	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the national voluntary sector and civil society	- Number of candidate schools to receive the health enhancing schools' award	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	120,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
5.1.11 Enhancing health concepts among students, teachers and the local community to adopt healthy practices, through updating health education books and health education campaigns	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education	- Percentage of students adopting healthy behaviours - Updated school curricula - Number of books using proper health concepts	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	105,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
5.1.12 Increasing children's awareness about the need to adopt proper health habits and behaviours by supporting and developing health services for children and youth	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Higher Council for Youth, the national voluntary sector, the Royal Medical Services, the Higher Population Council, Jordanian universities and the media	- Training manuals - Media coverage of awareness raising campaigns - Lectures and seminars distributed geographically	- Ministry of Health reports - Jordan Radio and Television Corporation reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
5.1.13 Involving children in programmes aimed at encouraging children to avoid wrong behaviours and support the establishment of youth health bodies	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the national voluntary sector and the Higher Council for Youth	- Number of programmes and their geographical distribution - Number of participants in programmes - Number of youth health bodies	- Ministry of Health reports - The Higher Council for Youth reports - The national voluntary sector reports	50,000 (included)	Ongoing
5.1.14 Implementing programmes using new, participatory methods to promote personal and public hygiene	Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the national voluntary sector and Jordanian universities	- Number of programmes and their geographical distribution - Number of participants in programmes	- Ministry of Health reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
5.1.15 Encouraging children to exercise and face daily pressures	Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and WHO	- Percentage of adults joining clubs and fitness centres	- Reports of the implementing bodies	100,000 (not included)	
5.1.16 Supporting the national programme for salt iodization and the national programme for fortification of	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the private sector	- Percentage of iodine in salt - Fortification of all types of flour with micronutrients	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Industry and Trade reports	182,250 (included)	Ongoing

5 Child Health (5-12 Years)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
flour, by adding iron and other necessary supplements					
5.1.17 Continuing the School Nutrition Programme in areas where the need is greatest and doubling the number of beneficiaries and extending its coverage	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, the Social Productivity Programme, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development and the World Food Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of children covered by the programmes - Percentage of schools in areas of special need covered by the programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports 	18,000,000 (included)	Ongoing
5.1.18 Preparing and implementing a media strategy about micronutrients deficiency	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, UNRWA and the private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalization of the strategy and beginning the implementation phase - Number of media materials - Number of lectures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - Jordan Radio and Television Corporation reports 	135,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
5.1.19 Introducing an awareness raising programme on household and road accidents and violence in schools and community	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the media and the national voluntary sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of recorded household accidents - Number of road accident casualties - Number of school children injured at school - Number of violence cases reported 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public Security Directorate reports - Directorate General of Civil Defence reports - Ministry of Health reports 	9,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
5.1.20 Ensuring poor children are included in health insurance	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development and the National Aid Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of children covered by health insurance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports 	10 million (not included)	2005 and ongoing
5.1.21 Using safe heating systems in education institutions that meet approved standards	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the media and the Directorate General of Civil Defence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of schools using safe heating systems that meet specific standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports 	30,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
5.1.22 Improving quality of the periodic medical examinations for all students in Grades 1 and 4, utilizing up-to-date standards for early detection of disabilities	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the national voluntary sector and the private sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of standards for periodic medical examinations - Number of disabilities discovered - Number of sick students - Number of schools equipped with proper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports 	200,000 (not included)	Ongoing

5 Child Health (5-12 Years)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
		medical examination facilities			
5.1.23 Providing a suitable environment and fully-equipped clinics at school	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the national voluntary sector and the private sector	- Number of schools with suitable facilities for carrying out medical examinations	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	800,000 (not included)	Ongoing
5.1.24 Continuing to use the early detection of disabilities standards adopted by the Ministry of Health	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health	- Availability of the document on special standards for detection of disabilities - Percentage of trained health cadres	- Ministry of Health reports	5,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
5.1.25 Promoting awareness among people and teachers about causes of disability and ways of addressing them	Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the media, the national voluntary sector and the National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons	- Percentage of students with disabilities affecting their academic achievement - Number of awareness campaigns for teachers and families	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	90,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
5.2 Reduce the incidence rates of oral and dental diseases by half and ensure early detection thereof by 2013					
5.2.1 Supporting the Dental Health Programme as part of the School Health Programme, and extending it to private schools and social welfare institutions	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, UNRWA and the private sector	- Number and percentage of beneficiaries - Number of private schools and social institutions covered	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	65 million (included) 15 million (not included)	Ongoing
5.2.2 Introducing the programme for using fissure sealant as part of the dental health programme	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, UNRWA and the private sector	- Number and percentage of children treated with the fissure sealant	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	11 million (not included)	Ongoing
5.2.3 Facilitating the referral of students complaining of oral/ dental diseases to specialised treatment centres	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, UNRWA and private schools	- Percentage of students referred to specialised centres - Percentage of students receiving proper treatment	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	10,000 (not included)	Ongoing

6 Child Health (13-18 Years)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
5.2.4 Providing Support to the prevention of oral and dental diseases programme, by making fluoride available	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, UNRWA and the private sector	- Percentage of children receiving treatment with fluoride	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	195,000 (included) 35,000 (not included)	Ongoing
5.2.5 Intensifying dental health education activities in schools and health facilities	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, UNRWA and the private sector	- Number of activities implemented	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	100,000 (not included)	Ongoing

6. Child Health (13--18 Years)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
6.1 Reducing the morbidity rate among 13 – 18 year olds in the following areas: acute respiratory infections, digestive system diseases, reproductive health, malnutrition, household accidents and road accidents					
6.1.1 Developing and enhancing active participation between the Ministry of Health and other ministries and parties concerned with school health	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: Ministry of Education, the private sector, the Royal Medical Services, UNRWA and Jordanian universities	- Preparation of the National Strategy for School Health and obtaining the necessary approval thereof	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	8,000 (included)	Ongoing
6.1.2 Continuing with the School Health Programme and extending it to cover children in social welfare institutions	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the private sector	- Number of schools covered by the periodic medical examination	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	Included in activity 5.1.1	2005 and ongoing
6.1.3 Ensuring that poor children have comprehensive medical insurance	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development, the National Aid Fund, the Royal Medical Services and the private sector	- Percentage of poor children aged 13-18 covered by health insurance	- Ministry of Health reports	10 million (not included) Repeated in activity 5.1.20	Ongoing
6.1.4 Continuing with the medical examinations for students in Grades 7 and 10	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the national voluntary sector and the private sector	- Percentage of children undergoing medical examinations in Grades 7 and 10	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing

6 Child Health (13-18 Years)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
6.1.5 Continuing with the National Immunization Programme for children of this age-group and giving the tetanus and diphtheria (TD) vaccine to those in Grade 10 who are not immunized	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services and UNRWA	- Percentage of immunized children under the National Immunization Programme - Percentage of children receiving the TD vaccine	- Ministry of Health reports	48,6000 (included)	Ongoing
6.1.6 Giving the MMR vaccine to students in Grade 10	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education	- Percentage of beneficiaries	- Ministry of Health reports	810,000 (not included)	2006 and ongoing
6.1.7 Providing psychosocial and reproductive health clinics for children of this age group, in addition to specialised clinics and hospital wards for adolescents	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: Jordanian universities, the Royal Medical Services, the national voluntary sector and the Jordan Association of Psychiatrists	- Number of psychiatric clinics in each governorate - Number of specialised reproductive health clinics in each governorate - Percentage of children covered - Percentage of students completing treatment phase - Number of hospitals providing these services	- Ministry of Health reports	35 million (not included)	2007 and ongoing
6.1.8 Training counsellors to provide advice to this category of adolescents, including health advice	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: Jordanian universities, the Ministry of Social Development and the Ministry of Education	- Number of training programmes - Number of counsellors benefiting from training - Distribution by governorate	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	200,000 (not included)	2007 and ongoing
6.1.9 Continuing with the School Nutrition Programme in areas where the need is greatest, increasing beneficiaries by 200% and extending coverage to other areas	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development	- Number of children covered by the programme - Percentage of schools covered	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	200,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
6.1.10 Health education and awareness on sexually-transmitted diseases, particularly AIDS	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector, the Ministry of Education, the Jordanian Association for Family Planning and Protection, UNICEF, WHO and the media	- Number of AIDS-related media campaigns - Number of lectures on preventive health care and means of protection from sexuality-transmitted diseases, including AIDS	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	185,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
6.1.11 Training school teachers to provide advice to	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health	- Number and percentage of trained teachers	- Ministry of Health reports	120,000 (not included)	2006 and ongoing

