Greater Ajloun Municipality

World Water Week in Stockholm, 28 August – 2 September, 2016
A few words about Ajloun

- Ajloun Governorate lays in the north western part of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The governorate is divided into five administrative municipalities.
- Ajloun municipality (147km²), center of governorate, about 71 km northwest of Amman. The area has been historically one of the most densely populated regions in Jordan.
- The population is about (52000) citizens. The most common economic activity is in the public sector, in agriculture, forestry and tourism.
Ajloun through pictures
Culture in Ajloun

Ajloun Great Mosque era of Ayyubid built in 1247

Castle was built in 1184, Ayyubid era

Elijah site from the beginning of sixth century

Lady of the Mountain Church - a rebuilt cave that is venerated as a place where Jesus and his mother Mary passed during their journeys
Water in Ajloun

Before Pumping:
- Groundwater: 627,478.8 L/day (60%)
- Surface water: 418,319.2 L/day (40%)
- Allocated: 104,579,100 L/day

Total: 690,226.68 L/day

After Pumping:
- Groundwater: 58 L/day
- Surface water: 38.3 L/day
- Allocated: 104,579,100 L/day
- Losses: 355,571.32 L/day (34%)

Total: 690,226.68 L/day

Allocated: 104,579,100 L/day
Ajloun and Water - Main problems and challenges:

• Efficient use of water:
  • The lack of adequate knowledge about practicing of water harvesting and grey water use and possible benefits for the community at households and young population sectors;
  • There is a lack of proper enforcement policies for efficient use of water at the local level;
  • High poverty rate (25.6%) leads to inability of households to use more efficient water consumption practices.
Ajloun and Water - Main problems and challenges:

• Water related infrastructure:
  • The available financial resources for building and rehabilitation of sewage system are limited;
  • The municipality does not have enough responsibility to manage and plan besides low capability in staff of municipality and working staff to water monitor the quality of water;
  • The lack of financial support combined with shortage of knowledge of construction rainfall collection systems and wells;
  • There is a lack of comprehensive urban planning practices at the municipal level, particularly in water and wastewater infrastructure planning for random urbanization and infrastructure services.
Ajloun and Water - Main problems and challenges:

• Water availability:
  • There is a lack of contemporary building regulations on septic tank construction at the local level;
  • Some temporary water springs like Ayn kontara and Tayes are poorly developed and managed;
  • Shortage of specific data and high cost of researches;
  • About 34% of water quantity is used as water theft.

• Irrigation and climate change adaptation:
  • The primary methods in irrigation due to lack of awareness and financial supports;
  • Shortage of water resources.
With the help of WATER SUM project the Municipality of Greater Ajloun managed to list the prioritization of actions to be implemented as solution for water problems substantive topics.

Analysis method was used and participatory approached was followed beginning from stakeholder analysis, planning team formation, public opinion analysis, current situation assessment, problem analysis, vision, goals, objectives, etc.

Increasing awareness in grey water use and water harvesting practicing are ranked as main priority in Ajloun Municipality as local solution for local problem.
VISION OF AJLOUN MUNICIPALITY:
MY WATER, MY HEALTH, MY LIFE, SUSTAINABLE WATER TO SUSTAIN GENERATIONS
Meetings and workshops with WATER SUM
How the WGS Initiative can contribute to water, stability and growth in Ajloun

• Future needs and opportunities
  • Implementation of action plan needs multi effort combination at different levels, the combination of root causes of the problem and stresses the need to follow the analytical approach we practice by REC in WATER SUM project.
How the initiative can contribute to development

• Development of technical specifications for grey water reuse and rainwater harvesting;
• Conservation and grey water use education and outreach program;
• Public awareness campaigns on water conservation and grey water use;
• Development and elaboration of local water harvesting policy;
• Public awareness campaigns for housewives on rainwater harvesting;
• Educational campaign for young population on water efficiency and water harvesting;
• Training on local water harvesting policy and water harvesting techniques for irrigation purposes;
• Incentive schemes for retro-fit houses with water harvesting technologies;
• Designate water conservation coordinator;
• Training on water efficiency and efficient practices in water harvesting for municipal employees;
• Adoption of Ajloun water conservation ordinance.