



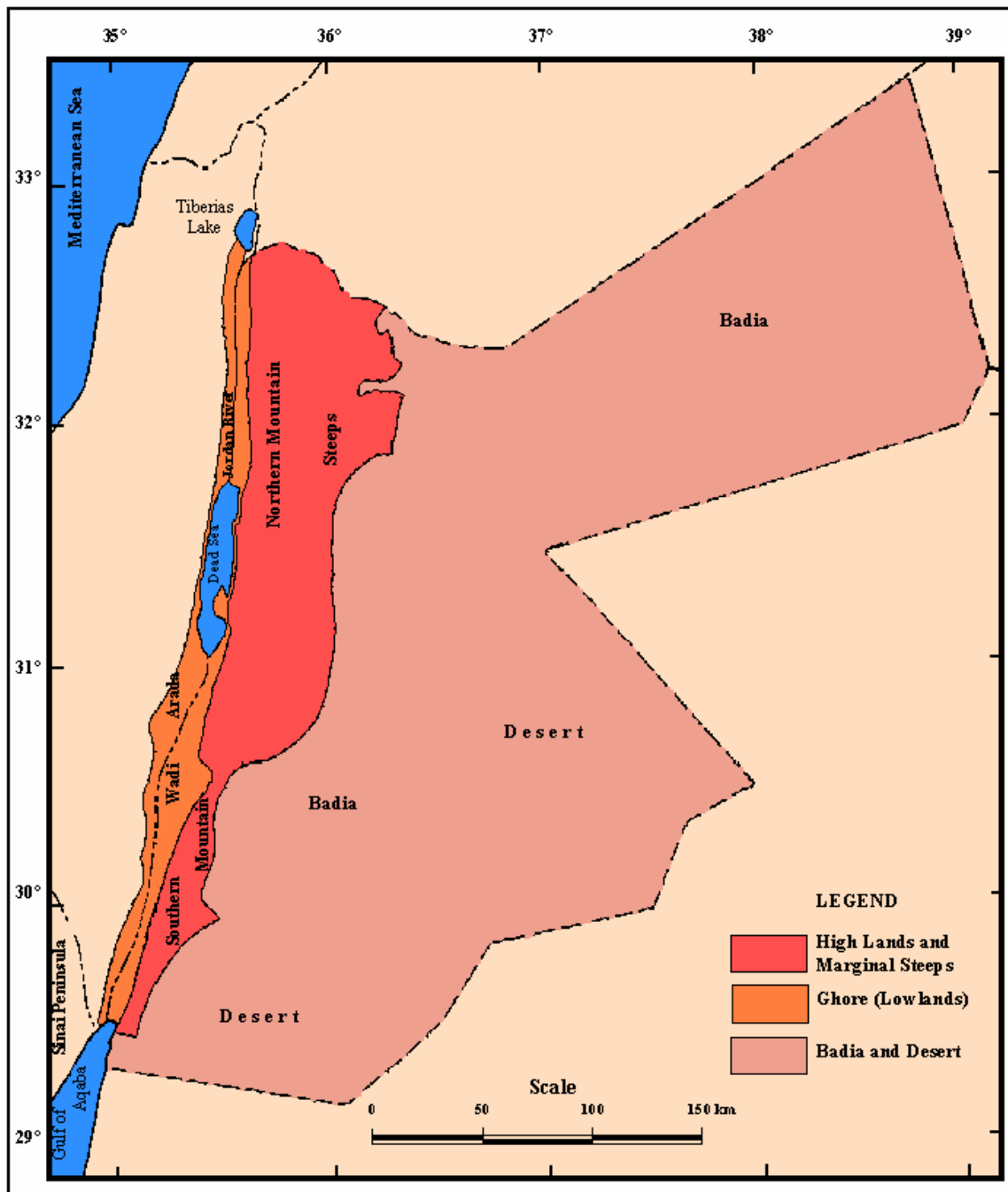
Presentation of PMR Expression of Interest

Country :Jordan

Presenter: Mohd ALAM

Date: 27 October 2011

Istanbul - Turkey



Overview

Jordan is located about 80 km to the East of the Mediterranean Sea with an area of 88,778 km².

The climate of Jordan is the Mediterranean type; it is characterized by a hot dry summer and rather cool wet winter.

