

Proposal Form

Part 1. Project Details

1. APPLICANT INFORMATION	2. RECIPIENT TYPE
Organization Name (PSD)Public Security Directorate Address: Amman / Tabarbour / Royal Police Academy Country: Jordan Website: https://www.psd.gov.jo/index.php/en/	Type of Recipient X Current T/PCC Potential T/PCC United Nations organization Type of Institution Gendarmerie Military
His Excellency the Assistant for Administration and Logistic Support in the Public Security Directorate, Jordan Brigadier General Dr. Mutasem Abu Shatal	 □ Police ☑ Other (police, civil defence, Gendarmerie) United Nations □ Department of Peace Operations □ United Nations peace operations (please specify) □ Other (please specify)
First and Last Name: Major Abdel Karim Al-Wardat Job Title: PSD / Planning and International Cooperation Department/ Project Manager Email address: lcd.planning@psd.gov.jo Telephone number: 962772130512 First and Last Name: 1st Lt. Engineer Nadeen Al-Assaf Job Title: PSD / Constructions Department/ Project Engineer Email address: nadeen_assaf@hotmail.com	First and Last Name: Captain Engineer Haya Awad Job Title: PSD Head of Gender Office Email address: Gender.office@psd.gov.jo Telephone number: 962790138134

	one number: 962797500369
4. FINA	INCING MODALITY
Financi	ng requested for:
Project	funding
	Barrier assessment only
X	Project activities only
	Barrier assessment and project activities
Gende	r strong unit premium
	Military
	Police
6. Proj	ect Timeline
Propos	ed Project Start Date: 15 / 4 / 2021
Propos	ed Project End Date: 30/4/2023
Total P	roject Duration (in months/years):
Note: E	End date will be approximately 2 years from
	ject start date.

5. BUDGET (USD)

Total Project Cost: US\$ 1,000,000

The executed contractor will be announced after the end of the bidding process by the PSD and will be funded from PSD through the Elsie Initiative grant.

Funding method:

Given that there are no financial or in-kind contributions to be made or pledged by other parties, and based on the method and strategy for implementing the project stages that include a tender (tender in the sealed envelope) to implement the project by the PSD through the Construction Department, and because there are no other implementers or partners Executives from outside PSD, the preferred financing method for PSD is direct funding to the PSD budget to support a Gender Unit. Moreover, after calculating the total costs and minimum expenses, it has been shown that the total cost of completing all planning, engineering and construction work Preparing training cadres and preparing training plans, up to reach training the first pilot group of women (uniformed) who are expected to be (20) participants, the total cost provided by the Elsie initiative (one million dollars(\$)) >

In addition to the above, and because there are some financial deductions on the amounts transferred sometimes, the PSD wishes to take advantage of all the amounts that are made and allocated by the Elsie initiative, and wishes to receive them in full without any deductions, because the cost calculation in has been studied on the basis the minimum wages and prices in the Jordanian market standards.

7. COMPLIANCE WITH HACT AND HRDDP

X Agree to comply with the UN Harmonized Approach on Cash Transfers (HACT) requirements

X	Agree to comply with the UN Human Rights Due Diligence Policy (HRDDP) requirements	_

HRDDP Mitigating Measures / Actions – See Section 15

	8. IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS (IF APPLIC	ABLE)
Name of PUNO:	Name of CSO:	Other: Construction Company
Name of PUNO Representativ	e: Name of CSO Representative:	Will be determined after the bidding process
Job Title:	Job Title:	Name of Representative:
Signature:	Signature:	Job Title:
Date:	Date:	Signature:
		Date:
(EIF) RESULTS FRAMEWORK - Terms of Reference (Page 13)	completion, compared to three-year average commencement 2.2 Number and percentage of deployed project completion, compared to three-yea commencement 2.3 Ratio of women to men senior milital	uniformed women peacekeepers at project ge contribution prior to project women peacekeepers two years after raverage contribution prior to project ry and police officers (ranks equivalent to erations at project completion, compared to neement oyed nen eligible to deploy as UN Peacekeepers ecruited into national armed forces and prior to project commencement national armed forces and police service, commencement I forces or police service who have received

☑3.4. Number of women in national armed forces and police services who have been informed about opportunities to deploy as UN peacekeepers, associated costs and benefits, and relevant application procedures

10. UN DEPARTMENT OF PEACE OPERATIONS (DPO) Caveats (standard text for all EIF Secretariat project documentation) (DPO Version 21 Apr 2021).

The UN Department of Peace Operations (DPO) - Office of Military Affairs (OMA) and Police Division (PD) - has the authority to select and deploy T/PCC personnel to UN peace operations.

The following factors will determine whether an Elsie-funded project can achieve the outcome, as set out in the Terms of Reference of the Elsie Fund, of "increased meaningful deployment of uniformed women peacekeepers to United Nations missions":

- A T/PCC's ability to deploy trained female and male personnel with the required skillsets in the
 timeframe stipulated in the project proposal and to address challenges related to performance and
 sustainability when it increases the number of Formed Police Units and/or military contingents it is
 deploying.
- DPO's processes, criteria and available infrastructure for deployment of military and police personnel, including but not limited to:
- a) actual and future needs for police and military personnel, taking into consideration any UN field missions projected to close or downsize;
- the obligation to ensure geographical representation of TCCs and PCCs in the military and police components of UN field missions;
- the obligation to respect the pledges made by TCCs and PCCs in the framework of the United Nations Peacekeeping Capability Readiness System (PCRS);
- the availability in the UN field mission(s) of the requisite logistics, welfare and medical facilities for women.

In addition to the above, any provision of training or other assistance by DPO to TCCs and PCCs that is outlined in a project proposal will be contingent upon the availability of relevant DPO personnel and financial resources unless requisite resources are mobilized - in a timely manner - to enable the planning for and creation of additional capacities to address the scale and scope of activities envisaged in the project proposal(s).

11. AUTHORIZATION	
First and Last Name: Brigadier General Dr. Mutasem Abu Shatal Job Title: His Excellency the Assistant for Administration and Logistic Support in the Public Security Directorate, Jordan	Agreement for the LOI to be published on the EIF website. Note that sensitive data identified by the applicant can be requested not to be made public.
	□ Yes

Part 2. Project Proposal

1. PROJECT TITLE	Police Women Qualification Center in the Public Security Directorate.
2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	The project aims to provide a dedicated training facility with a capacity of 32 beds (with a surge capacity of an additional 20 beds in the multi-purpose hall) for the qualification of women police offices in the Public Security Directorate. Beds are for women from remote areas; the building's foundations are suitable to add another floor if required. It will provide an appropriate environment that takes into consideration the female components' needs, to enable them to assume positions across the four key elements of UN police peacekeeping operations: Command; Operations; Administration; and Capacity-Building & Development, and to increase their participation in peacekeeping missions and to ensure the achievement of the goals of Security Council Resolution 1325 Women, Security and Peace.
	On construction of the training facility, the PSD will be able to conduct the necessary specialized training required for FPU to deploy on peace operations by training 240 women per year and qualify 100 women to deploy on peace operations in an FPU capacity per semi-annual in 4 UN missions. These increased numbers will be supported through recruiting against increased targets for women of 17% per year as set out in the 2021-2025 Recruitment Policy.
3. BARRIER ASSESSMENT	Has a barrier assessment on the deployment of uniformed women in United Nations peace operations been conducted?
	A legal framework (Memorandum of Understanding) was worked out with DCAF to conduct a study to identify barriers and obstacles that limit women's policiparticipation in peacekeeping missions consisting of three questionnaires, one of which is answered by decision makers and the second by the relevant security apparatus and the third is a questionnaire that includes a number of questions that are distributed to the PSD staff to identify obstacles and limit them after conducting a detailed study.
	The Memorandum of Understanding was approved by the Ministry of Interior an is awaiting adoption and approval by the Prime Ministry and then setting a date for signing it with DCAF.
	EIF Addendum@ 15 Nov 2020: PSD signed (October 2020) the MOU between DCAF—the Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance and JNCW, to commence the DCAF Measuring Opportunities for Women in Peace Operations (MOWIP) barrier assessment with the PSD for the Jordanian Gendarmerie. JNCW and DCAF are now planning the next steps with PSD.
	X Yes (go to 3.3)
	□ No (go to 3.2.)
	Please check the box to agree to allow the Fund Secretariat to use data from the

assessment to compile an anonymized overview report.



4. PROJECT RATIONALE AND IMPLEMENTING STRATEGY

DCAF Barrier Assessment (ongoing): The project will help to identify and clarify the barriers that limit the active participation of the female component in the Public Security Directorate in peacekeeping operations and leadership positions that are expected to be addressed through this project, as project activities will focus on addressing social, technical, economic and psychological barriers facing the female component and limit their posts.

Jordan is one of the three largest active participants in peacekeeping operations and multinational security missions in recent years, so that the Public Security Directorate provides groups of Formed Police Units (FPU) within the security tasks in United Nations missions as law enforcement units and operations to achieve security stability on the mission land, as well It also provides groups of Police officers who are specialized in supporting the operations of the United Nations police (IPO) in addition to providing a large group of officers participating in competitive positions in the capacity of corrections officer as Government Provided personnel (GPP), planning, policy formulation.

Annex C shows the numbers and percentages of the female component in the above-mentioned categories of missions:

According to the Annex (c) it is clear that:

- The female participation rate in missions is low compared to males.
- There is still no participation by the female component in the (Formed police units (FPUs)).

Based on the foregoing and in view of the merge process of the Gendarmerie Forces and the Civil Defence into the Public Security Directorate, There was a need to enhance female capabilities and experiences in security and the police on an equal basis with males in a manner that takes into account the modern social perspective based on gender and the roles played by female actors. In an integrated manner with a male, for this point, the first team consisting of (14) female members in the Public Security Directorate – see table (1)- have been now trained to participate in the FPU mission, including a number of paramedics to provide rescue services and a number of the females SWAT team to participate in the tasks of keeping public order in an integrated manner with the duties and major tasks within the framework of the duties required of the force.

Because of the UN's requirements to include the WPS framework in training at the national level, which includes sexual gender based violence (SGBV), the PSD needs funding to solve infrastructure problems and raise the capabilities to respond to

the needs of the uniformed women, which are expected to make a clear impact in addressing the above two problems¹, in order to ensure the active participation of the female component by providing various and optimal services. PSD Peacekeeping Operations Department will continue to ensure the requirements of the 2016 SOP on Assessment of Operational Capability of Formed Police Units for Service in United Nations Peacekeeping Operations are integrated into the new training facility program. Hence, the need to establish a specialized center for the qualification of the female component to participate in peacekeeping operations has emerged, as some exercises require physical skills and are not limited to theoretical training only, and also with international tendencies to increase the participation of the female component in peacekeeping, it was necessary to establish this center to increase the number of qualified women able to participate in international missions, as the number of vacancies assigned to the female component in existing institutes was very limited and did not fulfill the purpose of reaching the planned percentage for the participation of the qualified and trained female component in peacekeeping missions.

The project activities will achieve the following main results:

The project will support the operational activities of the Public Security Directorate's strategy by achieving the seventh strategic goal on sustainable development of the police work system to reach excellence in providing service through the operational goals system in which the female component is concerned, and achieving the optimum investment for women police in the Public Security Directorate. This means investing equally in male and female human resources including in the field of training cadres, appointing and employing them in suitable positions so as to achieve their ambitions and operational goals. This project will also develop new initiatives that include flexible work plans to enhance outstanding performance and ensure better working environments to ensure Gender Equality across the PSD and especially for women. This is in addition to improving work procedures and services, and improving the efficiency of work at the institutional and individual levels, including enhancing the level of operational readiness from a gender perspective through increased participation of women, especially with regard to peacekeeping and peace building operations at the regional and international levels.

- Supporting the objectives of the Jordanian National Plan to activate Security Council Resolution 1325, which are:
 - 1. Achieving a response to the gender needs and the active participation of women in the security and military sectors and in peacekeeping

¹The female participation rate in missions is low compared to males, and lack of participation by the female component in the (Formed police units (FPUs)).

operations.

- 2. Achieving the active participation of women in preventing extremism and violence, in addition to participating in building and making national and regional peace.
- 3. Providing responsive humanitarian services to gender needs and facilitating their safe access.
- 4. A social culture that supports gender needs and the importance of gender equality and the role of women, including the role of young women in achieving peace and security.

The **sustainability** of the expected results will be ensured through:

- 1. Activating the female component center and performing the duties for which it was found (qualification, training, studies and research)
- The statistical reports issued by the center include numbers, percentages, and types of training and qualification programs provided for female members.
- Producing a group of specialized trainers through the necessary courses (TOT, foundation, advanced, and specialized courses related to peace operations) in cooperation with the UN Department of Peace Operations where official UN training recognition of pre-deployment courses is sought, and local and international partners in this field.
- 4. Providing qualified and highly trained human resources, so that they are maintained to carry out various functions and duties in the present and the future in a safe and fair manner.
- 5. The continuous provision of the PSD with the female component, especially in the operational field, which requires training them in a specialized manner and consequently holding the necessary courses continuously in the center, and converting a number of the female in PSD from the civilian category to the uniformed category requires training in specialized courses.

The project is expected to set a **new creative precedent** through:

- The existence of a specialized qualification center for the female component at the national and regional levels that contributes effectively in all areas of training for the female component and takes into considerations the needs of gender in order to support increased participation of the Jordanian female component in peacekeeping missions.
- 2. The center will have an active role in increasing knowledge on gender and culture in the Public Security Directorate by providing training courses and

	Council Resolution 1325 (Women, Security and Peace) which will help in creating a new organizational culture based on gender equality and ensuring Gender needs. This new centre will support PSD's current training efforts that already occur at a number of PSD's training facilities (Training							
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	City, the Police Academy, Gendarmerie and the Academy of the Civil							
	Defense Directorate and PSD shooting ranges) where men and women							
	already train together. These existing facilities will also be able to support							
	the new training centres efforts to strengthen the institutional culture of							
	the PSD through ensuring gender equality and ensuring Gender needs.							
	3. The Center has an active role in implementing the PSD Gender							
	Mainstreaming Strategy 2021-2024 launched in February 2021 and policies							
	to integrate a gender perspective into the Public Security Directorate.							
	4. Publicize success stories of previous participants in international							
	peacekeeping missions by engaging participants as trainers and experts							
	and telling success stories to trainees during preparation periods. These							
	stories will include topics such as success stories, mission challenges, self-							
	resilience, mission daily life, self confidence, and mission requirements.							
	5. Empowering women and increasing their opportunities to take leadership							
	positions in all locations and in peacekeeping missions (FPU & IPO) by							
	engaging in leadership and supervisory skills courses.							
	6. The possibility of investing the presence of this facility in training female							
	personnel from regional security institutions.							
5. PROJECT RESULTS	See							
FRAMEWORK	- Annex A: Project Outcome Framework							
	- Barriers identified in the Situation Analysis below							
6. DETAILED BUDGET	A detailed Estimated budget for the Project Construction is detailed in Annex E.							
	An updated detailed budget will be provided once tender has been successful.							
	The total project cost is US \$1,706,281.10; PSD are funding US \$197,806.50; EIF US \$1,000,000.00							

Part 3. Deployment Planning for United Nations Peace Operations

Table of deployment planning 2021 to 2023 (Taken from PSD Annex C). The following figures represent the number of personnel and % of women that the PSD estimates it would be able to deploy (IPOs / FPUs) in future years, in accordance with DPO's actual and future requirements including field mission downsizing.

On advice from DPO, PSD acknowledge that

- UNMISS, the main English-speaking mission, will have no capacity to absorb an increased number of UNPOL from Jordan.
- the likely IPO and FPU numbers deployed will be in the region of 75 (Women: 52, Men 50) and 160 (Women: up to 32, Men: up to 150) respectively in the years 2021-2023.