6 Child Health (13-18 Years)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
their students on issues related to reproductive health and sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS	Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, UNICEF, The Higher Council for Youth, WHO and the national voluntary sector		- Ministry of Education reports		
6.1.12 Developing a reproductive health manual for females containing scientific answers to numerous questions and utilizing it in a manner that takes into account the privacy of the local community	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, UNICEF, Jordanian universities, the Jordanian Association for Family Planning and Protection, the media, the national voluntary sector and the Higher Council for Youth	- The availability of a printed manual - Number of female students receiving the manual	- Ministry of Health reports	75,000 (not included)	2006 and ongoing
6.1.13 Developing a reproductive health manual for males containing scientific answers to numerous questions, and utilizing it in a manner that takes into account the privacy of the local community	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, UNICEF, the Higher Council for Youth, Jordanian universities, the Jordanian Association for Family Planning and Protection, the media and the national voluntary sector	- Availability of a manual - Number of male students receiving the manual	- Ministry of Health reports	75,000 (not included)	2006 and ongoing
6.1.14 Rehabilitating school health cadres and the primary health care centres, social counsellors working in the psychiatric and reproductive health field, and building the capacity of these cadres at the central and peripheral levels	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development	- Number of qualified cadres at the Ministry of Education who can provide advice on psychological and reproductive health in each governorate - Number of primary health care cadres qualified to provide advice on psychological and reproductive health in each governorate - Number of cadres at the Ministry of Social Development who are qualified to provide advice on psychological and reproductive health in each governorate	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	140,000 (not included)	2008 - 2010
6.1.15 Promoting the concept of health-enhancing schools, operating according to the approved standards	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education	- Number of candidate schools to win the health enhancing schools' award	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	120,000 (not included)	2006 and ongoing

6 Child Health (13-18 Years)

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
6.1.16 Enhancing health concepts among students, teachers and local community members to adopt healthy behaviours and patterns through updating the health education books, and intensifying health education campaigns (public and dental health) and highlighting the importance of physical fitness	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the Higher Council for Youth and sports clubs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of students adopting proper healthy behaviours - Introducing healthy concepts in school curricula - Number of families benefiting from health education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports - Field study 	105,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
6.1.17 Strengthening adolescents' awareness about importance of healthy habits and behaviours, through supporting health services	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Royal Medical Services, the Higher Council for Youth, the Higher Population Council and Jordanian universities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Availability of training manuals - Media coverage for awareness campaigns - Number of lectures and symposia broken down by geographic areas - Number of participants in symposia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports 	- 5,000 (included)	Ongoing
6.1.18 Encouraging adolescents to exercise (sports) to ensure the proper physical fitness levels and face daily pressures	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education, the United Nations Population Fund, WHO and the Higher Council for Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of adolescents enrolled in clubs and physical fitness centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Education reports - Field survey 	Included in activity 5.1.1.5	
6.1.19 Involving adolescents in programmes set to encourage them to avoid wrong behaviours and supporting the establishment of youth health bodies	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector, the Ministry of Education, the Higher Council for Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of programmes and their geographic distribution - Number of participants in the programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - The Higher Council for Youth reports 	Included in activity 5.1.1.3	Ongoing
6.1.20 Implementing programmes encouraging the utilization of new and participatory approaches to urge adolescents to observe personal and public hygiene	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector, the Ministry of Education and Jordanian universities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of programmes and their geographical distribution - Number of participants in the programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - The Higher Council for Youth reports 	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
6.1.21 Preparing programmes for awareness campaigns on dangers of smoking, hazardous drugs	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Media coverage for awareness campaigns - Number of documentaries - Number of lectures, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports 	100,000 (included)	Ongoing

7 HIV/AIDS Prevention

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
and alcohol, with focus on adolescents (see education sector)	Jordanian Anti-Smoking Society, the private sector, UNICEF, the Performing Arts Centre and the media	symposia, training workshops - Percentage of children benefiting from awareness campaign	- Jordan Radio and Television Corporation reports		
6.1.22 Improving and developing the quality of health services, physiotherapy and rehabilitation of the special education institutions' interns, through the preparation of suitable standards for this purpose and implementing it	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Education, the National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons, the private sector and the national voluntary sector	- Standards made available, and number of centres applying the standards	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	500,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing

7. HIV/AIDS Prevention

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Indicators Verification Sources	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
7.1 Prevention, early detection and integrated management of HIV/AIDS					
7.1.1 Monitoring AIDS as part of the sexually transmitted diseases monitoring process	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health	- Number of cases discovered on a monthly and yearly basis - A programme to monitor AIDS among vulnerable groups (children and mothers)	- Ministry of Health reports	5,000 (included)	2004 and for the duration of the contract
7.1.2 Supporting the programme for the control of infections at health institutions by implementing a prevention programme and minimizing environmental hazards	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: Hospitals and the private sector	- Number of hospitals and health institutions implementing the infection control programme	- Ministry of Health reports	100,000 (not included)	2004 and ongoing
7.1.3 Providing specific and integrated services for AIDS and improving the infrastructure of treatment centres	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services, hospitals and the private sector	- Unique services - Beneficiaries' satisfaction	- Ministry of Health reports	250,000 (not included)	2004 and ongoing
7.1.4 Training medical cadres on treatment of AIDS	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health	- Preparation of trained and qualified health	- Ministry of Health reports	100,000 (not included)	2004 and ongoing

7 HIV/AIDS Prevention

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Indicators Verification Sources	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
victims (women and children)	Other implementing bodies: The Royal Medical Services and Jordanian universities	cadres to provide services for AIDS victims			
7.1.5 Developing protocols and standards for dealing with these diseases	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: Jordanian universities	- Manual and approved protocols applied in hospitals and specialised health centres	- Ministry of Health reports	25,000 (not included)	2004 - 2006
7.1.6 Developing a national strategy for the prevention of AIDS, including special strategies for the protection of children, young people, mothers and pregnant women	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: All parties concerned	- Availability of a comprehensive national AIDS strategy that includes the needs of children, young people and women	- Ministry of Health reports	100,000 (not included)	2005 - 2006
7.1.7 Supporting the partnership between government institutions and the private sector in relation to monitoring, referral procedures and treatment	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: All health services in Jordan	- A partnership agreement between the two sectors	- Ministry of Health reports	5,000 (included)	2004 and ongoing
7.1.8 Supporting counselling services and programmes at the health institutions to cover counselling on sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: Jordanian universities	- The preparation of consultation units at the governorate and district levels	- Ministry of Health reports	5,000 (included)	2004 and ongoing
7.1.9 Designing awareness programmes targeting the most vulnerable groups, including children, adolescents and pregnant mothers	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and Jordanian universities	- Number of community-based awareness programmes targeting the most vulnerable groups	- Ministry of Health reports	60,000 (not included)	2004 - 2006
7.1.10 Preparing detailed manuals on methods of transmission and prevention, with focus on the use of life skills for prevention	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health	- Printed counselling manuals on AIDS prevention	- Ministry of Health reports	30,000 (not included)	2004 - 2006
7.1.11 Inclusion of scientific information on AIDS and means of prevention in school and university curricula, targeting adolescents and	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education	- School and university curricula on AIDS transmission and methods of prevention	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2005 - 2006

8 A Safe and Healthy Environment

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Indicators Verification Sources	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
mothers					
7.1.12 Developing media plans targeting local communities, using scientific methods for promoting awareness about AIDS, means of prevention and risk factors	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: Jordanian universities and the national voluntary sector	- Availability of an implementable AIDS media plan	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	90,000 (included)	2006
7.1.13 Supporting school health schemes to include AIDS prevention	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education	- School health programmes, including AIDS programme, implemented jointly by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2004 and ongoing

8. A Safe and Healthy Environment

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Indicators Verification Sources	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
8.1 Providing a safe and healthy environment for children					
8.1.1 Reducing air pollution rate by reducing pollutants resulting from stationary, moving and natural sources and maintaining the national programmes for monitoring the quality of air	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The Traffic and Vehicles Licensing Department, the Ministry of Health, the Jordan Petroleum Refinery and the Royal Scientific Society	- Percentage of lead in gasoline - Percentage of sulphur in diesel oil - Measurement of concentration rates of air pollutants	- Ministry of Environment reports	200,000 (included)	Ongoing
8.1.2 Implementing the national programmes to monitor and develop water quality	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Water and Irrigation and the Ministry of Health	- Result of sample tests and conformity with standards and specifications	- Ministry of Environment reports	150,000 (included)	Ongoing
8.1.3 Increasing the number of houses covered by the sewage system	Major Implementing Bodies: The Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Environment and Municipal and Rural Affairs and Greater Amman Municipality	- Percentage of houses connected to the sewage network	- Ministry of Environment reports - Greater Amman Municipality reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
8.1.4 Providing gardens and public parks and increasing the green areas in urban and	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Municipal	- Number of public gardens in each city or village	- Ministry of Municipal Affairs reports - Ministry of Education	4 million (included)	Ongoing

8 A Safe and Healthy Environment

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Indicators Verification Sources	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
rural areas particularly on the following occasions: - Loyalty to the Homeland Day - The Environmental Street Project - The Best School Garden Contest	Affairs, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Education and Greater Amman Municipality	- Number of school gardens - Number of students participating in these activities	reports		
8.1.5 Applying the Food and Drug Administration laws to food and drug imports	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health and the Other implementing bodies: Jordan Food and Drug Administration	- Implementation of the law	- Jordan Food and Drug Administration reports	150,000 (not included)	Ongoing
8.1.6 Banning the importation of foodstuffs from countries exposed to nuclear radiation problems	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: Jordan Food and Drug Administration, Jordan Institute for Standards and Metrology and the Ministry of Health	- Number of importation requests	- Ministry of Industry and Trade reports - Ministry of Health reports	Included in activity 8.1.5	Annually, for the duration of the contract
8.1.7 Banning the importation of food items from countries exposed to new epidemics such as mad cow disease and the bird flu and other diseases	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: Jordan Food and Drug Administration, the Jordan Institute for Standards and Metrology and the Ministry of Health	- Number of importation requests - Implementation of the law	- Ministry of Industry and Trade reports - Ministry of Health reports	Included in activity 8.1.5	
8.1.8 Banning the importation and processing of children's foods containing colours, flavours or preservatives dangerous to children's health	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Environment, Jordan Food and Drug Administration and the Jordan Institute for Standards and Metrology	- Number of importation requests - Implementation of the law	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Industry and Trade reports	Included in activity 8.1.5	Annually, for the duration of the contract
8.1.9 Preparing the life safety regulation related to genetically modified food	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Agriculture, Jordan Food and Drug Administration and the Jordan Institute for Standards and Metrology	- Number of genetically modified food items clearly marked with a sticker according to regulations	- Ministry of Environment reports	350,000 – 550,000 (included / being negotiated)	2004 - 2006
8.1.10 Developing a system for the management of solid and hazardous waste including waste from factories, hospitals and medical wastes (outside hospitals), as well as chemical insecticides and radiation waste	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs	- Implementation and follow-up - Management of hospital waste - Reduce imports of chemical pesticides and rationalize the use thereof	- Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	7 million (not included)	Ongoing