Jordan can be divided into three main climatic regions:

The Jordan Valley or the Ghore Region

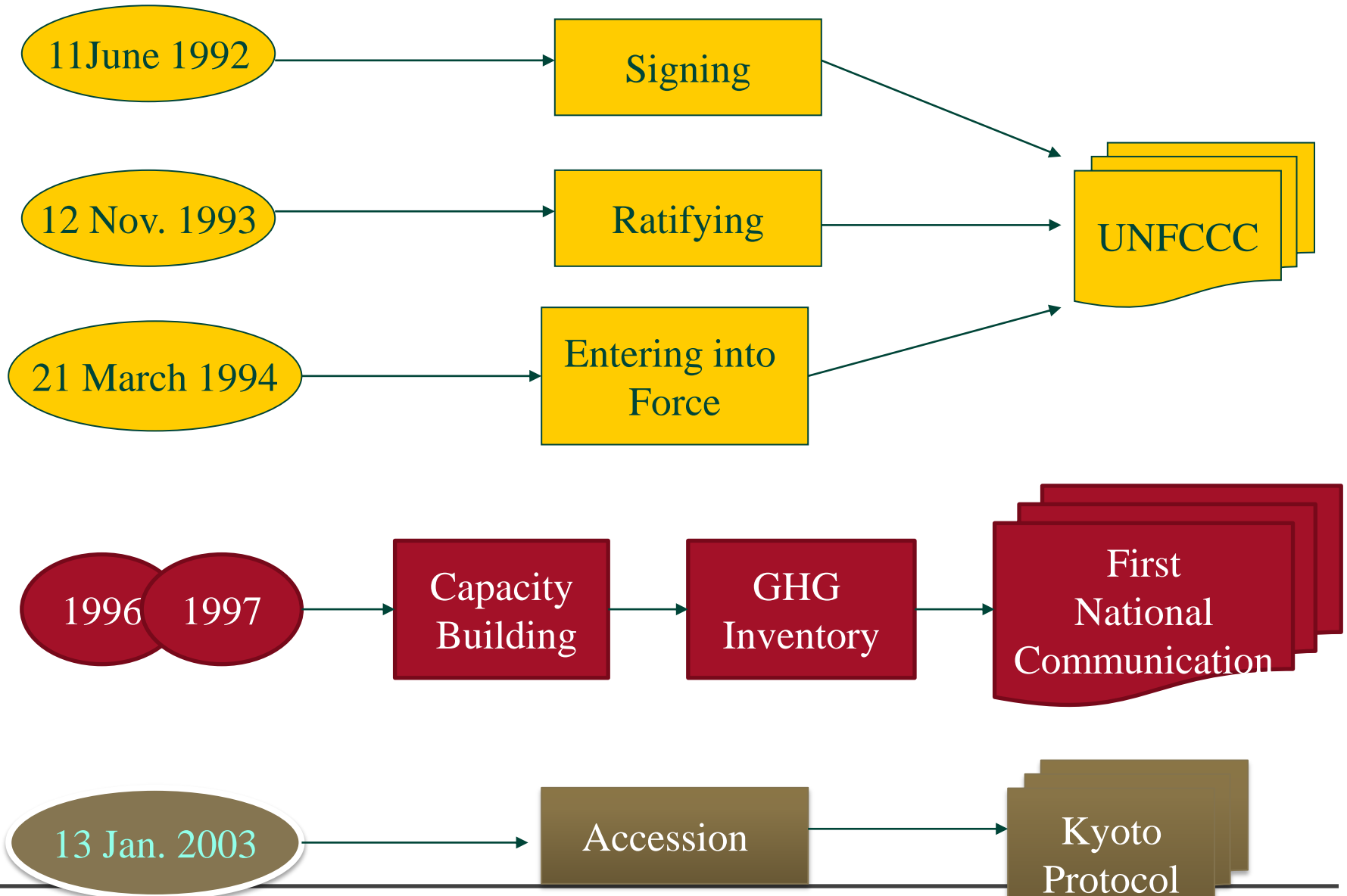
The Highlands Region

The Badia and Desert Region.

Most of Jordan (90%) is arid and semi arid areas that characterized by remarkable rainfall variation with total annual rainfall averages less than 200 mm.

- ◆ Jordan is highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Jordan has witnessed noticeable adverse impacts that rendered it to become the fourth water poorest country in the world.
- ◆ The per capita share of 150 M³/capita. year from water resources is located far below the internationally identified water poverty line of 1000 M³/capita.year.
- ◆ Jordan does not have indigenous energy sources, which makes the country fully dependent on the imported fossil fuel.

Development of Jordan Concern in Climate Change



-
- ◆ In 2010, Jordanian cabinet passed the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Law Number 3, for the year 2010. This law has paved the road for private sector investment in renewable energy projects. According to the law, a Renewable Energy Fund also established in the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR).
 - ◆ The main goal of the law is to increase the share of the renewable energy in the national energy mix and to increase energy efficiency, so as to improve the national energy security, attract the investment and to protect the environment.

