

Project: Aqaba-Amman Water Desalination and Conveyance (AAWDC)

2025 Environmental and Social Impact Assessment

ESIA Disclosures Report

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1. ESIA Disclosure Sessions

1.1 Introduction and Disclosure Framework

This document presents a consolidated report of all public disclosure and consultation sessions conducted as part of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) process for the Amman-Aqaba Water Desalination and Conveyance Project (AAWDCP).

The disclosure sessions were implemented in accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and relevant national and international requirements, with the objective of ensuring timely, inclusive, and transparent engagement with all affected and interested stakeholders along the project corridor.

The sessions were conducted between December 2025 and February 2026 by the ECO Consult team, in coordination with the National Carrier Project Company (NCPC). The primary objectives of the disclosure process were to:

- Present the project scope, components, and construction methodology
- Explain the ESIA process, findings, and anticipated environmental and social impacts
- Discuss proposed mitigation measures and management plans
- Provide an open and structured platform for stakeholder questions, comments, and feedback

The consultations targeted a broad range of stakeholders, including local communities, women and youth groups, farmers, nomadic pastoralists, small business owners, industrial operators, tourism sector representatives, fishermen and diving centres, civil society organisations, municipalities, and governmental entities.

This document also serves as a central repository for disclosure records, compiling the documentation generated throughout the consultation process. It consolidates evidence from all disclosure sessions, including meeting minutes, attendance sheets, photographic records, and written comment forms. These materials are maintained as part of the official ESIA disclosure archive and are referenced within this report where applicable.

Stakeholder feedback was documented through two primary mechanisms:

- Verbal inputs recorded during disclosure sessions, as reflected in the meeting minutes; and
- Written comments submitted through comment forms distributed and collected during the disclosure sessions.

All comments and feedback received, whether verbal or written, have been systematically recorded, reviewed, and categorised. Where feasible and relevant, stakeholder inputs will be reflected and addressed within the ESIA study and its associated environmental and social management plans.

The public disclosure period for the ESIA remains open until 25 February 2026. Any additional comments received during this period will continue to be reviewed and, where applicable, integrated into the final ESIA documentation. The disclosure process remains ongoing through established engagement channels, including the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), as defined in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP).

1.2 Disclosure Programme

1.2.1 December 2025 Sessions

Table 1 below presents the schedule of the Disclosure Sessions that were conducted during December 2025.

February 2026

Table 1: Disclosure Programme for December 2025

Date	Location	Stakeholder Groups Consulted
14 Dec 2025	Amman – Rujm Al-Shami / Dhaibeh Al-Gharbiyah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local farmers, commercial entities, and landowners Women groups
	Qweismeh, Al-Jwaideh, Abu 'Alanda, Al-Rageem (Greater Amman Municipality)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governmental representatives Community groups
	Al-Amiriyah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Al-Thurra Charitable Association Wadi Al-Thurra Agricultural Association
	Dabaa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small business owners and kiosks
	Amman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jordan Investors Association (industrial and commercial groups)
15 Dec 2025	Qatraneh and Al-Sultani	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Groups
	Hasa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community stakeholders Phosphate industrial facilities representatives
16 Dec 2025	Aqaba – Princess Basma Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women group Youth group Fishermen community Diving centres
	Wadi Rum and Dieseh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism sector representatives Agricultural stakeholders
17 Dec 2025	Dieseh Municipality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community stakeholders Youth group Women group
	Jafr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community groups Agricultural stakeholders
18 Dec 2025	Hasa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nomadic (pastoral Bedouin) groups

1.2.2 January and February 2026 Sessions

Table 2 below presents the schedule of the Disclosure Sessions that were conducted during January and February 2026.

Table 2: Disclosure Programme for January and February 2026

Date	Location	Stakeholder Groups Consulted
25-Jan-2026	Qatraneh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members, governmental entities, local associations
	Hasa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members, governmental entities, local associations
26-Jan-2026	Jafr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members, governmental entities, local associations
02-Feb-2026	Amman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large-scale central public disclosure session
03-Feb-2026	Abu 'Alanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members, governmental entities, local associations
08-Feb-2026	Quweira	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members, governmental entities, local associations
	Dieseh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community members, governmental entities, local associations
09-Feb-2026	Aqaba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large-scale central public disclosure session

1.3 Disclosure Session Key Points

Sections 2 to 6 of this document present the detailed key findings and consultation records for all public disclosure sessions. The findings are organised by governorate and by date, covering disclosure activities undertaken during December 2025, January 2026, and February 2026.

For each session, this section documents:

- The location and date of the disclosure session
- The stakeholder groups in attendance
- A summary of the key topics discussed, questions raised, and feedback received

Supporting materials, including photographic documentation, and collected comments forms are provided for each session and form an integral part of the disclosure record.

The disclosure sessions conducted in December 2025 were primarily designed to introduce the project and the ESIA process, gather initial stakeholder comments and feedback, and respond to questions where possible during the sessions. These early consultations aimed to capture area-specific concerns and expectations to inform the ongoing assessment process.

The subsequent disclosure sessions conducted in January and February 2026 followed a more structured question-and-answer format, focusing on presenting the ESIA findings and providing clarity and responses to stakeholder questions, where feasible, based on the level of available project and study information at the time.

While each disclosure session addressed location-specific issues and sensitivities relevant to the respective governorate and community, a set of common themes was consistently raised across all consultation areas, including:

- Employment opportunities, including clarity on the employment process and prioritisation of local communities as well as procurement and importance of a fair, transparent, and clear tendering process;
- Environmental, social and health and safety matters;
- Clarification regarding the water share and benefits of the project;
- Land acquisition and compensation;
- Project timeline, including anticipated construction phases; and
- Community support, communication mechanisms with local communities, particularly prior to the commencement of construction activities.

2. Amman Disclosure Sessions

2.1 December 2025 Sessions

Within Amman Governorate, a total of five disclosure sessions were conducted on 14 December 2025 in the southern Amman area. The sessions were held at multiple locations to engage with local communities, associations, municipal representatives, and institutional stakeholders along the project corridor.

The following subsections provide the key points and discussion summaries for each of the above sessions.

2.1.1 Rujm Al-Shami

The session at Rujm Al-Shami was held at the Tawasol Wal Ataa Association Building, bringing together 15 participants, including community members, local associations, and municipal representatives, to discuss community issues and gather feedback. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 3: Record of Rujm Al-Shami Disclosure Session - December 2025

Rujm Al-Shami - Tawasol Wal Ataa Association		
Location: Tawasol Wal Ataa Association Building		
No. of Participants: 15		
Participants:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community members ▪ Associations ▪ Municipality representatives 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Project Schedule and Timeline	When will construction works start in the area?	The construction activities will be implemented in phases. The exact start date for works in specific locations will be communicated in advance once scheduled
	What is the expected implementation period and construction duration in the area?	The overall construction timeline is being finalised, and communities will be informed of the expected duration of works prior to commencement
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	What occupational health and safety measures will be applied during construction activities?	The project will implement occupational health and safety measures in line with national regulations and international good practice and standards, including worker safety procedures and site controls
	How will community safety be ensured during construction activities?	Community health and safety measures will be implemented to reduce risks to surrounding communities during construction, including site management and controlled access where required
	How will dust and noise impacts be managed, given previous air pollution issues in the area?	Dust and noise mitigation measures will be applied, including dust suppression methods, regular equipment maintenance, and compliance with applicable noise limits
	Given that Al-Rujm Al-Shami is a highly industrial area with more than 500 factories, how will cumulative environmental, health, and safety risks be addressed?	The industrial character of the area and associated cumulative risks were acknowledged. Enhanced environmental, health, and safety precautionary measures

		will be implemented during project activities where feasible
	Participants emphasised the need for strengthened health, safety, and environmental precautionary measures during project implementation	The concern was noted and documented. Health, safety, and environmental management measures are integral to project planning and implementation
	How will the safety of schoolchildren be addressed, particularly in relation to traffic during construction?	Traffic management measures will be developed and implemented, including signage, traffic controls, and coordination with relevant authorities, particularly in sensitive areas near schools
Community Support	Participants raised concerns regarding the limited capacity of the local health centre and the potential additional pressure from project-related activities	Concerns regarding the limited capacity of the local health centre were noted and documented as part of the consultation feedback
	Participants recommended providing support to the local health centre, including oxygen tanks or essential medical supplies	Suggestions raised by community members, including the provision of medical supplies or organising a free community health day, were recorded for further consideration by the project
	Will the project provide support to local schools, university students, or vulnerable families?	Requests related to community support measures were documented as part of the consultation feedback for further consideration
Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	Will local residents have access to employment opportunities through the project?	It was clarified that the project will provide employment opportunities for local residents, particularly youth, through approved national employment programs and platforms, where applicable and in coordination with the community committee that will be established
	Will local residents and businesses be prioritised in contracting, subcontracting, and supply of materials and services?	The importance of local participation was acknowledged. Procurement and contracting will follow applicable procedures, with local suppliers and contractors encouraged where feasible
	Municipality representatives stressed the importance of early and transparent coordination prior to the commencement of construction works	It was confirmed that coordination with the municipality will take place prior to construction to ensure effective planning and communication





Figure 1: Selected Photos from Rujm Al-Shami Disclosure Session

2.1.2 Qweismeh, Al-Jwaideh, Abu ‘Alanda, and Al-Rageem

The session for Qwaismeh and Abu Alanda was held at the Greater Amman Municipality Building, bringing together 12 participants, including municipality officials and members of the community committee and community influencers, to discuss community issues and gather feedback. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 4: Record of Qwaismeh and Abu Alanda Disclosure Session - December 2025

Greater Amman Municipality – Qwaismeh and Abu Alanda		
Location: Greater Amman Municipality Building		
No. of Participants: 12		
Participants:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipality officials ▪ Members of the community committee and community influencers 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Employment Opportunities	What employment and economic opportunities will the project provide?	It was clarified that the project is expected to generate temporary employment opportunities for the local community during the construction phase
	Participants emphasised prioritising local labour from surrounding communities.	The local community was informed that priority for employment opportunities during construction in their respective areas will be given to local residents, in accordance with their qualifications and relevant expertise
	Participants emphasised providing opportunities for university graduates, engineers, diploma holders, and postgraduate degree holders from the area	The request was acknowledged and documented. Employment opportunities will be aligned with project needs and relevant qualifications
	Participants requested that the NCPC team participate in a career and labour day organised by the Ministry of Labor in Qweismeh (Q1 2026) to raise awareness of project-related employment and contracting opportunities	The request was noted and documented for coordination and further consideration by the project company
Environmental and Social Impacts	Concerns were raised regarding potential dust and noise impacts, particularly in densely populated residential areas	It was clarified that dust and noise mitigation measures will be implemented in accordance

and Mitigation Measures	Participants emphasised the need for clear and effective mitigation measures to control dust, noise, and other construction related impacts	with national and international standards and good practice during construction activities
	Serious concerns were raised regarding existing traffic congestion in Abu Alanda due to narrow roads and the central market	Traffic-related risks will be assessed and managed as part of project planning
	Participants stressed the need for a comprehensive Traffic Management Plan (TMP) to address congestion, minimise disruption, and ensure road and pedestrian safety	It was clarified that a Traffic Management Plan will be developed and implemented during construction to manage traffic flow and ensure safety
	Participants emphasised the need to rehabilitate all affected roads and restore them to their original condition or better after construction	It was clarified that the contractor will have binding contractual obligations to rehabilitate and reinstate all roads and streets affected by the works, restoring them to their original condition or better, in full compliance with approved standards, technical specifications, and applicable regulatory requirements
Community Support	Participants requested local community support initiatives, including the establishment of parks and recreational areas on lands owned by GAM	It was clarified that coordination will take place with the respective municipalities in each project area, as well as with Community Committees to be established and selected by the local community to represent all sectors and segments. The project company will engage with these committees to identify and prioritise community needs, and to determine appropriate support initiatives in alignment with project policies and available resources
Archaeological Sensitivity	Concerns were raised regarding the archaeological sensitivity of the area and the potential discovery of remains during excavation	It was clarified that comprehensive baseline and site assessments have been undertaken in the project areas prior to implementation. Nevertheless, should any archaeological or cultural heritage remains be encountered during construction, the project will strictly adhere to the approved chance-find procedures, including immediate notification of the competent authorities and the safeguarding and management of any finds in full compliance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements

2.1.3 Al-Amiriyah

Al-Amiriyah session took place at the Al-Tharra Charitable Association & Wadi Al-Tharra Agricultural Association building, with 7 participants including association members, herders, farmers, and community representatives, who came together to discuss local community matters and share their feedback. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 5: Record of Al-Amiriyah Disclosure Session - December 2025

