



# Iris

Iris Category (15,100 JOD – 50,000 JOD)

Iris is a genus of 260 to 300 species of flowering plants that boast ornate flowers. It takes its name from the Greek word for “rainbow” referring to the wide variety of colors found among the species’ flowers. The Black Iris is Jordan’s national flower and can be found all across the country, particularly in the Karak Governorate. This category was so named as its projects symbolize and represent the RSCN like the iris symbolizes and represents the Hashemite Kingdom.



## Iris Category's Sponsor Benefits:

**As a sponsor of one of the RSCN's programs and projects listed in the Iris Category, the sponsoring party will not only be publicly demonstrating their support for nature conservation, but will also be receiving the following benefits:**

- Tax deduction for the whole amount of fund.
- Sponsor's logo to be placed on all project-related publications (invitations, posters, t-shirts, etc.)
- Media coverage through press releases in local press, radio and TV stations, the RSCN's Website, newsletters, and social media channels.
- Sponsor's logo to be placed on the RSCN's and Wild Jordan's Websites under "Friends and Sponsors" section.
- Sponsor recognition at the RSCN's annual general assembly meeting and planned annual members' events.
- Special 15% discount on the RSCN/Wild Jordan Nature Shop's high quality handicrafts produced by local women residing in and around our nature reserves, including customized products for the sponsor's giveaway needs for one year.
- Special 15% discount on the RSCN's eco-tourism services provided at the nature reserves for the sponsor's corporate trips for one year.
- Honorary memberships.
- The sponsor's business name or logo prominently displayed in advertisements, including "Thank You" ads through our members and friends database, which includes more than 10,000 subscribers.
- Access to a training room once a year free of charge in one of the RSCN's sites.
- Recognition and awarding at the RSCN's Donors Awarding Event.
- Volunteering opportunities for the sponsor's staff in executing the sponsored project.



## Uniforms for Law Enforcement Rangers (20,000 JOD)



Based on its authority under the Hunting and Forestry Conservation Law to implement a number of security services, the RSCN has been granted a law enforcement capacity concerned with the control and application of all laws relating to agriculture and biodiversity.

The RSCN seeks to finance the purchase of uniforms for members of its rangers, to enable citizens or partners to identify them by their uniform when in the field. The uniform shall be selected carefully to suit the nature of the field work involved, such as long distance walking in hot or cold conditions, and in terms of color, quality and design.





## Security Improvements at the Azraq Wetland Reserve (20,000 JD)



The Azraq Wetland Reserve, one of RSCN's oldest reserves, was established in 1978 to preserve the precious Azraq Oasis. The oasis has been a habitat for migrating birds and many different types of animals for several centuries. In 1994 the RSCN initiated efforts to save the oasis, and with international support, the Society was able to restore several bodies of water and construct a network of observation paths for visitors. Renovations have led to the return of many birds and other wildlife to Azraq and made the oasis a prime destination for eco-tourism.

The fence enclosure surrounding the Azraq reserve was built in 1980. Considering the age of the fence, corrosion and the ease with which the reserve can be broken into, the RSCN seeks to repair corroded parts of the fence as well as conduct general maintenance on the whole structure. This process will include the installation of new iron corners in order to improve security and stability.





## Pasture Renovation in Shumari Wildlife Reserve (20,000 JOD)



The Shumari Wildlife Reserve is quite unique as it is home to numerous communities of rare wild animals. Shumari protects and breeds many endangered species including the Ibex, the Arabian Oryx and the Arabian Gazelle. The reserve also protects a number of predatory species such as wolves, foxes, hyenas and jackals, in addition to various rare and endangered species of reptiles and amphibians that are extremely important to the local eco-system. Last but not least, the reserve is home to a number of desert rodents that are the primary food source for a number of bird and reptile species in the region.

The RSCN seeks to renovate the pastures of the Shumari Wildlife Reserve by encouraging the growth of vegetation cover and improving on existing water-harvesting projects. Because the region receives only enough seasonal rainfall to nourish the pastures' most basic needs, temperature increases and the subsequent drying up of streams have led to a search for new methods of water-harvesting and water distribution in Shumari.





## Renovation of the Area Surrounding the Yarmouk Nature Reserve (20,000 JOD)

“ Every year, the Yarmouk Nature Reserve attracts a large number of local and international visitors who come to enjoy the reserve and familiarize themselves with the environment and nature of the area. Yarmouk is famous for its deciduous oak forests and fresh water undergrowth. Preliminary surveys found that 59 species of plants grow in the area, the most important of which may be the deciduous oak, one of Jordan's national trees.

While the Yarmouk Nature Reserve administrative building was constructed on reserve land, the building and the surrounding trees are often damaged by encroaching herds of domestic livestock. In addition to the threat posed by errant grazers, the area is also contaminated by weekend and holiday trespassers who leave waste on the building site.





## Drawing Borders for the Yarmouk Nature Reserve (30,000 JOD)



The Yarmouk Nature Reserve faces a number of problems, the most important of which being attacks by local livestock herders and loggers on the trees of the Yarmouk's forests, not to mention the high volume of regular visitors to the reserve. Because of high traffic in the spring and summer, it has become necessary to draw borders around the reserve in order to clarify its lands and limits from all sides. This will help to limit the constant questions and allegations by aggressors toward the reserve's natural resources. Furthermore, placing signs to increase visitors' awareness will help protect the privacy of the reserve and prevent damage to its facilities.





## Management of Aqaba Birds Observatory Forest (40,000 JOD)



The Aqaba Birds Observatory, managed by the RSCN, includes a forest that covers an area of around 100,000 square meters and which is an important habitat used by migratory birds when flying over the region during migration seasons.

The native ecosystem plays a protective role to these migratory birds, and to enable this role the RSCN aims to replace some harmful non-native invasive trees with authentic plant types found in the native ecosystem to preserve the natural pattern and reduce the spread of invasive species. This aims to preserve the future of the ecosystem and to serve the overall objective of the Observatory which is to attract migrating birds. The project aims to install irrigation systems to support the new plants as well as to develop green spaces to invest in as parks and picnic areas for use by the local community. This project will be implemented over three years in order to maintain the site's vegetation and ensure the sustainability of the forest.





## Strengthening Jordan's Fund for Nature (15,000 JOD - 50,000 JOD)



Recognizing the need to push ahead as quickly as possible with further designations in response to the enormous development pressure evident throughout the Kingdom, the RSCN is poised to establish an additional 3 protected areas over the next 3 years.

With the establishment of these 3 new protected areas, the land area under the RSCN's management will more than double — growing from 1,000 kilometers-squared to 2,160 kilometers-squared. Consequently, recurrent management costs will escalate. The estimated increase in the annual financial burden for the RSCN is approximately 1,400,000 JOD. While the organization will strive to offset these costs through an expansion of eco-tourism and private sector concessions, there will remain a significant shortfall that must be met by the RSCN's own resources.

For this reason, the RSCN wishes to strengthen its existing Endowment Fund to enable it to cope with its expanding protected area portfolio and maintain its dynamic socio-economic development program.