MoEnv and Climate Change

- ◆ The MoEnv is the Focal Point for CC in Jordan
- ◆ National CC Committee established by Cabinet in 1998 and very Active. Main Role of the Committee are:
 - 1- Act as expert body in supporting implementing the UNFCCC.
 - 2- Act as an advisory body by providing overall guidance.
 - 3- Ensures national advocacy for national, regional and international climate change issues.
 - 4- Ensure the development of legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks that are needed,
 - 5- Promoting cooperative studies and information exchange on climate change and enhance, encourage and promote participation in research on the areas of vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation.

MoEnv and Climate Change

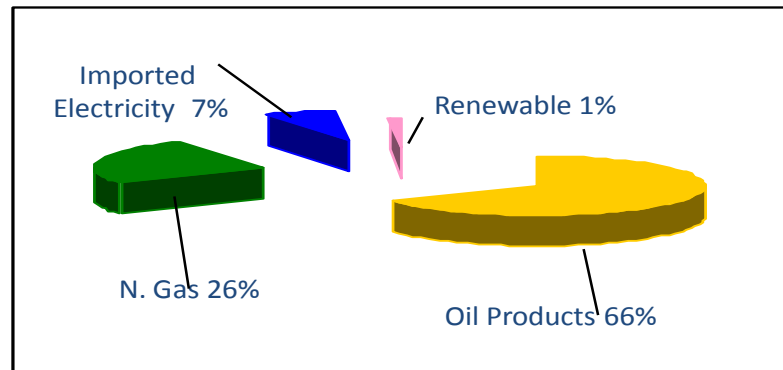
- 6- Responsible for participating in setting the national research priorities
- 7- Responsible for supporting synergies and collaboration with existing initiatives.
- 8- Ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of nationally, regionally and internationally collaboration mechanisms.
- 9- Assesses the country training needs

-
- ◆ Another action at the country level was the launch of National Energy Strategy in 2006. The strategy aimed at enhancing the use of alternative sources of energy and the integration of CDM in the national plans.
 - ◆ It is expected that the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR) will increase the potential contribution of renewable to be 7% by 2015 & 10% by 2020.
 - ◆ In 2009, Jordan submitted its second national communication report to the UNFCCC. The report provided the latest inventory of greenhouse gases emissions .
 - ◆ Jordan is expected to start its third national communication before the end of 2011

Energy Mix (2007 – 2020)

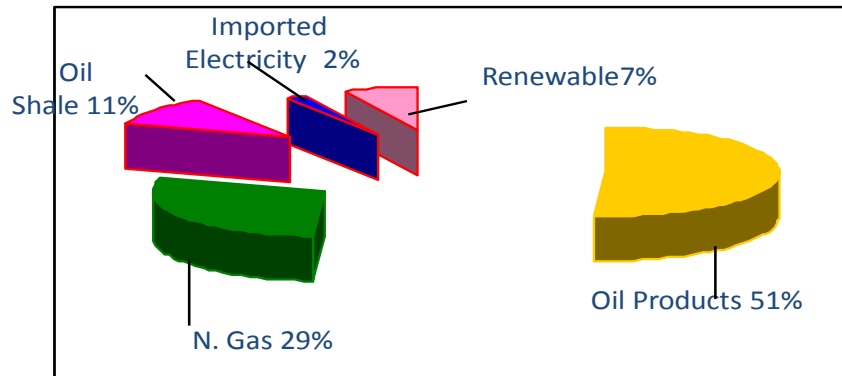
The Energy Mix in Jordan (2007 – 2020)