Al-Amiriyah – Al-Tharra Charitable Association & Wadi Al-Tharra Agricultural Association
Location: Association building
No. of Participants: 6

Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Association members ▪ Herders ▪ Farmers ▪ Community representatives 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Employment Opportunities	Participants highlighted the high unemployment rate in the area and limited availability of local job opportunities. Participants explained that the lack of public transportation limits their ability to seek employment in Amman or nearby cities	It was clarified that the project will provide employment opportunities to local residents during the period in which works are implemented within their respective areas. Priority will be given to residents of the affected communities, particularly for roles that align with their skills, qualifications, and professional expertise
	Participants requested that local residents of Al-Amiriyah and surrounding communities be prioritised in project-related employment opportunities	
	Participants proposed targeted training programs for local engineers, university degree holders, and skilled and semi-skilled labour to align local skills with project workforce needs	
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	Participants highlighted existing environmental pressures from operational factories and requested clear mechanisms to mitigate any additional environmental impacts from project activities	It was clarified that environmental mitigation measures are incorporated within the ESIA and associated management plans to minimise impacts during project implementation
	Participants proposed tree planting initiatives, coordinated with the municipality, to help reduce pollution from both industrial activities and project works	The proposal was noted and documented for further consideration in coordination with the municipality and community committee
	Participants raised concerns regarding potential road closures during construction and emphasised that the main road serving villages and residential areas must remain accessible. They requested identification of alternative access arrangements to ensure uninterrupted traffic flow throughout the construction period.	It was clarified that traffic and access management will be planned to minimise disruption and ensure continued safe access for residents and essential services during construction as well as alternative access arrangements where necessary.
	Livestock owners requested clarification on whether safe movement corridors for seasonal grazing will remain available during project implementation	It was clarified that the project will seek to maintain access arrangements and avoid unnecessary disruption to established grazing routes where feasible
	Livestock owners requested assistance with water supply for livestock and facilitation of grazing and watering arrangements during construction	The request was noted and documented. Livelihood considerations, including pastoral activities, are recognised within the ESIA framework and will be managed in accordance with applicable procedures
Water Share and Benefits of the Project	Municipal representatives indicated that the area (approximately 12,000 residents) lacks	The information regarding local water supply constraints was acknowledged and

	<p>regular water supply from official sources and currently relies on private water tankers.</p> <p>Participants also suggested establishing a local water reservoir or designated water supply point to improve water availability for the community</p>	<p>documented as part of the consultation record</p>
Land acquisition and compensation	<p>Participants emphasised the need for a fair and transparent compensation mechanism where livelihoods, land, or assets are impacted by project activities</p>	<p>It was clarified that additional detailed assessments will be undertaken to determine land acquisition requirements and associated impacts. A Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) will be prepared to identify affected land uses and affected parties, whether holding formal or informal rights. Compensation and livelihood restoration measures will be implemented in a fair and transparent manner, in compliance with national regulations and applicable international standards</p>
Community Support	<p>Participants requested additional community support initiatives, including continued tree planting programs and support for small scale income generating projects benefiting women and vulnerable groups</p> <p>Participants also emphasised the importance of supporting university students and ensuring inclusive participation in project related benefits</p>	<p>It was clarified that coordination will take place with the municipality and Community Committees established by the local community to identify and prioritise community needs and appropriate support initiatives in alignment with project policies and available resources</p>



Figure 2: Selected Photo from Al-Amiriyah Disclosure Session

2.1.4 Dabaa

The Dabaa session with small business owners and kiosk operators was held at a local kiosk, bringing together 7 participants, including small business owners, kiosk operators, and local shopkeepers, to discuss business-related concerns and gather their feedback. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 6: Record of Dabaa Disclosure Session - December 2025

Dabaa – Small Business Owners and Kiosk Operators		
Location: Kiosk No. of Participants: 7 Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Small business owners ▪ kiosk operators ▪ local shopkeepers 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	Participants referred to negative experiences during the Disi Project, noting that excavation works and construction related vibrations caused cracks and structural damage to homes and nearby buildings, with some impacts reportedly unresolved to date. They emphasised the need to avoid similar impacts during the current project	It was clarified that the current project includes detailed technical assessments and mitigation measures to manage construction related risks, including vibration monitoring and control measures where necessary. Preventive measures will be implemented in accordance with best engineering standards and environmental and social management plans to minimise potential impacts
	Participants reported ongoing vibrations allegedly associated with the operation of the Disi conveyor and requested assurance that operational vibration risks will be assessed and mitigated under the current project	It was clarified that vibration risks related to both construction and operation are being assessed as part of the geotechnical studies conducted by the contractor and will be implemented where required in accordance with applicable standards
	Kiosk and shop owners raised concerns regarding potential road closures, restricted access, and reduced visibility during	It was clarified that traffic and access management will be carefully planned to minimise disruption. Efforts will be made to

	construction, which could negatively impact customer access and livelihoods.	maintain access to commercial premises and ensure safe pedestrian and vehicle movement throughout construction. There will also be compensation for anyone affected by the project during construction works
	Participants requested that works be scheduled during nighttime hours, where feasible, to reduce business disruption during peak daytime activity	The request was noted and documented. Construction scheduling will consider technical, safety, and community factors, and efforts will be made to minimise impacts on local businesses where feasible
	Participants stressed that construction debris, dust, or materials should not be left in front of kiosks or shops after completion of works in specific locations	It was clarified that proper site housekeeping measures will be implemented during and after construction activities to ensure that debris and materials are cleared and that areas are restored in accordance with approved standards and environmental management requirements
Land acquisition and compensation	Concerns were raised regarding the status of informal or unlicensed kiosks that may be affected by project activities. Participants requested fair and transparent compensation mechanisms applicable to all affected small business owners, including those operating informally	It was clarified that further detailed studies will be conducted to assess potential land acquisition and livelihood impacts. A RAP will be prepared to identify affected land uses and affected parties, including those operating formally or informally. Compensation and livelihood restoration measures will be implemented fairly and transparently in accordance with applicable national legislation and relevant international standards

2.1.5 Sahab

The Sahab Industrial Area session, organised at the Jordan Investors Association, involved 11 participants, including association board members and factory owners, who met to discuss industrial concerns and share their feedback. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 7: Record of Sahab Disclosure Session - December 2025

Sahab – Jordan Investors Association		
Location: Sahab Industrial Area – Jordan Investors Association		
No. of Participants: 11		
Participants:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Association board members; factory owners 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Local Procurement and Industrial Participation	Investors expressed strong interest in participating in the project through supplying materials and equipment, providing local supplies, and delivering supporting construction and operational services	It was clarified that procurement and contracting processes will follow applicable procedures and project requirements. Local industries and suppliers will be encouraged to participate where feasible and in accordance with approved procurement frameworks
	Participants recommended that the project be implemented through national companies, highlighting the capacity of local industries to supply necessary inputs	The importance of local economic participation was acknowledged. Opportunities for local sourcing and industrial engagement is encouraged in the

		framework of applicable procurement procedures given that the material is compatible with project specification and standards
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	Investors raised concerns regarding traffic management, particularly the passage of the project alignment adjacent to industrial zones	It was clarified that traffic management planning will be undertaken to minimise disruption to industrial activities and ensure safe and continuous access during construction
	Participants expressed concerns regarding the potential increase in water tariffs associated with the project. Participants highlighted that water-intensive industries may be disproportionately affected by higher water costs, leading to additional operational burdens	It was clarified that decisions related to water tariff setting fall under the mandate of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation. The project team is not authorised to determine, modify, or provide formal comment on tariff related matters
	Participants requested clear and transparent disclosure of the proposed pipeline alignment to assess potential impacts on industrial areas	It was clarified that the project alignment and relevant technical information are disclosed as part of the ESIA process, and stakeholders may review the disclosed documentation. Further clarifications can be provided through ongoing engagement channels.



Figure 3: Selected Photos from Sahab Disclosure Session

2.2 Amman February 2026 Sessions

2.2.1 Amman 2 February Main Session

A Disclosure session was held at the St. Regis Hotel in Amman on 2 February 2026. The session lasted 6 hours and brought together various stakeholders, with a total of 120 participants attending. Its objective was to communicate the ESIA findings to stakeholders and provide information on the project’s potential environmental and social impacts, as well as the proposed mitigation measures. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 8: Record of Amman Disclosure Session - February 2026

Amman		
Location: St. Regis Hotel - Amman		
No. of Participants: 120		
Participants:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Governmental Entities (Ministries & Municipalities) ▪ Associations & Community members ▪ Private Companies 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Land acquisition and compensation	Will the project require land acquisition from citizens, particularly agricultural lands located within urban areas, and which authority will be responsible for land valuation given that prices set by the Land and Survey Department are often significantly lower than the actual agricultural value of the land?	A study will be conducted to estimate the value of the lands to be acquired, and compensation will be determined based on the size of the acquired area and the affected assets including crops
Project Schedule and Timeline	What is the project’s implementation timeline, how is it being financed (government funding or external lenders), and which lands will be designated for the project’s solar plant.	The project is currently in its early stage, during which studies such as soil investigations are being conducted. These studies are expected to take approximately one month. Project implementation will begin with the preparation of detailed designs, while actual construction activities are anticipated to commence by the end of 2026. The project will be implemented through several parallel segments, with the overall implementation period expected to span 3-4 years The project is being implemented by the NCPC and will be transferred to the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI). It is financed through a combination of government funding and various lenders. The lands allocated for the solar park are government-owned and have already been identified and designated for the project.
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	What precautionary and mitigation measures will be implemented if pipeline excavation works are carried out within residential areas, particularly given the high prevalence of asthma and other health concerns linked to existing industrial pollution? Specifically, how will dust and air quality impacts be	Measures to control and manage dust generation will be included in the project’s environmental management plans and will be implemented continuously during construction activities. These measures will be applied in a systematic and ongoing

	<p>controlled during summer excavation works, potentially reaching depths of up to eight meters near homes, when residents often keep windows open, and how will lessons learned from previous pipeline and utility projects that caused significant dust and disturbance be addressed?</p>	<p>manner to minimise dust emissions, particularly in residential areas. Another key mitigation approach will be the rapid execution of construction works within populated areas. Construction activities will be carefully planned to limit the duration of excavation and related works in residential zones, thereby reducing the period during which local communities may be exposed to dust and other construction-related disturbances. These measures are intended to ensure that construction activities within populated areas are completed efficiently and with minimal environmental and public health impacts.</p>
	<p>Is the project water supply safe and fit for drinking, and does it pose any public health risks, such as radiation, high salinity, or other contaminants, given public concerns about Disi water quality? Will the project water comply with applicable Jordanian and international drinking water quality standards to ensure it is safe for consumers?</p>	<p>Once the water leaves the treatment/desalination plant, essential minerals, including magnesium, calcium, and fluoride, are added under controlled dosing to achieve levels required for public health. This process complies with World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines, Jordanian drinking water standards, and other relevant international specifications. Given the long conveyance distance (approximately 450 km) and the associated travel time, residual disinfection is maintained throughout the transmission system through controlled chlorination. This ensures the prevention of bacterial growth and maintains microbiological safety until the water reaches end users.</p>
	<p>Will the project commit to mitigating environmental and social impacts in response to concerns raised by the local community, including addressing long-standing environmental challenges in western Rajm Al-Shami near Sahab Industrial City caused by previous projects?</p>	<p>High environmental and social standards are mandatory for this type of partnership. Compliance with environmental and social requirements is a contractual and regulatory obligation and is not optional. The project is required to comply with Jordanian environmental legislation as well as the requirements of the project funders, who will remain involved throughout both the implementation and operational phases. The environmental impact study has not yet been presented. A detailed presentation on the current status of the project, anticipated environmental impacts, and proposed mitigation measures will be delivered by Engineer Lana Al-Zoubi and the ECO Consult team. No additional technical details are provided at this stage.</p>
	<p>Will a responsible entity continue engagement and dialogue with the local community and the association after project implementation.</p>	<p>Community engagement will not end with the completion of the study; rather, it represents the beginning of ongoing dialogue. Engagement with local communities will continue through the National Carrier Project Company (NCPC) and its advisors.</p>