8 A Safe and Healthy Environment

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Indicators Verification Sources	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
8.1.11 Banning the entry of hazardous waste into Jordan	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment	- Continuation of the ban	- Ministry of Environment reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
8.1.12 Finalising procedures for passing rules and regulations related to the Environment Protection Law No. 1 of 2003, which includes the reduction pollution to natural resources pollution by chemical, biological and natural pollutants	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The Prime Ministry's Opinion and Legislation Bureau	- Passing the rules and regulations - Implementing the rules and regulations	- Ministry of Environment reports	5,000 (included)	2004 - 2006
8.1.13 Implementing the project for rehabilitation of 12 solid waste dumping sites in the various municipalities	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs	- Number of rehabilitated dumping sites	- Ministry of Environment reports	12 million (included) 5 million (not included)	2004 - 2008
8.1.14 Distributing garbage (waste) containers and plastic bags	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: Greater Amman Municipality and the Ministry of Municipal Affairs	- Number of containers and plastic bags distributed annually	- Ministry of Environment reports - Ministry of Municipal Affairs reports	50,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
8.1.15 Reviewing the environment-related material in school curricula and amending and developing it	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education	- Incorporating the updated environmental concepts in the school curricula	- Ministry of Environment reports - Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 8.1.17	2005 and ongoing
8.1.16 Supporting extra-curricular activities relating to the protection of the school environment	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector concerned with environment and the Performing Arts Centre	- Number of lectures, seminars and extra curricular activities relevant to school environment	- Ministry of Environment reports - Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 8.1.17	2005 and ongoing
8.1.17 Implementing the environmental awareness campaign for all sectors of society, including kindergarten and school teachers	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The national societies concerned with environment protection and the Ministry of Education	- Percentage of kindergarten and school teachers who received training - Distribution of trained teachers in the various parts of the country	- Ministry of Environment reports - Ministry of Education reports	80,000 (included)	Ongoing
8.1.18 Continuing to publish environmental stories for	Major Implementing Bodies: The Ministry of Environment, UNICEF, the National	- Number of stories and plays prepared and their	- Ministry of Environment reports	Included in activity	Ongoing

8 A Safe and Healthy Environment

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Indicators Verification Sources	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
children and producing environmental plays	Council For Family Affairs and the Performing Arts Centre	distribution by governorate		8.1.17	
8.1.19 Promoting family awareness about a healthy household environment	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the media and the national voluntary sector	- Number of families exposed to awareness programmes	- Ministry of Environment reports	Included in activity 8.1.17	2005 and ongoing
8.1.20 Promoting awareness about the importance of preserving natural and water resources and warning of mismanagement leading to exhausting these resources through the implementation of a media environmental information plan by the various media	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: Jordan Radio and Television Corporation and local press	- Repeat the show of environmental flashes by the various media channels - Percentage of the space allocated for children in the "Environment and Life" magazine	- Ministry of Environment reports	10,000 (not included)	Ongoing
8.1.21 Involving adolescents in protecting the environment from pollution, by encouraging them to use recyclable material to ensure a healthy and clean environment and achieve sustainable development through training workshops	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health, the private sector, the Higher Council for Youth and Jordanian universities	- Number of training workshops - Number and percentage of adolescents receiving training	- Ministry of Environment reports - the Higher Council for Youth reports	50,000 (included)	Ongoing
8.1.22 Conducting studies and research on the impact of pollutants remaining in the water, the soil, breast milk and children's foods	Major implementing Bodies: The Ministry of the Environment, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture Other implementing bodies: Jordanian universities	- Number and quality of yearly studies - Percentage of the concentration of insecticides in breast milk - Percentage of pollutants in environmental elements	- Ministry of Environment reports - Ministry of Health reports - Ministry of Agriculture reports	50,000 (included)	Ongoing
8.1.23 Publishing information on the harmful effects of environmental pollutants on schools, centres and institutions working in the fields of childhood and motherhood	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Environment Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education	- Number of leaflets distributed - Number of schools, centres and institutions benefiting from the information	- Ministry of Environment reports	Included in activity 8.1.17	2006 and ongoing





Component Two: Development and Strengthening Capabilities of Children

- **Early Childhood Development**
- **Basic Education**
- **Secondary Education**
- **Quality Education**
- **Special Needs Education**
- **Physical Fitness and Physical Education**
- **Recreation and Play**
- **Culture**
- **Participation in Social and Political Life**

Development and Strengthening Capabilities of Children

The general aim of the Development and Capacity Building component is to ensure that children have the best start to life through providing a stimulating and a safe environment at home and childhood centres, and to receive quality education (pre-school, basic and secondary), that is developmentally appropriate, and encompasses opportunities for self-learning and life-long learning, with integrating information technology, and reforming the education for the knowledge economy. Furthermore, this component aims to increase the children's knowledge of their cultural heritage, and improve their abilities to make informed decisions, and enhance their inter-personal communication skills, develop their creativity and capabilities and enable them to exercise their right to express their views and to participation.

Early Childhood Development

Jordan is amongst the first countries in the Region that has developed an Early Childhood Development strategy and plan of action. Jordan has witnessed a noticeable development in its policies and programmes relating to early childhood in the different sectors. With regard to pre-school education, the percentage of children enrolled in kindergarten (KG) (4-6 year-olds) has risen from 23% in the year 1990 to 33% in the year 2004. Of these children, 5% are enrolled in public KGs, 77% in private KGs, and 18% in the NGO sector (NCFA qualitative data on Preschools in Jordan - 2003/2004).

The Ministry of Education (MOE) oversees the establishment and licensing of KGs, and establishes public KGs in disadvantaged

and remote areas. In the scholastic year 1999/2000, 15 rooms were established to serve as KGs, and by 2003/2004, the number increased to 203. The MOE is aiming to establish an additional 140 rooms during the years 2004-2008. The number of private preschools in the year 2003/2004 in all governorates amounted to 1205. The MOE, and the National Council for Family Affairs (NCFA), developed a national KG curriculum, and a draft KG licensing standards, in addition to training teachers and administrators on early childhood education.

Many challenges still prevail in early childhood education as the quality of programmes offered is below the required standard. Most private preschools do not abide by the conditions of establishing and licensing of preschools, as monitoring tools are weak. In addition, most KG teachers lack the needed educational specialisation, and do not receive comprehensive "in-service" training on early childhood education.

Jordan also witnessed a significant increase in nurseries (for ages birth to below four years), supervised by the Ministry of Social Development, as their total number reached 730 by end 2002. It is worth noting that 57% of these nurseries are governmental, 38% are private, and 4.6% are affiliates of the NGO sector. The number of children enrolled in these nurseries amount to 1.7% of the nursery age population. There are several



challenges in the particularities of these nurseries and of the manpower working in this field. Amongst the informal early childhood programmes is the Better Parenting Programme that is being implemented by more than 13 national partners with the support of UNICEF. This programme aims at training caregivers and parents on the knowledge, skills and practices needed to promote the proper and holistic development of their children, and to enable them to provide a stimulating environment for their children at home. Since 1998, the programme has reached more than 45,000 parents and 1,500 caregivers and social workers.

The National Plan aims to:

1. Increase the percentage of children enrolled in preschool (KG 1) from 28% to 35% by the year 2008, and to 50% by the year 2013, and to increase enrolment in KG2 from 47% to 52% by the year 2008 and to 70% by the year 2013
2. Provide nurseries for children of working mothers
3. Define the desired early childhood standards and outcomes that Jordanian children are expected to achieve at different stages of their development.
4. Develop and evaluate preschool and nursery curricula.
5. Develop a national system for capacity building and certification for all professionals working in the field of early childhood
6. Outline a national regulatory framework for all early childhood institutions in the country.
7. Expand parenting programmes to empower parents to provide a

nurturing environment for their children and promote the role of civil society organisations and local communities in providing early childhood programmes.