2007



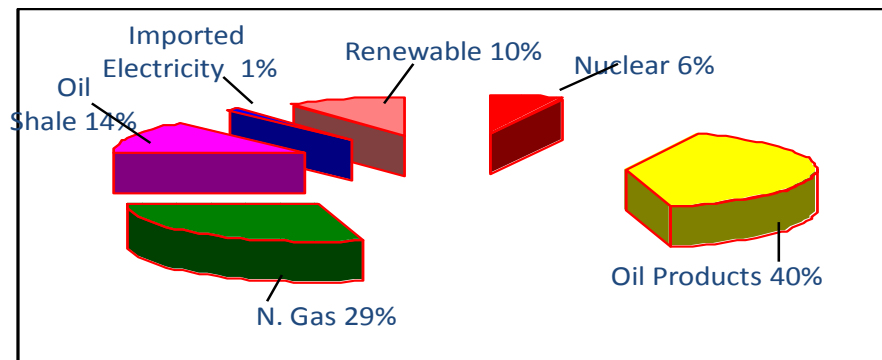
Domestic Resources 4%, Imported 96%

2015



Domestic Resources 25%, Imported 75%

2020

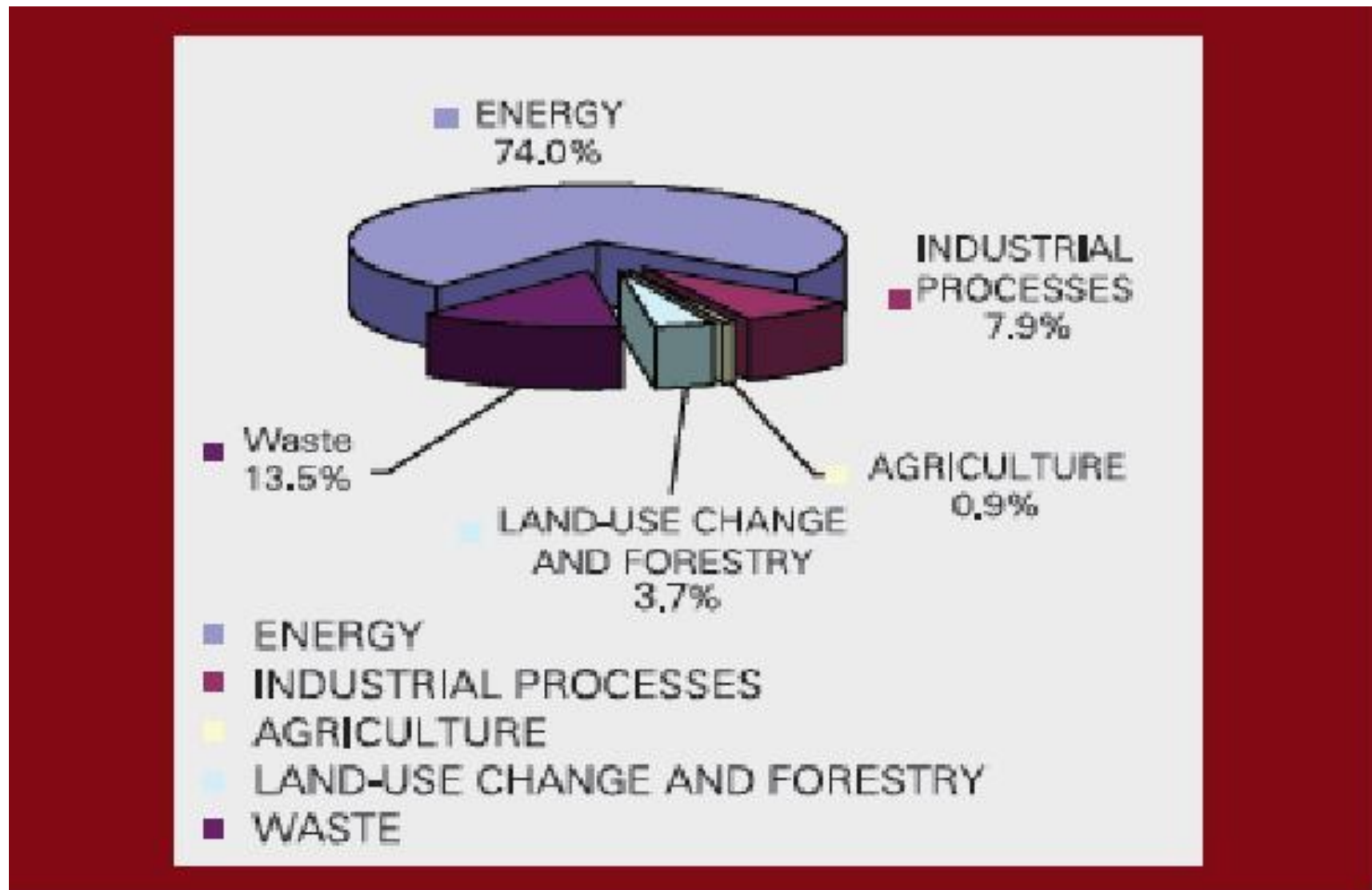