	<p>Will the project commit to effectively mitigating environmental and social impacts identified during community consultation sessions, particularly in western Rajm Al-Shami near Sahab Industrial City where long-standing environmental pressures exist, and how will persistent impacts observed in previous large-scale projects be avoided through long-term solutions? Additionally, will a dedicated entity be designated to maintain ongoing engagement with local associations during implementation, and will the project’s social impacts result in tangible benefits for the local community, especially members represented by charitable associations?</p>	<p>The implementation of high environmental and social standards is mandatory and not optional. Compliance with environmental and social requirements constitutes a contractual and regulatory obligation under Jordanian legislation, as well as the requirements of the financing institutions, which will remain involved throughout both the construction and operational phases of the project.</p>
	<p>Will the location of the desalination plant have any impacts on tourism?</p>	<p>The desalination plant is located adjacent to the phosphate factory, in an area that is not used for tourism.</p>
	<p>Have measures been studied through the Environmental Impact Assessment to prevent encroachments on the conveyance pipeline during construction and after completion, and have lessons learned from previous projects, particularly regarding air valves and washout structures that were most frequently subject to encroachments in the Disi pipeline been taken into account?</p>	<p>The ESIA includes a study of potential encroachments that may occur after the pipeline is constructed, rather than during construction only. During construction, the EPC contractor applies its own insurance coverage and security management protocols, which are supervised to ensure that no issues arise during the construction phase. After construction, a fibre-optic system is proposed to run along the pipeline to detect any excavation, encroachment, or interference with the line. However, this system has not yet been formally approved and is still under study, as it is intended for the operation phase rather than the construction phase, similar to systems applied on gas pipelines. The fibre-optic system would allow detection of any movement near the pipeline, such that even a person walking alongside the line would be identified, with the exact time, location, and GPS coordinates recorded, enabling identification of whether the activity involves simple movement or actual works. In addition, monitoring will be carried out at all chambers, with the operation contractor responsible for supervision and regular site visits. While continuous 24-hour physical presence at every valve along the approximately 450km pipeline is not feasible, a network of security measures, including security systems, CCTV cameras, and routine patrols along the route, will be implemented during the operation phase to detect and prevent encroachments to the extent possible.</p>
	<p>Is the contractor consortium the same entity as the design team, which entity will be</p>	<p>The ESIA was prepared during the initial, semi-final design stage of the project.</p>

	<p>responsible for reviewing and monitoring project implementation in addition to NCPC’s supervision, and what penalties will be applied in cases of non-compliance during implementation, considering past non-compliance observed in projects such as the Disi Project?</p>	<p>However, the company is currently reviewing certain route segments to further minimise potential impacts. In terms of monitoring, NCPC has appointed a main contractor responsible for supervising the contractors, in addition to oversight by relevant government entities, including ASEZA, the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, and the Ministry of Environment, as well as the project lenders. The ESIA also includes a framework for 21 management plans, which will be developed in detail and implemented by the contractors to ensure compliance, with all plans subject to supervision throughout the construction phase.</p>
	<p>If a threat such as flooding or another risk affects the water transmission line, could this lead to a shutdown of the desalination plant due to insufficient water storage capacity to buffer interruptions, and how will such scenarios be managed?</p>	<p>Water transmission, storage, and energy management are addressed as an integrated system. If the transmission line is stopped, the desalination plant would also temporarily stop; however, the project’s studies, design, and operational plans are based on an operating availability of approximately 98%, with shutdowns limited to around 2% of operational time. The system is designed for continuous 24/7 operation and includes operational flexibility through bypass lines as well as connected spare lines, allowing the transmission system to continue operating when required. These measures are intended to enhance system resilience, minimise service interruptions, and enable controlled shutdowns and restarts.</p>
	<p>Given the national importance and sensitivity of the project, will cybersecurity considerations be fully integrated into the project studies and planning, particularly for electronic and digital control systems? Specifically, how will cybersecurity risks be managed for water treatment and disinfection systems that rely on chemical dosing (such as chlorine), to prevent any unauthorized interference or cyber intrusion that could manipulate chemical quantities and result in adverse public health and environmental impacts?</p>	<p>Cybersecurity is being addressed from the early study and design stages of the project. Given that multiple facilities and power stations are interconnected over long distances, the control systems will be designed as an internal, closed network isolated from the public internet and external communications. International standards will be applied, including firewalls, access controls, and other cybersecurity measures, with particular focus on water treatment and chemical dosing systems such as chlorine. These measures aim to prevent unauthorized access and ensure the protection of public health and environmental safety.</p>
	<p>Has the Environmental Impact Assessment examined measures to prevent encroachments, theft, and vandalism along the pipeline during construction and after completion, and have lessons learned from risks and incidents experienced on the Disi pipeline been taken into account?</p>	<p>Security protocols will be implemented with continuous supervision to ensure compliance, particularly during the higher-risk construction phase. All contractors will be clearly identified, and the main contractor will be responsible for overall oversight and coordination with security personnel.</p>

		<p>Following construction, an integrated monitoring system will be implemented along the pipeline alignment to detect any excavation activities or encroachments on the pipeline.</p> <p>While continuous 24-hour physical presence along the entire pipeline is not feasible, measures will be applied to reduce violations, including the use of surveillance systems such as CCTV, regular patrols, and coordination with security forces and relevant authorities.</p>
	<p>What procedures will be followed if a complainant does not accept or is dissatisfied with the decision reached after a complaint has been reviewed?</p>	<p>Grievances will be addressed on a case-by-case basis depending on their nature. Any physical damage resulting from the project will be compensated, and affected assets will be restored to their original condition.</p>
<p>Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement</p>	<p>Contractors and employment are key priorities for the Administrative Governors, and there is a strong need for these processes to be clear, transparent, and well-defined.</p>	<p>Employment arrangements consist of two components: individual employment and contracting. The approach for individual employment is still under study. With respect to contracting, contractors operating in each area may be required to register with the Administrative Governor. Local committees will be established in each area to support this process and help identify local contractors; however, detailed procedures for implementation have not yet been finalized.</p>
	<p>What training programs are planned for communities hosting the desalination plants, and will local residents have the necessary academic, educational, and vocational qualifications to access the approximately 4,000 expected jobs? Additionally, what measures will be implemented to prioritize employment for local residents, particularly in remote villages or areas with limited access to education and professional training opportunities?</p>	<p>There is one desalination plant, which will be located in Aqaba. The project also includes a transmission pipeline of approximately 438 km extending from Aqaba to Amman. The previously referenced figure of more than 4,000 jobs applies to the overall project, with a significant proportion of these opportunities associated with the transmission pipeline rather than the desalination plant itself.</p> <p>Certain positions will require specialized and high-level technical expertise, particularly as this is the first pipeline of this scale (approximately 2–2.5 meters in diameter) to be implemented in Jordan. While some specialized expertise may need to be sourced internationally, many other roles will be filled by local labour.</p> <p>Coordination will be undertaken with the Ministry of Labor and the National Employment Program once the required job categories are finalized. Following this, recruitment processes will be initiated, with vacancies announced in a transparent manner.</p> <p>Local employment will be prioritized as a core principle of the project. Employment opportunities will be allocated on a geographic basis, whereby residents of Ma'an</p>

		<p>will be employed in Ma'an, residents of Amman in Amman, residents of Al-Qatraneh in Al-Qatraneh, and similarly for other areas along the project route.</p> <p>Further details on the project's positive impacts on local employment and community development will be presented in the upcoming environmental and social presentation.</p>
	<p>What level of local content is expected in the project in terms of local labour, local factories, and local contractors, particularly for pipeline works, stations, solar power facilities, operations, and employment?</p>	<p>Local market capacity is taken into consideration, including the ability of local factories and companies to meet technical requirements and the conditions set by financing institutions. Certain components, such as large-diameter valves, cannot currently be manufactured locally and therefore need to be sourced from international markets.</p> <p>At the same time, efforts are made to maximize the use of local labour and local manufacturing wherever feasible. Studies have also been conducted in coordination with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation to assess opportunities for increasing local market participation in both the current project and future projects.</p>
	<p>To what extent is the National Carrier Project expected to involve local labour, local manufacturing, and local contractors, and what level of local content is anticipated for components such as piping, valves, solar panels, operations, and workforce requirements, taking into account the capacity of local factories, the ability of local companies to meet market demand, and the requirements of funding and donor entities?</p>	<p>The project will aim, as much as possible, to engage the local market. However, for certain components, such as large-size valves, local manufacturing at the required scale is generally not available.</p> <p>Engagement with the local market will take place in terms of both labour and manufacturing, and several ongoing projects are currently being reviewed in this context. In addition, studies have been conducted in coordination with the MWI to assess existing companies and available capacities in the market. These assessments indicate that local capacities are stronger on the contracting side, particularly in electromechanical and civil works, than on the manufacturing side.</p> <p>Communication is currently taking place with local partners and contractors who have the capacity to deliver for a project of this scale within the required timeline. As construction is expected to commence in approximately six months, materials will need to be supplied at a pace that aligns with the project schedule. Although no contracts have been awarded at this stage, as the project remains in its early phases, engagement with local companies has already begun. A clear plan is in place, and coordination with the Ministry is ongoing to further assess contractors, local production capabilities, and the local workforce in order</p>

		to identify available competencies and enable effective collaboration.
Water Share	How will the project support national efforts to enhance water security and serve the public interest, and will Um Al-Rasas District despite experiencing severe water shortages be supplied with a water pipeline given that the project passes through Ma'an, Karak, and Tafilah? Additionally, will local associations in Um Al-Rasas and other project areas (including productive, charitable, and disability-focused associations) have a role or participation in the project?	The project is a strategic project involving a main conveyance pipeline. Issues related to water distribution and distribution companies, whether through WAJ or the MWI, are not within the scope of the current study, are not covered by it, and the NCPC is not mandated to address them. As the NCPC is a private entity, it cannot provide answers on this matter. However, it was noted that the MWI and WAJ have plans in place regarding the distribution of water from the project.
	Is there a study by the project team or the Ministry of Water and Irrigation on the price of water per cubic meter for citizens, and will the desalinated water conveyed from Aqaba be sold at the current tariff or reflect additional costs in the water price?	All water produced by the project will be sold to WAJ, which will then distribute it to the water companies. Regardless of the cost per cubic meter at which the water is purchased, the tariff applied to consumers will remain fixed in accordance with the approved annual tariff, whether for domestic, commercial, industrial, or other uses, and the project cost will not directly affect the consumer water price.
	Has a study been conducted by the project team or the Ministry of Water and Irrigation on the price of water per cubic meter for citizens, and will the desalinated water conveyed from Aqaba be sold at the current tariff or include additional costs passed on to consumers?	All water produced under the project will be sold to the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ), which will then distribute it to the water companies. Consumer water tariffs are fixed and determined annually under approved domestic, commercial, and industrial tariff structures, regardless of production costs. Accordingly, the project will not directly affect water prices charged to consumers.
Technical Matters	Has the potential of solar energy to reduce pumping demands been assessed?	Limiting pumping to daytime hours would require the construction of a station capable of delivering 300 million cubic meters within ten hours, resulting in a facility approximately two to two and a half times larger than the current station, which is not the intended approach.
	Is there an energy management plan in place, including the construction of large reservoirs (e.g., at the 1,300-meter elevation) to enable daytime solar-powered pumping, reduce losses, avoid peak nighttime electricity demand, and ensure coordination with the Ministry of Energy given the high electricity consumption of water pumping in Jordan?	The storage tanks, with a total capacity of 60,000 cubic meters, are designed to provide only half an hour to one hour of operation rather than twenty-four hours, as extending storage to a full day would require additional land.
	Given that the project will produce approximately 55% saline water and 45% fresh water, is it technically feasible to establish facilities to extract salts such as potassium, magnesium, and calcium from the saline water to create added value, and could the remaining water after salt extraction be blended with the freshwater output and distributed to other areas?	Regarding the potential for salt revalorisation from brine, this concept is technically feasible, but it is not included in the current feasibility study for the project. Studies of this type are generally conducted for new desalination plants. While the idea is noted and may be considered in a future phase to improve the project, it is not currently part of the project scope. The primary focus remains

		on delivering fresh water to Amman and addressing Jordan's water challenges.
	Given that the solar power plant is expected to supply about 28% of the project's energy needs, what will be the source of the remaining energy requirements, and will this increase the overall financial cost of the project?	The renewable energy component is expected to provide 28% of the project's energy needs. The remaining electricity will be sourced from the national grid through NEPCO. An agreement with NEPCO is being developed to supply the project with electricity, and electricity costs are included in the overall project cost.
	What role will municipalities play in the project, particularly regarding permits and approvals?	The Ministry of Water and Irrigation is responsible for obtaining all required permits from the relevant authorities, including municipalities.
	Does the project take into account anticipated population increases associated with developments such as the proposed Amra City?	The project capacity has been assessed at the national level, and it is recognised that additional future projects may be required to accommodate population growth.
	What is the expected volume of brine to be discharged back into the sea (estimated at approximately 300–400 million cubic meters per year), and is the salinity expected to exceed around 98,000 ppm (about 10% higher than natural seawater)?	At the current stage, the focus is on the project's core components, namely water production and the water conveyance pipeline, which constitute the primary objectives of the project.
	Why are alternative options not being considered to utilise the brine for industrial salt extraction (e.g., chlorine, bromine, lithium, potassium), potentially generating significant economic benefits and employment opportunities?	At the global level, there is growing interest in recovering and utilising minerals from desalination brine; however, such approaches require detailed investment, technical, environmental, and economic feasibility studies and involve substantial additional costs. In principle, there is no objection to studying these options.
	Could an integrated approach be adopted to treat the brine as a resource rather than solely as a waste by-product, subject to detailed technical, environmental, and economic studies?	At the global level, there is growing interest in recovering and utilising minerals from desalination brine; however, such approaches require detailed investment, technical, environmental, and economic feasibility studies and involve substantial additional costs. In principle, there is no objection to studying these options.
Biodiversity and Marine Environment	Were the ecological importance and the presence of coral reefs in Aqaba taken into account during project planning?	The Gulf of Aqaba is characterised by unique marine and oceanographic conditions that naturally enhance the resilience of coral reef ecosystems. Temperature-related impacts associated with coral bleaching along the Red Sea are significantly reduced upon reaching the Gulf of Aqaba due to its deep-water profile and the presence of ascending and descending marine currents, which help regulate seawater temperatures and reduce thermal stress. The Gulf of Aqaba reaches depths of approximately 1,850 meters, and its coral species demonstrate a high adaptive capacity to extreme environmental conditions, including higher-than-average salinity levels. In the absence of significant anthropogenic

