

Overview of Climate Change Department Achievements in Jordan



انجازات مديرية التغير المناخي في الاردن – التخفيف
والتكيف

31% Reduction of Carbon emissions of BAU by
2030

**Through Mitigation, Adaptation and
Climate Resilience tools**

1. Climate Change Mitigation

التخفيف

Reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions:

Transition to renewable energy (solar, wind, hydro).

Promote energy efficiency across industries, buildings, and transport.

Implement sustainable transportation systems (e.g., electric vehicles, public transit).

Control emissions from agriculture, forestry, and waste sectors.

Carbon Sequestration:

Reforestation and afforestation.

Soil carbon storage and improved land-use practices.

2. Climate Adaptation and Resilience التكيف

Ecosystem-based Adaptation:

- Protect and restore natural ecosystems to buffer climate impacts.
- Enhance biodiversity to increase resilience to climate stress.

Water Resource Management:

- Improve water efficiency, storage, and reuse.
- Protect against droughts and floods with adaptive infrastructure.

Agricultural Adaptation:

- Develop climate-resilient crop varieties.
- Enhance irrigation and water management systems.

Urban and Infrastructure Resilience:

- Build climate-resilient cities with green infrastructure.
- Strengthen disaster risk management and early warning systems.

Health Systems Preparedness:

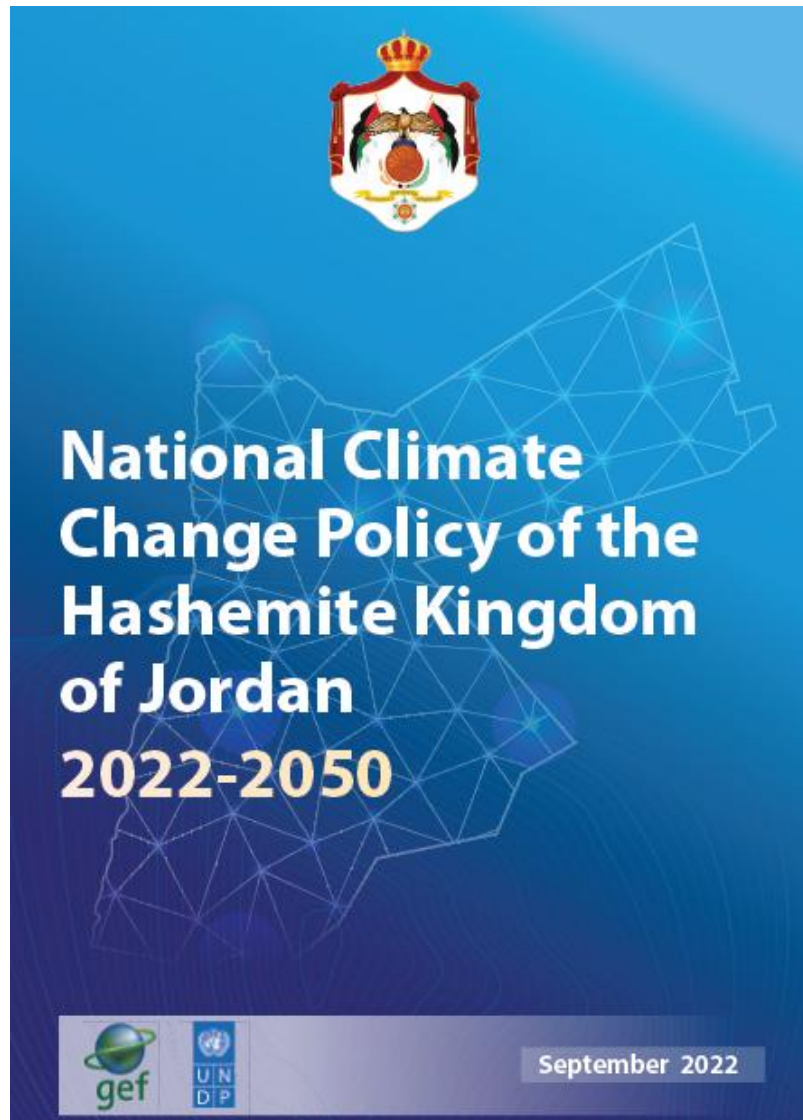
- Monitor and address climate-related health risks (e.g., heatwaves, vector-borne diseases).

Coastal Zones:

- Tackle sea level rise, temperature increases, and coastal acidification.
- Protect marine biodiversity and develop e, sustainable coastal management plans.

