In October 2021, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan submitted its updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), which demonstrates significantly more ambition on mitigation by, among other things, raising its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction target from 14 percent to 31 percent by 2030, compared to the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario. Additionally, the updated NDC is directly linked to the launched National Adaptation Plan (NAP), which consolidates the country’s prioritized adaptation actions for enhanced long-term resilience and increased adaptive capacity. Jordan has also developed a roadmap for a Long-Term Low-Carbon and Climate Resilient Strategy.

In March 2017, the country joined the NDC Partnership, expressing the need for technical support to turn its pipeline of projects into bankable proposals and to align Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), development plans, and its NDC. Through its collaboration with the NDC Partnership, Jordan developed an Action Plan for its NDC followed by a sector-led prioritization exercise resulting in 35 costed climate projects for partner support that contribute to mitigation and adaptation. On the financing front, counting new funds mobilized and existing funds brought into alignment with NDC plans, a total of USD718M has been devoted to supporting Jordan’s NDC.

In 2021, Prime Minister of Jordan H.E. Dr. Bisher A. Khasawneh issued a letter to all ministries and agencies, requesting that they mainstream the NDC Action Plan across all sectoral development plans, and this effort is now well underway. With Partnership support, Jordan also reviewed its COVID-19 economic recovery plan, aligning measures with climate action and emphasizing the creation of green jobs.

“There must be comprehensive, collective, sustainable global action – action that gets results. Jordan pledges our continuing cooperation, for our own people’s future, and the future of our shared world.”

— His Majesty King Abdullah Ibn Al-Hussein of Jordan
Indeed, the country’s updated NDC is to act as a key vehicle for its post-pandemic green recovery and help pave the way for its future climate change long term strategy.

With NDC Partnership support, Jordan benefited from the leadership of focal points in the Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation. Under this leadership, NDC Partnership members, including AGWA, the European Commission, FAO, Germany (including GIZ, IKI and KfW), GGGI, IFAD, ILO, IsDB, IRENA, the Netherlands, Ricardo E&E, UN Habitat, UNEP, the United States, UNDP, and the World Bank responded quickly and positively to support NDC implementation and updating.

To sustain its efforts, an in-country facilitator, initially supported by the Netherlands government, is working within the Ministry of Environment to strengthen inter-ministerial and partner coordination around the NDC. The facilitator will ensure new needs are communicated to partners and foster engagement with national stakeholders (public and private) and the development partners to advance Jordan’s national climate agenda. The Facilitator is also supporting the effort to establish an International Partner Coordination Platform for the NDC, which will promote an open dialogue for coordination, planning, consultations, and funding of Jordan’s priority NDC actions and implementation.

The Partnership also supported Jordan’s national NDC Action Plan design. The plan was approved in July 2019 and updated in 2020 to prioritize changes in the transportation, water, agriculture, energy, and health sectors. Jordan’s government set up Sectoral Working Groups for the five key NDC sectors led by the respective ministries. Each undertook a prioritization exercise to identify key NDC actions for priority implementation. This supports the NDC Action Plan and has since been institutionalized. The plan identifies several priority sectors and corresponding actions the Partnership supported, which are highlighted on page 4. In 2022, the Action Plan is being updated to reflect the new information and raised ambition from the latest NDC, as was submitted to the UNFCCC in 2021.

**CLIMATE FACT FILE: JORDAN**

- **Jordan’s naturally arid environment makes it sensitive to changes in climate.** Key climate vulnerabilities include susceptibility to more frequent and severe droughts, changes in rainfall intensity resulting in flash flooding and soil erosion, and extreme temperature waves.
- **The mean annual temperature in Jordan has risen by 0.89°C since 1900 and is expected to increase by 2°C by 2050.**
PARTNERSHIP PLAN SUPPORTERS

NDC Partnership Members

France  Germany  Netherlands  United Kingdom  United States

Non-members

Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund  Green Climate Fund  ICARDA
There are 35 prioritized projects identified by government-led Sector Working Groups and reflected in Jordan’s Cost Benefit Analysis covering five key sectors (water, agriculture, health, transport and energy). The key objectives of the projects in each sector are detailed below:

Water: Implement wastewater networking, wastewater treatment plans, water network rehabilitation, expansions of wastewater treatment plans, and increase water saved.

Agriculture: Forest protection, soil erosion reduction, agricultural development, climate change adaptation for farmers and farmlands, and implementing climate-related agricultural risk-management programs.

Health: Developing a health forecast system for climate sensitive diseases and establishment of respective units.

Transport Sector: Fostering mobility and increased access to public transport, battery, electric and solar powered buses.

Energy Sector: Encouraging solar energy use, implementing green-building codes, activating a renewable energy fund, and supporting energy awareness in all sectors.

* figure based on 2021 data
Cities and Municipalities

Jordan’s government is integrating its NDC into national and subnational policy through 35 prioritized projects included in its NDC Action Plan. Through this plan, the NDC Partnership and the government are collaborating closely with subnational actors to provide enhanced capacity to develop mitigation and adaptation plans.