Basic and Secondary Education

The Ministry of Education offers free and compulsory basic education for 10 years for children aged 6 to 16. The enrolment of children in schools for the year 1999/2000 amounted to 96% in the primary cycle (grades 1-6), 92% in the basic cycle (grades 1-10), and 80% in the lower and upper secondary cycle (classes 7-12), with no gender differences between the male and female enrolment (Ministry of Education, Education Reform for the Knowledge Economy Project documents, 2002). In spite of the high enrolment rates, the educational system faces a number of challenges which include the following:

1. Teaching methods do not place emphasis on achievements, which calls for increased focus on teachers' in-service training.
2. Management of the educational system is centralised, which affect the schools' ability to be innovative, flexible and free to initiate.
3. Approaches to school management are conventional, and do not encourage the participatory approaches with the teachers and students.
4. There is a high emphasis on academic skills, and less emphasis on other important life skills and competencies in general, such as communication, critical thinking, analysis, and problem solving, etc...

5. Relations between the school and the family and community in general should be built and strengthened.

The National Plan aims to:

1. Increase the percentage of basic education completion rates and decrease the percentage of school drop-outs.
2. Encourage the private sector to invest in basic education in the various governorates and districts.
3. Increase the number of schools that offer basic education.
4. Provide a supportive system to assist needy families in keeping their children in schools, which includes provision of text books, materials and meals.
5. Improve the quality and quantity of extra-curricular programmes.
6. Diversify secondary education and link it to the market needs.
7. Expand the establishment of vocational schools and training centres, and develop its programmes to meet market needs.
8. Encourage productivity of vocational schools.
9. Enable school drop-outs to acquire vocational education and skills.
10. Enhance informal education programmes, developing its quality and emphasising the notion of self-learning to enable learners to continue learning and training.
11. Encourage increased participation and involvement of students, families and communities in the work of the schools.

These aims are in line with the second goal of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that Jordan committed to achieve by the year 2015 – which is to enable female and male children everywhere, to complete primary education.

Quality Education

With regard to improving the quality of education, the MOE encourages the development of teaching methods and educational programmes based on the new advancements in the fields of computerisation, curricula and training. Thus, the four broad national initiatives that have been derived as the reform agenda are: life long learning, responsiveness to the economy, access to information and communication technology, and quality learning. The Education Reform for Knowledge Economy (ERfKE) (2003-2008) was introduced to achieve these goals and the vision of His Majesty King Abdullah II to have the ideal education that will effectively contribute to build an economy based on knowledge.



The basic components of this project are:

- Reorientation of education policy objectives and strategy through governance and administrative reform;
- Transform education programmes and practices for the knowledge economy;
- Support provision of quality physical learning environments; and
- Promotion of learning readiness through early childhood education.

The National Plan aims to:

1. Providing proper class and school environment that meets the needs of knowledge based economy.
2. Developing the skills of the educators to be in line with the curricula and the knowledge based economy.
3. Developing the school educational system according to the needs of the knowledge based economy.
4. Developing the learning resources to be in line with the new learning outcomes under the umbrella of the educational reform for the knowledge based economy.
5. Developing the methods of teaching and assessment to be in line with the outcomes of the new curricula.
6. Developing comprehensive curricula that guarantees the development of the student's skills towards a knowledge based economy.

Special Needs Education

The philosophy of the MOE focuses on giving attention to children with special needs. With regard to gifted students, the MOE has started working on the academic acceleration programme as of the scholastic year 1997/1998, which allows the gifted student to progress academically in line with his/her academic achievements and mental abilities, regardless of age limits. As for children with disabilities, 300 resource rooms for learning difficulties have been introduced throughout the Kingdom, under which the capabilities of those working with this group of children have been enhanced.

These achievements, however, do not represent the level that governmental and non-governmental institutions aim for adopting and implementing the concept of inclusive education that integrates children with disabilities from the early years of schooling. In addition, there is a need to develop teachers' rehabilitation and training programmes to enable them to meet the needs of children with special needs, and to promote parents' role in the programmes specially designed for this group of children.

The National Plan aims to:

1. Increase the percentage of children with disabilities who are enrolled in government schools
2. Increase the services and educational opportunities for gifted students

Cultural and Recreational Activities

The Ministry of Culture and Amman Municipality, as well as a number of governmental and non-governmental institutions, are working towards providing cultural and recreational activities as well as libraries, clubs, centres and children parks. But there is consensus that there are insufficient cultural and recreational programmes that develop the children's abilities. Also there is a shortage in exciting cultural material in the Arabic language targeted to children.

The National Plan aims to:

1. Increase the percentage of children (according to age group) who are able to articulate knowledge of clearly defined spiritual, religious and moral understandings.
2. Encourage children to appreciate the beauty of the Arabic language and to use it in different aspects of their lives, and to enhance their appreciation of their Arab and Muslim identity as it is linked to the Arabic language.
3. Increase children's knowledge of their rights and responsibilities, and in particular their civil rights, according to defined standards
4. Create an artistic environment for performing arts in all its forms (theatre, music, art, and dancing) to be the core elements in creating a national artistic identity.

5. Increase children's knowledge of their positive cultural heritage and their knowledge of the experiences of Jordanian and Arab pioneers.

Participation in Social and Political Life

With regard to social and political participation of children and youth, the "Jordanian Youth: their lives and views, 2003" study revealed that the percentage of youth membership in sports, social, and cultural activities falls below 10%, and that youth aged 20-24 years enrolled in a political party does not exceed 1%. This indicates that children and youth were not prepared for participation in public life at a younger age.

The National Plan aims to:

1. Support youth participation in the productive social work through participating in the voluntary work which serves the environment and local community development.



2. Enhance citizenship amongst youth, through providing opportunities for responsible participation in all aspects of the political life.



1 Early Childhood Development

1. Early Childhood Development					
Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
1.1 Increasing the percentage of children enrolled in kindergarten (KG1 and KG2) from 28% to 35 % by the year 2008 and to 50% by the year 2013 and in (KG2) from 47% to 52% by the year 2008 and to 70% by the year 2013					
1.1.1 Working towards making KG2 compulsory	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Considering KG2 compulsory	- Ministry of Education reports	1,414,000 (not included)	2013 and ongoing
1.1.2 Increasing the education budget allocations for kindergartens	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Percentage of increase in annual allocations reserved for kindergartens in the Ministry of Education budget	- Ministry of Education budget	25,000 (included)	Ongoing until 2013
1.1.3 Conducting a survey of kindergartens to identify the underserved areas	Major implementing body: The National Council for Family Affairs Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, the World Bank and USAID	- Availability of data on the number of kindergartens and their locations	- Ministry of Education reports - The National Council for Family Affairs reports	5,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
1.1.4 Building and adding new classrooms to the public kindergartens	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The World Bank	- Percentage of kindergartens established	- Ministry of Education reports	2,265,000 World Bank projects	2004 and ongoing
1.1.5 Equipping public kindergartens with the necessary equipment and furniture	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The World Bank, USAID (100 kindergartens)	- Number of kindergartens fully equipped with furniture and educational tools	- Ministry of Education reports	3,700 per each KG (ERFKE)	2004 - 2008
1.1.6 Encouraging the private and national voluntary sectors to establish kindergartens	Major Implementing Bodies: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the national voluntary sector and the Ministry of Social Development	- Enrolment rate in private KGs (private sector and national voluntary sector)	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
1.2 Provide day care (nurseries) for working mothers					
1.2.1 Including a clear text in the Civil Service Statute making it incumbent on the Ministries to provide day care for children of working mothers	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: Ministries and government institutions	- Ministries and government institutions providing day care facilities	- Ministry of Social Development reports	Included in activity 1.1.4	Ongoing
1.2.2 Enforcing the	Major Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Labour	- An effective follow-up	- Ministry of Labour	5,000	2004 -

1 Early Childhood Development

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
Labour Inspection Regulation number 65 for the year 1996, providing for the inspection of work places to make sure that employers implement article 72 of the Labour Law No. 8 of 1996, which stipulates that any employer employing no less than 20 married women should provide a suitable place supervised by a qualified woman / girl to take care of the children of working mothers, under four years of age, provided that the number of children should not be less than 10	and the Ministry of Social Development	and accountability programme , under which employees are held accountable for implementing article 72 of the Labour Law No. 8 of 1996, to ensure the availability of a day care facility managed by a qualified woman / girl - Number of annual violations	reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	(included)	2006
1.2.3 Encouraging the private and national voluntary sectors to provide day care facilities (nurseries) in work places employing many women according to the conditions and criteria governing the establishment of nurseries	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The private sector	- Percentage of private institutions providing day care	- Ministry of Labour reports	5,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
1.3 Identifying the desired and expected developmental outcomes of Jordanian children from 0-9 years (ECD standards and indicators)					
1.3.1 Identifying the skills and behaviours children are expected to acquire in the physical, mental, lingual and socio-emotional fields from 0-9 years	Major implementing body: The National Council for Family Affairs Other implementing bodies: UNICEF, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Health, academia, the private sector and the national voluntary sector	- Availability of standards and indicators defining skills and behaviours of children from birth until 9 years should achieve - Implementing the field survey to measure the standards	- The National Council for Family Affairs reports	90,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
1.4 Evaluating and preparing the content of kindergarten and nursery curricula					
1.4.1 Experimenting with developing and evaluating kindergartens in the field, taking into consideration	Major implementing Bodies: The Ministry of Education, the National Council for Family Affairs, the National Centre for Human Resources Development	- A revised kindergarten curriculum, based on results of the field evaluation and early	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	71,000 (ERFKE)	2004-2008