Domestic Resources 39%, Imported 61%

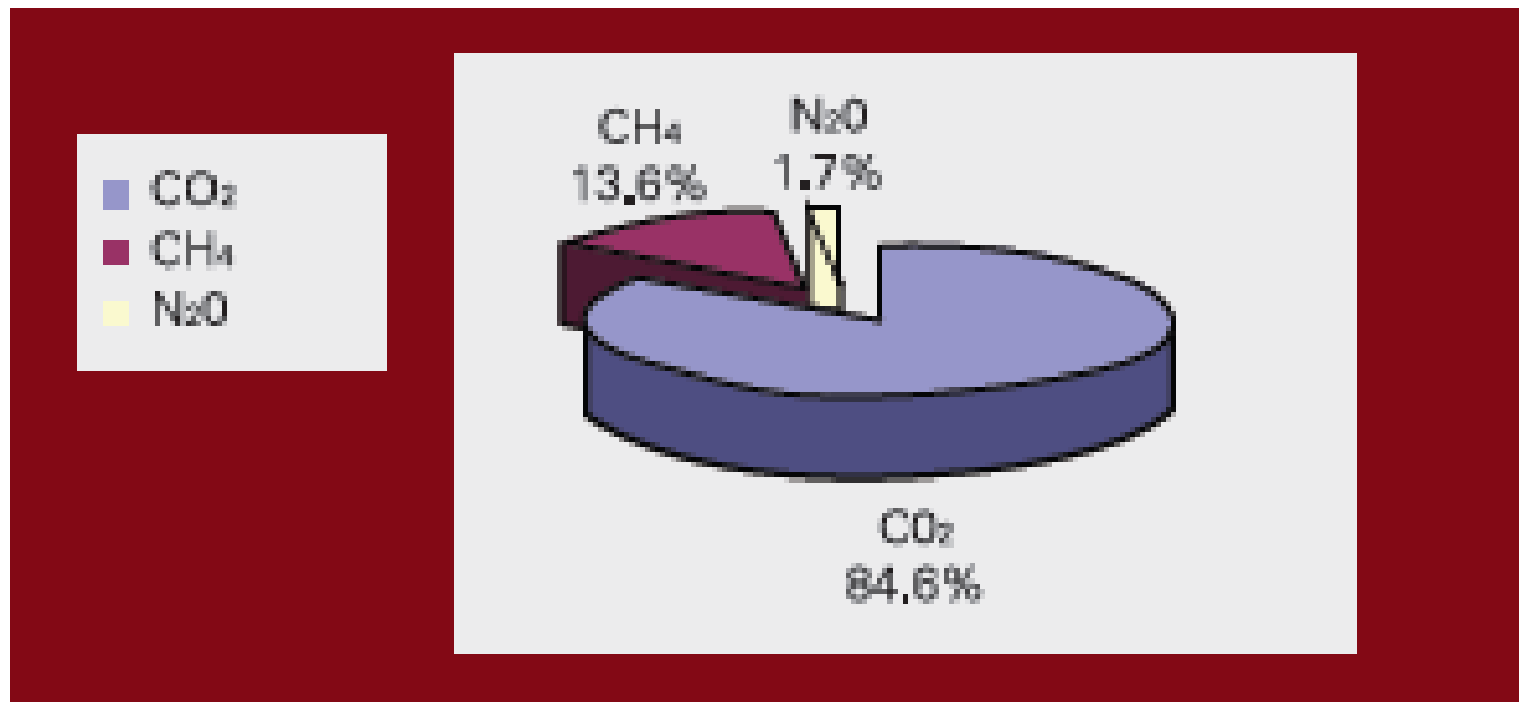
Status of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Projections and Mitigation Scenarios