Socioeconomic Systems:

- Focus on livelihoods, poverty reduction, and income diversification.
- Strengthen community-level adaptive capacities and resilience.



3. Integration with Development Goals

- **Align climate policies with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).**
- **Address social and economic inequalities exacerbated by climate change.**
- **Foster low-carbon, inclusive economic growth.**

Climate Change By-Law # 79 of the Year 2019

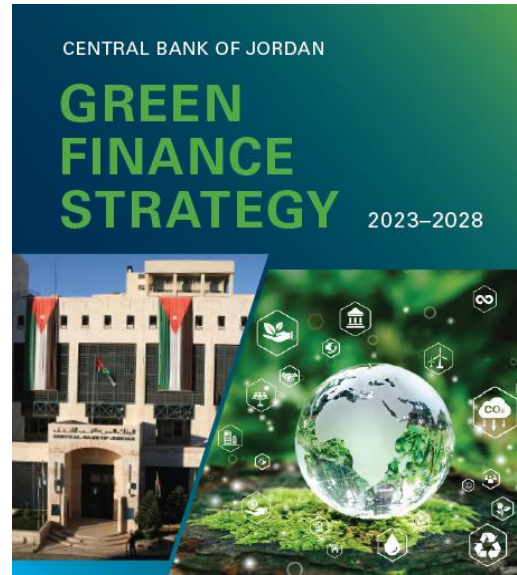
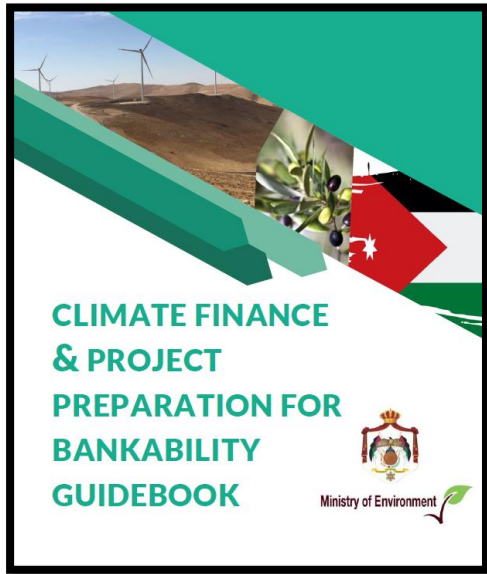
Article 4

(a) Under the provisions of this, by law a committee shall be formed, to be known as the National Climate Change Committee. The Committee shall be chaired by the Minister and its membership shall consist of the following:

1. Secretary General, Ministry of Environment (deputy chair);
2. Mayor of Amman;
3. Secretary General, Ministry of Agriculture;
4. Secretary General, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources;
5. Secretary General, Ministry of Water and Irrigation;
6. Secretary General, Ministry of Municipal Affairs;
7. Secretary General, Ministry of Transport;
8. Secretary General, Ministry of Social Development;
9. Secretary General, Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities;
10. Secretary General, Ministry of Finance;
11. Secretary General, Ministry of Health;
12. Secretary General, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation;
13. Secretary General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates;
14. Secretary General, Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply;
- Secretary General, Ministry of Education;
- Commissioner for Environmental Affairs, Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority.

4. Governance and Institutional Frameworks

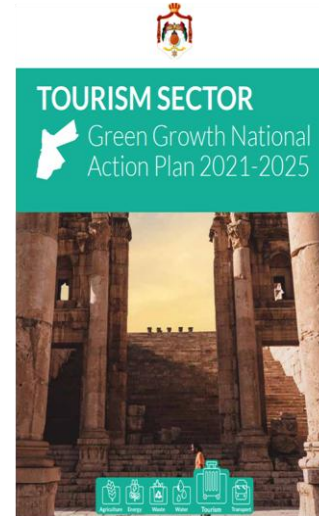
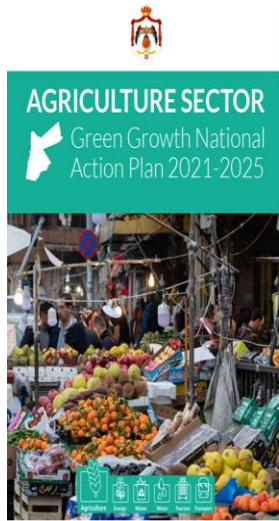
- Establish strong institutions for climate governance and coordination.
- Ensure climate policies are integrated into national and local planning.
- Develop robust legal frameworks and enforceable regulations.
- Empower national and subnational climate action.