		<p>pollution such as oil spills or hazardous substances, these coral communities are able to tolerate a range of environmental stresses. The area is not affected by river inflows, agricultural runoff, or major land-based pollution sources, resulting in exceptionally high-water clarity, with underwater visibility reaching up to 50 meters in some locations. This allows coral reefs to extend to greater depths compared to many other marine environments worldwide.</p> <p>The coral reefs in the project area are predominantly fringing reefs located close to the shoreline and are aligned with the surrounding mountainous topography, which limits exposure to flash floods and surface runoff. Floodwaters typically discharge into the sea through wadis, and significant adverse impacts on coral reefs are therefore not anticipated.</p> <p>Detailed environmental studies are being conducted as part of the ESIA process to assess potential impacts associated with the project, and appropriate mitigation and management measures will be developed and implemented accordingly. In addition, discussions are ongoing regarding the designation of the area as an internationally recognised protected area under UNESCO. If finalised, access to the area would be strictly controlled to ensure long-term protection of the marine environment.</p>
	<p>Have studies been conducted to assess the environmental impacts on marine organisms in the Gulf of Aqaba, including potential changes in salinity levels?</p>	<p>A detailed study of the marine environment has been conducted. Although it was not presented in detail during this session, as ASEZA is the primary concerned entity, a disclosure session is scheduled to be held in Aqaba on the ninth of the month, during which this topic will be discussed comprehensively.</p> <p>Salinity and other marine aspects, including coral reefs, have been taken into account, and modelling has been carried out. Marine environmental studies will continue beyond this stage, and the topic will be addressed in detail during upcoming presentations by the consulting company, including responses to the questions raised.</p> <p>The first part of the presentation covered the more technical aspects of the project and its details. The second part of the presentation will focus on the Environmental Impact Assessment study, including matters related to the marine environment.</p> <p>A presentation will be delivered by the Marine specialist and head of the study team.</p>

	<p>The relevant topics will be presented, and if there are any questions related to environmental biodiversity, whether marine or terrestrial, a dedicated presentation will be provided, during which related questions may be addressed in the second part of the presentation.</p>
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Figure 4: Selected Pictures from the Amman’s Disclosure Session

Table 9: Public Feedback and Suggestions Reception Form - Amman Disclosure Session

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
1	Aljizah District, Amiriyah Municipality	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<p>Are there water-related advantages in the Amiriyah area to support the green belt, provide employment opportunities for local youth, and address the water deficit in the area?</p>
2	Um Alrassas	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land,	<p>Will there be a role for associations in Um Alrassas in the project, such as the Um Alrassas Women’s Association, which operates a productive kitchen and could supply food and beverages to project staff? We request that the provision of water to the Um Alrassas area be taken into consideration, as it suffers from water shortages.</p>

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
		compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	
3	Almuwaqar District, Rujm Al-Shami	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	As an architect, I propose, from an architectural perspective, that when implementing the surface facilities associated with the NCP, architectural treatments should be considered that are compatible with the urban and environmental character of the surrounding areas, minimise adverse impacts, and adhere to principles of sustainability and accessibility.
4	Amman	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	All or the majority of materials and components be sourced from local markets, with a defined list of local suppliers and local manufacturers.
5	Amman	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	Use underground power lines instead of overhead lines along the same corridor, through dedicated routes. Provide surface-level ground protection for the pipelines along the entire NCP route. Ensure the safety and quality of the water and its compliance with Jordanian standards.
6	Aljizah District, Um Alrassas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	Will local labour and local owners of machinery and equipment be contracted, and will this be included as a requirement for the implementing contractors?
7	Amman	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	From the perspective of the Ministry of Youth, we emphasise the importance of engaging young people in community awareness activities related to the NCP, and prioritising the employment and training of youth from local communities located along the NCP route, given the positive impact this would have on enhancing national participation and supporting local communities. Additionally, it is important to preserve youth facilities located along the NCP route.
8	Amman	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint	Conduct a study in coordination with the Jordan Valley Authority to assess the potential use of recovered salts in industrial processes.

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
		<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	
9	Aljizah District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	Inquiry regarding how labour and machinery will be provided? Inquiry regarding security and protection measures.
10	Amman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	Can the saline water generated from the desalination process be reused to extract salts and other materials that could be beneficially utilised? How will 72% of the energy required to operate the desalination plant be supplied? Is there a study assessing the project's impacts on human health?
11	Aljizah District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	What is the overall cost of the project?
12	Albalqa'a	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	Establish a team to study the possibility of preventing encroachments on air valves or manholes that will be installed, not only the main NCP pipeline

2.2.2 Amman Abu Alanda 3 February Session

A public disclosure session was held in Abu Alanda at the Greater Amman Municipality building in Qweismeh on 3 February 2026. The session lasted approximately 2 hours and was attended by 20 participants, including members of the local community, representatives of the GAM community committee, and other community stakeholders.

The objective of the session was to present the ESIA findings, communicate the project's potential environmental and social impacts, and provide clarification on the proposed mitigation and management measures. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 10: Record of Qwaismeh and Abu Alanda Disclosure Session - February 2026

Greater Amman Municipality – Qwaismeh and Abu Alanda		
Location: GAM Building No. of Participants: 20 Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local community ▪ GAM representatives ▪ Community committee members 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Local Procurement and Industrial Participation	Is the 30% foreign labour percentage a requirement of the project company, considering the availability of qualified Jordanian professionals?	It was clarified that priority in employment will be given to Jordanian workers, including contractors and local labour. However, up to 30% of roles may require foreign workers. Any request to exceed this percentage would require justification and approval from the Ministry of Water and Irrigation
	Why can Jordanian workers not be trained to perform the specialised roles requiring foreign expertise?	It was clarified that certain highly specialised and critical technical roles require extensive years of experience. Due to project time constraints and the critical nature of the works, it may not be feasible to train workers for these tasks within the project timeframe to ensure safe and technically sound implementation
	Are the employment opportunities permanent or temporary?	Employment opportunities during construction will be temporary, as works in each area are expected to last approximately 4–5 months.
	When will the project start, and will there be coordination with the local community to identify local priorities and needs?	It was clarified that construction is anticipated to commence toward the end of the year. Continuous communication will take place throughout the project duration. Coordination will occur with the municipality and a Community Committee to be established and selected by the local community to represent all sectors. Employment opportunities will be coordinated through the national employment program, the municipality, and the Community Committee. The project company is also studying potential collaboration with vocational training centres to enhance local employability
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	What is the grievance mechanism, and can grievances be submitted anonymously?	It was clarified that a formal Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is established. Grievances may be submitted anonymously without the requirement to disclose personal identity.
	Will construction works affect the pumping of water?	Construction activities will not interrupt water pumping operations. Coordination will take place with relevant authorities to avoid service disruption. The contractor will conduct Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) studies to avoid damage to existing infrastructure

	Will any roads be closed during construction works?	Temporary road closures may be required in certain areas in Abu Alanda to facilitate completion of works. Access management measures will be implemented to minimise disruption and those affected will be compensated
	Can the project be expanded to provide water to all of Jordan?	The project is designed to meet projected national water needs for approximately the next 25 years. Future expansions or additional projects may be implemented by the competent authorities to further address long term water demand requirement
	Given that the project involves external loans, will this affect water tariffs? What percentage of funding is government versus external loans?	It was clarified that project financing details fall under the responsibility of the competent authorities. The project company focuses on environmental and social matters. It was further clarified that tariff setting decisions fall under the mandate of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, and the project company is not authorised to determine or comment on tariff related matters
Community Support	How will schools and community facilities (e.g., playgrounds) benefit from the project?	Coordination will take place with the respective municipality and the Community Committee established by the local community to identify and prioritise community needs. The project company will engage with these representatives to assess appropriate community support initiatives in alignment with project policies and available resources
Land Acquisition and Compensation	Will shop owners affected by temporary road closures be compensated?	Further detailed studies will be conducted to assess potential impacts. A RAP will be prepared to identify affected land uses and affected parties, including formal and informal businesses. Compensation and livelihood restoration measures will be implemented fairly and transparently in accordance with national legislation and relevant international standards





Figure 5: Selected Photos from Abu Alanda Disclosure Session

Table 11: Public Feedback and Suggestions Reception Form - Al-Quaismah & Abu-Alanda Disclosure Session

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
1	Al-Quaismah	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	Given Jordan's need for additional water resources, whether for drinking water or irrigation, and considering the regional water scarcity crisis, we hope that this project will have a positive impact and contribute to achieving tangible progress in meeting these needs.
2	Al-Quaismah	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	In light of the water scarcity affecting the country, we express our support for this project and hope that it will receive significant attention from the government, be implemented expeditiously, and that its benefits will be demonstrated.
3	Al-Quaismah	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	How will the outcomes of this project be reflected on citizens in terms of: The volume of water supply and the price per cubic meter of water. Employment opportunities for residents of the areas through which the NCP pipeline will pass

3. Karak

3.1 December 2025 Session

3.1.1 Al-Sultani

Within Karak Governorate, a disclosure session was conducted on 15 December 2025 in Al-Sultani at the Youth Association Building. The session was attended by a total of 18 participants and brought together youth representatives, community members and municipality representatives, in addition to local stakeholders from the area.

The meeting aimed to introduce the project and present the ESIA process, as well as to provide an opportunity for stakeholders to raise questions and provide feedback regarding potential environmental and social impacts in the area. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 12: Record of Al-Sultani Disclosure Session - December 2025

Al-Sultani		
Location: Youth Association Building No. of Participants: 18 Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Youth representatives ▪ Community members 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	Participants emphasised that project works implemented within Qatraneh should directly benefit local residents and businesses.	It was clarified that the project will provide employment opportunities to local residents during the period in which works are implemented within their respective areas. Priority will be given to residents of the affected communities, particularly for roles that align with their skills, qualifications, and professional expertise
	Participants requested prioritisation of local contractors, service providers, and equipment owners in project-related works within the area. They also stressed that prices offered must be fair and realistic to ensure local participation.	
	Participants proposed establishing a local employment and contracting committee composed of trusted community representatives to oversee employment and contracting opportunities. They requested that coordination be channelled through this committee to ensure fairness and transparency.	coordination will take place with the municipality and with a Community Committee established and selected by the local community to represent all sectors. Employment and engagement will be coordinated in alignment with national employment programs and municipal channels to ensure transparency and equal opportunity.
	Participants indicated that the municipality would provide a list of local contractors, machinery owners, skilled and unskilled labour, and unemployed residents to support engagement.	The proposal was acknowledged and documented for coordination with the municipality and relevant employment platforms.
Community Support	Participants highlighted the limited capacity of local health centres and noted that residents travel approximately 45 kilometres for basic medical services. They requested project support to strengthen local health services	coordination will take place with the municipality and the Community Committee to identify and prioritise community needs. The project company will engage with these representatives to assess

		appropriate support initiatives in alignment with project policies and available resources
	Participants emphasised the importance of supporting local schools and including education-related measures within community benefit initiatives	It was clarified that community support initiatives will be discussed and prioritised in coordination with the municipality and the Community Committee established to represent the local community



Figure 6: Photo from Al-Sultani Disclosure Session

3.2 January 2026 Session

3.2.1 Alqatraneh

The Al-Qatraneh disclosure session was held at the Al-Qatraneh North Municipality Hall for Women, with 19 participants, including community members and representatives from governmental entities, engaging in discussions on local community matters and providing their feedback. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 13: Record of Qatraneh Disclosure Session - January 2026

Qatraneh		
Location: Al-Qatraneh North Municipality Hall for Women		
No. of Participants: 19		
Participants:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community members ▪ Governmental Entities 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	The CLO should be assigned to coordinate with the district governorate offices.	----
Water Share	The issue of water scarcity was raised, noting that water is passing through the streets and some areas are not receiving their share.	There will be distribution points along the pipeline, and each governorate will receive its allocated portion of water.
	Will there be a spot where hairdressers can get water for free?	The project team does not have the authority to provide further details beyond what has been planned.

Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	When will job opportunities be available?	Yes, there will be employment opportunities for each governorate during the construction phase.
	Administrative job opportunities instead of low-skilled jobs are required, and a database in coordination with the local authorities to prioritise hiring must be developed. The database will be delivered to the Qatraneh Labor Office and will include all names of local residents.	The project company requested that the contractor provide a complete list of the requested job opportunities so that community members can prepare themselves.
	Community members should receive training for the job opportunities according to set criteria to ensure fairness and a transparent selection process.	----
Technical Matters	Will the pipeline in Al-Sultani and Al-Abyad run along the main road?	The pipeline will follow the Disi route and avoids densely populated areas and commercial zones.
Land Acquisition and Compensation	Are there private lands to be acquired, and how will the acquisition process be handled? Will there be fair compensation?	A detailed study will be conducted to identify all privately owned lands, and fair compensation will be provided to those impacted.
	Should users of tribal or customary lands be compensated if their land is affected?	As long as the land is being utilised, the owner or user will receive compensation.
Community Support	The community can be supported by distributing green fodder to farmers and herders as a community service.	----
	Since the pipeline will be shifted to avoid passing through the local community, the savings from this shift should be invested in the districts.	----

Table 14: Public Feedback and Suggestions Reception Form - Qatraneh Disclosure Session

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
1	Alqatraneh, Al-Sultani District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<p>What is the NCPC's community engagement plan to contribute to its social role in the area, and what mechanisms will be followed to prioritise employment for local communities?</p> <p>It is proposed that liaison officers be appointed from the areas through which the NCP pipeline will pass, to facilitate communication with local communities and residents, with these liaison officers serving as a link between the NCPC and the local community.</p>
2	Alqatraneh	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<p>Establish a water plant that benefits local residents. Serving as a facility for Bedouin communities to water livestock.</p> <p>Provide employment opportunities for local residents.</p>

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
3	Alqatraneh	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	Allocate a water share to Karak Governorate, given that the population of Karak Governorate is larger than that of the other governorates in the south.
4	Alqatraneh	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<p>Provide water to livestock owners for watering animals.</p> <p>Employ members of the local community in the area.</p> <p>Supply local residents with drinking water</p>
5	Alqatraneh, Al-Sultani District	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<p>If the contractors implementing the project fail to comply with international standards, how will they be held accountable?</p> <p>In the event of injustice by the implementing entity or contractors, which body will provide redress for local communities? Will it be the NCPC, the government, or through communication with the project's financiers? What is the NCPC's plan in the event of conflicts with local communities, and how will such disputes be resolved?</p>
6	Alqatraneh, Alwadi Alabyad	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<p>Prioritise employment for local residents.</p> <p>Support the local community.</p> <p>Work to establish a project that serves the local community over the long term.</p>
7	Alqatraneh	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	Supply water to alqatraneh District.



Figure 7: Selected Photos from Al-Qatraneh Disclosure Session

4. Tafileh

4.1 December 2025 Sessions

4.1.1 Hasa

Within Tafileh Governorate, a disclosure session was conducted on 15 December 2025 in Hasa. The session brought together representatives of local community, municipality and district office.

The initial meeting was held at the Community Support Association, with a total of 12 participants, including association members, municipality representatives, and local community stakeholders.

The meeting aimed to introduce the project and present the ESIA process, as well as to provide an opportunity for stakeholders to raise questions and provide feedback regarding potential environmental and social considerations in the area. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 15: Record of Hasa Disclosure Session - December 2025

Hasa – Community Support Association		
Location: Community Support Association Building		
No. of Participants: 12		
Participants:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipality representatives ▪ Association members ▪ Local community members 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	Participants proposed strengthening vocational training programs aligned with expected employment opportunities under the project	It was clarified that the project company is considering and studying potential collaboration with vocational training centres and relevant institutions to provide training opportunities for local community members to enhance employability and align skills with project workforce needs
	Participants requested that employment opportunities be allocated to residents of affected areas in line with administrative and tribal boundaries	It was clarified that employment opportunities during construction will prioritise local residents within the areas where works are implemented, particularly for roles aligned with their skills and expertise. Coordination will take place through national employment programs and in consultation with the municipality and the Community Committee to ensure transparency
	Participants requested the establishment of a community-based committee to oversee employment opportunities and ensure fairness and transparency	It was clarified that a Community Committee will be established and selected by the local community to represent all sectors. The project company will coordinate with this committee and the municipality to support transparent engagement processes
Community Support	Participants called for the implementation of sustainable development projects with long-term socio-economic benefits, particularly small-scale projects benefiting women	It was clarified that coordination will take place with the municipality and with a Community Committee established and selected by the local community to identify and prioritise community needs. The project

		company will engage with these representatives to assess appropriate support initiatives in alignment with project policies and available resources
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	Participants highlighted the hardship faced by livestock owners who travel long distances to secure water for their animals. They requested the establishment of water points for livestock in the Hasa area	The concern was acknowledged and documented. The feasibility of proposed measures will be assessed in coordination with relevant authorities and within the broader project framework
	Participants expressed concerns regarding public safety during construction activities	It was clarified that occupational and community health and safety measures will be implemented during construction in accordance with national regulations and project management plans to ensure public safety
Water Shares	Participants expressed concerns regarding water scarcity in the area and requested the construction of a local water reservoir and allocation of a dedicated water share from the project for Hasa	It was clarified that decisions regarding water allocation and distribution fall under the mandate of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation. The project company will document the request, and coordination with the competent authorities will continue through the established institutional channels



Figure 8: Selected Photos from Hasa Disclosure Session – December 2025

4.1.2 Phosphate Mines Industrial Facilities

A meeting was held with the Manager of the Phosphate Mines Industrial Facilities, Mr. Mu’in Madi, to seek guidance on best practices for engaging with the local community, including lessons learned and recommended approaches for effective communication and coordination within the Hasa area. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 16: Record of Hasa Mines Facilities Meeting - December 2025

Hasa – Phosphate Mines Industrial Facilities		
Location: Phosphate Mining Company		
No. of Participants: 1		
Participants:		
■ Facility Manager		
Topic	Question	Answer

<p>Traffic Management and Industrial Operations</p>	<p>It was noted that routing the project pipeline through areas used by phosphate loaded trucks could lead to traffic bottlenecks, safety risks, and disruptions to transport operations.</p>	<p>It was clarified that once the pipeline alignment is finalised, coordination will take place with the phosphate mines' management and relevant authorities to develop and implement appropriate traffic management measures to minimise safety risks and operational disruptions</p>
<p>Stakeholder Engagement and Community Relations</p>	<p>Eng. Mu'in shared lessons learned from previous experience with the Disi Water Conveyance Project, noting that some companies faced challenges due to limited experience in engaging effectively with local communities.</p> <p>He proposed that the project engage with trusted local community representatives and qualified local contracting companies to facilitate smoother implementation</p> <p>He also emphasised that local companies with understanding of the social context can support smoother project implementation and enhance project acceptance.</p> <p>He also recommended to avoid dealing with informal committees and instead coordinate directly with the Administrative Governor and the Municipality as the legitimate authorities for managing local matters.</p>	<p>-</p>



Figure 9: Selected Photos from the Phosphate Mines Facilities Meeting

4.1.3 Bedouins Meeting

Within Hasa Area, a dedicated consultation session was conducted on 18 December 2025 with Bedouin families and livestock owners. The meeting was attended by approximately 10 livestock owners, representing pastoral households residing along both sides of the main road in the area.

The session aimed to understand the specific livelihood patterns of pastoral communities, including mobility routes, water access challenges, road safety risks, and socio-economic conditions. Participants

were provided with an overview of the project and the ESIA process and were invited to share concerns and recommendations related to potential impacts on pastoral livelihoods and community well-being.

Table 17: Record of Bedouins and Herders Disclosure Session - December 2025

Hasa – Bedouins and Herders		
Location: Hasa		
No. of Participants: 10		
Participants: Bedouin families and livestock owners		
Topic	Question	Answer
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	Families explained that although they have settled to allow children to attend school, livestock movement continues daily or every one to two days, with one designated family member managing herding activities.	The livelihood pattern and mobility arrangements were acknowledged and documented as part of the socio-economic baseline for pastoral communities.
	Each household owns between 150 and 500 livestock, representing their primary source of income.	
	Livestock must cross the main road due to the absence of pedestrian bridges or designated livestock crossings, posing safety risks to people and animals.	The safety concern was acknowledged. Traffic management and road safety considerations will be assessed as part of construction planning and coordination with relevant authorities.
	Participants indicated that during the Disi Project, a request for a water distribution point was rejected, which they believe contributed to tension and pipeline vandalism.	The concern and lessons learned from previous project experiences were acknowledged and documented for consideration in stakeholder engagement and risk management planning.
	Approximately 70 families reside in the area, with around 250 individuals in total. Households consist of 5–10 members, with approximately five unemployed persons per household.	The socio-economic information was acknowledged and recorded as part of the consultation documentation.
	Children walk 5–10 km to attend school and must cross the main road, raising safety concerns.	The concern was acknowledged and documented.
Employment Opportunities	What share of employment opportunities will be allocated to pastoral communities, and will opportunities directly benefit unemployed youth?	It was clarified that employment opportunities during construction will prioritise local residents within the areas where works are implemented, particularly in roles aligned with their skills and qualifications. Recruitment will be coordinated through national employment programs and in consultation with the municipality and Community Committees to ensure transparency and fair allocation
	Participants expressed readiness to participate in training programs if employment opportunities are made available.	It was clarified that the project company is studying potential collaboration with vocational training centres and relevant institutions to enhance local employability and align skills with project workforce needs.

Water Share	Participants highlighted severe drought conditions, long travel distances (approximately 40 km) to access water for livestock, and reliance on private water tanks for domestic use.	The concern regarding water access was acknowledged and documented. Matters related to water allocation and distribution fall under the mandate of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and will be communicated through institutional channels.
	Participants requested support for water access for livestock and reduction of long travel distances to water points.	The request was acknowledged and documented. Livelihood considerations, including pastoral activities, are recognised within the ESIA framework and will be managed in coordination with competent authorities and applicable project policies.
Community Support	The government-issued livestock support card allocates 20 kg per head per month, which only lasts approximately 10 days, creating a significant shortfall.	The concern was noted and documented as part of the socio-economic challenges facing pastoral households.
	Participants requested educational support, including assistance for school and university students and provision of transportation for students in remote pastoral areas.	The request was noted and documented. Community support initiatives will be identified and prioritised through coordination with the municipality and established community engagement mechanisms.