An important example is the Amman Climate Action Plan (CAP), launched by the Greater Amman Municipality (GAM) and the Ministry of Environment in 2019. Amman’s CAP establishes a 2050 vision with net-zero emissions targets and a pathway to decarbonize electricity, improve energy efficiency in buildings, scale sustainable transport mobility, reduce waste, and develop green infrastructure in Jordan’s capital city. In one project, the Greater Amman Municipality is investing in a Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) network in Amman to realize clean transportation on a municipal level. The BRT will reduce emissions and energy usage, increase the number of green jobs, and foster mobility and economic growth by connecting 60 percent of the Jordanian population that lives in the three cities of Amman, Irbid, and Zarqa.

NDC Investment Project Pipeline

The NDC Action Plan seeks to scale renewables and energy efficient measures; adapt the water, agricultural, and health sectors to climate change impacts; and strengthen the resilience of disadvantaged groups and vulnerable ecosystems. Cost-benefit analyses for reducing GHG emissions and potential climate impacts have been conducted for all of the Action Plan’s prioritized projects.

The cost-benefit analysis determined the following adaptation and mitigation projects, among others, would substantially reduce a sector’s climate vulnerability while contributing significantly to decreasing GHGs and to accomplishing sustainable development objectives:

- Expanding the Madaba Wastewater Treatment Plant which will improve water quality and waste management for 60,000 Madaba citizens.
- Cultivating new forest land and rehabilitating and maintaining existing forest land which will improve the regional biodiversity conservation.
- Banking the incentive provided through Jordan’s Renewable Energy and Efficiency Law that allows citizens and businesses to sell up to 5 MW of surplus power to public electric utilities at full retail rate, expanding of the use of solar energy for water heating.
Mainstreaming NDC Actions and Investments

In January 2021, the Prime Minister of Jordan, H.E. Dr. Bisher A. Khasawneh, called on all ministries and national institutions to embed the NDC Action Plan and Green Growth Action Plan in their respective development plans across all sectors. Within a month, Jordan’s government convened a meeting with the National Climate Change Committee alongside the secretary generals of fifteen ministries to discuss how to mainstream NDC actions across institutional sector level plans and budgets.

This effort was directly based on the NDC Partnership’s engagement to develop and implement the NDC Action Plan, and the support delivered through CAEP. The Prime Minister’s directive underscores a national commitment to support climate finance needs across all ministries and departments, and a commitment to implementing Jordan’s NDC and obligations under the Paris Agreement.

Jordan’s embedded economic advisors, deployed through the World Bank as part of the NDC Partnership Economic Advisory Initiative, prepared green recovery initiatives to integrate a climate-responsive, green economy approach with the country’s economic recovery. By working with line ministries, this macroeconomic framework considers COVID-19 and green recovery, and identifies appropriate green recovery measures, green job opportunities, and climate finance initiatives. As part of this effort, the World Bank aligned its new USD 500 million loan under the Program for Results with climate-related needs expressed in the NDC. The economic advisors also provided technical support to the Department of Statistics in data quality assurance and to ensure that the National Statistical Strategy addresses the data gaps in NDC indicators. Desired outcomes include:

- Aligning with the NDCs and coordinating with the NDC Partnership focal point/Ministry of Environment team (supported by GIZ) undertaking the update process
- Aligning with the NDC Action Plan, leveraging recently released Green Growth National Action Plans to support a green recovery across various economic sectors
- Aligning with the Government’s Indicative Executive Program (GIEP)’s third pillar on transforming into a digital and green economy
- Coordinating with other relevant ongoing planning frameworks (e.g., Vision 2025, Reform Matrix)
- Building resilience into future economic and climate shocks, with a focus on key sectors
- Focusing on Jobs and Economic Transformation (JET) through a climate responsive, green economy approach
NEXT STEPS

The engagement between the Government of Jordan and the NDC Partnership yielded many successes with strong engagement and progress in NDC implementation. Jordan is sustaining momentum and, through collaboration with the Partnership, is addressing its needs through an updated NDC and green recovery plans.

With the NDC Action Plan mainstreamed across the country’s national and sectoral development plans, increasing alignment with partner support programs can be realized. The Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation are strengthening partner coordination around NDC implementation through an international coordination mechanism on Jordan’s NDC, which enhances partner engagement, alignment, and resource mobilization.

Jordan has a strong foundation for climate action to build upon—both nationally and locally—and continues to prepare NDC projects for partner investment. To achieve its NDC targets, additional technical assistance and climate financing targeted towards high-impact mitigation and adaptation projects will be required.

As Jordan has laid the groundwork for climate action implementation, the main priority moving forward is to mobilize investment to realize the 30 NDC projects and overcome the existing financing challenges and gaps. The Partnership is supporting the matchmaking process between Jordan’s NDC investment needs and targeted partner support, and encourages partners, members and non-members, to consider supporting Jordan to reach its climate goals.