Type of personnel	2021			2022			2023		
	Total personnel	# women	% women	Total	# women	% women	Total	# women	% women
Individual Police Officer	103	28	27%	103	40	39%	120	53	44%
Formed Police Unit	280	50	18%	280	60	21%	420	90	21%

Detailed FPU deployment 2021

Field mission	Total personnel	# women	% women	Ranks held by women	Job functions held by women in the contingent
MINUSCO - Congo	180	20	11%	COP – 1 ST .LT	Administrations

Detailed FPU deployment 2022

Field mission	Total personnel	# women	% women	Ranks held by women	Job functions held by women in the contingent
MINUSCO - Congo	180	30	17%	COP – 1 ST .LT	And Operations

Detailed FPU deployment 2023

Field mission	Total personnel	# women	% women	Ranks held by women	Job functions held by women in the contingent
MINUSCO - Congo	180	30	17%	COP – 1 ST .LT	And Operations

On 12/16/2019, His Majesty King Abdullah II directed the government to proceed immediately with the procedures of merging the General Directorate of the Gendarmerie Forces and the General Directorate of Civil Defence within the Public Security Directorate (PSD) and on 16/2/2020, a law amending the Public Security Law No. (14) for the year 2020 was published in the Official Gazette No. (5621).

- Therefore, a Gender Unit was created and a coordination committee was formed to implement the gender mainstreaming action plan to activate Security Council Resolution 1325 in the Public Security Directorate, and a staff of units concerned with implementing the work plan were appointed with administrative and operational competencies to deal with gender issues and to study their needs, particularly with regard to enabling the female component to carry out the duties assigned to them within the processes related to the deployment of the United Nations Force and Formed Police Units (FPUs). The aforementioned unit has studied the impact of the Women's Training and Qualification Center on the gender contribution to United Nations peacekeeping missions, as individual police officer (IPO) or formed police units (FPU). The results are as follows:
- The project planning team has been provided with the following table by the Peacekeeping Operations Department in the PSD, which includes the numbers of female sector participants in peacekeeping operations, where the year 2019 was defined as a baseline with which results percentages and numbers can be measured in the years that follow until the year 2022.

Table (1) Female deployment and projections:

Category	2018	2019 (Baseline)	2020	2021	2022	2023
Individual Police Officer (IPO)	20	16	21	21	34	40
Formed Police Units	0	0	14 (under preparation) for six months service each	50 will be qualified for six months service each	100 +20 (standby) for 6-month deployments	200 + 40 (standby) for 6-month deployments
Leadership Positions	0	0	0	5	3	5
Other posts as required by the UN	0	0	0	5	0 - depends on UN requirements	0 - depends on UN requirements
Total	20	16	35	81	157	285

Note:

- (i) The 2023 total of 285 is total pers trained FPU as at 2023 (i.e. 100 + 20 in 2022 and 100 + 20 in 2023); rather than the total number of women to be trained in 2023
- (i) To reach the 2023 total of 285 trained women, existing training facilities will be used.

- (ii) Other posts as required this information is unknown at this date; and will be changed once additional details –post type, period, type of business, qualifications needed etc for other posts are advertised.
- Based on the numbers mentioned in the above table, a strategic committee was formed to reexamine the project proposal submitted by the Gendarmerie (previously) to include all women sectors working in the Public Security Directorate with its components after the merge, therefore, an analysis was made of the internal and external environment of the new Public Security Directorate on the SWOT & PESTEL tools, the results are as follows:

Strength Point:-

- 1) The presence of the political decision to empower women: the Jordanian constitution, the ratification of international agreements, declarations and international decisions by the Jordanian government, the adoption of the global goals for sustainable development 2030, the approval of the national strategy for Jordanian women, and the activation of Resolution 1325 issued by the Security Council, which includes activating the role of women in preventing conflicts and bringing peace.
- 2) Security stability in Jordan and good relations with neighbouring countries and the international community.
- 3) The distinguished position of Jordanian women in Jordanian society.
- 4) The merge process, which provided the PSD with more experiences, specializations and skills that females possess within the components of the Directorate with its new structure.
- 5) The presence of a gender office and coordination committee.
- 6) The presence of a strategic location for the establishment on the of the Royal Police Academy's campus.
- 7) The desire, willingness and enthusiasm of the female component in Jordan to participate in the United Nation missions.
- 8) The ability to speak Arabic language by female component, which is an advantage required by some UN missions, to enable communication with females in some communities in host countries for peacekeeping missions.

Weaknesses:- (Barriers that limit participation)

- 1) Lack of skills required to participate in peacekeeping forces such as (language, driving, communication skills).
- 2) Poor infrastructure that takes into considerations the needs of gender.
- 3) Weak financial resources for the establishment of the center.
- 4) Lack of specialized training staff.
- 5) Lack of female staff to assume leadership positions.

Available Opportunities:-

- 1) Increase the female component in the PSD after the merge by 17%.
- 2) The presence of a group of partners and donors interested in matters of qualification and empowerment of women.
- 3) It provides an opportunity for a grant from the Elsie initiative to create a specialized training center that will ensure an increase in the number of training vacancies for the female component.

Threats:-

- 1) Security instability in neighbouring countries.
- 2) The lack of necessary support that meets the needs of gender, such as permanent financial and technical support to complete the project.
- 3) Emergency global epidemiological conditions.

The project's expected impact on identifying and removing obstacles that limit the active participation of the female component in peacekeeping operations:

Barriers Identified: Due to the lack of the required skills to participate in the peacekeeping operations (language, vehicle driving, communication skills), as the required languages to participate in peacekeeping missions (English and French) cause an obstacle for those who wish to participate in peacekeeping missions, and because the spoken and working language of the PSD is Arabic, and to meet the requirements of the United Nations before deployments (tests and interviews in the English or French), the project is expected to contribute to tackling this challenge by including future training plans, exercises and courses in both languages, which will be reflected in the refinement the female component's the skills.

There is also a tendency to hold training courses on four-wheel drive vehicles that are used in most of United Nations missions, the project will provide the appropriate environment for training the female component on such vehicles, In addition to developing the communication skills of the participants in the UN missions, which enables them to pass the required interviews within the assessment and selection activities and raise their communication capabilities, which can be reflected on their ability to deal with societies in conflict areas, especially with women, children and vulnerable groups, and to ensure effective participation to meet the requirements of the United nations mandate on the mission areas, conflict prevention and social problem solving, which contributes to supporting the goal of the national plan "to achieve the active participation of women in preventing extremism and violence and building and making national and regional peace".

In addition to the poor infrastructure that takes into consideration the privacy of gender needs, especially women's elements, for example (finding private dormitories, dressing rooms, places of prayer, some dedicated halls and fields, and places to provide medical services and first aid etc.) because there are differences in the physical needs of gender - must be taken into consideration during the implementation of activities related to training and qualification of both sexes in the pre-deployment stages, which contributes to support the goal of the national plan "to achieve a response to gender needs and the active participation of women in the security and military sectors and in peacekeeping operations" It is expected that through the establishment of a center for training and qualifying genders equally and according to the above-mentioned peculiarities, it will contribute to addressing these needs and this will be achieved by providing the necessary funding to address the poorness of financial resources, which will be found in the creation of a special facility for training specialized staff (TOT) and empowering female component to take leadership positions.

Based on these data, the presence of a specialized center for the qualification of the female component will take into considerations the following contexts:

Economic context

The project will enable gender economically in the Public Security Directorate by obtaining equal opportunities to participate equally in all functional fields locally and internationally.

Social context:

The project will be important for promoting the concept of gender in the local and international community through peacekeeping missions and functions. It will take into consideration enhancing the response to the needs and priorities of the female component in all peacekeeping operations and increasing the percentage of their participation in United Nations missions, which will lead to a significant positive impact on the activation and application of gender equality and the empowerment of women in other relevant aspects of Jordanian society through the promotion of the concepts of a Culture Change in Jordanian society within the following elements:-

- 1. Reaching the international standards of training in Jordan through capacity building for Jordanian staff including the Women Peace and Security framework and gender equality.
- 2. Explain the effect of the change on social culture (at the community and organization levels) by integrating them into an institutional framework.
- 3. Moral change through the achievement of self-satisfaction and self-esteem of the female component in order to achieve self-reliance.
- 4. Ensuring the protection of women and children's' rights.
- 5. Achieving family and community support for women to encourage them to participate in peacekeeping operations.

The political context:

This project was adopted by the Public Security Directorate, which is considered one of the main law enforcement institutions of the Jordanian state, which promotes the political situation and supports and maintains security and peace through gender representation in security institutions and United Nations missions, which strengthens the government's commitment to implement the Jordanian National Plan to activate the Council's decision Security No. 1325 (JONAP).

Institutional context:

At the local level, this project will help to analyze and manage the obstacles that limit the participation of the female component in institutional processes by providing the necessary information to qualify and train the female component, which helps achieve the seventh strategic goal of the Public Security Directorate concerned with sustainable development of the security work system and encourages the inclusion of women in operations Administrative, tactical, and decision-making, which will be reflected in national governance, support for the security sector, and the strengthening of security, justice and reform institutions with regard to gender mainstreaming and development. This will also support the operational context within the institutional environment by meeting some of the urgent necessities that require the presence of women in the field of law enforcement through their participation in maintaining security and order during protests and demonstrations in addition to qualifying new

specialized staff of the gendarmerie and civil defence in a female environment compatible with the Elsie Initiative and meets the desires and ambition by establishing a specialized training center, and this will contribute to assisting the Public Security Directorate while it is converting uniformed women in the civil formula to the uniformed formula and establishing their transfer based on specialized training in the field of law enforcement, as the number of the female component reached (PSD total women: 7300) women including (Gendarmerie and Civil Defence Directorate women: 2000) in the civil nature.

Note (1): Activities are being undertaken to support women in leadership positions:

The Public Security Directorate has implemented a set of activities that help encourage women to assume leadership positions by establishing clear policies regarding the participation of women in all activities and jobs they undertake, including direct work with women, regardless of any cultural and societal considerations, In order to qualify potential female leaders.

Moreover, the Public Security Directorate, in cooperation with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, launched the PSD's Gender Mainstreaming Strategy 2021-2024. The strategy was developed based on the Jordanian National Action Plan to implement Security Council Resolution 1325, on women, security, peace and subsequent resolutions, and with the support of the governments of Canada, Norway, Finland, Spain and the United Kingdom, in order to support Jordan in achieving its goal of becoming a regional security sector leader in integrating the concept of gender, building capacities and capabilities, and promoting the advancement of women in all services of the Public Security Directorate, and also to support the participation of women who are an active element in the Public Security Directorate. The Public Security Directorate has adopted a four-year strategy, through which it seeks to implement a set of measures and deliberate, gender-responsive policies, with the aim of promoting gender equality, and ensuring equitable access for women to all roles, training and opportunities.

This strategy is in line with the Jordanian National Action Plan to implement Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Security and Peace and subsequent resolutions (JONAP) 2018-2021, making public security services a pioneer that adopts gender-responsive policies and procedures.

One of these policies is the establishment of a Gender Office in the Public Security Directorate that is concerned with developing awareness programs for males and females at all levels about concepts of women's rights and equality, and about methods of communication between men and women to find ways to deal on the basis of professionalism and respect, where through this the gap Trust between the two parties can be narrowed the idea of direct work with women in all aspects of administrative and operational sides can be enhanced.

The PSD has established a Gender Coordination Committee to oversee the integration of a gender perspective in the PSD; this committee actively participated in preparing, discussing and drafting the PSD Gender Mainstreaming Strategy 2021-2024. The committee meets at least monthly and is chaired by the Director of Peacekeeping Operations; the deputy is the Director of the Women Police and the eight members are from various public security departments. The committee monitors the PSD's performance indicators and report

Although stereotypes have influenced women's career aspirations, women have aspirations towards leadership and competing for positions as soon as they feel ready for them. This will never happen without giving them the same opportunities as male colleagues, on that the PSD involved women in

basic and advanced leadership courses and finally in 2020 they participate in the promising future leaders course.

The Public Security Directorate continues to provide lectures to male and female human cadres to introduce the great role of women in the fields of security, justice and peace, and the adoption of Resolution No. 1325 made the PSD able to keep pace with global Developments in the areas of empowering women and granting them the right to assume power and position, and this is done through field guidance of the on job training in the workplace by leaders.

- 1- Training in the requirements for leadership positions in FPU & IPO, for example, platoon commander & operation officer in FPU, and we will work in the future to be a FPU commander girl
- 2- Continuous communication with the United Nations leadership in New York and the leadership of any mission in any mission to obtain an evaluation of the performance of women in the task, for example, the appraisal evaluation leader in the IPO UN police station leader or commander + team side

Part 5. Issues and Recommendations

Other issues

The project will enhance the procedures of the Public Security Directorate in the areas:

A- Recruitment policies:

For the purposes of framing the joint specialized work of all uniformed women and current workers in the Public Security Directorate, and to fill the shortage in the number of uniformed women, the Public Security Directorate developed plans that would increase the current number by not less than 17% from the **baseline** that began with the beginning of the integration of the Public Security Directorate. With its three components (general security, gendarmerie, and civil defense), which is the year 2019, when the Directorate decided to set a future plan for five years in which the number of women recruited would increase, according to what is mentioned in the following table:

Actual Recruiting Values						
Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
The recruited number of both sexes	2800	4217	6080	1899	1366	63
The recruited number of females	112	132	152	207	287	22
The percentage of female recruitment	4%	3,13%	2,5%	10,9%	21%	41,5%
Target values according to percentage over the baseling	-	plan, at a rat	e of 17%, as	a constant ani	nual increase	
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
The recruited number of both sexes	4200	4500	4620	5100	5500	

Planned number of female recruitment	336	385	434	483	532	
The percentage of increase in the number of female recruits	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	
Overall increase	8%	8.6%	9.4%	9.5%	9.7%	

Based on the data in the table (actual values of recruitment) in the years (2015-2020), the currently available preparation of female personnel is insufficient for the security work requirements in the Public Security Directorate at the local level, and the second table (target values) shows that the target values for the number of females who will be recruited for the next five years, and with an increase of 17%, there will be sufficient numbers of females to enable the Public Security Directorate to include them in local jobs and in peacekeeping operations. The Gender Coordination Committee for the Inclusion of Women, through their implementation of the PSD Gender Mainstreaming Strategy 2021-2024 is responsible for developing the plans to increase the number of women in the PSD. The standard of women's education in Jordan is high with the supply normally outstripping the demand for women to join the PSD.

Increasing the number of women recruited into the PSD who are then able to undergo training required to deploy on UN Peace operations, will contribute to **Outcome 3** of the Elsie Fund's results framework in the longer term.

Specific activities will be undertaken to increase the recruitment to 17% of total intake through:

There are some activities that the Public Security Directorate carries out to achieve the targets that it wants to recruit from women in security work, and although these activities are not comprehensive in all aspects, the recruitment plan includes the following:

- 1. Determine and prioritize the physiological needs that are needed to be recruited into the police on the basis that they possess those desired characteristics to appoint the appropriate personnel based on organizational and societal needs and the assigned tasks.
- 2. Appointing and selecting staff who can understand the culture and the organizational goals and who possess the capabilities that enable them to achieve these goals in conjunction with an understanding of the demographics of the community and its needs.
- 3. Disseminating success stories, achievements and principles of gender equality like hosting a Women in Policing Career in the media and social media interviews, taking into account that the Public Security Directorate has a department specialized in media and community police, a website and a Facebook page, which are considered as strengths that can used to develop flyers, posters and brochures with female officers features.
- 4. Focusing on diversity in its comprehensive sense, which includes gender, geographic regions, scientific levels and required professions, this step is very important for the task of recruitment.
- 5. Simplify the hiring process by finding ways to shorten the time between tests, interviews and background checks.

6. Developing and announcing a perception of the benefits that applicants will receive, such as increased wages and incentives (Developing Effective Awards and Recognition Programs), vacation times, the level of rank, period of promotions and position that can be occupied by female officer, and/or promoting the quality of administrative services such as transportation, leave, etc.

As mentioned previously, these are policies and procedures that are strengthened by the Public Security Directorate and included in future recruitment plans in a preparatory strategic manner from now to maintain the 17% rate for female recruitment in the coming numbers.