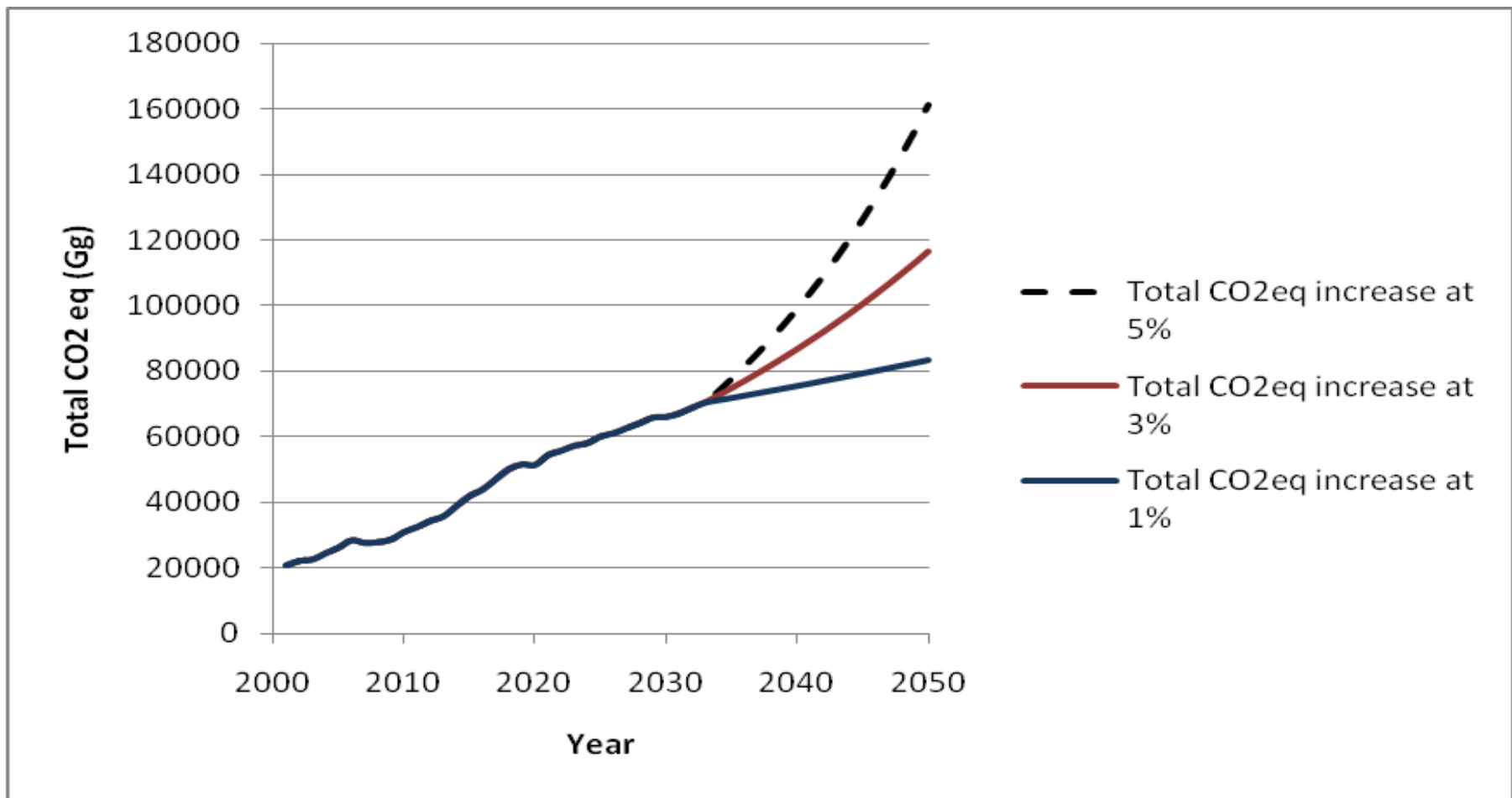
- ◆ Under the national greenhouse gas inventory chapter of the Second National Communication Report, the anthropogenic emissions by source and sink of all GHGs not controlled by the Montreal Protocol were assessed. The inventory took the year 2000 as a base year. According to the inventory, Jordan contributed about 20140 gigagrams (20.14 million tonnes) of CO₂_{eq} to the atmosphere.