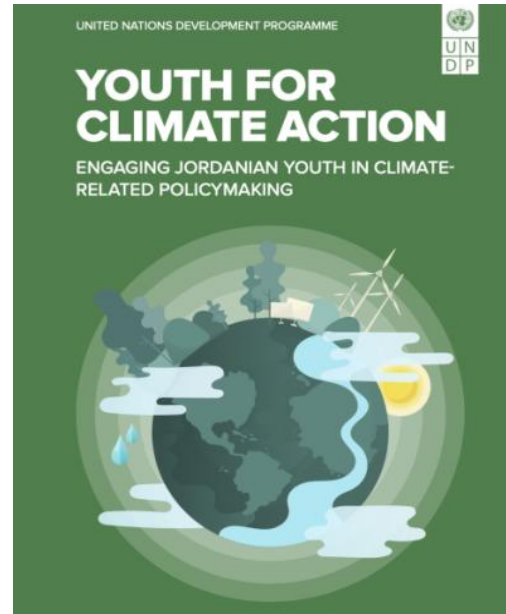
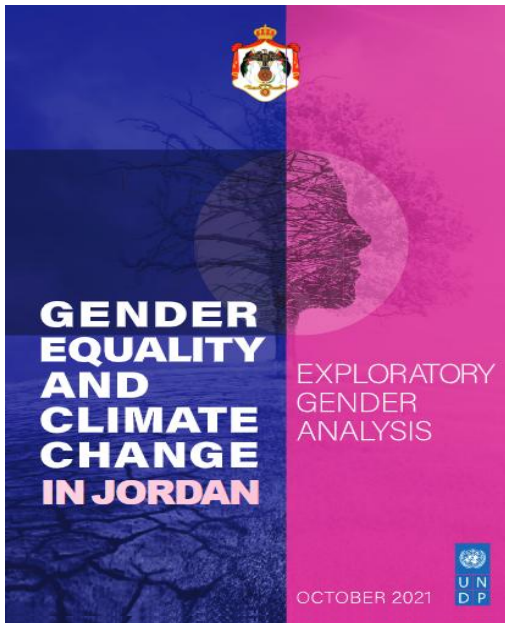
5. Financing Climate Action

- Mobilize domestic and international funding for climate projects.
- Promote public-private partnerships (PPPs).
- Access global funds like the Green Climate Fund (GCF).
- Encourage investments in green and sustainable technologies.

6. Knowledge, Innovation, and Capacity Building

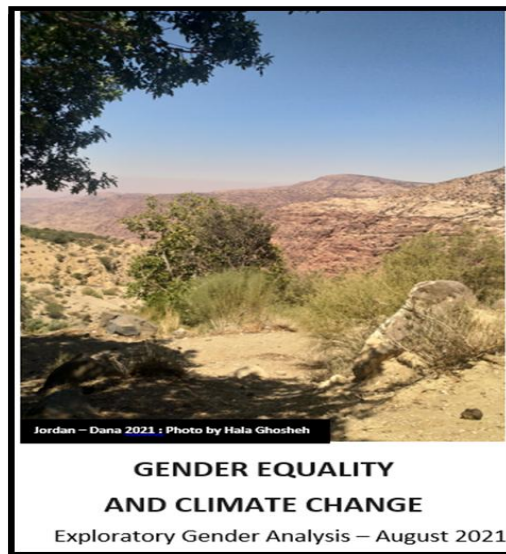
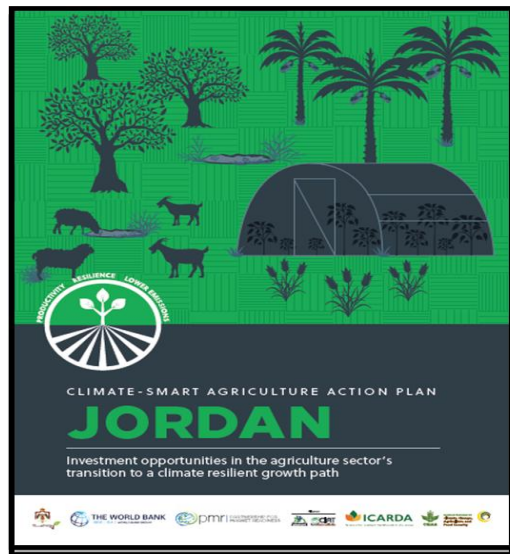