B- Training plans to increase training capacity:

The Public Security Directorate has a number of training institutes, which in turn train the human element, both male and female, but there is a **lack of training outputs**, especially with regard to training the female component on the necessary skills to participate in the peacekeeping forces, as well as a **shortage in the number of women trained** in the skills required to participate. With the peacekeeping forces, in the Princess Basma Institute for Training Women's Police, compulsory courses and courses for new recruits specializing in infantry and weapons are held and some specialized courses. Specialized courses for participation in peacekeepers are not held for the female component because this type of course is held at the Peacekeeping Operations Training Institute.

These courses include males and females, but the percentage of females is much less than the percentage of males. Therefore, these peace-keeping courses that are held at the Peacekeeping Operations Training Institute do not include a sufficient number of women targeted to participate in peacekeeping missions and according to the target rate for the coming years, especially that Jordan began with the participation The female component is within the FPU companies, and therefore it became imperative to have a place in the Public Security Directorate that offers specialized courses for peacekeeping missions, whether they are FPU or IPO, and especially for the female component, so that we can get the sufficient and targeted number for the coming years for the participation of military women in peacekeeping missions, which Comply with the terms and requirements applicable in the United Nations. The number allocated to women is very small compared to that of males, and therefore the number of female graduates from these courses does not meet the purpose and does not cover the percentage for male participants, as the percentage of males is double the proportion of women in the Public Security Directorate.

The Public Security Directorate currently has several training institutes. Institutes have limited training capacity to take into account gender needs. This, in turn, constitutes an obstacle to female training, especially since these training facilities do not contain full amenities for females, such as nurseries and changing rooms for females, in addition to the lack of bedrooms for women coming from distant governorates, and this affected the training outputs and limited capabilities as well, table The following provides statistical information about the status of training at the Princess Basma Institute for Training Women's Police, and the Institute for Peacekeeping Operations Training:

The PSD Peacekeeping Operations Department will continue to ensure the requirements of DPO's SOP on Assessment of Operational Capability of Formed Police Units for Service in United Nations Peacekeeping Operations (<u>link</u>) are integrated into the new training facilities training requirements, noting DPO's FPU policy requirement that a minimum of eight weeks be devoted exclusively to the delivery of content envisaged in the UN Pre-deployment Training Standards for FPUs (<u>link</u>).

Due to the lack of sufficient numbers of women's cadres or enough specialized courses for them, there is a plan to increase the number of courses and cadres from the women's sector to involve them in

various types of training, such as languages and skills, whether related to security work or peace-keeping, and these trends laid the foundations for them in planning human resources budgets and the PSD annual training plan (the new plan after the process of merging the gendarmerie and the civil defense with the police in one body) as targets that can be achieved by utilizing the current training centers and the Center for Rehabilitation and Training of the female component, funded by the EIF, where it is expected that (240) women will be trained annually to participate in the Peace-KEEPING forces (the Formed Police Units), provided that the pilot period is six months, taking into account the planning to find spare of (5) trained females for each (25) trainees in the event of a circumstance that prevents some of them from participating in the UN missions, such as marriage or childbirth.

The Public Security Directorate currently has several training institutes. Institutes have limited training capacity to take into account the needs of women. This, in turn, constitutes an obstacle to female training, especially since these training facilities do not contain full amenities for females, such as nurseries and changing rooms for females, in addition to the lack of bedrooms for women coming from distant governorates, and this affected the training outputs and limited capabilities as well. The following table provides statistical information about the status of training at the Princess Basma Institute for Training Women's Police, and the Institute for Peacekeeping Operations Training:

Current annual total	Types of courses according to the training plan	The annual number of participants in the courses	Institute name
225	Basic Police Training	150	Princess Basma Training
	Specialized courses	75	Institute Women's Police
130	Six different special courses concerning United Nations IPO's	130	Peacekeeping Operations Training Institute
	curriculum		Training moticate

Table (3)

Based on this training reality, it is expected that the women's training and qualification center will contribute to increasing the number of specialized training courses for peacekeeping and law enforcement tasks at high and high rates, especially in the areas of the FPU, as it is planned to involve a faction of women in the peacekeeping companies in this year and next year. At the beginning of the year 2022, as shown in the following table:

Duration of participation	Annual participation rate	Planned participant's number (6 months)	Faction Name	Year
6 months/2	11,2%	14	MONUSCO (Congo)	2020
6 months/2	20%	50+ 10 standby	UNAMID (Darfur) (two factions)	2021
6 months/2	20%	50 + 10 standby	UNISFA (Abyei)	2022

6 months/2	20%	50 + 10	stan	dby	MINUSMA (Mali)	
6 months/2	20%	100 standb	+ y	20	UN Multiple duty station	2023
120*2=240 (6 month deployn	nent is a pilot)				Total training output 240 of 2023	at the end

Table (4)

The PSD acknowledge that the above proposed numbers of trained police ready for deployment to any UN peacekeeping operation is fully contingent on the UN's future mission, IPO and FPU requirements, noting that UNAMID (Darfur) closed 31 Dec 2020; and there are no FPU's currently deployed to UNISFA.

The PSD note that where a 6-month deployment is indicated, that this is a pilot to encourage more women to deploy for a shorter amount of time.

In addition to the above, the Public Security Directorate will need to continue training with 225 female members annually in the new center, and this will feed the tasks of the FPU and IPO with trained personnel ready to work in these tasks, as training will be conducted in accordance with the UN's predeployment training requirements, on the following commenced pre-deployment courses:

- 1. Languages: English and French refresher courses.
- 2. Competitive positions
- 3. communication skills
- 4. Driving vehicles
- 5. Shooting
- 6. Light weapons and snipers
- 7. Personal security and VIP guarding.
- 8. Climbing and landing from high altitude areas
- 9. Deterrence patrol tactics clearly
- 10. Indoor fighting
- 11. Accompaniment and insurance
- 12. Information gathering and analysis
- 13. Rapid response to rescue and evacuation of people at risk (hostages)
- 14. Resolve situations related to roadblocks (illegal closure)
- 15. Solve high-risk situations with the least human losses, injuries, or property damage
- 16. Experts in dealing with situations related to the presence of explosives
- 17. first aid
- 18. Negotiating in the case of hostages
- 19. UN Core Values and Competencies
- 20. UN Mission Structure
- 21. HIV and AIDS in Peacekeeping
- 22. UN Aviation Safety Awareness
- 23. Landmines and Explosives Remnants of War
- 24. Integrating Gender into Peacekeeping Operations
- 25. UN Peacekeeping Operations: An Introduction
- 26. United Nations Civil-Military Coordination
- 27. UN Respect for Diversity

In addition to the above mentioned Pre-deployment courses the next table shows the FPU specific Pre-deployment Training Plan:

Course title	Duration	Topics	Notes and status
Languages courses	4 weeks/3 times annually.	English / French as mission requirements.	commenced
Mission specific ² Public Order Management -	2 weeks/ 4 time annually. 2 weeks/ 4 times annually.	 SCR# 0000 that established the mission. FPU Mandates. SoPs PoC, Child Protection, GBV. Theory and Tactics	commenced
POM SCR 1325 Introduction.	1 week/ 4 times annually.	Introduction to the UN Security Council Resolution/s on the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda to Define the Uniqueness of Women through Soft and Hard Security skills, also to raise awareness about the importance of these UN SCRs; to build capacities for their implementation; and to promote their sustainable implementation at the regional and national levels. the course will be especially designed for people who work in the area of peace and security at the national or regional levels.	commenced
Weapons Skills: handling and shooting	2 weeks/ 4 times annually.		commenced
Women Police courses.	1 week/ Based on needs for such course.	special life skills course	Will be provided by female officers who are specialized in the special needs of females through hypothetical case study or telling stories from the reality of missions. It is preferable for such courses to be not commenced together with Male officers to preserve the confidentiality and

.

² The aim of the Mission-Specific Generic Training for personnel is to equip them with knowledge of issues that are considered to be of importance to the mission and will enhance their early integration into the system and also facilitate commencement of early support to mission operations.

	privacy of the females
	in the missions.

In future plans of qualifying women for leadership positions at national and international levels:

The PSD through cooperation between the training institutes and centers of the Public Security Directorate - the gendarmerie, civil defense, Police, and along with the new women established center will offer training courses for female and male cadres are specialized within the Strategic Guidance Framework -SGF for international policing, these trainings will focus on gender through four pillars:

- 1) Police Administration.
- 2) Police Capacity-Building and Development.
- 3) Police Command.
- 4) Police Operations.

These trainings will aim to enhance the effectiveness of national/international policing through more consistent, harmonized approaches to the provision of public safety, police reform and support to police services, and to enable the more sophisticated recruitment of staff with the necessary specialized skills and competencies to meet contemporary security, safety and protection of civilians demands and challenges.

Construction of the women's training and qualification center will enable the PSD to train the proposed increased number of women IAW DPO's requirements and will contribute to **Outcome 2** of the Elsie Fund's results framework in the medium to long term.

C- Improving United Nations job advertisements and candidate nominations policies:

The Public Security Directorate, and through the United Nations liaison officer in New York, receives advertisements for jobs or vacancies available for work in United Nations missions. They include the competence and desire of both sexes to apply for the post declared by the United Nations. At this stage the Department of Peacekeeping Operations follows the requirements of the United Nations in terms of conditions that usually represent the availability of certain conditions for the candidate, such as years of service, academic degree, professional specialization, and proficiency in languages Work in the United Nations and other duties, in addition to the person's desire to participate in the tasks, and in light of that selection processes are carried out, which are represented by personal interviews, sufficient number of comparison between them, language examination (English or French according to the task requirements) and the study of the CV presented by the candidate

Those wishing to participate in peacekeeping missions, males and females, apply. It is worth noting that a large number of females who are willing to participate in peacekeeping missions apply for participation, and then applicants (males and females) are subjected to pre-SAAT tests conducted by the PSD Department of Peacekeeping Operations - similar to the SAAT test. Unfortunately, a large number of females do not pass these tests, both PSD and SAAT, due in part to the lack of sufficient qualification and training for the requirements to pass the pre-SAT test. Of the females who pass the pre-SAAT exam, unfortunately many still do not pass the SAAT exam, in part due to lack of confidence in their own skills and resilience. This issue is explained in the following table.

Consequently, the percentage of women who have the desire to participate in peacekeeping missions is high, but they lack the specialized training and qualification necessary to participate in peacekeeping missions, and thus this is a new justification indicating the extent of the need to establish a specialized training center for women on peacekeeping missions and that the establishment of the center has become Urgent need.

In the following table, we find that the **success rates** in the United Nations tests for the female component are low and need more focus on capacity building to help female members overcome this obstacle:

Table 2

Cumulative statistic								
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2020	Total
1048	915	877	376	511	713	631	193	5264
1045	800	842	369	485	683	411	150	4845
3	55	35	7	26	30	220	43	419
179	256	91	90	131	249	0	32	1073
178	245	90	86	117	279	28	26	1049
1	11	1	4	14	15	28	6	80
39	30	4	12	8	31	55	55	234
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
218	286	95	102	139	325	55	87	1307
%20.8	%31.3	%10.8	%27.1	%27.2	%45.6	%8.7	%45.1	%24.8
Cumulative statistics for the number of women police who applied for United Nations exam								
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2020	Total
	2012 1048 1045 3 179 178 1 39 0 218 %20.8 istics for t	2012 2013 1048 915 1045 800 3 55 179 256 178 245 1 11 39 30 0 0 218 286 %20.8 %31.3 istics for the number	2012 2013 2014 1048 915 877 1045 800 842 3 55 35 179 256 91 178 245 90 1 11 1 39 30 4 0 0 0 218 286 95 %20.8 %31.3 %10.8 istics for the number of women	2012 2013 2014 2015 1048 915 877 376 1045 800 842 369 3 55 35 7 179 256 91 90 178 245 90 86 1 11 1 4 39 30 4 12 0 0 0 0 218 286 95 102 %20.8 %31.3 %10.8 %27.1 istics for the number of women police week	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 1048 915 877 376 511 1045 800 842 369 485 3 55 35 7 26 179 256 91 90 131 178 245 90 86 117 1 11 1 4 14 39 30 4 12 8 0 0 0 0 0 218 286 95 102 139 %20.8 %31.3 %10.8 %27.1 %27.2 istics for the number of women police who applies	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 1048 915 877 376 511 713 1045 800 842 369 485 683 3 55 35 7 26 30 179 256 91 90 131 249 178 245 90 86 117 279 1 11 1 4 14 15 39 30 4 12 8 31 0 0 0 0 0 218 286 95 102 139 325 %20.8 %31.3 %10.8 %27.1 %27.2 %45.6 istics for the number of women police who applied for United	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 1048 915 877 376 511 713 631 1045 800 842 369 485 683 411 3 55 35 7 26 30 220 179 256 91 90 131 249 0 178 245 90 86 117 279 28 1 11 1 4 14 15 28 39 30 4 12 8 31 55 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 218 286 95 102 139 325 55 %20.8 %31.3 %10.8 %27.1 %27.2 %45.6 %8.7 istics for the number of women police who applied for United National Control 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2020 1048 915 877 376 511 713 631 193 1045 800 842 369 485 683 411 150 3 55 35 7 26 30 220 43 179 256 91 90 131 249 0 32 178 245 90 86 117 279 28 26 1 11 1 4 14 15 28 6 39 30 4 12 8 31 55 55 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 218 286 95 102 139 325 55 87 %20.8 %31.3 %10.8 %27.1 %27.2 %45.6 %8.7 %45.1 istics for the number of women police who applied for United Nations exam

Total number that submitted for the test	3	55	35	7	26	30	220	43	419
Total successful in English	1	11	1	4	14	15	28	6	80
Percentage for passing the test 100%	%33	%20	%3	%57	%54	%50	%13	%14	%19

How to improve at this point: This is done by performing all of the aforementioned, taking into account that the proportions of those who are selected conform to the United Nations standards in gender equality, so that a sufficient number of females is chosen against the number of males, and this is the current problem Facing the selection and classification committees, as there are currently insufficient numbers of females to compete with males in advancing and obtaining competitive positions or the armed police force.

How to solve the problem: This is through empowering and qualifying female members in advance through the new center in order to have the desire and ability to compete in front of males, and thus female participation rates are in line with the standards adopted by the United Nations because the mechanisms of advertising employment and competition for both sexes have been improved.

D- Increase the percentage of women's participation in various peace processes:

This item will relate to all types of jobs, as the statistics we got from the Department of Peacekeeping Operations indicated that there is still no participation in the FPU by women, at the time that 14 officers were trained and qualified this year, compared to only 130 female officers involved in The tasks of the IPO from 2007 to 7/2019, and this number compared to the number of males is considered insufficient and the participation rate is almost non-existent.

To solve this problem, the Public Security Directorate will train and qualify new and active female personnel, in addition to recruiting sufficient numbers to comply with the rates required globally, and as mentioned previously (a), there is an intention to involve about 125 female personnel every 6 months in the FPU, in addition to Strengthening women's capabilities through training to increase competition for positions in the United Nations so that the number of participants in the IPO is increased.

The following list shows the percentage of women participating in peacekeeping missions:

	year	Male	Female	Total	Percentage %
IPOs	2018	150	20	170	13.3
	2019	150	16	166	10.7
	2020	137	21	158	15.3
Total		437	57	494	13.0

	year	Rank	Male	Female	Total	Percentage %
POSTS	2018	From lieutenant	2	0	2	0.0
. 55.15	2019	to	8	0	8	0.0
	2020	brigadier	9	0	9	0.0
Total			19	0	19	0.0

	year	Male	Female	Total	Percentage %
FPU	2018	573	0	573	0.0
	2019	550	0	550	0.0
	2020	279	0	279	0.0
Total		1402	0	1402	0.0

E- Enriching the culture of change for the individual and society:

The Public Security Directorate will follow some policies that will help change the societal culture of Jordanian society, as well as the subculture of women's police salaries. These cultures will be affected by the measures that the Public Security Directorate will take to ensure an increase in the percentage of women recruiting and increase the rate of participation in peacekeeping operations, Among these policies and procedures:

- 1- The culture of change in the community, by showing the success stories of female security workers, whether in the Public Security Directorate at the local level or through the female members who participated in peace-keeping operations previously or now.
- 2- Following the methodology of persuading women to join the security establishment and getting used to bearing the job burdens, and this is done through the announcement of vacancies and the importance of the role of women in security work and the effects obtained in society through the privacy of the work carried out by women in the security work.
- 3- Creating the appropriate environment and infrastructure appropriate to the needs of the gender, which will be provided in the new training facility in cooperation with the Elsie initiative, which will address basic needs and provide amenities, especially for females coming from areas far from Amman, and reduce the financial costs incurred by females by providing accommodation and nurseries. For children, in addition to providing transportation.