1 Early Childhood Development

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
the approved early childhood development standards and indicators	Other implementing bodies: NCFA, the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Health, academia, the private sector, World Bank, USAID, UNICEF and the Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development Organizations (AGFUND)	childhood development standards and indicators	- The National Council for Family Affairs reports		
1.4.2 Developing nursery curriculum content, provided that it can be utilized for training of parents	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies The National Council for Family Affairs, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Health, UNICEF, academia, the private sector, the World Bank and AGFUND	- Curriculum content for care providers at nurseries and childhood care centres	- Ministry of Social Development reports	5,000 (included)	2005-2007
1.5 Formulating a national training system for workers in the field of early childhood care					
1.5.1 Set professional criteria for care providers and teachers	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, the Civil Service Bureau, Jordanian universities, the private sector, UNICEF, the World Bank, USAID and the national voluntary sector	- Availability of approved professional criteria as a draft national criteria for testing through the evaluation of staff for specific periods - Availability of a ranking system (for salaries) in kindergartens and nurseries	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	5,000 (included)	2005-2007
1.5.2 Selecting the proper evaluation tools for personnel performance and developing them in accordance with approved criteria	Major Implementing Bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, Jordanian universities, the World Bank, USAID and AGFUND	- Evaluation tools to assess the efficiency of personnel working in the field of early childhood care and development	- Ministry of Social Development reports	90,000 (not included)	2006-2008
1.5.3 Developing training materials for teachers, administrative staff and families on early childhood care and development	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, Jordanian universities, the World Bank, USAID and AGFUND	- Availability of training material on early childhood care and development	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	470,000 (ERFKE)	2004-2008
1.5.4 Conducting decentralized in-service training courses, including monitoring and evaluation components	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, the private sector, the national voluntary	- Number of training courses for early childhood care workers	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	1,325,000 (ERFKE) for the entire period	2004-2008

1 Early Childhood Development

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
	sector, Jordanian universities, the World Bank, USAID and AGFUND				
1.5.5 Establishing childhood centres concerned with such aspects as research, training and consultation on early childhood in several governorates, with a model programme for nurseries and kindergartens	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and Al-Hashemite University Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development, The National Council for Family Affairs, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, Jordanian universities and the World Bank	- Number of training and rehabilitation centres dealing with early childhood development - Number of model programmes at the training centres	- Ministry of Education reports - Al-Hashemite University reports	750,000 (for three centres)	2005-2008
1.5.6 Updating the early childhood care and development programmes at Jordanian universities to conform with the modern scientific principles in childhood care and development	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Higher Education Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, Jordanian universities, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, UNICEF and the World Bank	- Availability of up-to-date early childhood care and development programmes at Jordanian universities	- Study of the early childhood care programmes at Jordanian universities - Ministry of Higher Education reports	100,000 (not included)	2005 - 2007
1.5.7 Encouraging specialisation in early child development and education at Jordanian colleges and universities	Major implementing body: The National Council for Family Affairs Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Higher Education, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development and the private sector	- Number of university graduates with a degree in early childhood education - Number of students enrolled in this field of study	- Ministry of Higher Education reports - Jordanian universities reports	50,000 (not included)	2005 and ongoing
1.5.8 Formulating a plan to give qualified and trained kindergarten teachers (female) priority in employment in public kindergartens	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: Civil Service Bureau	- Percentage of female graduates specialised in kindergarten education who have been appointed in public kindergartens	- Ministry of Education reports - Civil Service Bureau reports	5,000 (included)	2006
1.6 Drawing up a national regulatory framework for early childhood institutions					
161 Evaluating the draft standards governing the establishment and licensing of kindergartens in the field	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The National council for Family Affairs, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, Jordanian universities, the World Bank, AGFUND, USAID, the Directorate General of Civil Defence, the	- Conduct a field survey - Approved criteria for licensing kindergartens based on field evaluation	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	115,000 (USAID)	2005 and ongoing

1 Early Childhood Development

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
	Ministry of Public Works and Housing and municipalities				
1.6.2 Training the Ministry of Education cadres on the application of certain standards to licensing kindergartens	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The World Bank and USAID	- Number of Ministry of Education cadres who are trained on the use of standards for establishing and licensing kindergartens	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	Included in activity 16.1	2005 and ongoing
1.6.3 Applying the standards for licensing and establishing kindergartens	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Percentage of kindergartens licensed according to the approved new standards	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	Included in activity 1.6.1	2006 and ongoing
1.6.4 Cancelling the nurseries regulation number 66 of 1971 and replacing it with a new one, based on the draft Childhood Act	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health, the private sector and the national voluntary sector	- A new regulation for nurseries in place	- Ministry of Social Development reports	5,000 (included)	2005
1.6.5 Developing standards for the establishment and licensing of nurseries	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, the private sector, Jordanian universities, AGFUND, the Directorate General of Civil Defence and municipalities	- Availability of standards for the establishment and licensing of nurseries	- Ministry of Social Development reports	5,000 (included)	2005
1.6.6 Developing standards for the establishment, licensing and monitoring of child care institutions	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, the private sector, Jordanian universities, AGFUND, the Directorate General of Civil Defence and municipalities	- Standards for licensing child care institutions in place	- Ministry of Social Development reports	5,000 (included)	2005
1.6.7 Training specialised cadres at the Ministry of Social Development on the standards for the establishment and licensing of nurseries and child care institutions	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: AGFUND	- Number of concerned cadres at the Ministry of Social Development who are trained on the use of the standards for the establishment, licensing and monitoring	- Ministry of Social Development reports	10,000 (not included)	2006

1 Early Childhood Development

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
		of nurseries			
1.6.8 Implementing the standards for the establishment, licensing and monitoring of nurseries and child care institutions	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Health, the private sector, the national voluntary sector and AGFUND	- Number of nurseries and child care centres implementing the new standards - Number of existing nurseries committed to these standards - Number of child care centres committed to the new standards	- Ministry of Social Development reports	5,000 (included)	2006 and ongoing
1.6.9 Developing evaluation tools to assess the performance of early childhood centres (kindergartens, nurseries and child care centres)	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, the Ministry of Health, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, Jordanian universities, the World Bank, AGFUND and USAID	- Evaluation tools to monitor early childhood centres	- Ministry of Social Development reports	Included in activity 1.6.1	2008
1.6.10 Activating the monitoring and supervision system for kindergartens and nurseries to guarantee rights of workers in these centres	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Health	- Percentage of kindergartens and nurseries committed to the legislation in force	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	5,000 (included)	2005 - 2008
1.7 Involving local communities in early childhood programmes and promoting parents' awareness of early childhood care and development					
1.7.1 Preparing a plan to promote people's awareness of the importance of the early childhood stage and the importance of providing an environment conducive to the physical, mental and emotional development of children	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the National Council for Family Affairs and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, the media, Jordanian universities, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, UNICEF, the World Bank, USAID and AGFUND	- A communication plan to promote awareness of the importance of the early childhood phase	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	210,000 (ERFKE)	2005 - 2008
1.7.2 Equipping and / or establishing parenting and child centres in the local communities, utilizing the facilities and installations available to the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development and	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, the Ministry of Health, the World Bank and USAID	- Number of the equipped parenting and child centres	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	71,000 (ERFKE)	2004 - 2008

2 Basic Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
the voluntary sector					
1.7.3 Reviewing the educational material currently available in the outreach programmes designed for parents and caregivers (Better Parenting Project, the Mother Child Education Programme and Healthy Villages Programme)	Major implementing body: The National Council for Family Affairs Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Jordanian universities, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, UNICEF, the World Bank, AGFUND, USAID and the King Hussein Foundation	- A list of all educational and training materials, used in the outreach programme targeting parents and care providers in place - A list of the educational and training materials to be developed	- Ministry of Education reports, - The National Council for Family Affairs reports	100,000 (not included)	2004 and ongoing
1.7.4 Developing educational material targeting caregivers and parents	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, Jordanian universities, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, the World Bank, USAID and AGFUND	- Availability of teaching and educational materials targeting caregivers and parents	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports - The National Council for Family Affairs reports	1,050,000 (ERfKE)	2005 - 2007
1.7.5 Publishing all educational materials on early childhood on the Internet	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The National Council for Family Affairs, Jordanian universities, the private sector, the national voluntary sector, the World Bank, USAID and AGFUND	- Availability of educational material on the websites of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development, and the National Council for Family Affairs website	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports - The National Council for Family Affairs reports	100,000 (not included)	2004 and ongoing

2. Basic Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
2.1 Increasing the percentage of children completing the primary phase and reducing drop-out rates					
2.1.1 Amending the text related to compulsory education according to the draft Childhood Act that provides for imposing penalties on children's parents or guardians or any	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: UNRWA, the private sector, the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Social Development	- Publish article 10/a of the Education Law as amended in the Official Gazette	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2004 - 2006

