For the years 2021-2023, the EU has allocated €275 million to Jordan, including:

- 2021: €90 million to support the rule of law and green economy.
- 2022: €90 million to support private sector development, democratic reforms, and support to public administration reform.
- 2023: €95 million to support education, technical and vocational training (TVET), and cultural heritage.

Moreover, the EU also helped Jordan address the impact of the Russia’s war of aggression to Ukraine on food and energy prices, with additional €25 million from the Food and Resilience Facility.

Jordan also benefits from additional funding opportunities under the Neighbourhood Investment Platform and the European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD+).

The Economic and Investment Plan (EIP) for the Southern Neighbourhood in the country will help delivering on Global Gateway investment priorities. It is expected to leverage about €2.5 billion of investments in Jordan, also thanks to the EU-Jordan Investment Platform launched at the margin of the Association Council in June 2022. An EU-Jordan Investment Forum took place on 11 June 2024 back-to-back to the second meeting of the Platform, aiming at boosting economic cooperation and enhancing trade relations between the EU and Jordan.
Through the EIP, the EU supports Jordan in the water sector, including via key flagship projects such as:

- The Amman-Aqaba Water Desalination and Conveyance project, which will provide 300 million cubic meters of fresh water a year, alleviating water scarcity in Jordan. The EU has already committed about €400 million to support the project, including €97 million grants and €300 million EIB loans.

- The Al-Ghabawi Waste Treatment Plan, which will provide additional capacities to treat waste water and reuse treated water for agriculture purposes. The EU is supporting the plant with €30 million grant, complemented by a €41 million EBRD loan.

Those programmes are part of a Team Europe Initiative on Sustainable Water Management in which the EU, EIB, EBRD, Germany, France, the Netherlands, Italy and Spain are joining forces with initiatives amounting to around €3 billion in total.

Moreover, through the EIP, the EU promotes energy efficiency in Jordan, by supporting electricity generation from biogas in wastewater treatment plants in South Amman and Jerash (including €10.4 million grant and €45 million KfW loan). The EU will also enhance circular economy and improve biodiversity and nature conservation, notably through the construction of Marine Park Research Center and the expansion of the national monitoring information system for waste.

SYRIAN REFUGEE CRISIS

Since 2011, the EU has also supported Jordan shouldering the impact of the Syrian refugee crisis with more than €4 billion of humanitarian, resilience and macro-financial assistance.

The EU provides support to refugees and vulnerable Jordanians in the sectors of self-reliance (livelihoods), education, health, water and sanitation, waste treatment and social protection. This support includes €2.55 billion in resilience assistance with €1.8 billion in Macro-Financial Assistance (MFA) since 2013, as well as €417 million humanitarian aid, and €1.5 billion in bilateral assistance. This support was also channelled through the EU Trust Fund for the Syria Crisis (“Madad”) and more recently through the NDICI instrument. The EU is currently discussing a proposal for a new €500 million MFA programme.