



Ministry of Agriculture



**Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Ministry of Environment**

**Badia Restoration Program (BRP)
Inception Report of the “Rehabilitation of Degraded
Rangelands in the Badia” of the BRP-CAP**

Contents

Overview of Project.....	3
Introduction.....	3
Activities of Project.....	4
Activity 1: Producing 400000- 500000 fodder shrubs within the MOA's nurseries	4
Activity 2: Planting 350000 fodder shrubs in the sites that were selected as potential and promising sites.....	5
Activity 3: Replanting the previous sites that suffer low survival rates and the sites that were prepared and not getting planted at whole	5
Activity 4: Establishing a nursery for producing fodder shrubs in Badia.	6
Activity 5: providing vaccinations to 90000 sheep and goats in the Badia.....	6
Activity 6: Training of 22 Para-vet in South Badia.	7
Activity 7: Modifying three pick up double cabin to mobile veterinary clinics.....	7
Activity 8: increasing awareness of the local community toward the project's mission and vision.....	7
Activity 9: Monitoring and Evaluation.....	8
Activity 10: Establishing field crew units in the South Badia and North Badia.....	8

Annexes

Annex 1.....	Requirements needed to produce the shrubs
Annex 2.....	The memorandum that agreed on by the project manager and the director of MOA directorate in Rewaished
Annex 3.....	Establishing the nursery
Annex 4.....	Committee to specify the medicines
Annex 5.....	letters to the rangelands cooperatives

1.0 Overview of Project

This project is entitled “Rehabilitation of the degraded rangelands of Jordan Badia”. There are a number of reasons why rehabilitation and restoration of the degraded rangelands of Jordan Badia has become a concern of governmental importance. Since 1991, as result of the Gulf War and the subsequent colossal influx of livestock flooded into Jordan Badia resulting in massive devastation of the Badia environmental resources, the main challenge to the Jordanian government as far as the Badia environmental resources are concern is to restore and rehabilitate the degraded rangelands of the Jordan Badia in collaboration with the local communities. Targeted communities' inclusion in the achieving the ultimate goal is seen as an essential condition for implementing the whole process smoothly and efficiently.

This project is dedicated towards restoring the degraded rangelands in the Badia through implementing the best practices relevant to the targeted watersheds. In addition to planting the selected sites with the proper shrubs, the project also will provide livestock owners with vaccinations essential for their animals. Local community has a key role in implementing all the project activities such as selecting the sites for implementing micro -catchments techniques and planting the sites. In other words, this project fosters dialogue with the local community to sustain the project activities. In short, this report presents the plan for implementing all of the project activities.

1.1 Introduction

Large part of the Badia rangeland has been exposed to various factors of degradation. One of the main factors causing huge deterioration of the Badia rangelands has been due to the colossal influx of livestock that flooded into Jordan aftermath the Gulf War in 1991.

In response to the rangelands degradation, this project, funded by the Ministry of Environment- Badia Restoration Project, resulted from an agreement signed on

October 21, 2014 between the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and Ministry of Environment- Badia Restoration Project (MOE-BRP). The agreement contains a number of activities that should be carried out by the MOA aiming at restoring the degraded rangelands. This report, as we mentioned earlier, presents the expected timetable for implementing each activity.

It should be noted that achieving most of the following activities is dependent on forming the direct buying committee. It has been written to the Cabinet to get the approval of establishing the new Direct Buying Committee. It is expected to get the approval before December 15/2014. After getting the approval, the process of producing the fodder shrubs will begin.

1.2 Activities of Project

Activity 1: Producing about 400000 to 600000 fodder shrub in the MOA's nurseries

The primary goal of this activity is to produce around 400000 to 600000 shrubs in MOA nurseries. Accordingly, the Supervising Committee of project requested from the head of the Forestry Department-MOA to submit all the requirements and needed items indispensable to produce the amount of shrubs. The head of the Forestry Department-MOA sent a report to the project manager including all the needed materials essential for producing the required amount of shrubs. Annex number 1 shows that requirement needed to produce the shrubs. The requirement materials needed for producing the shrubs will be submitted to the Direct Buying Committee right after the committee is getting formally authorized.

Activity 2: Planting 400000-600000 fodder shrubs in the sites that were selected as potential and promising sites.