2 Basic Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
party responsible for depriving children from compulsory education and making it the responsibility of the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Interior to follow up on drop-outs after going through educational guidance and the support of the National Aid Fund					
2.1.2 Preparing media awareness programmes targeting teachers, students, supervisors and families about the social, cultural values relating to the importance of education	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The private sector, the National Council for Family Affairs, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, the media, including the press	- Percentage of programmes in the media - Number of brochures distributed	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
2.1.3 Providing financial support for children who cannot cover the direct costs of education	Other implementing bodies: The Charitable Piaster Fund, the General Union of Voluntary Societies, Zakat (Alms) Fund, the Ministry of Education, the private sector, the National Aid Fund and the Ministry of Social Development	- Number of students receiving monthly aid	- Ministry of Education reports	10,000,000 (not included)	2005 ongoing
2.1.4 Raising students' self-efficiency, including the enhancement of the importance of education concepts through parents-teacher associations and school counsellors	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: UNRWA, Jordanian universities and the private sector	- Percentage of courses for students, counsellors, teachers and parents - Number of beneficiaries	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
2.2 Introducing incentives for the private sector to encourage investment in basic education in the governorates and districts					
2.21 Amending the regulations and legislation to increase investment in private education, through the creation of incentives and enhancing levels of supervision of private schools	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Private Schools Owners Association, the Government, the Private Schools Council and the private sector	- Percentage of private schools in governorates and districts - Incentive system for private sector in place	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2006 and ongoing
2.2.2 Encouraging the national voluntary sector to contribute to private education	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector and the private sector	- Percentage of charitable organisations contributing to private education	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
2.3 Expanding the construction of basic education schools					

2 Basic Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
231 Expanding the construction of school buildings in all regions	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Government, UNRWA and funding and donor agencies	- Percentage of schools not operating on the double shift basis	- Ministry of Education reports	175,000,000 (ERfKE)	In progress 2008
2.3.2 Encouraging the national voluntary sector, the private sector and donors to contribute to the construction of school buildings in governorates and districts	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs and the national voluntary sector	- Percentage of school buildings financed by charity organisations in the various governorates and districts	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2008 and ongoing
2.4 Supporting needy families by providing books, stationery, supplies and meals					
2.4.1 Encouraging the national voluntary sector to contribute to helping needy families	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Zakat Fund, the National Aid Fund, donors, the private sector and the national voluntary sector	- Number and percentage of families receiving monthly and periodic aid from national and charitable societies	- Ministry of Social Development reports	10,000 (not included)	Ongoing
2.4.2 Continuing to allocate a part of the school canteens' takings and school donations to help needy students	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other Implementing Body: UNRWA	- Number and percentage of beneficiaries	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
2.4.3 Increasing the number of investment projects set up through funds provided by the Development and Employment Fund (DEF) and the National Aid Fund to help needy families	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The Development and Employment Fund and the private sector	- Number of investment projects according to the Kingdom's regions - Number of people eligible to receive financial aid	- Ministry of Social Development reports	10,000,000 (not included)	Ongoing
2.4.4 Addressing school dropouts by solving the reasons behind dropping out by: - Granting exemptions from paying the nominal school fees according to specific criteria - Providing counselling services for broken families and those at risk - Providing financial support for families where needed	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The National Centre for Human Resources Development, the national voluntary sector, the Ministry of Social Development, social aid funds and Administrative Governors	- Percentage of families receiving counselling services - Percentage of families receiving financial support - Percentage of families exempted from paying school fees - Percentage of dropouts in the basic education stage	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Social Development reports	Programmes of cooperation with Questscope (17,000 allocated for 2004)	Ongoing
2.4.5 Addressing drop-outs by discussing reasons related to safe and healthy class environment and observing the school discipline regulations	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector, the private sector and UNRWA	- Reduction of dropout rates - Number of teachers trained on the proper ways to deal with	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 2.4.4	Ongoing

2 Basic Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
through: - Identifying schools with high drop-out rates - Preparing a training programme for teachers on proper ways of dealing with children		children - Percentage of drop-outs from basic education			
2.4.6 Providing more meals to poor children in disadvantaged areas	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education	- Number of children provided with meals	- Ministry of Social Development reports	2,150,000 (included)	Ongoing
2.5 Providing informal programmes through the media					
2.5.1 Identifying geographical areas where dropout and child labour rates are the highest	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector, the private sector, the Ministry of Social Development, the Higher Council for Youth, the Ministry of Awqaf and Jordanian Universities	- Number of literacy centres - Distribution to the underserved areas - Increase the centres' capacity and develop their facilities - Number of informal education programmes	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
2.5.2 Developing informal/formal education programmes tailored to meet the needs of working children	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector, the private sector, the Ministry of Social Development, the Higher Council for Youth, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs and Jordanian universities		- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 2.4.4	Ongoing
2.5.3 Activating and developing awareness programmes about the importance of informal education at the Ministry of Education	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development, the Ministry of Labour, the Higher Media Council	- Number of programmes per annum in the various media	- Ministry of Education reports - Jordan Radio and Television Corporation reports	35,000 (for 2005) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	2005 and ongoing
2.5.4 Developing informal education and literacy programmes to provide students with basic life skills, among others	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: Faculties of Education at Jordanian universities, Vocational Training Corporation and the national voluntary sector	- Availability of modern curricula and new approaches for informal education and literacy, and the yearly number of beneficiaries thereof	- Ministry of Education reports	400,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing

3 Secondary Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
		- Number of informal education and literacy programmes per governorate			
2.5.5 Providing psychosocial counselling services to help drop-outs solve their educational, behavioural and social problems, and to develop the standards and quality of existing services	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The National Centre for Human Resources Development and Jordanian universities	- Number of beneficiaries from these services per annum	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing

3. Secondary Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
3.1 Diversifying secondary education and linking it to the labour market					
3.1.1 Introducing new specialisations to meet the requirements of the labour market	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of new subjects - Availability of different new specialisations	- Ministry of Education reports	2 million (not included)	2006 - 2008
3.1.2 Sending students with high scores in the secondary cycle on scholarships to universities to study new specialisations	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Percentage of students granted scholarship and their distribution by specialisation and residence plan	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
3.1.3 Sending graduate teachers (who obtained the first university degree) on two-year scholarships for behavioural rehabilitation and training	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of teachers granted scholarships	- Ministry of Education reports	600,000 (not included)	Ongoing
3.2 Establishing more vocational schools and training centres, developing their programmes and linking them to the market needs					
3.2.1 Studying the foreign and national markets' needs and identifying the specialisations needed to direct students to them	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The National Centre for Human Resources Development, the media, the Vocational Training Corporation and the Ministry of Labour	- Conduct the study - Identify needs	- Ministry of Education reports	25,000 (included)	Ongoing
3.2.2 Creating new vocational specialisations to meet the	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of counselling and information	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity	2005 and ongoing

3 Secondary Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
requirements of local and foreign markets	Other implementing bodies: The Vocational Training Corporation and the Ministry of Labour	programmes for the purposes of vocational guidance - Number of newly-introduced specialisations	- Field survey	3.1.1	
3.2.3 Making vocational guidance and counselling available to students to help them select their profession that best suits their capacities and abilities	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The private sector and the national voluntary sector	- Number of implemented counselling and guidance programmes	- Ministry of Education reports and statistics	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
3.2.4 Activating the role of the media in creating awareness of the importance of vocational education	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Vocational Training Corporation Other implementing Body: The media	- Number of radio and television programmes on vocational education - Media coverage of this subject	- Ministry of Education reports - Vocational Training Corporation reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
3.2.5 Enrolling more people with mild mental or physical disabilities in vocational training institutions	Major implementing body: The Vocational Training Corporation Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the national voluntary sector	- Enrolment rates of disabled people in vocational education programmes	- Vocational Training Corporation reports	150,000 (included)	Ongoing
3.2.6 Utilizing military workshops for vocational training purposes and renewing the National Training Programme	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Defence	- Number of students trained annually at military workshops	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Defence reports - Vocational Training Corporation reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
3.3 Encouraging vocational schools to promote productive work					
3.3.1 Supporting vocational schools' budgets and allocations to design productive projects	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Labour	- Volume of annual financial allocations from the Ministry's budget for vocational schools	- Ministry of Education reports	180,000 (not included)	Ongoing
3.3.2 Amending the legislation on school production work and products marketing	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Availability of revised and amended legislation	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
3.3.3 Emphasizing the need for government institutions to give priority to procurements from vocational schools' products	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of production projects yielding financial returns to schools and students	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
3.3.4 Activating the Production School Project	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Volume of vocational school products sold to	- Ministry of Education reports	800,000 (not)	Ongoing

3 Secondary Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
		government institutions, local market and number of participating schools		included)	
3.3.5 Assigning schools to prepare a plan for production projects commensurate with the schools plans	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- A plan for production projects in place	- Ministry of Education data and statistics	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
3.3.6 Setting up vocational schools production exhibitions at the national level	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing body: The private sector	- Number of school product exhibitions at the national level	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
3.3.7 Sending vocational training teachers for specialised training courses inside and outside the Kingdom	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education, Other implementing body: The Vocational Training Corporation	- Percentage of specialised cadres trained on the latest methods	- Ministry of Education reports	650,000 (not included)	Ongoing
3.3.8 Modernizing the machinery and equipment of vocational schools	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Vocational Training Corporation	- Number of schools with modern machinery and equipment	- Ministry of Education reports	1,420,000 (ER#KE)	Ongoing
3.3.9 Adhering to occupational safety criteria and standards	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Vocational Training Corporation	- Number of schools meeting the occupational safety specifications - Availability of the necessary tools for the occupational safety of students and teachers	- Ministry of Education reports - Vocational Training Corporation reports - Field survey	76,000,000 (included)	Ongoing
3.4 Empowering drop-outs to acquire learning and vocational skills					
3.4.1 Making informal education programmes available to drop-outs	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Vocational Training Corporation, the Ministry of Labour, the National Centre for Human Resources Development, UNICEF, the International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour and the Higher Council for Youth	- Percentage of compensatory education programmes available to drop-outs	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 2.4.4	Ongoing
3.4.2 Enabling drop-outs to join the Vocational Training Corporation	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing body: , The Vocational Training Corporation	- Number of dropouts enrolled in the Vocational Training Corporation programmes according to approved certificates determining their levels	- Ministry of Education reports - Vocational Training Corporation reports	Included in activity 2.4.4	Ongoing
3.4.3 Preparing easy and	Major implementing body:	- Percentage of items	- Ministry of Education	Included in	Ongoing