Figure 10: Selected Photos from Bedouins and Herders Disclosure Session - December 2025

4.2 January 2026 Sessions

4.2.1 Hasa

The Hasa session was held at the Hashemite Fund for Human Development Centre, with 35 participants, including community members and representatives from local associations, discussing community issues and sharing their feedback. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 18: Record of Hasa Disclosure Session - January 2026

Hasa		
Location: The Hashemite Fund for Human Development Centre No. of Participants: 35 Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community members ▪ Associations 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	Will the CLO assigned be from the local community?	Yes, it was confirmed that the CLO will be from the community itself.
Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	How will employment opportunities be managed, especially regarding contractors?	The project company will utilise employment through the national employment program under the Ministry of Labor and through Sanad. The contractor will coordinate with the governor and district office to hire contractors from the local area.
	Will a grievance office be established to ensure transparency, particularly regarding employment opportunities?	Yes, a CLO representing the local community will be assigned to ensure transparency.
	Considering the minimum wage (260 JDs) and project duration of three months, how will this affect employment feasibility?	The national employment program offers the lowest wages (260 JDs), which is not feasible for the three-month duration. Jobs will be temporary, and this note was taken by the project team.
	How will tribal issues be managed to ensure fairness and transparency in employment opportunities?	Tribal issues will not affect transparency; offering will be through a link and government websites to ensure a fair process.
	Will local kitchen businesses be utilised for the contractors and workers? Will there be female and tribal representation on the committee?	They requested utilisation of kitchen businesses, female representation on the committee, and representation of all five tribes.
	Will qualification documentation be required for workers and labourers?	For some jobs, not everyone will be required to provide a qualification document.
	Are local workers willing to take on labour work instead of hiring foreign workers?	Workers are willing to do any job, including labour work, instead of foreign workers.

	Will higher salaries be offered instead of just the minimum wages?	They requested higher salaries, not just the lowest wages.
	Why isn't there a local employment office in Hasa?	Using a link is better to ensure transparency; the process is automated, not person-dependent.
	Have any contracts already been signed with contractors?	It was confirmed that no contracts have been signed yet; rumours about signed contracts are false.
Community Support	How will the project support community needs such as schools, playgrounds, and women's inclusion in different job roles?	Appreciation for the shift in the line; request to establish community support (schools, playgrounds); women can be utilised in different situations, not just kitchens, and offered equal job opportunities as men.
	How will the project support associations and prioritise investment in community needs?	Meetings will be held with government offices to identify community priorities (health centres, associations, spaces) and find the best scenarios for support.

Table 19: Public Feedback and Suggestions Reception Form – Alhasa Disclosure Session

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
1	Alhasa	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	How will recruitment be carried out, and what procedures will be followed for employment?



Figure 11: Selected Photos from Hasa Disclosure Session – January 2026

5. Maan

5.1 December 2025 Session

5.1.1 Jafr

Within Ma'an Governorate, a disclosure session was conducted on 17 December 2025 in the Jafr Municipality Building. The session was attended by approximately 20 participants, including local community members and representatives from agricultural and community groups.

The meeting aimed to present the project and the ESIA process and to provide stakeholders with an opportunity to raise questions and share concerns regarding potential environmental, social, and economic impacts in the Jafr area. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 20: Record of Jafr Disclosure Session - December 2025

Maan – Community and Agriculture Groups		
Location: Jafr Municipality Building		
No. of Participants: 20		
Participants:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community members ▪ Agricultural representatives ▪ Herders ▪ Livestock owners 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	Participants emphasised that job opportunities, tenders, activities, and use of machinery should be distributed fairly across districts and municipal boundaries.	It was clarified that priority in procurement and contracting opportunities will be given to qualified local contractors, service providers, and equipment owners within the project area, provided that they meet the required technical qualifications, licensing requirements, and approved standards. All machinery and equipment must be properly licensed and compliant with applicable regulations.
	Participants requested that recruitment be conducted through trusted local entities such as municipalities and municipal development units to ensure fairness and transparency	It was clarified that employment opportunities during construction will prioritise local residents within the areas where works are implemented. Recruitment will be coordinated through national employment programs and in consultation with the municipality and Community Committees to ensure transparency and equal access
Water Share	What will be Al-Jafr's share of water under the project, particularly given the poor quality of existing water supplies described as sulfuric and associated with technical and health-related concerns?	It was clarified that water allocation and distribution fall under the mandate of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation. The concern regarding water quality and supply was noted and documented for communication through the appropriate institutional channels.
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	Participants referred to negative experiences during the Disi Water Conveyance Project.	The concern and lessons learned from previous experiences were acknowledged and documented as part of stakeholder engagement considerations.

	Participants emphasised the need for a clear, transparent, and well-controlled mechanism for managing contractors, based on prior challenges	It was clarified that contractor management will be undertaken in accordance with contractual obligations, supervision mechanisms, and project oversight procedures to ensure compliance with environmental, social, and technical requirements.
	The community highlighted the need for special support to herders, livestock owners, and farmers.	It was clarified that livelihood considerations, including those related to pastoral and agricultural activities, are assessed within the ESIA framework. Coordination will take place with local representatives to identify and prioritise support measures within applicable project policies
	Participants requested appointment of a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) from the Jafr area to represent local residents and coordinate directly with project management	Community engagement mechanisms, including designated contact points and liaison arrangements, will be established in accordance with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan to ensure continuous communication

5.2 January 2026 Session

5.2.1 Jafr

The Jafr session was held at the Hashimiyyah Hall, with 97 participants, including representatives from governmental entities, community members, and local associations, discussing key community issues and providing their feedback. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 21: Record of Jafr Disclosure Session - January 2026

Jafr		
<p>Location: Hashimiyyah Hall No. of Participants: 97 Participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Governmental Entities ▪ Community members ▪ Associations 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	How will transparency, clarity, and communication with the community be ensured?	There will be collaboration with the national employment program (under the Ministry of Labor) and community committees chosen by the local community. These committees will be responsible for employment in collaboration with the municipality, governor, and the company team. Clear communication lines will be established between the project and the community.
	Will local community members be prioritised for employment, and will foreign workers be used?	Foreign workers will be employed for certain expertise, but employment will be prioritised for the local community.
	Will there be support for worker transportation to increase local	It was suggested to use private cars to support transportation for project workers and increase local employment opportunities.

	employment opportunities? How will the community participate in employment-related decisions?	A committee representing the local community will be established. The community requested one-on-one sessions with the contractor team to understand the capabilities available.
Water Share	What is the exact share of water for the city of Jafr?	This question is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, not the company team. The project is under study, and information will be available at later stages.



Figure 12: Selected Photos from Jafr Disclosure Session – January 2026

6. Aqaba

6.1 December 2025 Sessions

6.1.1 Aqaba City

Within Aqaba Governorate, two disclosure sessions were conducted in Aqaba City on 16 December 2025. Both meetings were held at the Princess Basma Centre Building.

The first session was conducted with the Women and Youth Group and was attended by 11 participants, including local community members and community representatives.

This was followed by a second meeting with representatives of the Fishermen Community and Diving Centres, which was attended by 4 participants.

The meetings aimed to present the project and the ESIA process and to provide stakeholders with an opportunity to raise questions, share concerns, and provide feedback regarding potential environmental and social impacts in Aqaba, including issues related to marine life, coastal ecosystems, fisheries activities, and the protection of the marine environment. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 22: Record of Aqaba Disclosure Session - December 2025

Aqaba – Women and Youth Group		
Location: Princess Basma Centre Building		
No. of Participants: 11		
Participants:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local community members (Women and Youth) ▪ Community influencers 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	Participants expressed strong expectations for job opportunities for unemployed youth in Aqaba Governorate and emphasised fairness and transparency in recruitment, including the establishment of a local employment committee	The project will provide employment opportunities to local residents during the period in which works are implemented within their respective areas. Priority will be given to residents of the affected communities, particularly for roles aligned with their skills and qualifications. Coordination will take place with the municipality and with a Community Committee established and selected by the local community to ensure transparency and equal access
	Will local suppliers would be engaged in the procurement and supply mechanisms?	The project equipment and machinery will be sourced, where possible, from local service providers, and goods and supplies will be procured locally to the greatest extent feasible, in accordance with applicable procurement procedures.
Water Share	Participants raised complaints regarding insufficient water supply in certain areas of Aqaba Governorate	It was clarified that matters related to water distribution and allocation fall under the mandate of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation. The concern was noted and documented for communication through the appropriate institutional channels
Environmental, Social, Health,	Participants emphasised the importance of maintaining environmental protection and	It was confirmed that clear mitigation measures will be implemented in

Safety, and Security	preventing pollution or environmental degradation during project implementation	accordance with the ESIA and Environmental and Social Management Plans to limit air pollution, dust emissions, noise, and other potential environmental impacts
	Will the truck movement have an impact on traffic flow within Aqaba?	Traffic management measures will be developed and implemented during construction to manage vehicle movement, minimise congestion, and ensure public safety
	Participants expressed concerns regarding foreign employees residing in Aqaba and potential impacts on local traditions and social norms	It was clarified that dedicated worker camps will be established at designated locations where required. A Code of Conduct will be developed and strictly enforced to regulate worker behaviour, ensuring compliance with national laws, respect for local traditions and community values, and adherence to appropriate standards of conduct at all times.



Figure 13: Photo from Aqaba Disclosure Session - December 2025

Table 23: Record of Disclosure Session with Fishermen Community and Diving Centres - December 2025

Aqaba – Fishermen Community and Diving Centres		
Location: Princess Basma Centre Building		
No. of Participants: 4		
Participants:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fishermen ▪ Diving Centre Owners 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	Fishermen requested that specific employment opportunities be allocated to fishermen groups, as they consider themselves among the most affected stakeholders	It was clarified that residents of Aqaba Governorate will be given priority in employment during construction. Employment opportunities will remain open and not restricted to a single group, and recruitment will be conducted through the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (ASEZA) and national employment program

	Will there be training programs for local communities, including fishermen?	Local Community Support Plan will be prepared which will include training programs for interested groups, including fishermen if interested and in coordination with relevant authorities and institutions
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	Participants emphasised the importance of applying occupational health and safety measures throughout all phases of project implementation	It was confirmed that occupational health and safety measures will be implemented during construction and operation phases in accordance with national regulations and international best practices
	Participants proposed forming a joint committee comprising environmental experts, representatives of the marine reserve, and fishermen representatives to support environmental oversight	The proposal was noted and documented. Coordination with relevant authorities and environmental bodies will continue in accordance with institutional frameworks and environmental management requirements
	Fishermen requested a dedicated technical session to present and discuss the full project design in detail with fishermen and divers	The request was noted and documented for further coordination
Biodiversity and Marine Environment	Fishermen stressed concerns regarding potential increases in salinity levels due to brine discharge, elevated water temperature, and potential impacts on marine ecosystems, fish stocks, and coral reefs	Detailed marine environmental studies have been conducted as part of the ESIA, including assessment of brine dispersion, salinity levels, and thermal impacts. Mitigation measures will be implemented to minimise potential adverse impacts on the marine environment or avoid them entirely
	Participants requested preparation of a clear environmental monitoring plan, including baseline studies and water sampling before construction, with continued monitoring during construction and operation	Baseline marine studies have been undertaken and an environmental monitoring program will be implemented during construction and operation to monitor marine water quality and ecological conditions in accordance with regulatory requirements
	What mitigation measures will be implemented to minimise potential impacts on the marine environment, coral reefs, and fishing areas?	Mitigation measures are defined within the ESIA and Environmental and Social Management Plans, including technical design controls and monitoring to minimise impacts on marine ecosystems and fishing activities
	What is the depth and location of the marine return (outfall) pipeline?	The marine outfall pipeline depth is approximately 100 meters, with an offshore setback distance of approximately 100 meters



Figure 14: Photo from the Disclosure Session with Fishermen Community and Diving Centres - December 2025

6.1.2 Diesah

Within Aqaba Governorate (Diesah Area), two disclosure sessions were conducted on 16 and 17 December 2025.

The first meeting was held on 16 December 2025 at the Wadi Rum Tourism Centre with representatives of the Tourism and Agricultural Sectors, and was attended by 11 participants.

The second meeting was conducted on 17 December 2025 at the Women Association Building and brought together Community Stakeholders, Youth, and Women Group representatives, with a total attendance of 10 participants.