GHG Emissions by Sector

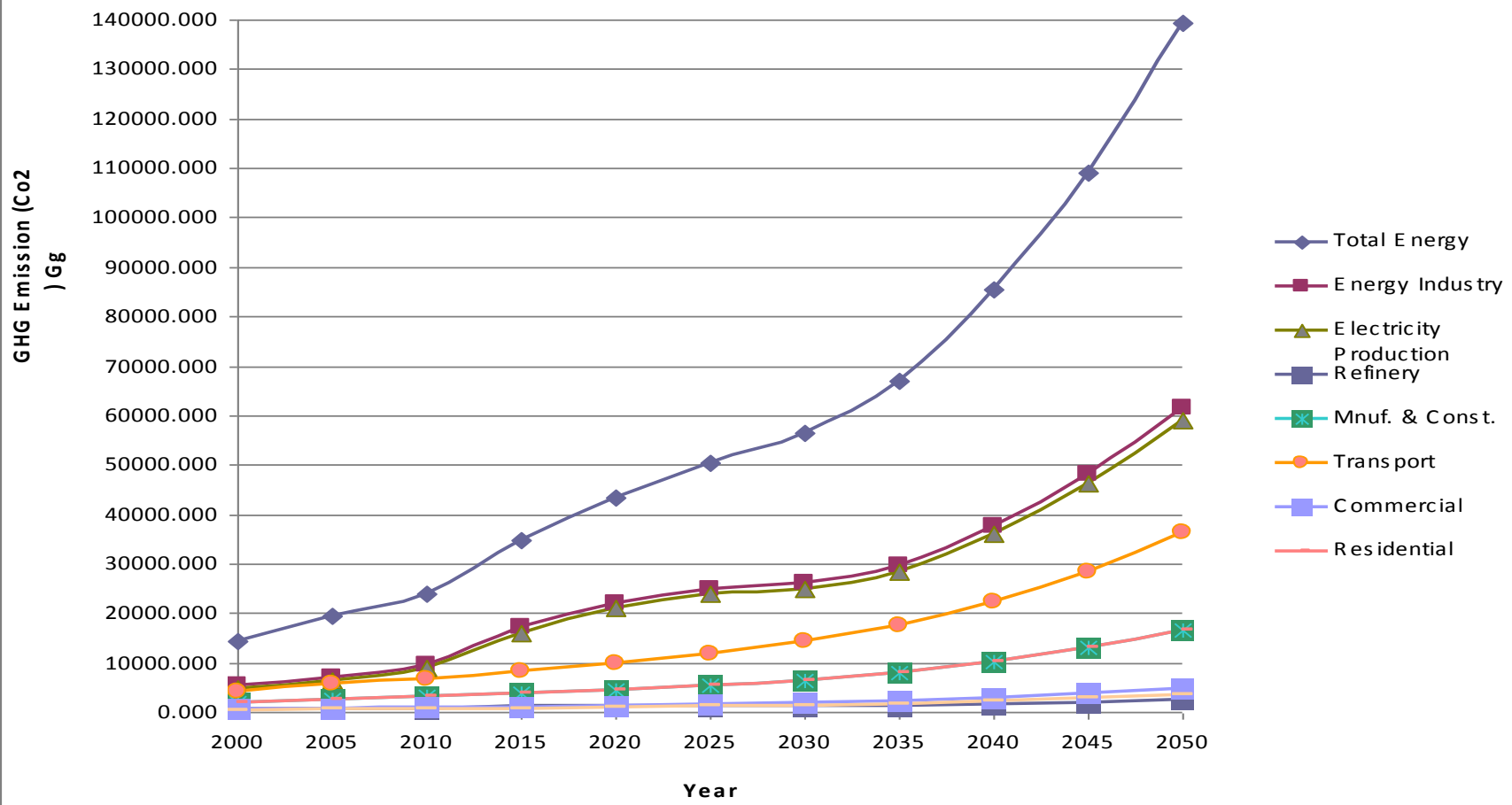


GHG Emissions by gas





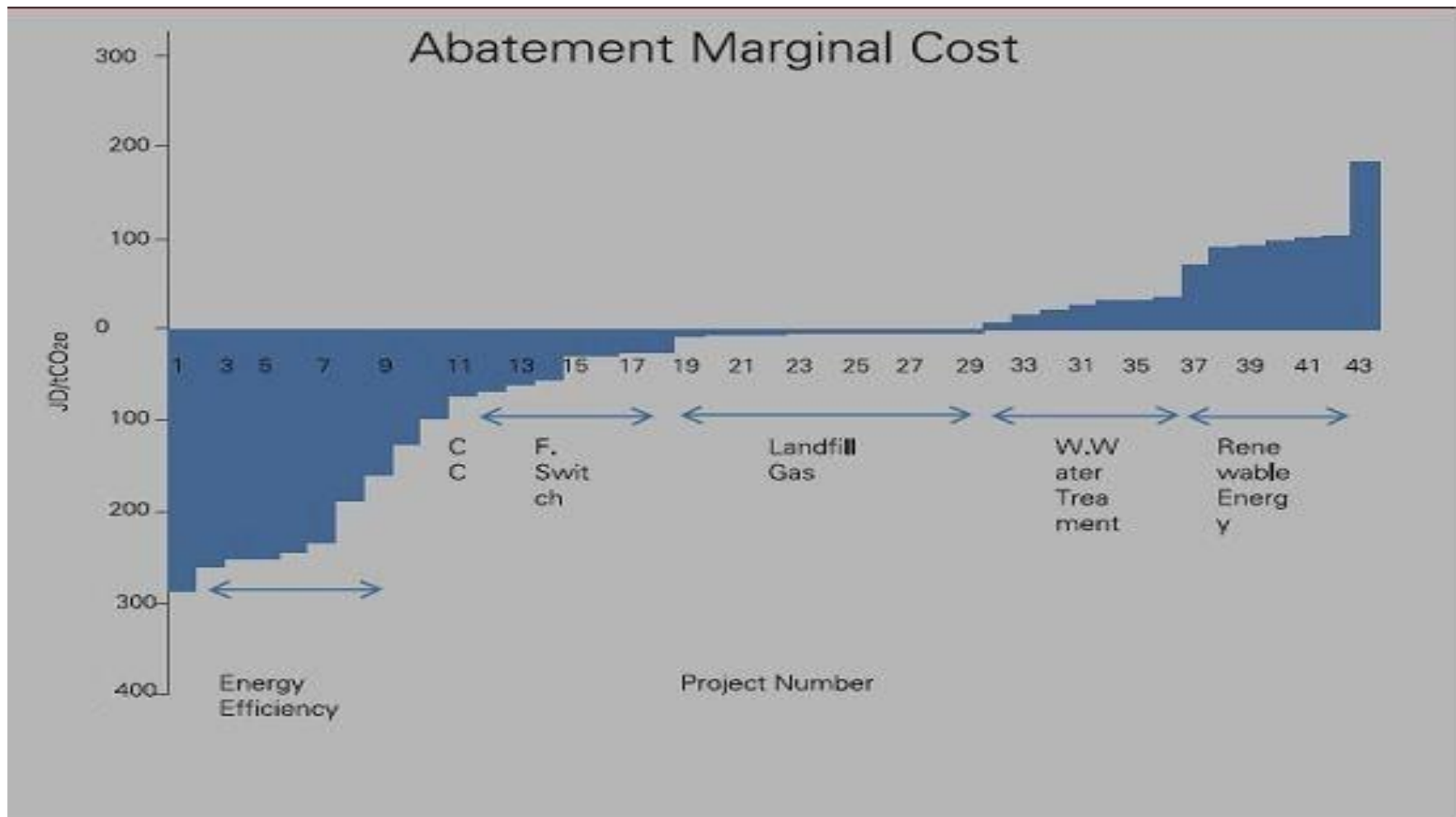
Projected greenhouse gases that will be emitted by all sectors in Jordan up to the year 2050