F- Alignment of the participation rate to the uniformed gender parity strategy of the United Nations Secretary-General 2018-2028:

The Public Security Directorate will seek to increase the percentage of female recruitment in the upcoming recruitment plans and increase the number of courses that women receive. This will ensure the empowerment of larger numbers that are active and effective in the Public Security Directorate and have the ability to pass the tests required by the United Nations to participate in peace operations, which will provide the Directorate Public Security A larger number of females can be involved in all the jobs provided by the United Nations so that the percentages are compatible and

consistent with the unified gender parity strategy of the United Nations Secretary-General 2018-2028 as follows:

Job	Current female participation rate as at March 2021	, , ,				United Nations Secretary- General's uniform gender parity strategy targets 2018-		
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2028	
FPU	0	4% ea	ch year			•	20%	
IPO	13	Based	on DP0	Call fo	r servic	e	30%	
Posts	0	Based on DPO call for job opening			r job op	20%		

These targets will be implemented from the beginning of the year 2021 AD and it is expected within the next two years that these percentages will coincide with the above-mentioned strategy in the event that a specialized center has been built to be comprehensive with all the training needs of the jobs mentioned in the above table, in addition to improving the types of training curricula that will be provided For female candidates to participate in all these jobs, especially since the competence and training capacity of the training centers of the Princess Basma Institute for Training Women's Police and the Peacekeeping Operations Training Institute mentioned above do not meet the training needs in terms of numbers and ratios envisaged for the uniform gender parity of the United Nations Secretary-General 2018-2028.

G - Implementation of the Jordanian national action plan to activate Security Council Resolution No. 1325

The Public Security Directorate committed itself to implementing the Jordanian National Action Plan to activate Security Council Resolution No. 1325, and accordingly, in 2016, the Directorate appointed coalition members with the National Committee for Women's Affairs to act as a liaison officer to implement the national plan in relation to the military and security sectors.

As part of the PSD Gender Mainstreaming Strategy, the PSD Training Directorate meets annually with CSOs and NGOs to ensure Gender and Human Rights training remains relevant, this also provides CSOs and NGOs with oversight of the training curriculum. UN Women Jordan are also part of this ongoing program and exchange of ideas. Additionally, as part of the JONAP, the PSD will be sponsoring three women to undertake University Masters training on Gender.

During this period, work was done with the National Committee for Women's Affairs on drafting the **Jordanian National Action Plan (JONAP)** and developing a proposal for its strategic goals, and a number of activities were implemented that would increase the percentage of women's military participation in peacekeeping missions.

The work was done on an individual basis and with individual efforts, and the activities during this period were not linked to **performance indicators**

To be able to measure the percentage of achievement by implementation and thus produce the required results.

Work continued on formulating the strategic objectives of the national plan, and in 2019 the Jordanian National Action Plan was launched to activate Resolution 1325, which is considered a pioneering experience to be enlightened and emulated when drafting national plans related to women, security and peace, and which contain four strategic objectives that were formulated based on the priorities, challenges and national concerns related to Peace and security in Jordan. It is the achievement of responding to the needs of gender and the active participation of women in the security and military

sectors and in peace processes, and achieving the active participation of women in preventing extremism and violence, and in building and making national and regional peace and providing humanitarian services that are responsive and sensitive to gender needs. A set of operational goals has been formulated to achieve the strategic goal, and accordingly, a set of initiatives have been developed through which the operational goals can be achieved to obtain the required outputs and thus achieve the desired results.

In 2019, the partnership between the Public Security Directorate and the United Nations Commission for Women began to implement the national plan and activate the decision regarding the security and military agencies, and accordingly an action plan was developed to integrate a gender perspective in the Public Security Directorate emanating from the Jordanian national plan to activate Resolution 1325 containing a set of initiatives Associated with a **monitoring and evaluation framework** within a certain time frame to be able **to measure the percentage of completion** in implementing the plan and to take all measures that would enable us to obtain the outputs and reach the required results.

Consequently, there has become a systematic institutional framework to integrate a gender perspective in the Public Security Directorate, where some initiatives have been implemented in order to be able to obtain the outputs that achieve the required results. During the implementation of the initiatives, a set of procedures were developed and introduced that contribute to achieving the integration of gender and gender equality in the directorate, identifying some of the challenges that prevent the implementation of the initiative and working on finding solutions to achieve them.

For example, but not limited to, a **gender audit** was conducted in the Public Security Directorate as follows:

Strategic goal	Achieving a response to gender needs and the active participation of women in the security and police sectors and in peacekeeping operations.
Results	An attractive and supportive environment for the entry and advancement of women in leadership positions within the security and police sectors, so that this environment is responsive to the security and police priorities and needs of women in these sectors.
Initiative	 Conducting a gender audit for all police and security sectors, whether the changes in the standards and principles of operational management, standard operating systems, selection and promotion criteria, roles or rules and other systems that may positively affect the participation of women, including the systems that can determine the capacity of women Or their inability to engage in the police sectors, feasible and suitable for work.
	 Training to identify women's needs for entry, advancement, and leadership in the police sectors.
	- Steps that leaders can take to better support the advancement of women.
	- Clear recommendations and clear action plans for the aforementioned sectors to facilitate the participation of women in the police sectors.
The Outcomes	 Obstacles to the entry and advancement of women in the security and police sectors have been identified, and recommendations have been identified to address them.
	 Necessary steps have been taken to improve the work environment in the police and security sectors to better match the needs of women.

		 The awareness of men and women regarding the importance of women's participation in the police sectors has been raised and women have been encouraged to engage in these sectors. Responsible leaders have demonstrated support for the candidacy and 										
	advancement of women in leadership positions within the police sectors								icy and			
		 Preparing a staff of personnel in the police and security sectors in particular for the cadre of decision-makers to raise awareness of gender and identify sexual and gender-based violence. 										
	Implementation responsibility Public Security Directorate Actual and targeted values											
Perfor	mance Indi	icator	2018		2019	2019		(2021)	2022		2023	
				targeted	Actual	targeted	Actual	targeted	Actual	targeted	Actual	targeted
the partic	The percentage increase in 207 250 287 280 22 300 336 395						393					
#	Planned a	ctivities		1	•		1	•		•	•	
1.	Amending the terms of recruitment for women and those whose height is not less than 150 cm for females instead of 155 cm mentioned in the draft law, and the Director of Personnel Affairs may override this condition in cases of necessity.											
2.	Study (remote) geographical places with a low participation rate in the sector to stimulate participation and raise awareness.											
#	Challenges											
1.	Lack of an independent budget for female recruitment (the budget is linked to the general budget of the agency)											
2.	Geographical and cultural diversity of females in Jordan.											
3.	Marriage and the inability of females to coordinate household tasks (housewife) and police work (shifts and long-term duties)											
	Unwillingness to continue serving after reaching retirement age, which is a minimum of 20 years continuous service.											
#	Reinforce	ments										
1.	Providing work and income opportunities for females											
2.	Allocating	a special med	al in the	name of	militar	y wom	an					

In addition, we are now in the process of conducting a **gender impact analysis study** as part of the PSD Gender Mainstreaming Strategy 2021-2024 with the aim of evaluating the extent of the PSD's response to gender mainstreaming and identifying the areas in which gender mainstreaming activities should be implemented and providing support in the development of an action plan for gender inclusion

To ensure the Public Security Directorate is more responsive to gender considerations in improving the response to the community it serves; It enhances operational effectiveness; To meet the highest standards of professional accountability, to make progress on gender (such as increasing women's participation), to develop future visions, and to enable them to create a culture of continuous improvement.

We are now in the final stages of collecting data for the gender impact analysis study in the directorate, and the outputs will be formulated in the form of recommendations for building and developing a strategy for integrating the gender concept in the Public Security Directorate. Thus, the gender-responsive institution meets both the distinct and different needs of women and men in the fields of security and justice, which the full and equal participation of women and men alike is promoted.

Conclusion:

The new training center will have a **clear impact on ratios and numbers** to ensure keeping pace with the unified gender parity of the Secretary-General of the United Nations 2018-2028, and semi-annual reports are submitted by the Center for Rehabilitation and Training of Women's Elements in cooperation with the C initiative that includes numbers and percentages and provides an indicator of improvement in these numbers and percentages.

At the international level:

This project will provide the ability to formulate proposals and recommendations for senior leaders on progress made in gender equality, women's empowerment, peace and security and will help senior leaders to monitor progress and ensure accountability and compliance from all individuals; In addition to activating the implementation of gender equality and the empowerment of women in peace and security operations according to the mandate of United Nations missions; By strengthening the capabilities of all women components of United Nations peacekeeping operations - civil and police posts, Whereas, the center will coordinate the roles of the participants from the PSD with all its components (SWAT from the female gendarmerie, paramedic from the civil defence and women's police) to work for the first time within one FPU in peacekeeping missions to achieve complementary in the performance of the required duties of FPU, where the role of paramedics from The civil defence in providing aid services to the FPU staff and any situation that requires medical intervention during the mission as the presence of this center will be supportive of preparing an integrated company from the female component to participate in future missions, It is worth noting that a number of workers in the Psychological Support Division have been included in field hospital missions sent to Gaza with the aim of supporting the injured and people suffering from the scourge of war to achieve contact between the psychological and humanitarian aspects.

6. Implementation Strategies

Implementation will be divided into three phases: -

1. The first phase: engineering and construction design and planning of the project by a special engineering committee from the Constructions Department in the Public Security Directorate

headed by 1st Lieutenant Engineer Nadeen Al-Assaf. The engineering committee will do the following: -

- a. Monitor the site devoted to the construction of the site in terms of levels and site boundaries and determine the spacing requirements at the site by specialized engineers.
- b. Design of initial architectural plans.
- c. Calculating the initial cost based on the engineering drawings.
- d. After approval of the architectural plan and the agreed structural costs, coordination with the support communication teams will be made.
- e. Prepare technical specifications and include them in tenders, bid for architectural companies, follow-up to tenders, choose the company executing the project, and assign the tender to it.
- f. Follow-up on the role in the construction works executed by the bidder, and according to the engineering plan that has been approved until the building is handed over to the beneficiary administration.
- g. All the logistics requirements of the center will be provided according to the concerned authority (logistics & support dept, communications dept, training dept, planning and international cooperation dept).

2. **The second phase: The preparation phase:** It is carried out by:

- Planning and International Cooperation Department: It includes the formulation of the center's duties and job descriptions for workers and organizational structures, and human budgets (numbers, positions, ranks, categories).
- Training Department, Women's Police Department, Royal Police Academy and Peacekeeping Operations Department: implementing a qualifying training plan for the female component.
- 3. The third phase: the readiness and preparedness phase, which is the stage that the center can implement training and qualification programs for the female component with (120) participations per semi-annual, after providing it with all the special logistical requirements through the concerned authority (Logistic Support Department, Communications Department, Training Department and Planning and International Cooperation Department).

A weekly / monthly follow-up plan will be prepared by the project management that includes procedures, costs (expenses and needs) to ensure that the project will be effective in terms of procedures and cost and that the resources have been used economically for the purposes of establishing a training and qualification center to support the gender to carry out its duties and overcome barriers that limit its role in the Public Security Directorate and the tasks of the United Nations.

Mon 5 Oct	- provide detailed Project plan to the IEF as per information above / previously requested along with indicative budget
Sun 15 Oct	- Provide certified engineer drawings for construction of the Accom and Training facility to the EIF, along with a more detailed cost estimate for construction.

	 Note that should cost over-runs occur in excess of the US \$1m amount, the PSD will require to fund these from alternate sources. Advise EIF of all formal approvals required by the Jordanian authorities to commence facility construction
~15 Oct	- Receive final site approval from Jordanian authorities to construct building - Receive any other formal approvals as necessary from the Jordanian Government for the construction of the Facility
15 April – 15 May, 2021	- Conduct the tender process IAW Jordanian Government <u>requirements if the</u> 1M\$ grand is approved by Elsie initiative - Closing date: XX/XX/XX
15 May – 30 May	- Review tender/s (i.e. construction / furnishings / landscaping etc), and costs in detail
30 May	- Announce successful and selected tender and provide copy of successful tender to the EIF Secretariat along with detailed budget for the project – by line item
	- This is when the final submission for the Construction project would be due as we would have the detailed budget from the successful contractor.
15 June 2021	- Construction begins
Jan 2023	Training Commences in this new facility. EIF expectation is plans to deploy female platoons as part of the three FPU will be concurrent using existing training facilities to commence training the first female platoon in 2021

Baseline Data -provide where available

Current numbers and percentage of women in national armed forces and/or police service (regular and reserve) including across ranks / levels. PSD policies in relation to recruitment, promotion and progression through the ranks are based on skills and not specifically gender. Activities identified in the PSD Gender Mainstreaming Strategy 2021-2024, include the development of a range of actions to mainstream gender in PSD's human resource policies including how to increase numbers of PSD senior female officers, who would also be able to deploy on UN peacekeeping operations.



Current Situation

- The lack of a place takes into consideration the privacy of women to hold all the required courses to enhance the participation of uniformed women in peacekeeping missions.
- The insufficient number of vacancies assigned to the female component to participate in peacekeeping courses and leadership courses.
- Lack of desire to participate in peacekeeping missions due to the lack of a training place that takes into consideration the needs of gender.
- 4. Lack of the necessary women's experiences to train the uniformed women to participate in peacekeeping missions.
- 5. The training of uniformed women in the security services is limited to the local level.

Operational Objectives

- Providing a strategic location suitable for building a qualifications center for the female component in the Public Security Directorate.
- Forming a work team to study and develop strategies for implementing the project.
- 3. Availability of the financial amount for the establishment of the center.
- 4. Providing qualified staff to build and equip the center, and the training cadres that will do the work when the center is finished.
- The construction of the center will be completed in 2022 and work will start.

Prospects

- 1. Provide a place that takes into consideration the privacy of women, to hold all the required courses to enhance the participation of uniformed women in peacekeeping missions.
- Increase the number of vacancies for the female component to participate in peacekeeping courses and leadership courses.
- 3. Increase the desire to participate in peacekeeping missions when a training place is available that takes into consideration the needs of gender.
- 4. Take advantage of the female participation experiences in peacekeeping missions to train uniformed women who wish to participate in peacekeeping.
- 5. Moving towards transferring the training and qualification process for the uniformed women to the regional level.

7. Project Management and Coordination arrangements.

- A specialized team has been formed to prepare a proposal for a project to build an approved model for the establishment of a female component qualification center in PSD, and to follow up the implementation procedures, where its tasks are summarized as following:
 - 1. Prepare the project's logical framework and develop a comprehensive and brief description of the objectives.
 - 2. Analyze the current situation and re-examine the proposal previously submitted by the gendarmerie before the merge, and identify barriers and training needs to increase the active participation of women in peacekeeping operations.
 - 3. Project design and structural engineering and optimum utilization of the project site.
 - 4. Determine the strategy of project activities implementation to ensure maximum effectiveness to achieve results.
 - 5. Analyzing the main risks that threaten the project and how to manage it.
 - 6. Determine the estimated cost of preparing the project in all three phases.
 - 7. Studying the needs of qualified and trained human staff based on the proposed organizational structure.