Both sessions aimed to present the project and the ESIA process and to provide stakeholders with an opportunity to raise questions, share concerns, and provide feedback regarding potential environmental, social, and economic impacts in the Diesah and Wadi Rum areas. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 24: Record of Diesah Disclosure Session - December 2025

Dieseh – Tourism and Agricultural Sector		
Location: Wadi Rum Tourism Centre		
No. of Participants: 11		
Participants:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local community members ▪ Agricultural and tourism sector representatives 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	Discussions emphasised employment opportunities and the importance of local community participation	It was clarified that employment opportunities during construction will prioritise local residents within the areas where works are implemented. Recruitment will be conducted through the Ministry of Labor employment offices, national employment platforms, potentially through the “Sanad” digital application, and in

		coordination with a Community Committee including local representatives
	Concerns were raised regarding the use of labour from outside the area without adequate inclusion of local residents	It was reiterated that priority will be given to residents of the affected areas, particularly in roles aligned with their skills and qualifications, in coordination with national employment mechanisms and local representatives
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	It was noted that following rerouting, the pipeline will not pass through the Diesah market and will instead be implemented outside the market area along open and uninhabited routes	It was clarified that the revised alignment avoids the Diesah market area and is planned through open lands and off-road routes to minimise disruption to commercial and residential areas
	Participants raised concerns regarding contractor impacts on traffic movement	It was clarified that the contractor will prepare a comprehensive Traffic Management Plan including traffic organisation measures, identification of roads that may be temporarily closed, advance public notification, and consideration of alternatives to minimise disruption
	Participants proposed scheduling construction activities outside peak tourism seasons to reduce impacts on tourist access	The proposal was noted and documented. Construction planning will consider tourism-related sensitivities and seasonal factors
	Concerns were raised about indirect impacts on the tourism sector particularly access to camps during construction	It was clarified that traffic management and access arrangements will aim to maintain safe access to tourism facilities and minimise disruptions during construction
	Participants requested designation of a representative from the Disi District or the Administrative Governor to oversee employment matters, contractor activities, and coordination of local participation.	The request was noted and documented. Coordination will be undertaken with the competent administrative authorities, including the Governorate and Municipality, in accordance with institutional procedures.
	Participants indicated that some presented plans appeared general and requested more detailed schedules specific to Diesah and Wadi Rum	It was clarified that a clear and publicly disclosed work plan will be prepared, detailing implementation phases, work organisation, working hours, and supervision and monitoring mechanisms. Area-specific coordination will take place prior to commencement of works
Land acquisition and compensation	Participants requested clarification of the exact pipeline route due to overlap between agricultural and tourism land uses	It was clarified that alignment maps are available as part of the ESIA disclosure documentation, and further clarifications can be provided through ongoing engagement channels
Community Support	Participants indicated that the pipeline may interact with an existing earthen embankment (dam) requiring maintenance and suggested that the project support rehabilitation of the structure	The information was acknowledged and documented. Any interaction with existing infrastructure will be assessed technically in coordination with relevant authorities. Potential support measures will be considered within the scope of applicable project frameworks and institutional mandates
Water share	Participants highlighted ongoing water scarcity in the area	It was clarified that matters related to water allocation and supply fall under the mandate of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation. The concern was noted and will

	be communicated through the appropriate institutional channels.
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Figure 15: Selected Photos from Al-Diesah Disclosure Session - December 2025

Table 25: Record of Disclosure Session for the Youth, Community and Women Sectors / Diesah Village - December 2025

Dieseh – Youth, Community and Women Association		
Location: Municipality No. of Participants: 10 Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local community members ▪ Association members 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	Participants stressed the importance of clear and transparent tendering and procurement procedures and requested that local community members benefit from procurement opportunities where possible	It was clarified that procurement and contracting processes will follow applicable procedures and standards with priority given to local community with licensed machinery that follow the required standards. Local participation will be encouraged where feasible and in accordance with approved procurement frameworks.
	Women participants proposed enhancing local women’s participation in project-related services such as catering, provisioning, and auxiliary services	Employment and service opportunities will prioritise local residents where works are implemented. Women’s participation in support and auxiliary services will be considered in coordination with local representatives and within applicable procurement and employment frameworks
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	Participants expressed concerns that the pipeline alignment may negatively affect local livelihoods and proposed routing the pipeline along the railway corridor or existing off-road tracks to minimise impacts	It was clarified that alignment selection is based on technical, environmental, and social considerations. Proposed suggestions were noted and documented.
	Participants requested preparation of an environmental management plan to address project-related impacts	Environmental management measures are incorporated within the ESIA and associated Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP), which define mitigation, monitoring, and management requirements

		throughout construction and operation phases
	Participants raised particular concern regarding dust emissions due to the sandy nature of the area and the prevalence of respiratory conditions	Dust control measures will be implemented during construction, including controlled excavation practices, and site management measures to minimise airborne dust emissions
	Participants proposed tree-planting activities to serve as windbreaks and reduce long-term dust levels	The proposal was noted and documented for consideration.
Land acquisition and compensation	Participants emphasised the need for a clear, transparent, and fair compensation mechanism where agricultural lands, tourist camps, or communal assets are affected	It was clarified that further detailed studies will be conducted to assess potential land acquisition and livelihood impacts. A RAP will be prepared to identify affected land uses and affected parties, including formal and informal users. Compensation and livelihood restoration measures will be implemented fairly and transparently in accordance with national legislation and relevant international standards
Community Support	Participants noted the presence of an earthen embankment (dam) that previously collapsed and suggested that the contractor’s machinery could support rehabilitation	The information was acknowledged and documented. Any interaction with existing infrastructure will be assessed technically in coordination with relevant authorities. Community support initiatives may be discussed and prioritised in coordination with the municipality and the Community Committee established to represent the local community
	Participants raised the need to support tourism facilities and camps that may be indirectly affected by the project	It was clarified that traffic management and construction planning will aim to minimise disruption to tourism activities. Community support initiatives may be discussed and prioritised in coordination with the municipality and the Community Committee established to represent the local community



Figure 16: Photo from Disclosure Session with Community Stakeholders and Women and Youth Representatives

6.2 February 2026 Sessions

A total of three disclosure sessions were conducted in Aqaba Governorate on 8 and 9 February 2026. The sessions took place at multiple locations to engage local communities, associations, municipal representatives, and institutional stakeholders along the project corridor. The following subsections provide the minutes and discussion summaries for each of the above sessions.

6.2.1 Diesah

The Diesah disclosure session was held at Diesah Municipality, with 33 participants, including community members, local associations, and the Diesah District Director, discussing community matters and sharing their feedback. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 26: Record of Diesah Disclosure Session – February 2026

Diesah Village		
Location: Diesah Municipality No. of Participants: 33 Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community members ▪ Associations ▪ Diesah District Director 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	Will the proposed pipeline route intersect with any touristic camps, and if so, how will potential impacts on these sites be addressed?	The pipeline will not cross any touristic camps and will instead follow the route of the existing overhead transmission line. However, the pipeline will pass through agricultural lands, and affected land users will be consulted and compensated in accordance with applicable procedures.
	Will the pipeline have security arrangements similar to the Disi pipeline, where security personnel are stationed at various points along the route to protect the infrastructure?	There are four pumping stations along the entire pipeline. However, no pumping stations will be located within your area.
	What are the expected project impacts on people with respiratory conditions, and what measures will be taken to protect their health?	Particulate matter and dust emissions are expected during the construction phase. However, the ESIA has identified appropriate mitigation measures, and dedicated management plans are being developed to control and minimise these impacts. These measures will be implemented throughout the construction phase to reduce potential health effects, including on individuals with respiratory conditions.
	What are the potential impacts of the project on touristic camps, and will there be any road closures during construction?	The pipeline will not cross any touristic camps. Construction activities will be implemented in defined segments rather than along the entire route at once. Working hours will be limited to reduce noise impacts on nearby camps, and construction scheduling will take into account peak touristic seasons to minimise potential disruption.
Land acquisition and compensation	Will the pipeline pass through private lands and tribal lands, and if so, how will these cases be addressed?	The final pipeline alignment will be submitted to the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, which will identify any affected private lands along the route and ensure that compensation is provided in accordance with applicable procedures.

		With regard to tribal lands, compensation will also be provided where official government land allocation records exist. In addition, the service road adjacent to the proposed pipeline route will be rehabilitated prior to the commencement of construction activities and again after their completion.
Technical Matters	How many pumping stations will be located in the area?	A booster station will be located within Aqaba City, and another booster station will be located before the Rashidiyah Intersection. No pumping stations are planned to be constructed in Diesah.
Community Support	Given that the pipeline is located close to nearby villages, how will support to these communities, such as road rehabilitation and employment opportunities, be addressed and coordinated through the Administrative Governor?	Coordination mechanisms will be applied based on the preferences of each area. In some villages, employment opportunities will be coordinated through the Administrative Governor, while in others they will be managed through the national employment program. Where coordination through the Administrative Governor is requested, this approach will be followed. Construction activities in each area will be limited to a few months, and while priority will be given to local residents, employment opportunities will be temporary in nature. With regard to ongoing community support, area-based committees will be established and a needs assessment will be carried out. Each area will identify priority needs, such as road rehabilitation or the development of public parks, which will be evaluated, and feasible options will be selected for implementation.
Water Shares and Project Benefits	How much water will be allocated to Diesah village?	A project currently under study by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation—the National Conveyor System Readiness Project, is focusing on water distribution systems in each governorate. At this stage, the specific water volumes to be allocated to individual villages, including Diesah, have not yet been determined. However, the total water allocation designated for Aqaba Governorate is 40 MCM.

Table 27: Public Feedback and Suggestions Reception Form - Diesah Disclosure Session

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
1	Dieseh	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> That recruitment be carried out through the administrative governor (local authority) in the area, via committees formed from the local community. Support local associations in the area. Support women’s groups and initiatives within the community. Provide support for the implementation or maintenance of roads within villages. Ensure transparency in the provision of any project-related support to the area, with such support channelled through the administrative governor.

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
2	Dieseh / Quwairah	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Engage the local community in employment opportunities based on qualifications and areas of specialisation. There is a segment of the community that suffers from respiratory diseases and allergies and may be affected by the project, what is the project's role in providing services or support to these individuals?
3	Dieseh	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment to be conducted through the administrative governor, with job vacancies announced via the administrative governor, and that the committees be clearly defined, widely represented, and take into account the tribes present in the area. Liaison officers to be appointed from among local tribes, provided they possess relevant academic qualifications. Giving priority to the use of machinery available within the area. Support local institutions in the area.
4	Dieseh	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Form a committee from local community members to organise the use of local machineries and identify the types of machineries and equipment required for the project, noting that the area already has all the machinery needed for the project. Establish a water pumping station in the Dieseh area.
5	Dieseh	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	Allocate a fixed portion of the project's revenues to a development fund that supports projects in the area.



Figure 17: Selected Pictures from the Diesah Disclosure Session – February 2026

6.2.2 Qweirah Village

The Qweirah disclosure session took place at Qweirah Municipality, involving 31 participants from the community and local associations, who discussed key community matters and shared their feedback. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 28: Record of Qweirah Disclosure Session – February 2026

Qweirah		
Location: Qweirah Municipality No. of Participants: 31 Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community members ▪ Associations ▪ Qweirah Mutasarrifate 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	Al-Shakiriyah and Al-Salehiyah areas were excluded from the studies, and no visits were conducted to these communities to obtain their views or feedback.	Communities from Al-Shakiriyah, Al-Salehiyah, and Al-Rashidiyah were invited to consultations held in the Disi area, as they are geographically closer to Diesah. In addition, more than one consultation visit was conducted with these communities in the Diesah area.
Land acquisition and compensation	Registered private lands were affected by previous infrastructure projects, including the gas pipeline, and land acquisition occurred without compensation	A specialised company has been contracted to manage land acquisition activities. Affected lands will be identified, and landowners will be officially notified and consulted. Land valuation will be undertaken by more than one certified valuer and will not rely solely on the administrative pricing framework. It was further clarified that non-registered lands currently under use will also be eligible for compensation. In addition, a grievance mechanism will be available to address any objections or dissatisfaction raised by affected landowners.

	Will there be land acquisition and compensation along the project route.	The majority of the lands crossed by the project are state-owned lands, and any compensation, where applicable, will be fair.
Community Support	Local communities must be supported as part of the project.	Support to local communities will be provided through local committees and in coordination with the District Administration (Mutasarrifiyah). The support will be based on the requirements, priorities, and needs identified by the committees and the local community, and will be subject to the available budget.
Employment Opportunities and Local Procurement	Approximately 150 youths from areas surrounding the solar energy project in Al-Quwairah were trained. However, only 10 youths were ultimately employed.	During the implementation of the National Conveyor Project, there will be a need for temporary workers during the construction phase. Local community members will be engaged where possible, and workers from outside the area will be hired only in cases where the required skills or competencies are not available locally.
	The project includes pumping stations and reservoirs, and related job opportunities should be allocated to residents of the local area.	The area does not have pumping stations, and local community members will be offered temporary employment during construction.
	Why are local youth not being trained at this stage in line with project requirements?	Coordination will take place with vocational training centres to train a number of local youths for certain job categories; however, some positions require long-term experience.
	The most important priorities for local communities are employment opportunities for youth and capacity building through training. Jobs should not be allocated based on personal interests and called for sustainable community support projects, such as agricultural lands or a water reservoir for the area. Temporary employment is unnecessary, and assurances of permanent positions are required.	The project is temporary in nature, with an implementation period of approximately 3 to 4 years, and therefore does not provide permanent or sustainable job opportunities. Employment opportunities will be limited to the project implementation period. However, the priority for employment will be given to local community members in each governorate and area. The establishment of local committees within the community is proposed to support employment-related coordination, and the National Employment Program is also to be utilised.
Water Shares and Project Benefits	What share of water will be allocated to the area?	It is difficult to determine a specific water allocation for Al-Quwairah. However, Al-Quwairah falls under Aqaba Governorate, and the total water allocation for Aqaba is 40MCM.