The sites are being chosen by a technical committee formed by the steering committee of the Badia Restoration Project. The committee is headed by a water harvesting expert from NCARE and it has members from MOA, MOWEI and MOE-BRP. The total area expected to be planted, as it stated in the signed agreement, is around 120000 dunam divided equally among the three parts of the Badia: the South Badia, the North Badia, and the Middle Badia.

If the potential sites were selected and prepared for planting the shrubs as well as shrubs were produced and were ready for planting, the plantation process of the shrubs will start by the mid of February, 2015 and ends by the end of March 2015. The number of shrubs will be divided equally among the three parts of the Badia. The process of plantation will take place through close collaboration with MOA directorates in the Badia.

Activity 3: Replanting the previous sites that suffer low survival rates and the sites that were prepared and not getting planted at whole

During last year, there were some sites that were planted but the survival rate in some sites are moderate and in other sites is poor. By the end of December 2014, the project's staff will count the survival rate of each sites and report the number of shrubs needed to replace the dead shrubs. These sites would be replanted during February 2015.

The sites that were prepared during the last two years in Rewishied and were not planted such as Al-Qassab and Al-Bobahii, they will be planted this time (it is expected to be in February 2015) through MOA directorate in Rewaished. The MOA directorate there will supervise the process of plantation both technically and administratively. Annex 2 shows the memorandum that agreed on by the project manager and the director of MOA directorate in Rewaished.

Activity 4: Establishing a nursery for producing fodder shrubs in Badia.

The project manager has written to the General Secretary of MOA to form a committee to choose the potential site for establishing the nursery and looking out all the process of completing the establishment process (See Annex 3). Preparing all needed requirements for establishing the nursery will be done before the end of the December 2014. Before the end of January 2015, the tender document would be prepared and announced in the local newspaper. Therefore, it is expected the establishment process get started in February 2015 and ends in August 2015.

Activity 5: Providing veterinary services for 900000 head of sheep and goats on the Badia.

A committee consists of specialized people from the MOA as well as a member from the field crew unit has been formed to specify the proper and essential types of medicines necessary to the livestock in the Badia (annex 4). The selection of the types of needed medicine will take place in collaboration with the rangeland cooperatives in the Badia. Each cooperative will be asked to send a member to join the committee to determine which types of medicines are mostly needed. The technical specifications will be completed by the end of December 2014 and the tender documents will be prepared by the end of January 2015. When the tender documents are prepared, they will be submitted to the Direct Buying Committee. Providing the veterinary services to the livestock owners is expected to start in April 2014.

Activity 6: Training of 60 Para-vet in Badia.

The current agreement states that around 60 individuals from the Badia should be trained as para-vets. The 60 individuals will be divided equally between the three parts of the Badia. Therefore, the project staff in collaboration with MOA directorates located in the Badia and the rangeland cooperatives has been working on choosing 60 individuals to get trained. The annex number 5 shows that letters that have been sent to the rangelands cooperatives to choose people that are nominated to be trained. The training process would start in January 1, 2015 and ends in Sep 2015.

Activity 7: Modifying three pick up double cabin to mobile veterinary clinics:

The three pick up double cabin will be received by the MOA before December 10, 2014. Right after getting the cars, a memorandum will be sent to the General Secretary of MOA to assign the proper people within the MOA staff to take the appropriate steps to modify the pick up to mobile veterinary clinics.

Activity 8: increasing awareness of the local community toward the project's mission and vision.

The goal of this activity is to explain to the local communities living in the Badia. The project staff in collaboration with the rangeland department-MOA has been working on organizing workshops in different locations in the Badia to achieve this goal of this activity. The project staff in collaboration with the rangeland department-MOA has been carrying out workshops in North Badia and Middle Badia over the last ten months, most of the new workshops will focus conducting workshops in South Badia. The workshops will continue until the end of the agreement.

Activity 9: Monitoring and Evaluation

The staffs of field crew unit were trained by a group of experts from the Jordan University- (through an agreement signed between the JU and MOE-BRP) on how to carry out all the activities related to evaluating the project activities. The staff has been trained and the required data for monitoring and evaluation will start in March 2015 and data analysis will start during the summer 2015.

Activity 10: Establishing field crew units in the South Badia and North Badia.

The Supervising Committee for the project formed a committee to visit the MOA field directorates in both the North and South Badia. The goal of the committee is to make an assessment of the best and most practical locations to the field crew units. A report containing the best locations will be submitted to the Supervising Committee before the mid of December 2014.