### Additional Water Needed by 2030: 574 mcm/y

**Desalinated Water**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Category</th>
<th>Scenario 1.1 (Option A)</th>
<th>Scenario 2 (Option B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Cost</td>
<td>5-12.5 B$</td>
<td>18.6-27.1 B$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desalination Cost</td>
<td>315.5 M$ /y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pumping Cost</td>
<td>184.5 M$ /y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated costs are already competitive with even the cheapest fossil fuel produced electricity.

### Additional Energy Needed by 2030: 75,103 Gwh/y

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Systems</th>
<th>Scenario 1.1</th>
<th>Scenario 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Cost</td>
<td>1.6-2.4 B$</td>
<td>18.6-27.1 B$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Use Cost</td>
<td>1.5 M$ /y</td>
<td>16.8 M$ /y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O&amp;M Cost</td>
<td>50.6 M$ /y</td>
<td>522.5 M$ /y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Economic Incentives

- **Low land use costs**
- **Becoming a major energy exporter (3-4% of GDP)**
- **Net Revenue in Scenario 2: 1-1.4 B$**

**Reasons to involve the private sector**

- Defers upfront costs & risks to private sector
- Galvanizes private sector experience
- Faces less political resistance

**Financial Assistance**

- Development banks
- Open Market
- Carbon Finance Instruments
- Private Sector

**Cost of Desalinated water**

- **Jordan**: 0.5-0.8 $/m³
- **Palestine**: 0.6-0.9 $/m³
- **Israel**: 0.7-1.2 $/m³

**Economic point of view**

- Avoiding land use restrictions & regulatory costs
- Availability of land in Jordan
- Revenues from water (depending on supply share)