Table 29: Public Feedback and Suggestions Reception Form - Qweirah Disclosure Session

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
1	Qweirah, Alsheebah	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint	I propose that the highest-quality materials be used for water supply infrastructure, including both pipelines and electrical components associated with water systems, in order to avoid potential problems in the future

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
		<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	
2	Alhusainyah	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	We hope that there will be fairness in employment opportunities across all neighbouring villages, that the project will not be monopolised by a specific group, that influential families or local leaders do not interfere in procurement or contracting processes, and that negotiations are conducted directly with the relevant stakeholders.
3	Qweirah	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	We are a group of institutions with relevant experience and all required licenses, and we request your support in coordinating with the companies implementing the project to allocate work to these institutions.
4	Qweirah	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the level of commitment to employing members of the local community, including individuals, local machinery and equipment, and experienced professionals across various disciplines? 2. I propose the formation of local committees for each area of specialisation, including employment and the use of machinery and equipment.
5	Qweirah	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are the benefits of the project for the district and the local community? 2. How many tangible employment opportunities will the project provide for the local community that would contribute to reducing poverty and unemployment? 3. Will the project help alleviate the water scarcity currently experienced by the district?
6	Qweirah	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What benefits will the project bring to the district? 2. How many employment opportunities will the project provide for communities within the district? 3. Will the district benefit from the project through the water pipeline passing through the district?



Figure 18: Selected Pictures from the Quweirah Disclosure Session

6.2.3 Aqaba City

The Aqaba disclosure session was held on 9 February 2026 at The Westin Saraya Aqaba Resort & Spa, with more than 140 participants, including representatives from governmental entities, local associations, community members, and the private sector, discussing key community and project-related issues and providing their feedback. The following provides a summary of the discussion key points.

Table 30: Record of Aqaba Disclosure Session – February 2026

Aqaba City		
Location The Westin Saraya Aqaba Resort & Spa No. of Participants: 143 Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Governmental Entities ▪ Associations ▪ Community members ▪ Private Sector 		
Topic	Question	Answer
Environmental, Social, Health, Safety, and Security	The renewable energy share will be 28%. What are the associated environmental and social impacts?	The adoption of 28% renewable energy aims primarily to reduce carbon emissions. The percentage was determined based on emission reduction objectives, contributing positively to

		minimising the project’s carbon footprint and associated environmental impacts.
	Has an economic impact assessment been conducted regarding road closures during the construction phase, particularly concerning truck operations?	Detailed management plans will be prepared as more construction details become available. Alternative routes have been designed to minimise disruptions. Truck operations will continue without interruption. Ongoing studies are being coordinated with the Directorate of Public Works and the Traffic Department to ensure compliance with required standards.
	Do international standards respect the social restrictions of the local community?	International standards respect the privacy and social norms of the Jordanian community. For example, workers’ accommodation sites will be studied in detail, and Jordanian standards will be applied to ensure compliance with local social and regulatory requirements.
	Will there be an emergency plan specifically for the desalination plant?	Yes, the desalination plant is designed to handle emergency situations. The system includes redundancy measures to ensure continuity of operations. Backup pumps will be available to prevent disruption to pumping and water supply needs. Additionally, contingency measures are incorporated to manage short-term operational interruptions, estimated at approximately 2% (equivalent to 10–15 days) if required, without affecting overall supply commitments.
	Has a waste management study been conducted to ensure compliance with environmental standards and requirements?	Yes, a comprehensive study has been conducted covering all environmental aspects. The study includes a dedicated chapter on waste management in all its forms, and a section on risk assessment.
	There is a need to ensure meaningful participation of the local community, establish an effective monitoring and measurement mechanism, and provide clear information regarding the assessment of potential negative impacts and compensation mechanisms.	<p>Potential negative impacts were presented prior to highlighting the positive aspects of the project, along with proposed mitigation measures and solutions.</p> <p>The project will ensure active engagement of the local community through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appointment of Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) from the local area. ▪ Formation of community committees to enhance participation and transparency. ▪ Ensuring social equity and fairness in project implementation.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilisation of local service providers and employment of workers from the local community where possible.
Biodiversity and Marine Environment	What is the emergency plan for the project, and what are the measures for the protection of marine and desert ecosystems?	Comprehensive plans covering emergency response and environmental protection will be developed and finalised during the pre-construction phase. These plans will include procedures and mitigation measures to safeguard marine life and desert ecosystems prior to the commencement of project activities.
	What are the impacts of brine discharge on coral life and marine ecosystems?	A desalination plant will be established at the project site. A detailed marine study, including salinity dispersion modelling, has been conducted to assess the potential impacts of brine discharge on marine life, including coral ecosystems.
	Does the desalination plant incorporate modern technology, and how will it ensure marine environmental protection?	A comprehensive study of available desalination technologies was conducted, and the optimal solution was selected. Continuous maintenance will be performed to ensure high-quality desalination. Measures are in place to ensure that the brine discharged back into the sea will not negatively affect marine life.
	What is the temperature of the discharged water compared to the sea temperature? How will the optimal discharge conditions be ensured? Has this been studied? Was the intake temperature assessed and taken into consideration? Are there similar studies, or has there been cooperation with other countries?	Extensive studies have been conducted, including marine baseline assessments covering salinity and temperature. Detailed modelling has been carried out to assess temperature dispersion, salinity levels, and potential impacts. These aspects were studied comprehensively to ensure that discharge conditions comply with environmental standards.
	Will the salinity levels from the desalination process have any impact on the marine environment?	The marine environment has been studied, and detailed, intensive studies will be conducted, including modelling to minimise potential impacts on marine ecosystems. In addition, dedicated sessions will be held with local fishermen to address their questions and concerns.
	There are no strong currents in Aqaba to carry salinity to deeper layers. How can the project control temperature and ensure it does not impact seawater quality?	Regarding temperature impact, there is effectively no change. The use of reverse osmosis ensures that the desalination process will not affect sea temperature. Existing currents in Aqaba help prevent salt accumulation, and the water column further supports the dispersion of

		salinity. The sea is not closed, with a depth of approximately 200 meters, and there are both surface and subsurface currents. Water exchange currents allow renewal between the Gulf of Aqaba and the Red Sea. Additionally, coral reefs in the area can tolerate salinity changes up to 0.005, so marine organisms will not be adversely affected by the project.
Technical Matters	What is the volume of sludge expected to be generated?	The estimated production capacity is approximately 100 m ³ , of which 45 m ³ will be potable water. The exact volume of sludge to be generated will be confirmed after completion of the detailed design phase.
	What is the distance between the intake and brine discharge points, and what is their depth?	The intake and pumping points are located far apart, ensuring no mixing occurs between the two points.
	Have the marine currents been studied at a depth of 100 meters for a year to assess how the diffuser will perform?	Marine currents have been studied at depths ranging from 300 to 400 meters. The diffuser is a type of flow conditioning device, and additional studies will be conducted to examine whether any sedimentation or accumulation occurs over time after considering the relevant factors.
	Is it possible to use gravel instead of concrete? Why not use an environmentally friendly alternative?	The weight applied to the pipeline is mandatory to ensure that it remains securely on the seabed. Fabricating the supports on-site is more practical than extracting rocks from the sea, which would require more space around the pipeline. In addition, low-carbon materials will be used for the pipe supports. The pipeline itself has a diameter of three meters.
	It is required to obtain a license from the Energy Authority for the solar power plant.	The project will obtain the necessary license from the relevant Energy Authority prior to the establishment and operation of the solar power plant, in accordance with national regulatory requirements.
	What strategies have been considered to ensure sufficient water supply, and why is relying solely on dam water not enough?	A strategic plan has been prepared regarding water sources. It was determined that relying solely on dam water is insufficient to meet the projected water needs. Therefore, the optimal solution identified is the utilisation of rainwater as an additional source.
	What is the future of the Disi project after the development of the National Conveyor? Is it possible to utilise its infrastructure to support the National Conveyor?	Currently, the Disi line is operating at its full design capacity and is expected to function effectively for the next twenty years. Its existing foundations and infrastructure represent only one-third of the National Conveyor and therefore cannot be repurposed to support it.

	Will there be any conflict or interference between the National Conveyor and the new railway?	Coordination between the two projects will determine any potential conflicts. Currently, there are no issues identified.
Water Share	The quantity of water allocated to the southern governorates is very limited despite the challenges and water shortages they are facing. There is a need to ensure social equity in water distribution.	The water quantities have been determined based on extensive technical and planning studies. The project's water supply will not be allocated exclusively to Amman. Through the main transmission lines, water will be distributed to the central and northern governorates as part of a broader national water distribution strategy aimed at ensuring equitable allocation.
	There is a gap between water production and actual demand. Has a feasibility study been conducted to assess the needs versus the available resources?	This project is not considered the final strategic project in the water sector. The current project aims to cover the anticipated needs up to the year 2040. In addition, water sources will be further studied, taking into account climate change data, and alternative sources will also be considered to ensure sustainable water supply in the long term.

Table 31: Public Feedback and Suggestions Reception Form - Aqaba Disclosure Session

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
1	Aqaba	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Partnering with national institutions, such as the Vocational Training Corporation, to provide training and employment under the project, particularly in competencies related to solar energy, metal fabrication, and occupational health and safety. Will training in large-scale project management be included, linked to an integrated quality training framework?
2	Aqaba	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The alignment of the NCP pipeline along the back road and the closure of the road during implementation of the NCP works will affect the customs inspection yard. Is there a comprehensive plan for the road closures and traffic diversions that will be implemented? Has the economic, environmental, and social impact of closing the back road where the customs inspection yard (Yard No. 4) is located been assessed?
3	Aqaba	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Has the high population growth rate in Aqaba, being the highest among the Kingdom's governorate, been taken into account? Given that Jordan's current water demand is approximately 1.5 billion cubic meters per year, does the project have the capacity for future expansion?

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
		opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	2. Is there a study assessing future non-revenue water (water losses), considering that current water losses exceed 40%?
4	Aqaba	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	In the event that the project does not achieve the desired outcomes in terms of environmental protection, economic feasibility, and energy conservation and efficiency, what alternative plan, if any, is in place, and how will it be implemented?
5	Aqaba	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	I am currently preparing several research papers on the green and blue economy. I have a strong research interest in this area and would like to connect to explore opportunities for conducting studies in collaboration with you.
6	Aqaba	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	<p>1. With regard to the concrete mattresses that will be used to stabilise the water intake pipelines and the return line to the sea, it is preferable not to use plastic ropes to connect them, as the use of such ropes would result in the installing of large quantities of plastic onto the seabed. In addition, these ropes could act as a substrate for dense algal growth, which may hinder coral growth on these structures, reduce coral development, or cause coral diseases.</p> <p>2. It is also proposed that the surface of the concrete blocks be relatively rough, as this would facilitate coral settlement on them.</p>
7	Aqaba	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	The role of the Ayla Social Protection Association in the NCP could include raising awareness of social impacts, establishing a mechanism for conducting capacity-building workshops to enhance employment opportunities, preparing beneficiaries through a qualified team, and delivering lectures within the environmental field.
8	Aqaba	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	1. Involve and engage a large number of students from disciplines relevant to this major project, by providing them with rigorous training across all project phases, particularly in technical and specialised aspects, so that, in the future, there will be no need to rely on foreign expertise for maintenance, development, modifications, or any emerging requirements related to the project.

No.	Area / District / Village	Type of Comment	Details and Description
			2. It would also be beneficial to train private entities, such as contractors or engineers, and familiarise them with work processes and full project delivery methods, so that if changes occur or similar projects are implemented in the future, there will be competent human resources capable of delivering and advancing national projects.
9	Aqaba	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inquiry <input type="checkbox"/> General Comment <input type="checkbox"/> Suggestion <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental or Social Comment (e.g., land, compensation, employment opportunities, health and safety, etc.)	Define the alignment of the NCP pipeline within the Southern Industrial Area.



Figure 19: Selected Pictures from the Aqaba Disclosure Session