Table (4)

#	Occupation	The required task
1.	Local Project Consultants	 Providing administrative, logistical and consulting support for the project in all its phases. Distribute coordinating roles and assign work teams. Approving the decisions of the bidding committees and follow-up reports. Follow-up and approval of project evaluation reports.
2.	Local Project planning Consultant	 Setting a comprehensive vision for the project budget, analyzing the budget and dividing it into the various activities within the specified time frames. involves making careful choices on ways to complete tasks so that projects can be finished on time and within budget. develop a plan to complete a construction project based on budget develop a plan to complete a construction work schedule, and available resources. Synthesizing the steps necessary to complete a construction project is a challenging task. choosing among technology and methods, defining work tasks and relationships, and estimating activity durations and resource requirements. examining construction planning, to ensure that decisions on how to organize the project are either budget or schedule oriented. Identifying work tasks involves breaking down each operation on the job into sub-activities so that scheduling can be done on time.

	T	
3.	Project Manager / Main Focal Point and Project Coordination.	 Preparing a detailed work schedule for the project as well as work plans. Coordinate the internal resources of the project and coordinate with external parties and suppliers in order to ensure the project is running in full. Develop a detailed plan for the project and follow up on the completion rate. Assist in the process of identifying projects and defining the scope and objectives of the project. Monitor project budgets, choose scope of work, and track all project costs in order to properly cover the budget. Providing donors with all project updates periodically and providing them with the necessary information about planning the implementation of administrative operations and the amendments. Preparing reports for the Senior Management Department regarding the status of projects and providing recommendations and proposals regarding activities. Follow up all the project phases on time. Verify that all necessary project resources are available from all parties. Measuring the effectiveness of project performance using the necessary tools and technologies. Managing public relations with clients and interested parties. Risk management to reduce - as much as possible - the risks to which the projects may be exposed. Prepare and maintain complete documentation describing projects. Goal Analysis (short, medium and long term). Attending meetings, workshops, and work-related training courses. Ensure that all tasks assigned to employees are running efficiently and effectively. Prepare spreadsheets, charts, graphs, and maps that explain how
4.	Project Engineer	 it works. Develop the appropriate project visualization and prepare the initial documents for the initial design. Create architectural engineering plans and designs for the project, including all logistical requirements, public safety requirements, etc. Ensuring the implementation of the workflow plan for design work according to designs. Complete all design work (architectural + structural + mechanical + electrical) and deliver it on time. Setting all necessary technical specifications to be included in the tender through the table of specifications and quantities. Follow up appropriate specifications and make continuous studies to develop the project and address urgent defects due to natural conditions. Follow up the work of the implemented projects to remedy any

		notes of future decigns				
		notes of future designs Coordinate between all design specialties (logistics,				
		communications and information technology, procurement,				
		committees and other support teams) to sustain project work.				
		- Participate in the strategic planning team and the drafting team				
		for a draft project proposal for the establishment of a women's				
		qualifying center in the PSD. - Ensure that the project proposal's terms are in line with the				
		requirements of the Jordanian National Plan for Security Council				
		Resolution (1325) Women, Security and Peace.				
		- Ensure that gender requirements are taken into considerations				
		during the formulation of all items to be presented in the project				
		proposal.				
	. Gender Unit Officers	- Ensure that the uniformed women's requirements and needs are				
5.		taken into consideration at the national and international levels				
		in all three phases of the project.				
		- Monitor the project results and indicate the extent to which the				
		project outputs are in line with the Jordanian National Plan for				
		Resolution 1325 Women, Security and Peace, with regard to her				
		participation in peacekeeping missions, enabling her to assume				
		leadership positions.				
		- Clarify that the role of the Gender Office) is effective in				
		overcoming barriers and providing appropriate infrastructure to				
		facilitate the participation of women in peacekeeping missions,				
		and vice versa in periodic reports on relevant indicators.				
		- Maintaining and activating the contact point through the e-mail				
		mentioned in the above table.				
		- Maintain coordination between project management and donors				
6.	Correlation officer /	and give all correspondence special attention.				
0.	Correspondence	- Coordination with the project management and work teams on				
		all incoming communications.				
		- Translate all documents related to the project into Arabic and				
		English.				

8. Risk Management, Monitoring evaluation and reporting requirements.

- The concerned authority responsible for bearing costs if the project is suspended due to emergency conditions or failure to transfer financial payments from the donor in its time, as the PSD does not bear any financial costs in the event of delay or failure to complete any phase of the project according to its specified time.
- Appendix (D1&D2) shows details of Monitoring Evaluation and Risk Management related and reporting requirements within the proposed period of constructions, for more details see Appendix (D3) Time Frame.

Risk Management (see Annex D2). There are a number of risks inherent in construction projects which can lead to time and cost overruns, construction delay, adverse weather contractual non-performance, breaches of heath and safety resulting in injury, subsurface and surface conditions. To manage / mitigate some of these risks, as per Jordanian Law, the PSD are required to proceed to tender through

a competitive bidding process, to select a construction company to construct the facility. The construction company will be responsible for delivering the project on time and within budget and will therefore be the owner of this risk through the contract.

The construction will be according to the engineering designs already prepared by the Project Engineer 1st Lt. Engineer Nadeen Al-Assaf. Examination of the surface and subsurface has already been undertaken, as per the Project Timeframe in Annex D3.

To ensure timely accreditation and operationalisation of the facility, a project coordination team has been established which will oversee the construction project and then the follow-on phases which include internal fit-out of the facility (furniture / IT equipment), appointing training and support staff, to enable the facility to become fully operational training facility. The future running cost of facility will be included in the PSD's Finance Division at the Planning and International Cooperation Department annual budget. MAJ Abdul Karim will have oversight of the Construction; he brings recent experience of managing other construction projects on time and within budget including during the COVID situation in 2020-2021. It is assessed that the overall construction risk is low.

The PSD will also develop a Monitoring and evaluation framework that relates to the Elsie Initiative Fund Outputs 2 and 3 for the duration of the project out to 2028 in accordance with the UGPS 2018-2028 timeframe:

- Training center with appropriate facilities that provides an enabling environment for women is established; and
- Capacities of uniformed women in the Jordanian PSD are increased, through qualification, training, studies and research.

9. Work plan, detailed budget and accounting policy and procedural requirements.

Table (6)

#	Phase	Estimated project Costs	Funding source	Amount
1.	Engineering and construction design of the project. See Annex (Estimated cost)	1,000.000\$	The Elsie Initiative	1.000.000\$
2.	Preparation phase	706.281.1\$	PSD source.	To be determined and allocated by PSD from its resources.
	Total Estimated cost	1,706.281.1 \$		

 Ability for providing financial support to the Jordanian Police Women Qualification and Training Center (PSD):

The Public Security Directorate will be able to receive financial support directly from the grantor on the bank account of the Public Security Directorate (IBAN), where the Public Security Directorate has controls for preparing and approving transactions, ensuring that all

transactions are carried out correctly and detailed appropriately in the Financial Control Division in the Planning and International cooperation Department within monthly and yearly budgets is kept in accounting ledgers approved in the financial Department of the Public Security Directorate, in addition to an accounting audit mechanism in the Planning and International cooperation Department that relies on invoiced financial assets and financial situation that include expenditures versus inputs and the financial reporting system.

10. Compliance with Elise TOR eligibility requirements

- Detailed proposal is signed by either the Minister of Defence, Interior, Foreign Affairs or Chief of Police or the Defence Force - demonstrates clear national ownership.
 Public Security Directorate / through a memorandum of understanding signed between the Public Security Directorate and DCAF.
- Meets the requirements of the https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/SP/AMeetings/20thsession/IdenticalLetterSG25 Feb2013_en.pdfHRDDP (where required, will be conducted separately between UN Women / UN Country Office and T/PCC / PUNO).
- Meets the requirements of the UNDPHarmonised Approach to Cash Transfer Policy HACT(where required, will be conducted separately between UN Women / UN Country Office and T/PCC / PUNO).

11. Barrier Assessment

A committee has been formed from the specialized departments in cooperation with the National Committee for Women Affairs to study the Barriers that limit the participation of women in peacekeeping operations and come up with Barriers through a set of questionnaires (previously mentioned) and a draft memorandum of understanding was agreed upon by the parties (PSD, The National Committee for Women's Affairs,(DCAF), and a survey study will start if the MoU is signed and approved by the Prime Ministry.

A memorandum of understanding was recently signed between the Public Security Directorate, the National Committee for Women's Affairs and DCAF to study the barriers that limit the participation of women in the peace-keeping operations. Accordingly, work will be done to collect information through:

- 1. A questionnaire to be filled out by the decision-makers in the Public Security Directorate.
- Conducting a survey study (questionnaires) to be conducted on a sample of (380) of public security cadre, males and females, commissioned and non- commissioned officers, who participated in peacekeeping and who did not participate in line with the methodology developed by Cornell University according to scientific and academic research methods to obtain information.
- 3. A questionnaire to be answered by the concerned persons in the Public Security Directorate. This information will be assessed and analyzed to come up with recommendations and to identify the barriers that limit the participation of women in the peacekeeping operations, so that the necessary actions and measures are taken to solve them.

12. Lessons and Insights

- What are the plans to capture and share lessons and insights, including with other T/PCCs / Regional Training Centres?
 - It is expected when the project succeeds and achieves its objectives that will appear as success stories, the plan developed in advance to deal with these successes will be by publishing and sharing these stories with several countries that have a role and significant contributions to peacekeeping operations, and will be shared in international training institutes and centers that is concerned with gender, empowering women and increasing the active roles of women in the military sectors.
- How will learning and lessons be systematically captured in the organisation's knowledge management and learning systems?
- The knowledge that the trainees receive will be published and transferred from theoretical knowledge to practical applications, and transferred to their colleagues (peer-to-peer) in an orderly manner, to develop the work and study the extent of improvement on the mechanisms used in the achievement to raise the level of the service provided as well as preparing a training guide as a reference for all interested in this field.

13. Innovation.

Innovation is demonstrated throughout this proposal through the range of activities that the PSD have already undertaken to understand, analyse and progress gender issues within the PSD and Gendarmerie, including the strategic committee convened to align all gender related activities in the PSD and the inclusion of the Gender Unit in the strategic planning team and the facility construction. The proposal also demonstrates innovation though seeking to drive culture change more broadly within Jordanian society, and its aims to sensitive the community to women's employment and deployment on peace operations, alongside the PSD gender audit, which included a thorough review of the organisations policies, SOPs and standards, to identify the gaps and identify steps and actions for leaders and the organisation.

14. Sustainability and National Ownership.

The construction of infrastructure by way of a female accommodation and training centre, along with the ongoing facility maintenance requirements, is a sustainable solution to the shortage of appropriate training facilities. PSD ownership of the facility alongside PSD financial contribution to the project demonstrates clear national ownership. The intention to become a regional training centre of excellence in cooperation with local and international partners also demonstrates clear national ownership, not only of this construction project but more broadly of the cultural change that the range of supporting projects are aiming to support and drive.

Identification and allocation of funds required to cover the operating costs of the PSD Female Accommodation and Training Centre is the responsibility of the PSD Finance Division at the Planning and International Cooperation Department, who prepare an annual budget across the PSD. The annual operating budget will include expenses such as training, equipment, maintenance, fuel, vehicles, machineries and all other running costs according to administrative and operational issues and take into account the allocation of items in the budget related to all spending costs, salaries and incentives for cadres and all work requirements from the financial costs that ensure the progress of the training process.

15. Human Rights Due Diligence Policy (HRDDP) Risk Assessment

Following the conduct of the HRDDP Risk Assessment by an external consultant, which identified several key risks (Low to Medium), along with recommendations for mitigating measures, the PSD agreed on the following mitigation actions.

#	Mitigating Measures and Recommendations	Responsible
M01	For the duration of the EIF support, the Jordan PSD will advise the EIF of all allegations of human rights violations should they arise or be reported to the PSD. The report is to include the corrective measures to be undertaken by the PSD and is to be semi-annual .	Jordan PSD EIF Manager
	For the duration of the EIF support, Jordan PSD will submit a <i>quarterly</i> report that will include incidents, including human rights violations allegedly committed by the PSD including allegations of SEA committed during deployment on a UN peacekeeping operation, and the measures undertaken by the relevant security forces to address these allegations and incidents. Such reporting will not only serve as a deterrent but also allow for ex post facto cross verification with reports coming from other sources.	Jordan PSD: - PSD Judiciary - Department of Peace Keeping Operations (JPDPKO) reporting to EIF Manager, through the Project manager of Jordan PSD.
M02	Within the new Women's Training and Accommodation Facility, the Jordan PSD is requested to establish Standard Operating Procedures for the selection and vetting of trainers and trainees who will benefit from the project after its completion. Selection procedures are to ensure that all persons accused of committing serious human rights violations and perpetrators of domestic violence and child abuse, are excluded from all future participation in any peacekeeping missions. Note: PSD already automatically implements this policy as part of its personnel accountability and oversight procedures, through security restrictions imposed by the Uniformed Individuals Affairs Section (Preventive Security) on anyone who commits gross violations of human rights or commits practices that may involve some risks if they are allowed to participate in peace-keeping operations.	Jordan PSD: - Preventive security office Training Department (PSD Judiciary) JPDPKO Gender Office Other relevant departments. In line with M06 and with UN standard selection criteria.
M03	Develop and implement "Code of Conduct" in line with best practices and international standards, maintaining a balance between "observing social traditions and taking into account the requirements for preparing participants for the work environment in peacekeeping missions" Develop a "reporting mechanism" on gender-based violence and discrimination, sexual harassment, and SEA and include it as an appendix to the code of conduct, for all members who will work and / or be trained at the training centre, including civilians.	Jordan PSD: - Gender Office. - (PSD Judiciary). - JPDPKO. - Preventive security office. - Other relevant departments. - In line with UN criteria & policy In coordination between PSD Project Manager & EIF Manager.
M04	Develop a "Code of Conduct" and a Reporting Mechanism on gender-based violence and discrimination, sexual harassment, and SEA, for inclusion in the Public Security Directorate's awareness and training policies and plans, at all levels - basic training, career and promotion courses, and courses specialized in human rights and gender.	Jordan PSD: - Training Department. - Gender Office. - JPDPKO.

#	Mitigating Measures and Recommendations	Responsible
	Ensure that detailed Human Rights training is conducted in pre-deployment training including on children and armed conflict, and child trafficking.	- Other relevant departments. In coordination between PSD Project Manager & EIF Manager.
M05	Issue "consistent and comprehensive work instructions / Standard Operating Procedures" for all activities of the centre, which are written and approved by a high administrative level, "Director of Public Security," for example, to govern all work procedures, verify institutional work, and ensure the safety of trainees, trainers and children, and the financial sustainability and ongoing viability (through ToT and peer to peer training) of the training centre's work including with UN Women and NGOs.	Jordan PSD, to establish and approved SoPs to govern all work procedures, verify institutional work, and ensure the sustainability of the training centre's work. In coordination between PSD Project Manager & EIF Manager.
M06	In addition to M02, ensure fair and transparent selection criteria for the beneficiaries of this centre, criteria governing the qualifications of its employees, that is ratified by the "Director of Public Security," or similar.	Jordan PSD, to establish and adopt selection criteria approved document, in coordination between PSD Project Manager & EIF Manager.
M07	Ensure that work instructions, procedures and SOPs are established for the operation of the Nursery and its staff, mothers and children including for overnight stays, and procedures for their care and medical treatment in the event that any of them experiences health symptoms while accompanying their mother in the training centre.	Jordan PSD, to be considered in conjunction with M05. In coordination between PSD Project Manager & EIF Manager.
M08	Introduce special training topics to enhance the safety and wellbeing of all trainees: (i) how to address instances of discrimination within the mission, (ii) hands-on skills on how protect themselves from violence or sexual harassment they may be exposed to in peacekeeping missions by co-workers or hostile parties as they perform their duties in insecure or conflict areas, and (iii) United Nations reporting mechanisms on the prevention and reporting of SEA in a mission area.	Jordan PSD - Training Department JPDPKO Gender Office Other relevant departments. It will be in line with the UN reporting mechanism & criteria. In coordination between PSD Project Manager & EIF Manager.