- **Invest in research and development of climate-smart technologies.**
- **Foster education, awareness, and training on climate change impacts and solutions.**
- **Strengthen data collection and management systems for monitoring and evaluation.**



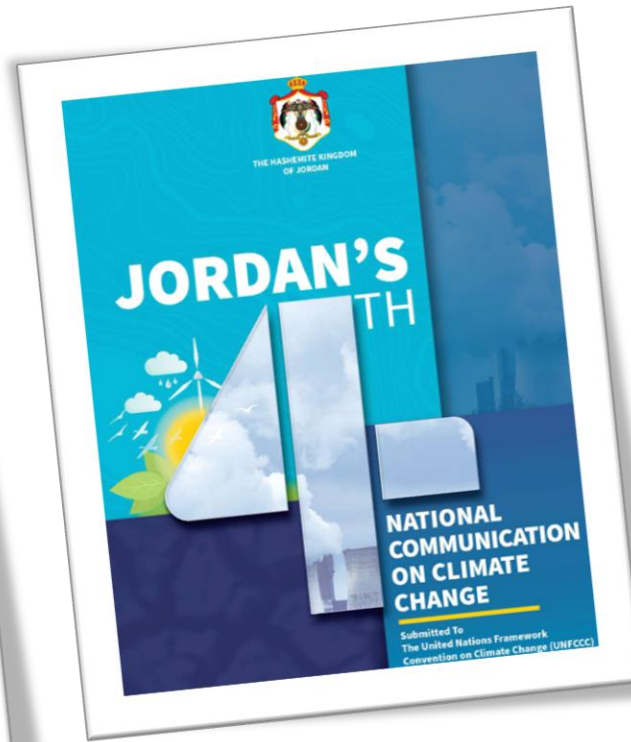
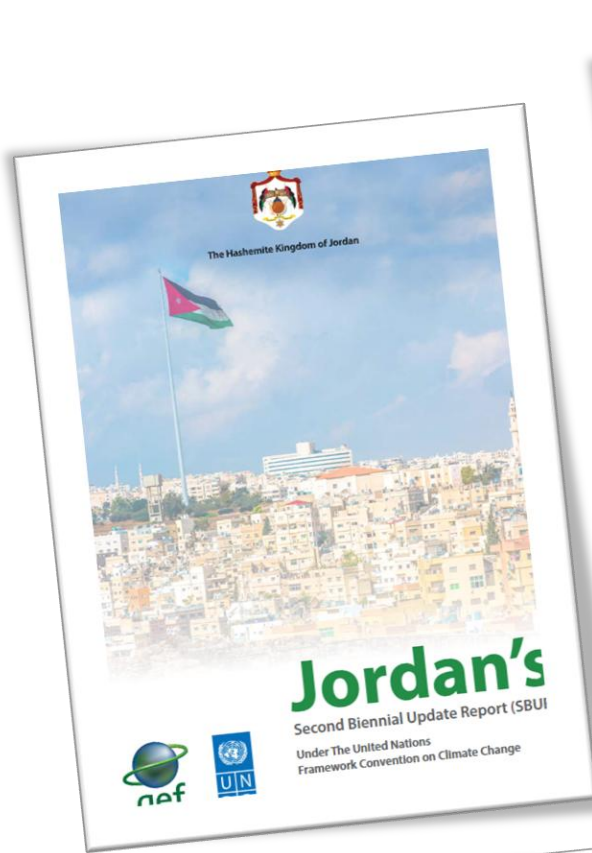
7. Equity and Inclusivity

- Prioritize vulnerable communities, ensuring climate actions are inclusive.
- Promote gender-responsive and youth-led climate strategies.
- Ensure cultural knowledge and local solutions are integrated into policy-making.



8. International Cooperation and Commitments

- Actively participate in global climate agreements .
- Collaborate regionally on shared climate challenges.
- Engage in technology transfer and knowledge sharing.



9. Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV)

- Establish systems for tracking progress on mitigation and adaptation.
- Regularly update greenhouse gas inventories and vulnerability assessments.
- Report progress transparently to international bodies (e.g., UNFCCC).

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/video/2022/05/24/jordan-a-pioneer-in-tackling-global-climate-change>

10. Monitoring, Reporting, and Learning (MRL)

- Seven sectors
- Set of KPIs
- Monitoring of the adaptation projects towards Climate change resilience

Thank you For Listening