3 Secondary Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
simple educational/ vocational reading material for students enrolled in this programme to keep the learners abreast with modern knowledge and vocational skills	The Ministry of Education	produced	reports	activity 2.4.4	
3.4.4 Granting students who complete the requirements of the programme a certificate qualifying them to join vocational training, equivalent to the Grade 10 certificate	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Vocational Training Corporation	- Percentage of students receiving certificates determining their level	- Ministry of Education reports - Vocational Training Corporation reports	Included in activity 2.4.4	Ongoing
3.4.5 Bridging the various educational levels, according to results of the level-determining tests	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing body: Vocational Training Corporation	- Percentage of students benefiting from the bridging programme annually	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 2.4.4	Ongoing
3.5 Enhancing informal education programmes, developing their quality and fostering the self-learning principle to enable learners to pursue education and training					
3.5.1 Amending the Adult and Literacy Education Centres Regulation No. 24 of 1980	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Prime Ministry and the Ministry of Finance	- A revised regulation in place	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 2.5.5	2004 - 2005
3.5.2 Developing and activating the roles of literacy centres, especially for girls and women and providing qualified cadres, illustration materials, suitable curricula and incentives	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: UNESCO and the national voluntary sector	- Percentage of illiteracy among males and females in the age group (15+)	- Ministry of Education reports	100,000 (not included)	Ongoing
3.5.3 Opening afternoon classes for vocational specialisations to link education with productive work, in cooperation with community learning centres	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Vocational Training Corporation, the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development and the national voluntary sector	- Number of afternoon operating centres	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 2.5.3	Ongoing
3.5.4 Establishing more community centres for informal education programmes to serve as development centres at the governorate and provincial levels	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector	- Centres established annually	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 2.5.3	Ongoing

4 Quality Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
3.5.5 Providing remote learning, through television, computers and the Internet and granting participants officially -recognized 'level-determining certificates'	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The media, cultural centres, UNESCO and Systems Integration Specialists Company, Inc (SISCO)	- Number of students receiving level-determining certificate	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 1.7.5	Ongoing
3.6 Expanding student national and community participation base in school affairs					
3.6.1 Activating the role of students and local community in preparing school development plans through periodic meetings between school administration and families for consultation on family affairs	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: Parent-teachers associations, UNRWA, UNICEF, UNESCO, the Higher Council for Youth and the National Council for Family Affairs	- Number of programmes and activities involving students - Number of parents, teachers and students participating in school development programmes - Number and distribution of school forums in which the local community participates	- Ministry of Education reports	31,500 (UNESCO)	Ongoing
3.6.2 Enhancing student participation in school affairs through membership in committees and councils	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: Student councils, parent-teacher associations, UNRWA, UNICEF, UNESCO and the National council for Family Affairs	- Percentage of schools where student councils participate in running schools affairs - Number of students and school councils	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 3.6.1	Ongoing
3.6.3 Following up on and activating parent-teacher associations (youth initiatives)	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: Public and private schools and UNRWA	- Number of recommendations implemented	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 3.6.1	Ongoing

4. Quality Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
4.1 Ensuring the physical learning environments meet the needs of the ERfKE initiative					
4.1.1 Preparing a Master Plan for developing school facilities and strengthening the school's role in developing teacher and student scientific research skills in all fields in	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- A Plan for developing school facilities	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2005-2006

4 Quality Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
light of the best international applications (school classrooms, libraries, science laboratories, computer laboratories, resource rooms for students with learning difficulties and resource rooms for gifted children)					
4.1.2 Establishing new schools based on a modern model of school buildings that meet the requirements of ERfKE	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Approved model -Percentage of schools that adopt model	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 2.3.1	Ongoing
4.1.3 Developing the school environment and the capacity and skills of both teachers and students through training on scientific research and developing school libraries, laboratories and classrooms to meet ERfKE requirements	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: UNESCO, the World Bank and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development	- Percentage of students trained on scientific research methods - Percentage of schools with learning facilities such as libraries and laboratories	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.1.4 Carrying out regular maintenance of schools	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Preparing a regular maintenance programme - Percentage of buildings subjected to the maintenance programme annually	- Ministry of Education reports	1,411,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.1.5 Enforcing the Public Health Law No. 64 that prohibits smoking in public places, including schools	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health	- Percentage of schools applying non-smoking policy to employees	- Field survey - Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Health reports	5000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
4.1.6 Integrating health concepts and practices into school curricula according to age group, with the aim of raising student awareness of the dangers of smoking, drug and substance abuse and protecting them against	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Social Development	- Number of healthy practices integrated into school curricula - Percentage of schools offering extra-curricular activities in support of health concepts	- Ministry of Education reports	100,000 (not included)	

4 Quality Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
sexually transmitted diseases such as HIV/AIDS					
4.1.7 Raising awareness of teachers and administration of the importance of providing a safe and healthy school environment and fostering health concepts and practices through extra-curricular activities (see health sector)	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Social Development	- Number of teachers and school administrations receiving training on these issues	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.2 Strengthening the skills of educators and training them in the use of updated curricula (ERfKE)					
4.2.1 Offering educational courses on non-educational specialisations to prepare specialised teachers in all subjects, benefiting from Jordanian and foreign universities according to the needs of educational system in Jordan	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Higher Education Other implementing bodies: Jordanian universities	- Preparation of specialised teachers for all subjects	- Ministry of Education reports - Ministry of Higher Education reports	20,000 (not included)	2005
4.2.2 Developing criteria for the admission of students to universities	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Higher Education Other implementing bodies: Universities	- Criteria developed according to needs	- Ministry of Education reports	5000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
4.2.3 Introducing new education specialisations	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Higher Education Other implementing bodies: Universities	- Provision of new specialisations suitable to future Ministry of Education programmes	- Ministry of Higher Education Reports	Included in activity number 3.1.1	2005-2008
4.2.4 Activating the already developed training programmes for teachers to enable them to benefit from practical training in their own fields, in addition to other areas of education, supervision and evaluation, to enhance and improve their performance	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The National Institute for Training and Balqa' Applied University	- Number of trained teachers	- Ministry of Education reports	140,000 (included)	2005-2006
4.2.5 Increasing the number of professionals in fields such as teaching and	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of specialists in teaching and evaluation methods	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing

4 Quality Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
evaluation methods					
4.2.6 Rewarding creative teachers/supervisors/principals at the school, directorate, regional and national levels	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of cadres rewarded	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
4.2.7 Contributing financially to the preparation and training of educational cadres by encouraging scientific research and granting higher studies scholarships	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of cadres awarded scholarships for higher education	- Ministry of Education reports	1,100,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.2.8 Inclusion of all educational sectors in the Teachers Ranking Regulation adopted by the Ministry of Education (for the private sector and UNRWA)	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Applying the Teacher's Ranking Regulation	- Ministry of Education reports	5000 (included)	2005
4.2.9 Increasing teachers' salaries in line with the economic situation	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Percentage of teachers who receive a salary increase	- Ministry of Education reports	90,000 (not included)	Ongoing
4.2.10 Reviewing criteria of appointing public school teachers	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Updated appointment criteria in place	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2004 - 2006
4.3 Developing the school educational system to meet requirements of ERfKE					
4.3.1 Developing educational and school management Systems	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- A developed system in place	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2005-2007
4.3.2 Developing decision-making mechanisms and investigation techniques	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Developed mechanisms	- Ministry of Education reports	500,000 (included)	2005-2007
4.3.3 Involving teachers and major partners in local community development in the planning, implementation and follow-up of the education process	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: Local community	- Number of programmes implemented with the participation of parents and major partners	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2005-2007
4.4 Developing educational resources that conform with new learning outcomes in light of ERfKE					

4 Quality Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
4.4.1 Increasing number of public and private schools connected to the internal network of the Ministry (Intranet)	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology	- Number of connected schools	- Ministry of Education reports	6,750,000 (ERfKE)	Ongoing
4.4.2 Providing recent, relevant books, references and periodicals and establishing an electronic library to enrich the school curricula	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of beneficiary libraries annually - Percentage of schools with electronic libraries	- Ministry of Education reports	3 million (not included)	2004-2009
4.4.3 Encouraging students to enrol in cultural and scientific centres that develop computer and Internet skills and promote innovation and creativity	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Culture Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the private, public and voluntary sectors	- Number of participating students annually	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.4.4 Benefiting from Knowledge Stations provided by the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology including the mobile bus provided by Jordan Telecom for the benefit of students in remote areas	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Jordan Telecom	- Number of beneficiaries annually - Number of Knowledge Stations	- Ministry of Education reports	710,000 (ERfKE)	Ongoing
4.4.5 Encouraging public and private sectors to produce and provide for self-learning programmes in scientific and technical areas, and inviting specialists in these fields	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, the Ministry of Culture, the Higher Council for Science and Technology and the National Centre for Human Resources Development	- Number of produced programmes annually - Number of benefiting students annually	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.5 Developing teaching and evaluation methods in line with learning outcomes according to new curricula					
4.5.1 Developing evaluation criteria to ensure measurement of higher thinking skills	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Provision of criteria to ensure measurement of higher thinking skills	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2005
4.5.2 Introducing teaching of oral mathematics	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of schools teaching oral mathematics	- Ministry of Education reports	800,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
4.5.3 Setting a programme for comprehensive school trips to museums, ruins and tourist attractions, factories and so on as an essential part of the educational process (see the	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Percentage of schools that take children periodically on school trips and degree of effectiveness - Number of children	- Ministry of Education reports	135,000 (not included)	Ongoing