Annex A: Project Outcome Framework (All data must be disaggregated by Gender)

Results	Outputs	Indicators	Means of verification	Completion rate to the result.
Outcome (1): Increased presence of uniformed women in international peacekeeping missions.	 A- Uniformed women have the skills required to participate in international peacekeeping missions. B- The local community supports the participation of uniformed women in international peacekeeping missions. C- Raise gender awareness for all employees of public security Directorate, especially in peacekeeping operations. D- Responding to the needs of uniformed women participating in peacekeeping operations. E- Increased presence of women senior officers (major and above) in leadership positions with the United Nations. F- Adoption of Jordan as a rallying point for the training of women to participate in international peacekeeping missions, to enable uniformed women to have the required skills at the regional level. 	 Number and percentage of uniformed women with the skills required to participate in international peacekeeping missions. Percentage of social acceptance of the participation of uniformed women in international peacekeeping missions. Number of gender awareness workshops. Percentage of needs coverage of the uniformed women participating in peacekeeping operations. Percentage of uniformed women to men (senior officers) deployed in United Nations peacekeeping operations. Number of uniformed women from other countries who have been qualified to participate in international peacekeeping missions. 	- Reports of Peacekeeping Operations Department Reports of the Community Police Division in the Public Security Directorate Follow-up reports issued by the gender office Training programs for women's participation in peacekeeping operations Interviews (feedback from participants) Reports of national organizations and the European Union Reports issued by the Training Directorate International training agreements with the Public Security Directorate.	Baseline 2019 -Number of participants in peacekeeping missions as (IPOs) is (16). The number of participants in peacekeeping missions as(FPU) is zero 2020 2021 2022 Target 2020 Number of participants in peacekeeping missions as (IPOs) is (21). Number of participants in peacekeeping missions as (FPU) is (14). 2021 Number of participants in peacekeeping missions as (IPOs) is (26). Number of participants in peacekeeping missions as (IPOs) is (26). Number of participants in peacekeeping missions as (FPU) is (20).

					Number of participants in
					peacekeeping missions as
					(IPOs) is (31)
					Number of participants in
					peacekeeping missions as
					(FPU) is (28)
Outcome (2):	A- A study to count the number	1.	The rate of a study	1. Data and information from the	Baseline 2019 zero
A facility specialized	and percentage of uniformed		fulfillment for expected	concerned departments:	2020
in the qualifying and	women participating in peace-		uniformed women to	- Human Resources Directorate	2021
training of the female	keeping forces as (IPOs) and		participate in United	- Peacekeeping Operations.	2022
component in Public	(FPUs).		Nations peacekeeping	Department.	
Security Directorate	B- Forming a strategic committee		missions.	- Construction Department.	Target
taking into	to study the project proposal	2.	Forming a specialized		2020 10%
consideration a	and conduct an analysis of the		committee to study and	2. Reports of previous women's	2021 90%
gender perspective.	internal and external		prepare the project	participation in UN missions.	2022 100%
	environment of the new Public		proposal.	3. Quarterly completion reports	
	Security Directorate on the tools	3.	The number of barriers	issued by the Monitoring and	
	of strategic analysis (SWOT &		that prevented uniformed	Evaluation Department	
	PESTEL) (identifying barriers).		women from participating	4. Periodic financial situations for	
	C- Determining the location of		in peacekeeping missions.	the expenditures achieved by the	
	the building, studying its	4.	The percentage of Project	Financial Control Division in the	
	properties, and preparing		proposal preparation and	Planning and International	
	engineering plans.		processing.	Cooperation Department.	
	D- Building a facility	5.	The percentage of the		
	specialized in training and		readiness of the site for		
	qualifying female police		construction.		
	officers.	6.	The number of		
			engineering plans for the		
			first phase within the		
			financial amount		
			allocated for the grant.		

		7. The percentage of completion in building the facility.8. The amount of money spent from the allocated amount.		
Outcome (3): Staff preparation and work plans (human, training)	A- Preparing a qualifying training plan for the female component. B- Drafting the center's duties and job descriptions for workers, organizational structures, and human budgets (numbers, positions, ranks, categories).	1- The percentage of preparing a comprehensive training plan that takes into consideration a gender perspective. 2- The number of job descriptions prepared according to the approved human budgets. 3- The number of human budgets (numbers, positions, ranks, categories). 4. Adoption of the organizational structure of the center. 5- The percentage of preparing the center's procedures manual.	 Approved training plans. Official correspondence. The center's human budget. 	Baseline 2019 zero 2020 2021 2022 Target 2020 10% 2021 90% 2022 100%
Outcome (4): Readiness and willingness to start	A- Providing the infrastructure. B- Covering the center with all logistical needs.	1- The coverage percentage of the center's logistical resources.2- The percentage of coverage from human resources.	 Official correspondence The human budget The implementation 	Baseline 2019 zero 2020 2021

work	C- Covering the center with	percentage of the logistic needs	2022
	specialized human resources.	plan.	
		4- The implementation	Target
		percentage of the human needs	2020 10%
		plan.	2021 90%
			2022 100%

isk Id.	Category	Risk	Prob. (1-5)	(1-5)	Score	Rating	Response Plan - Mitigation Actions	Post - Prob. (1-5)	Post - Impact (1-5)	Post - Score	Post - Rating	Owner	Month Identified	Status	Latest Updates (08/11/19)	Comments
1	01. OPERATIONAL RISK	Inadequate design of the facility	2	2	4	LOW	The construction will be according to the engineering designs already prepared by the Project Engineer 1st Lt. Engineer Nadeen Al-Assaf. Examination of the surface and subsurface has already been undertaken, as per the Project Timeframe in Annex D3.	1	2	2	LOW	PSD Engineering Department	Sep-20	ACTIVE		
3	02. SECURITY & SAFETY RISK	Inadequte Occupation Health and Safety standards for construction workers; injury could lead to delay and additional costs	3	3	9	MEDIUM	Ensure Contracting Comapny has provisions in the contract that ensure the safety of all workers i.e. PPE, site notices (i.e. construction zone), and access security (restricted to construction workers) Ensure adequtate legal liability insurance	2	2	4	LOW	Lead: PSD Project Manager Construction Site: Construction Manager	Sep-20	ACTIVE		
4	02. SECURITY & SAFETY RISK	Jordan: Coronavirus restrictions and limits on personal movement may cause time overruns, should there be additional COVID-19 waves that break out in Jordan. Construction site: a local lockdown may be required if construction workers test postitve.	2	4	8	MEDIUM	Ensure protocols are put in place by the Construction Manager. These could include: -Daily testing on site -provision of PPE and handwahing facilties -Vaccinations encouraged / supported IAW Jordan Government protocols / availability	1	2	2	LOW	Lead: PSD Project Manager Construction Site: Construction Manager	Sep-20	ACTIVE		
5	02. SECURITY &	Adverse weather could cause time overruns	1	2	2	LOW	Jordan does not experience significant periods of adverse weather; a certain amount of	1	2	2	LOW	To be factored into the Contract	Sep-20	ACTIVE		
	04. POLITICAL /	Cost and / or Time Overuns actually occur	1	4	4	LOW	contingency time is built in to a contract for delays (i.e. rain / dust storms) Where cost and time overuns become apparent and will occur, ensure early communitation	1	2	2	LOW	PSD Project Manager	Sep-20	ACTIVE		
6	REPUTATIONAL RISK 01. OPERATIONAL RISK	Contractual non-performance results in financial and / or time delay	2	1	2	LOW	to the EIF SEcretariat, UN Women Jordan and the PSD Heirachy Periodic meetings / communication with Construction Manager / contractor to highlight any issues and ensure adequate management and construction planning	1	1	1	LOW	Lead: Construction Manager overall responsibility.	Sep-20	ACTIVE		
7	03. FINANCIAL RISK	Initial cost of project projections affected by inflation	1	2	2	LOW	During the tender process, allow a certian amount for contingencies including inflation	1	1	1	LOW	PSD Project Manager PSD Legal Department	Sep-20	ACTIVE		
2	OF CENIDED DELATED	(~2.5% in 2021)	2	-	0	SAFPHIBA	Ensure that the tender process requires a fixed price / cost quote to be provided.	1	2	2	1000	DCD Hairrahu, Candar Hait and	C 10	ACTIVE		
2	05. GENDER RELATED RISK	Women trainees (if included in cohorts) are discriminated against, either by their colleagues or superiors, or are not made to feel comfortable in the training environment, therefore decreasing the trainings overall effectiveness and potentially causing them harm.	3	3	9	MEDIUM	-The project has a proven capability to effectively integrate women within major training programmes in culturally sensitive contexts, and have engaged the Jordanian PSD and Gendarmerie leadership in order to ensure that mixed-gender cohorts are successful. -Based on lessons learnt from this delivery, project guidance has been created for trainers providing culturally sensitive advice to be used during training courses attended by women, including practical ways in which to address sexist or misogynistic behaviours of men trainees. -Project team includes women trainer; additional women trainers are available, as needed from project roster of experts. -All trainers deployed have received pre-deployment training which includes a gender sensitivity module. -As an integral part of our projects, trainers regularly receive gender sensitivity, diversity and equality training, they endorse and promote UNSCR 1325 on WPS to consider the specific needs of women and fully comply with projects code of conduct. - PSD mixed training has received widespread praise from host organisations in Jordan; so much so, it is their intention to organise internal training along the format we use. Refer to the HRDDP RA mitigating actions included in the PSD PRODOC to the EIF.	1	3	3	LOW	PSD Heirachy, Gender Unit and Gender Trainers	Sep-19	ACTIVE		
8	01. OPERATIONAL RISK	Planning and Approval timeframes could impact the completion date of the project (2 years); impact Contrtactor's ability to deliver on time	2	3	6	MEDIUM	Periodic meetings / communication with Construction Manager / contractor to highlight any issues and ensure adequate management and construction planning Where cost and time overuns become apparent and will occur, ensure early communitation to the EIF SEcretariat, UN Women Jordan and the PSD Heirachy	2	2	4	LOW	Lead: Construction Manager overall responsibility. PSD Project Manager	Sep-20	ACTIVE		
9		Inadequate Infratructure maintance / funding	2	3	6	MEDIUM	Future running costs will be included in the PSD's Finance Division at the Planning and International Cooperation Department annual budget	1	2	2	LOW	PSD Project Manager	Nov-21	ACTIVE		
_					0	-	micerialism sooperation separaticite annual sauget			0	-					

Theory of Change (ToC)

If a PSD training center with proper facilities that provides enabling environment for women is established

And

If the PSD launch campaigns to make the society more aware of the importance and benefits of women participation in the PSD

Then

More women are recruited into the Jordanian PSD If more women PSDs are trained to overcome barriers to deploying to United Nations peace operations

And

AND

If uniformed women PSDs are more aware of UN deployment opportunities including criteria, costs, benefits, and any relevant application procedures

Then

More women PSDs are available and qualified to apply for UN peacekeepers

THEN

The change towards the increased meaningful participation of uniformed women PSDs in UN peace operations is accelerated

Results framework

Impact/ Long term Outcome

Provide a gender enabling environment to enable the Jordanian PSD forces accelerate the pace of change towards the increased meaningful participation of uniformed women in UN peace operations Percentage of deployed uniformed women peacekeepers in UN missions

Annual rate of change in the percentage of deployed uniformed women in UN peace operations

Intermediate Outcome

Increased pool of uniformed women eligible to deploy as UN peacekeepers Number of females' PSD eligible to be deployed as UN peacekeepers

Immediate Outcomes

Improve the enabling environment to recruit more women in the PSD forces

Enhance the skills and knowledge among women PSD to apply for UN peace operations

more women in t	ne PSD forces	apply for UN pe	eace operations
	Οι	utputs	
Recruitment campaigns for national armed forces and police services that include messaging for women are launched	Training center with appropriate facilities that provides enabling environment for women is established	Capacities of uniformed women in the Jordanian PSD are increased	Awareness of uniformed women in the Jordanian PSD is increased regarding UN deployment opportunities, deployment criteria, costs and benefits, and any relevant application procedures are held
	Ind	icators	
3.1 Number and percentage of women recruited into national armed forces and police service, compared to 3-year average prior to project commencement.	2.1. Number and percentage of deployed uniformed women peacekeepers at project completion, compared to three-year average contribution prior to project commencement	3.3 Number of women in national armed forces or police service who have received training necessary for overcoming barriers to deploying to UN peace operations	3.4 Number of women in national armed forces and police services who have been informed about opportunities to deploy as UN peacekeepers, associated costs and benefits, and relevant application procedures

Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

Indicators	Linkage to Elsie RF	Baseline	Data source	Data	Targets				
				collection method	2020	2021	2022		
Provide a gender enabling environment to e			celerate the pa	ce of change t	owards t	he incre	ased		
meaningful participation of uniformed wom	en in UN peace opera	tions							
Percentage of deployed uniformed	Primary Impact		PKOD		20%	22%	25%		
women peacekeepers in UN missions	indicator								
Annual rate of change in the percentage	Primary Impact		PKOD		2	2	3		
of deployed uniformed women in UN	indicator								
peace operations									
Increased pool of uniformed women eligible	e to deploy as UN peac	ekeepers							
Number of females' PSD eligible to be			PKOD		25	34	NA		
deployed as UN peacekeepers									
Recruitment campaigns for national armed	forces and police servi	ces that incl	ude messaging	for women ar	e launche	ed			
Number and percentage of women	Indicator 3.1								
recruited into national armed forces and									
police service, compared to 3-year									
average prior to project commencement.									
Number and percentage of women		172	HR		300	336	385		
recruited into PSD, compared to 3-year									
average prior to project commencement.									
Training center with appropriate facilities th	nat provides enabling e	nvironment	for women is e	stablished					
Number and percentage of deployed	Indicator 2.1	5%	GSU		10%	30%	50%		
uniformed women peacekeepers at									
project completion, compared to three-									
year average contribution prior to project									
commencement									
Percentage of completion in building the		0%	GSU		10%	90%	100%		
facility									
Capacities of uniformed women in the Jorda	anian PSD are increase	d							
Number of women in national armed	Indicator 3.3								
forces or police service who have received									
training necessary for overcoming barriers									
to deploying to UN peace operations									
Number of women in PSD who have			PKOD		20	100	150		
received training necessary for									
overcoming barriers to deploying to UN									
peace operations									
Number of Gender awareness workshops		0			8	35	50		
Awareness of uniformed women in the Jord	lanian PSD is increased	regarding l	JN deployment	opportunities	, deployn	nent crit	eria, cos		
and benefits, and any relevant application p		- 3	• •	-					
Number of women in national armed	Indicator 3.4								
forces and police services who have been									
informed about opportunities to deploy									
as UN peacekeepers, associated costs and									
benefits, and relevant application									
procedures									
Number of women in PSD who have been			PKOD		3000	3500	4000		
informed about opportunities to deploy									
as UN peacekeepers, associated costs and									
benefits, and relevant application									
procedures									

1- The contribution to Elsie RF

The project will contribute to the achievement of Outcome 3 "Increased pool of uniformed women eligible to deploy as UN peacekeepers "in the Elise Initiative Results Framework. The project is will also contribute to the primary Impact of the Elise Initiative Fund to Accelerate the pace of change towards the increased meaningful participation of uniformed women from the Jordanian PSD in UN peace operations. Throughout its implementation the project will document the lessons learned and the knowledge gained to contributes to the global conversation on increasing the representation of uniformed women in United Nations peace operations.

Project : Police Women's Qualification Center in Public Security Directorate

Location : Royal Police Academy Campus

Three floors building with an approximately <u>Total Area</u> of 1600 m2

Description	20	20		20	021			20	022				20	023	Resource
		Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Soil test procedure															PSD*
Scanning levels and boundaries at site															PSD
Preparing engineering drawings and project final proposals															PSD
Preparing Bidding stage & letter of tender															PSD
starting construction works															Elsie
Excavation & grading from natural levels of soil															Elsie
Foundations & filling works															Elsie
Frame structure (slabs & columns)															Elsie

Block works & Plastering	Elsie
Finishing Works (electrical,mechanical,civil.)	Elsie
Furniture	PSD
Assignment preparation training cadre phase	PSD
Training plans and studies preparation phase	PSD

Proposed Time frame for the Building Construction for three floors:

PSD*: PSD will deduct the soil test cost later on from the Elsie Fund.

Annex E to Jordan PSD Elsie Initiative Fund Proposal

Exchange Rate: 1 USD = 0.709 JOD Project Title: Police Women Qualification Center at Puplic Set Project Period: 1 year TPPC:	The second secon	Insert the exchange rate multiple in cell B1								The Elsie Initiative Fund
Activity	item	UNDG Category	Unit	Qty # of units	Unit Price in National Currency	Total Item Price National Currency	Activity Subtotal National Currency	USD Total Item Price (1 USD = 0.709JOD)	Activity Subtotal in USD	Observations
	Site excavation works	4. Contractual Services	cube	2150	JOD 6.00	JOD 12,900.00		\$18,194.64		1
	Cut & Fill works	4. Contractual Services	cube	1820	JOD 5.00	JOD 9,100.00		\$12,834.98		
	Base course	4. Contractual Services	sqaure	536	JOD 4.00	JOD 2,144.00		\$3,023.98		
ctvity 1 : Structural Works	Concrete grade 15 works	4. Contractual Services	sqaure	570	JOD 12.00	JOD 6,840.00		\$9,647.39		
	Concrete grade 20 works	4. Contractual Services	cube	110	JOD 80.00	JOD 8,800.00		\$12,411.85		
	Concrete grade 25 works	4. Contractual Services	cube	755		JOD 71,725.00		\$101,163.61		
	Reinforcement steel	4. Contractual Services	ton	138		JOD 103,500.00		\$145,980.25		
	Ribs	4. Contractual Services	no	10400		JOD 8,320.00		\$11,655.01		
	Floors insulation works	4. Contractual Services	sqaure	250		JOD 1,250.00		\$1,763.05		
						444	JOD 224,579.00		\$ 316,674.76	
	10 cm brick wall works	4. Contractual Services	sqaure	2510	JOD 7.00	JOD 17,570.00	1910/00/00/00/00/00	\$24,781.38	120,00,0000	
	15 cm brick wall works	4. Contractual Services	squure	1103		JOD 9,927.00		\$14,001.41		
	Interior Plaster work	4. Contractual Services	squure			JOD 30,072.00		\$42,414.67		
Activity 2: Architectural Works	Exterior Plaster works	4. Contractual Services	squure	1125		JOD 10,125.00		\$14,280.68		
	Polystyrene works	4. Contractual Services	squure			JOD 3,408.90		\$4,808.04		
	Porcelain Tiling works	4. Contractual Services	squure	1265		JOD 27,830.00		\$39,252.47		
	Porcelain Tiling works	4. Contractual Services 4. Contractual Services	linear m			JOD 3,540.00		\$4,992.95		
	Ceramic Tiling works	4. Contractual Services 4. Contractual Services				JOD 12,250.00		\$17,277.86		
	marble works	4. Contractual Services	sqaure sqaure			JOD 7,930.00		\$11,184.77		
	marble works	4. Contractual Services 4. Contractual Services	linear m			JOD 504.00		\$710.86		
	Securit interior works	4. Contractual Services	-					\$1,753.46		
			sqaure			JOD 1,243.20				
	Glazing works Paint work	4. Contractual Services	sqaure			JOD 12,218.00		\$17,232.72		
	Wood Doors work	4. Contractual Services	sqaure			JOD 16,840.00		\$23,751.76		
	UPVC Doors work	Contractual Services Contractual Services	sqaure			JOD 12,120.00		\$17,094.50		
	Aluminum Doors works		sqaure			JOD 3,020.00		\$4,259.52		
	Steel Doors works	Contractual Services Contractual Services	sqaure	11.2		JOD 2,240.00 JOD 1,430.00		\$3,159.38 \$2,016.93		
	Louver steel door works	4. Contractual Services	sqaure sqaure			JOD 1,181.50		\$1,666.43		
	Fire rated doors works	4. Contractual Services	sqaure	8.5	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	JOD 1,445.00		\$2,038.08		
	False Ceiling work	4. Contractual Services	square			JOD 5,747.00		\$8,105.78		
	Buffet & kitchens cabinets	4. Contractual Services	linear m			JOD 3,300.00		\$4,654.44		
	Roof insulation works	4. Contractual Services	sqaure			JOD 5,760.00		\$8,124.12		
	Noon insulation works	4. Contraction Services	square	100	300 12.00	300 3,700.00	JOD 189,701.60		\$ 267,562.20	8
	Main Distribution board	4. Contractual Services		(1	JOD 2,500.00	JOD 2,500.00		\$3,526.09		
	Submain Distribution board	4. Contractual Services		3	JOD 1,500.00	JOD 4,500.00		\$6,346.97		
	Distribution board	4. Contractual Services		g	JOD 800.00	JOD 7,200.00		\$10,155.15		
Activity 3:Electrical Works	and the second	1		4		MA 18 75 15		.210 011 45		the total is calculated because they have several types & prices , details
	Cable works	4. Contractual Services		(several types	JOD 20,300.00		\$28,631.88		are available upon request
	Socket Outlet	4. Contractual Services		116		JOD 3,480.00		\$4,908.32		
	IP65 Socket Outlet	4. Contractual Services		14		JOD 630.00		\$888.58		
	lightining Works	4. Contractual Services			several types	JOD 12,135.00	JOD 50,745.00	\$17,115.66	\$ 71,572.64	
	Toilet seat	4. Contractual Services		18	JOD 245.00	JOD 4,410.00	775 - 100 - 100	\$6,220.03	775-00-00	

	-					JOD 684,539.30		The second second		
							JOD 169,583.70	\$	322,124.12	
	Asfalt works	4. Contractual Services	sqaure	500	JOD 15.00	JOD 7,500.00		\$13,509.17		
	Sidewalk Tiles	4. Contractual Services	sqaure	251	JOD 26.00	JOD 6,526.00		\$5,867.42		
	Tiling works	4. Contractual Services	sqaure	482.1	JOD 27.00	JOD 13,016.70		\$19,040.90		
	Sidewalk	4. Contractual Services	m	210	JOD 12.00	JOD 2,520.00		\$5,331.45		
	Electrical works	4. Contractual Services			JOD 11,725.00	JOD 11,725.00		\$41,255.29		are available upon request
	Mechanical works	4. Contractual Services			JOD 9,578.00	JOD 9,578.00		\$69,675.60		are available upon request the total is calculated because they have several types & prices , c
tivity 5: Site works	Expansion joint works	4. Contractual Services	m	130	JOD 32.00	JOD 4,160.00		\$5,867.42		the total is calculated because they have several types & prices , do
	Colored Plaster work	4. Contractual Services	sqaure	1500	JOD 9.00	JOD 13,500.00		\$19,040.90		
	20 cm brick wall works	4. Contractual Services	sqaure	420	JOD 9.00	JOD 3,780.00		\$5,331.45		
	Reinforcement steel	4. Contractual Services	ton	39	JOD 750.00	JOD 29,250.00		\$41,255.29		
	Concrete grade 25 works	4. Contractual Services	cube	520	JOD 95.00	JOD 49,400.00		\$69,675.60		
	Concrete grade 15 works	4. Contractual Services	sqaure	645	JOD 12.00	JOD 7,740.00		\$10,916.78		
	Cut & Fill works	4. Contractual Services	cube	800	JOD 5.00	JOD 4,000.00		\$5,641.75		
	Site excavation works	4. Contractual Services	cube	1148	JOD 6.00	JOD 6,888.00		\$9,715.09		
							JOD 49,930.00	\$	22,066.29	
	Split Air Condition (1-2) Ton	4. Contractual Services	Unit	38	several types	JOD 34,700.00		\$1,241.18		are available upon request
	Exhaust fans (150-750)	4. Contractual Services	fan	13	several types	JOD 965.00		\$282.09		the total is calculated because they have several types & prices, do are available upon request the total is calculated because they have several types & prices, do
	Plastic water tanks	4. Contractual Services		8	JOD 180.00	JOD 1,440.00		\$1,629.06		and a second control of the control
	Plumbing pipes	4. Contractual Services		1	JOD 135.00	JOD 135.00		\$1,015.51		
	Electric water heater 80 litre	4. Contractual Services		1	JOD 135.00	JOD 135.00		\$190.41		
	Electric water heater 50 litre	4. Contractual Services		9	JOD 110.00	JOD 990.00		\$1,396.33		
ctivity 4: Mechanical Works	Sink	4. Contractual Services		4	JOD 220.00	JOD 880.00		\$1,241.18		
	c.o	4. Contractual Services		8	JOD 25.00	JOD 200.00		\$282.09		
	F.T	4. Contractual Services		15	JOD 25.00	JOD 375.00		\$528.91		
	Rain water drainage pipes	4. Contractual Services		77	JOD 15.00	JOD 1,155.00		\$1,629.06		
	Showers	4. Contractual Services		4	JOD 180.00	JOD 720.00		\$1,015.51		
	Washbasin	4. Contractual Services		17	JOD 225.00	JOD 3,825.00		\$5,394.92		

Annex E1 to Jordan PSD Elsie Initiative Fund Proposal

UNDG Categories	Total	% Budget
1. Staff and other personnel cost	\$ -	0.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	\$ -	0.00
3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture	\$ -	0.00
4. Contractual Services	\$ 1,000,000.00	100.00
5. Travel	\$ -	0.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	\$ -	0.00
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	\$ -	0.00
8. Indirect Support Cost	\$ -	0.00
	\$ 1,000,000.00	100.00

Project: Police Women's Qualification Center in Public Security

Directorate

Location : Royal Police Academy Campus

Three floors building within an approximately Total Area of 1600 m2

Estimated Cost for the Training Project Construction:

No	Description	Expected Cost	Fund Resource
1	Construction works for main building	1600*360= 813,559.6 \$	Elsie
2	Cut & fill cost	158,191.9 \$	Elsie
3 Parking			
4	Site works + retaining walls		
5	Communications works	141,415.3 \$	PSD
6	Furniture	564,865.8 \$	PSD
Pro	ovisional sum	28,248.5 \$	Elsie
97	timated Total Cost funded Elsie	1,000,000	\$
	timated Total Cost funded PSD	706,281.1	\$
Est	timated Total Cost	1,706,281.1 \$	

Project : Police Women's Qualification Center in Public Security Directorate

Location : Royal Police Academy Campus

Three floors building within an approximately Total Area of 1600 m2

Spatial Program for Schematic Design:

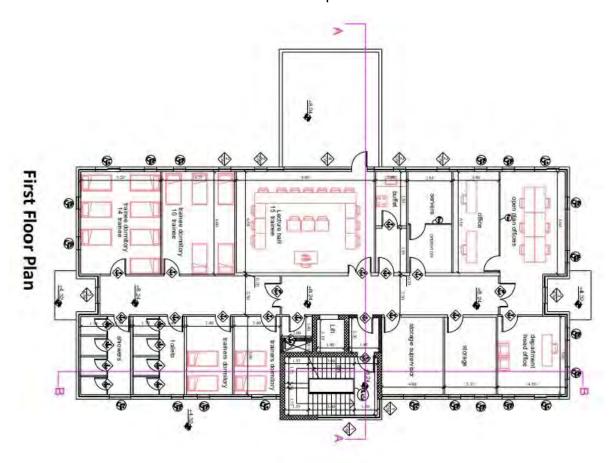
Floors	Functional spaces	Area
Basement floor	Nursery + Rest area + Storages	544 m2
Ground floor	Administration offices	541 m2
First floor	Lecture halls + Dormitory	480 m2
Staircase + elevator	-	35m2
Total Area	1600 m2	

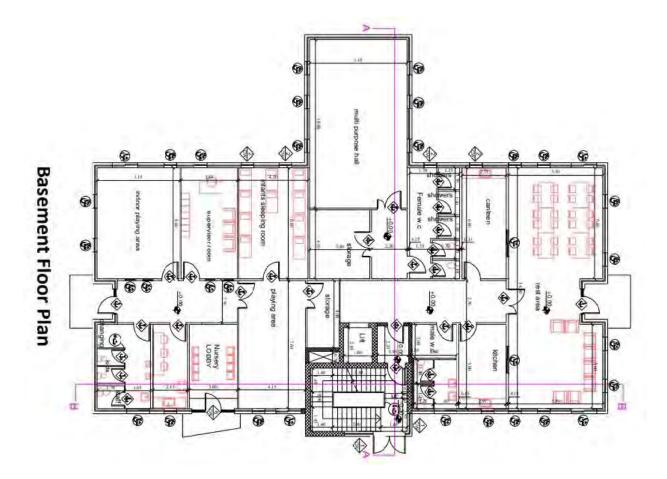
Basement floor	Total Area 544	Total Area 544 m2		
Nursery		197 m2		
Trainees rest area		88 m2		
Storages + supervisor office		62 m2		
Services (stairs +elevator+ circulation)		-		
Nursery facilities	Number	Area		
Entrances	2	-		
Supervisor office	1	20 m2		
Babies sleeping room	1	25 m2		
Infant playing room	1	35 m2		
Kids playing room	1	32 m2		
Kids toilets & changing area	1	-		
Staff toilets	1	-		
kitchen	1	-		
Trainees facilities	Number	Area		
Dining hall + rest area	1	88 m2		
Kitchen + Canteen	-	34.8		
Toilets	-	-		
Storage supervisor office	1	-		
Storages	2	62 m2		

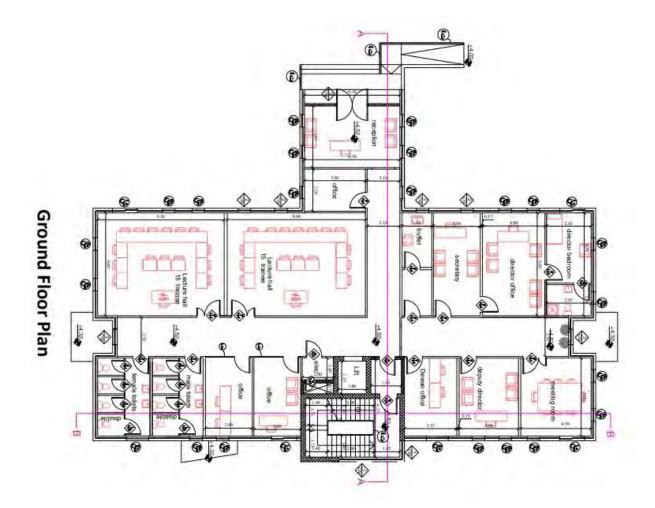
Ground Floor	Number	Total floor area 541 m2
Administration offices	-	125 m2
Director office + bedroom	1	52.50 m2
Deputy director office+ bedroom	1	40 m2
Meeting room	1	35 m2
Buffet + toilets	-	-
Services (stairs +elevator+ circulation)	-	-

First floor	Number	Total floor area 480 m2
Lecture halls	3	Capacity for 72 trainees
Pray Area	1	18 m2
Supervisor office	1	20 m2
dormitory	4	112 m2
Toilets	-	-
Services (stairs +elevator+ circulation)	-	-

Annex G to Jordan PSD Elsie Initiative Fund Proposal







Police Women's Qualification Center in Public Security Directorate funded Gratefully by EIF



Index:

-Introduction	1-2
-Project planning time frame	3
-Spatial Program	4
-Site location & Zoning	5-6
-Plans Zoning 7	'-14
-Elevations 1	5-16
-Sections1	7-18
-Exterior Shots1	9-22

Police Women's Qualification Center in Public Security Directorate

A Specialized Women Training center located in Jordan & Funded by EIF with cooperation with PSD.

After understanding the needs to Design such a building, & analyzing these needs along with the funded budget we've reflected them into indoor & outdoor facilities ...

It was a great challenge to re-design the building in this short time, so it can be in parallel with the estimated cost.

<u>Perhaps in the future</u> we could add a new forth floor to increase the number of lecture halls & dormitory in our building due to the budget.

Police Women's Qualification Center in Public Security Directorate

Main factors affecting design:

1) The estimated Budget:

We had to re-design the building to match the fund through:

- -Decreasing the total area of the building to 1600 m2
- -Decreasing the parking lots in site

2) The sloped construction site :

After analyzing and studying site topography:

- -we designed the outdoor facilities matching with <u>land topography</u> as much as we could to <u>reduce the cost</u> of retaining walls.
- -we Provided natural sun light & ventilation to our basement.