4 Quality Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
culture sector)		benefiting from these activities			
4.5.4 Changing the type of homework and encouraging students to focus on research, reporting and science projects	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- New homework assignments	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.5.5 Providing science projects alongside final examinations	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of schools implementing science projects according to grade	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.5.6 Using activity classes for life skills-based education, such as taking responsibility, communication skills, cleanliness, belongingness, truthfulness and honesty, acceptance of others, respecting other people's thoughts, decision-making, etc (see the culture sector)	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Higher Council for Youth, youth centres, the Olympic Committee	- Number and percentage of activity classes used for life skills-based education	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.5.7 Activating the practical and applied areas of class work that develop the social and motor skills of students and their artistic taste (such as sports , art, music and design)	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of activated classes	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	Ongoing
4.6 Developing integrated curricula that deliver skills essential for the knowledge economy					
4.6.1 Developing school curricula that deliver skills essential for the knowledge economy	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of developed curricula	- Ministry of Education reports	2,730,000 (included)	2004-2008
4.6.2 Giving due attention to the quality of schoolbooks in terms of form, content, layout and production	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Quality of school books	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 4.6.1	Ongoing
4.6.3 Adding enriching, practical aspects to schoolbooks to make them easy references for students and teachers	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: Jordanian universities and relevant international parties	- Practical activities in schoolbooks	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 4.6.1	Ongoing

5 Special Needs Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
4.6.4 Developing teacher manuals that include teaching methods and the necessary enriching activities	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Advanced teacher manuals	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 4.6.1	Ongoing
4.6.5 Approving a number of books, electronic websites, educational and accredited journals for teaching, in a way that gives freedom to the school and teacher to use books according to students' needs and capabilities	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, the Ministry of Culture, the Higher Council for Science and Technology, the National Centre for Human Resources Development	- Number of produced programmes annually - Number of beneficiary students	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 1.7.5	Ongoing

5. Special Needs Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
5.1 Increasing the percentage of children with special needs in public schools					
5.1.1 Identifying size, type and degree of disability in each governorate to improve planning for integrating persons with special needs into public mainstream education	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development, the National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons, the Ministry of Health and the Department of Statistics	- Number of students with special needs enrolled annually in public schools - Percentage of disabled persons enrolled in public schools	- Ministry of Education reports	45,000 (included)	2004-2006
5.1.2 Responding to the needs of this category with the provision of suitable curricular inputs, teacher training, school facilities and learning aids suitable for students with different types of disabilities	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The Ministry of Social Development, the Higher Council for the Disabled Persons, the national voluntary sector	- Percentage of schools prepared for integrating students with special needs in terms of appropriate facilities, trained teachers, and educational aids - Percentage of students with special needs who complete primary education (annually)	- Ministry of Education reports	30,000 (included)	2004-2008
5.1.3 Equipping schools with the necessary equipment and special educational aids, and adjusting buildings to facilitate mobility and use	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons, the National Council for Family Affairs, relevant UN agencies, Greater Amman Municipality, the	- Percentage of schools fulfilling required infrastructure specifications	- Ministry of Education reports	70,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing

5 Special Needs Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
of facilities	Ministry of Public Works and Housing and the Ministry of Health				
5.1.4 Preparing intellectual development curricula for special education centres	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: The National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons and Jordanian universities	- Existence of intellectual development curricula	- Ministry of Education reports	15,000 (included)	2005 and ongoing
5.1.5 Providing special classes in educational institutions to cater for the needs of children with disabilities	Major implementing bodies The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: The national voluntary sector and the National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons	- Number of special needs classes - Percentage of beneficiaries	- Ministry of Education reports	10,000 (included)	2009
5.1.6 Developing training and rehabilitation programmes for teachers and support teachers to enable them to deal with this category of children	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Development and the Ministry of Health Other implementing bodies: The National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons, National voluntary sector, Jordanian universities	- Number of trained and prepared teachers - Number of trained support teachers	- Ministry of Education reports	9,000 (included)	2006 and ongoing
5.1.7 Training social and psychological specialists and qualifying them to provide services to the children with disabilities	Major implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Social Development Other implementing bodies: Jordanian Universities, Institutes	- Number of trained social service specialists	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 561	2007 and ongoing
5.1.8 Creating a positive school environment for integrating persons with minor disabilities with other students, inside and outside classrooms, with a view to enabling these students to continue their education	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education Other implementing bodies: Teachers, students, the media and the national voluntary sector	- Awareness and education programmes in the media and cultural sectors - Percentage of students with special needs integrated in schools - Percentage of drop-outs with special needs	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2004-2008
5.1.9 Planning and implementation of the educational process in cooperation with teachers and other major partners in local community development	The Ministry of Education and the local community	- Implementation of a periodic follow-up programme of parent committees and major partners working in local community development	- Ministry of Education reports	5,000 (included)	2004-2006

6 Physical Fitness and Physical Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
5.2 Increasing the percentage of gifted students who benefit from educational services and other educational alternatives					
5.2.1 Expanding educational and alternative services provided for gifted students	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of gifted students enrolled in special schools and centres for the gifted	- Ministry of Education reports	200,000 (included)	Ongoing
5.2.2 Ensuring that ordinary schools and the local community benefit from the special programmes aimed at gifted students	Major implementing body: The Ministry of Education	- Number of schools and local community centres benefiting from such programmes - Number of beneficiary students	- Ministry of Education reports	Included in activity 521	Ongoing

6. Physical Fitness and Physical Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
6.1 Promoting interest in health –related physical fitness and physical education					
6.1.1 Determining the level of health-related fitness for children of all ages	Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Higher Council for Youth, Jordanian universities and El-Hassan Youth Award	- Adopting physical fitness criteria relevant to health	- Ministry of Education reports	150,000 (not included)	2004-2006
6.1.2 Identifying the level of the physical education curricula and updating them	Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education and Jordanian universities	- Applying modern school physical education curricula that suit modern developments in the field	- Ministry of Education reports	170,000 (not included)	2004-2006
6.1.3 Developing age-specific sport programmes and activities	Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, Jordanian universities, El-Hassan Youth Award, the Higher Council for Youth, clubs, sports unions and youth centres	- Applying health-related sports programmes for different age groups in institutions interested in children's programmes and activities	- Ministry of Education reports	120,000 (not included)	2004-2006
6.1.4 Identifying the standard of athletes in	Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, Jordanian universities, the	- Establishing a school for gifted	- Ministry of Education reports	70,000 (not included)	2004-2006

6 Physical Fitness and Physical Education

Activities	Implementing Bodies	Indicators	Sources of Verification	Estimated Cost (JOD)	Time-frame
comparison to their Arab and international counterparts, and developing their performance through establishing a school for gifted athletes	Higher Council for Youth and EI-Hassan Youth Award	athletes - Creating a database on athletes		included)	
6.1.5 Involving children with special needs in recreational and competitive sports programmes suitable for their age	Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, sports clubs, EI-Hassan Youth Award and Jordan Sports Federation for the Handicapped	- Number of recreational and competitive sports programmes and activities suitable for children with disabilities	- Ministry of Health reports - Sports facilities reports	220,000 (not included)	2004-2006
6.1.6 Increasing the level of physical and health awareness among children and those working with them	Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health, related authorities, the National Council for Family Affairs, UNICEF and the Higher Council for Youth	- Preparing and distributing physical health awareness publications - Raising awareness through the media	- Ministry of Education reports	75,000 (not included)	2004-2006 ongoing for the two following stages
6.1.7 Ensuring the availability of safe multi-purpose facilities and the necessary equipment and tools for sport activities and physical fitness relevant to health	Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, private schools, child care institutions, the Higher Council for Youth and municipalities	- Number of additional facilities at clubs and schools in different parts of the Kingdom - Number of times used for multiple activities	- Ministry of Education reports	6 million (not included)	2004-2006 ongoing for the next two stages
6.1.8 Increasing the awareness of parents, the society and those working with children of the importance of physical activity for the health of individuals and the importance of safe practice in physical activity	Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the national voluntary sector, the Ministry of Health, the Higher Council for Youth and sports clubs	- Number of awareness lectures geographically distributed - Number of families benefiting - Recurrence of awareness in the media	- Ministry of Education reports	220,000 (not included)	2004-2006 by the advent of mid-decade
6.1.9 Ensuring trained cadres of teachers, supervisors, trainers and administrators to carry out sports activities and physical fitness programmes relevant to children's health, taking into consideration the	Implementing bodies: The Ministry of Education, the Higher Council for Youth, sport unions, sport clubs and Jordanian universities	- Number of teachers, supervisors, and sports trainers for the different age groups - Number of training courses in the field of physical fitness relevant to individual health	- Ministry of Education reports	3 million (not included)	By mid-decade and throughout