3)Surrounding context:

the exterior material will be <u>block with colored plaster finishing</u>, to relate to our surrounding buildings in the Royal Police Academy campus.

Introduction

PSD represented as Building Department would love to shine the light on our BUILDING in a closer look ...

Hoping it meet your expectations.....

Thu 15 Oct	-PSD Provides Architectural drawings for EIF study & review.
Fri 16 Oct	- EIF gives PSD the Approval or any recommendations in order to continue
-	design process (civil, mechanical, electrical, communications dwg).
Sun 25 Oct	
Sun 25 Oct	-Engineering department will review the recommendations or any notes by
-	EIF.
Mon 9 Nov	-Proceeding the engineering drawings (architectural, civil, mechanical,
	electrical)
	-Review cost and Preparing the tender papers .
Tue 10 Nov	Conduct the tender process IAW Jordanian government requirements .
-	
Mon 13 Dec	
Mon 13 Dec	Announce successful tender & provide copy of successful tender to the EIF
	secretariat along with detailed budget .
Sun 3 Jan	Construction Begins .

Project planning time frame

Project Name: Police Women's Qualification Center

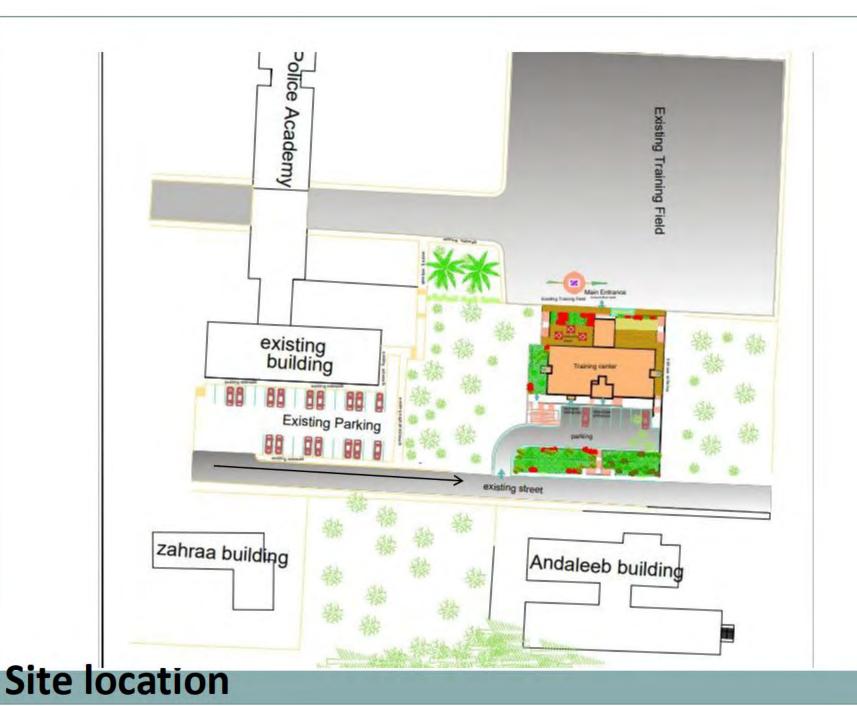
Location : Royal Police Academy Campus

Three Floors building within an approximately Total Area of 1600 m²

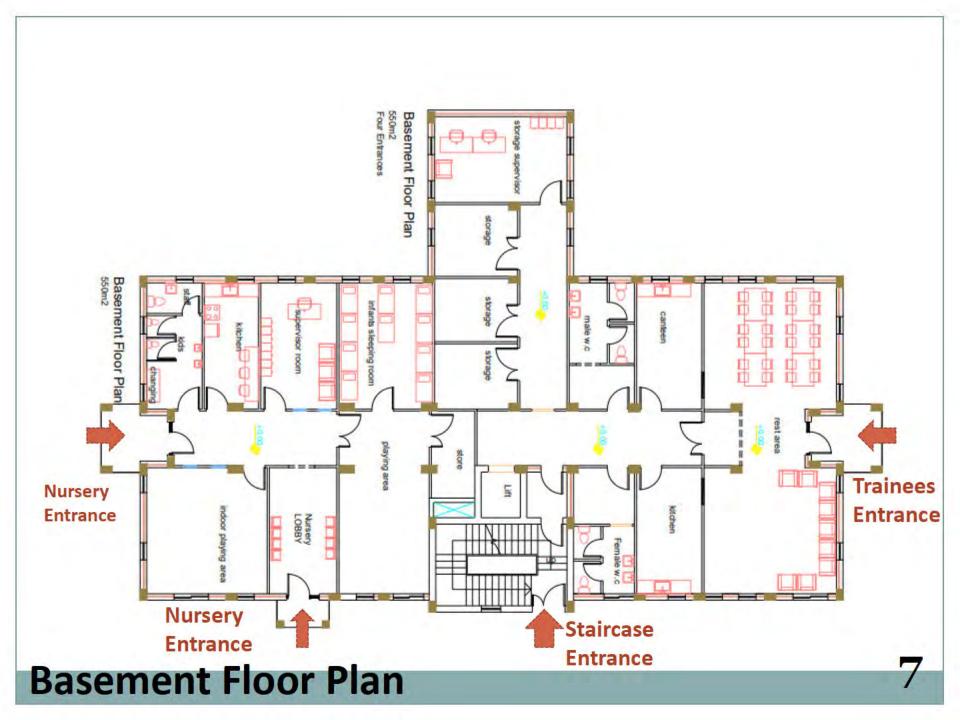
Spatial Program for the Building:

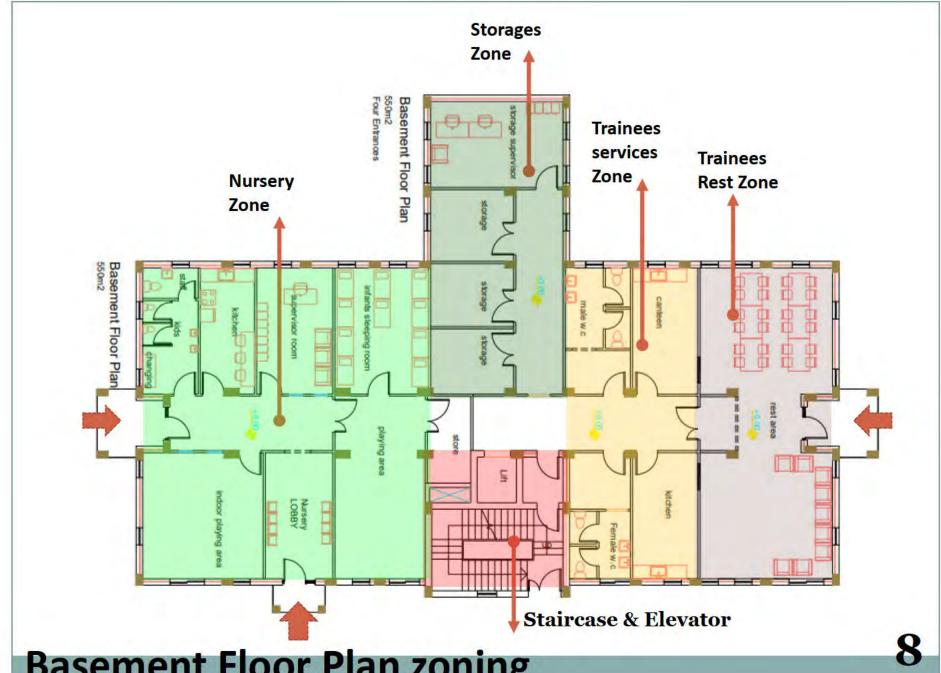
Floors	Functional spaces	Area
Basement floor	Nursery + Rest area + Storages	550 m2
Ground floor	Administration offices	535 m2
First floor	Lecture halls + Dormitory	479m2
Staircase + elevator	-	36m2
Total Area	1600 m2	

Architectural Drawings





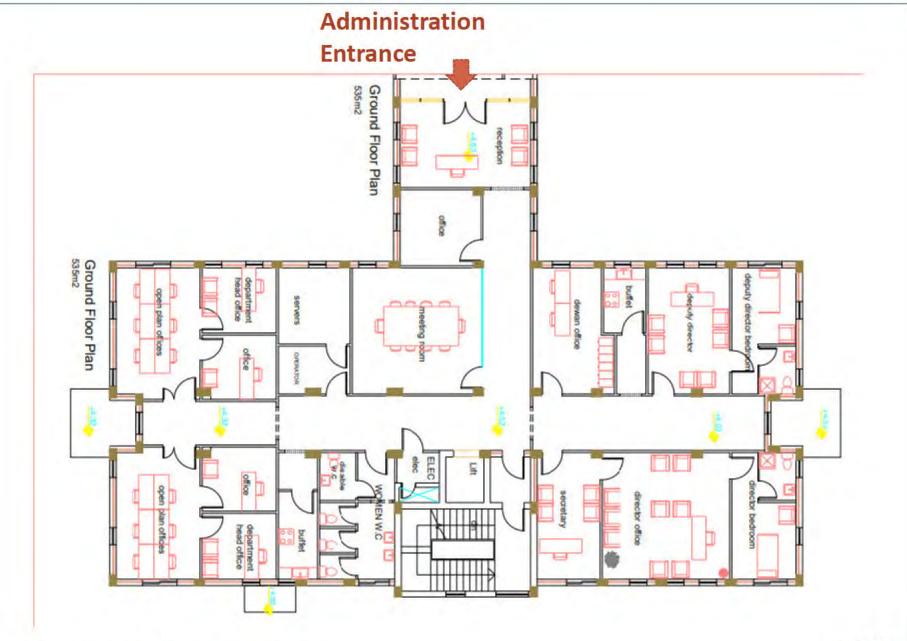




Basement Floor Plan zoning

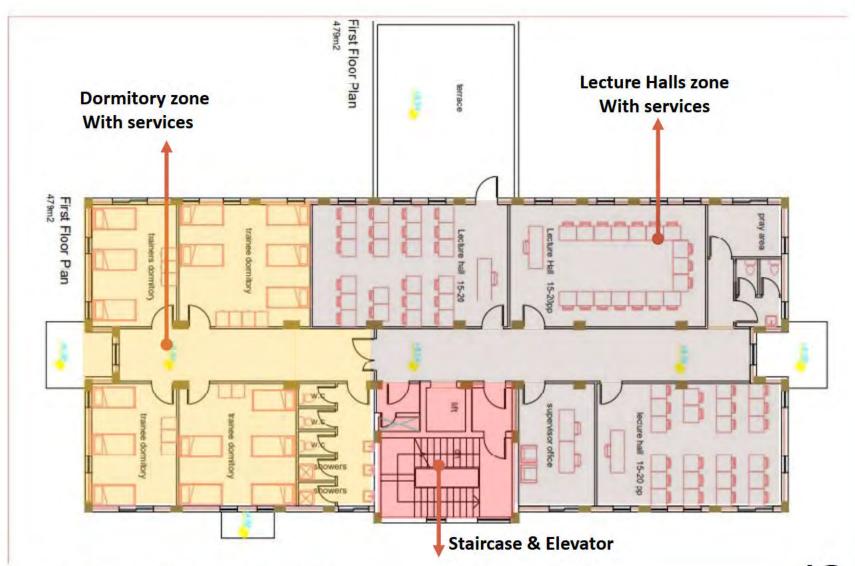
Basement floor	Total Area 550 m	Total Area 550 m2	
Nursery		200 m2	
Trainees facilities		152 m2	
Storages + supervisor office		61 m2	
Services (stairs +elevator+ circulation)		-	
Nursery facilities	Number	Area	
Entrances	2	-	
Lobby & waiting area	1	18 m2	
Supervisor office	1	20 m2	
Babies sleeping room	1	25 m2	
Infant playing room	1	35 m2	
Kids playing room	1	32 m2	
Staff toilet & Kids toilets	-	15 m2	
kitchen	1	15 m2	
Trainees facilities	Number	Area	
Dining hall + rest area	1	83 m2	
Kitchen + Canteen	2	35 m2	
Toilets	-	35 m2	
Storage supervisor office	1	24 m2	
Storages	2	37 m2	
Services (stairs +elevator+ circulation)	-	-	

Basement Floor Functional Program



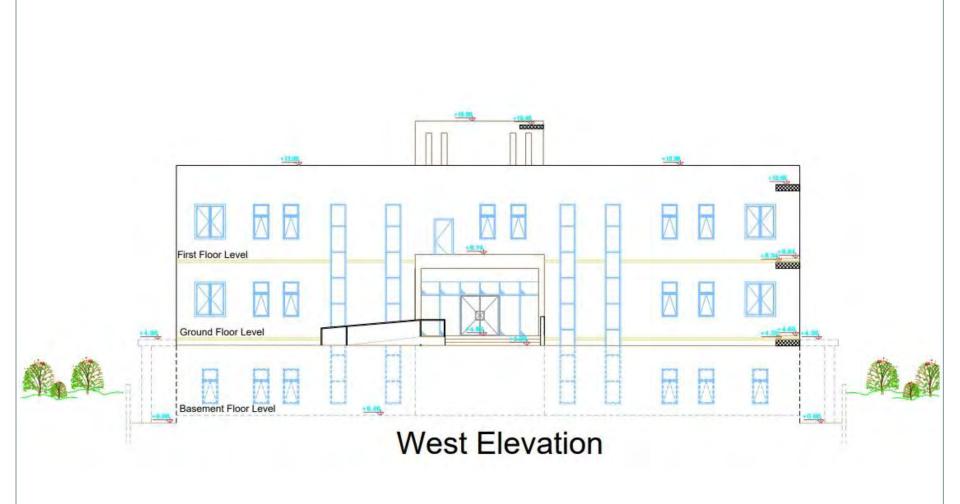
Ground Floor	Number	Total floor area 535 m2
Main Entrance & reception	1	24 m2
Director office + bedroom	1	52 m2
Secretary office	1	17 m2
Deputy director office+ bedroom	1	40 m2
Dewan office	1	20 m2
Head department offices	2	22 m2
Officer offices	2	22 m2
Meeting room	1	35 m2
Buffet + toilets	-	-
Services (stairs +elevator+ circulation)	-	-





First floor	Number	Total floor area 479 m2
Lecture halls	3	Capacity for 60 trainees 153 m2
Toilets	-	-
Dormitory	4	112 m2
Services (stairs +elevator+ circulation)	-	-

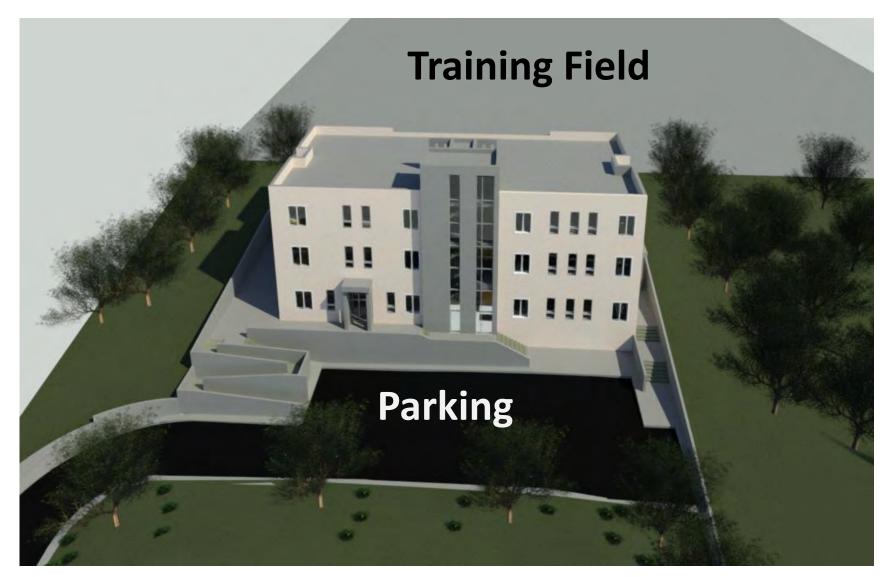
















Thank You