Projected greenhouse gases that will be emitted by energy sector in Jordan up to the year 2050

Years	2009	2015	2020	2025	2030	2033
Baseline Scenario (1000 tonnes CO ₂ eq)	28441	41788	51249	59474	65934	70377
Mitigation Scenario (1000 tonnes CO ₂ eq)	25679	34451	40012	47878	53899	58031.23
Reductions (1000 tonnes CO ₂ eq)	2761	7335	11236	11595	12034	12345
Reductions (%)	9.7	17.5	22	19.5	18.5	17.5

Baseline and mitigation scenarios emissions for the period 2009 - 2033



Abatement marginal cost for the mitigation projects proposed by the SNC (1 JD = 1.41 US\$)

◆ Part of the mitigation programme proposed by the SNC

- 1- Natural Gas (N.G) Distribution Network .
- 2- Wind Power Projects.
- 3- PV Projects
- 4- Energy efficiency programs in industrial sector .
- 5- National Railway project

Experience with Current Market Instruments

- ◆ Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is the only market-based instruments that have been implemented in Jordan. The scope of the projects includes projects in energy sector, waste sector and industry sector. At present, there are 18 projects received Letter of Approval (LoA), two are registered and three request registration.
- ◆ Jordan is currently explore other market – instruments like NAMA and PMR.
- ◆ Jordan also support (during Cancun COP)(the including of City Wide Approach within the CDM context)(this was approved recently)
- ◆ There is no specific market instrument indemnified in the existing policy and strategy for future implementation.

NAMA TA

- ◆ Jordan is currently implementing a project to Enhance Jordan Capacity with regard to NAMA and Corresponding Climate Finance Instruments.
- ◆ Project Objective: to assist Jordan in the definition and prioritization of NAMAs with specific attention to private sector participation (PSP) with the subsequent preparation of a Prefeasibility study of one NAMA.

- Focus on potential NAMAs in infrastructure.
- Assess enabling environment for NAMAS with PSP and identify legal, regulatory and institutional hurdles that need to be addressed to ensure the viability and sustainability of the NAMAS.
- Identify a short list of projects that could be included in Jordan's list of possible NAMAS
- Select and support to the preparation of a prefeasibility study of one NAMA
- Identify relevant climate finance instruments that could contribute to the financing of this NAMA

Market Instruments that could be used

1- As for the National financial instruments, the following were identified:

- ◆ - National public budget
- ◆ - Renewable energy fund
- ◆ - Privatization fund
- ◆ - Private sector

2- As for the Regional financial Sources, the following were identified:

- ◆ - The Arab Fund
- ◆ - Islamic Bank

Interest in Market-Based Initiatives and Support from PMR

- ◆ The objective of Jordan's participation in the PMR would be to develop the framework and the capacity needed for the scaling up of mitigation activities and exploring/testing the implementation of one or more NAMAs for crediting, most probably in the energy and/or waste management sectors (responsible for 87% of Jordan's GHG emissions).
- ◆ Jordan is currently working on the identification of the sectors more suitable for NAMA crediting, which present the best potential in terms of GHG mitigation

Interest in Market-Based Initiatives and Support from PMR

- ◆ Jordan is seeking support of the PMT to develop the following aspects of market readiness:
 - Capacity and framework for data collection
 - Establishment of baselines and mitigation targets for the relevant sectors
 - **MRV system for market instruments**
 - GHG accounting framework
 - National GHG registry
 - Regulatory framework and institutional structure

PMR Focal Point & Envisaged Institutional Partners

- ◆ The project will be implemented under the Ministry of Environment, the National climate change committee (established in 1998) will act as a steering committee for the project

Contact Information for PMR Focal Point

1- Eng. Ahmad Qatarneh

Secretary General - Ministry of Environment

Email: aqatarneh@yahoo.com

Tel: 0096265521941, Fax: 0096265525315

2- Eng. Hussein Badarin

Email : honida99@yahoo.com

mobile 00962795502374 , Fax :0096265524693

Ministry of Environment , Amman – Jordan

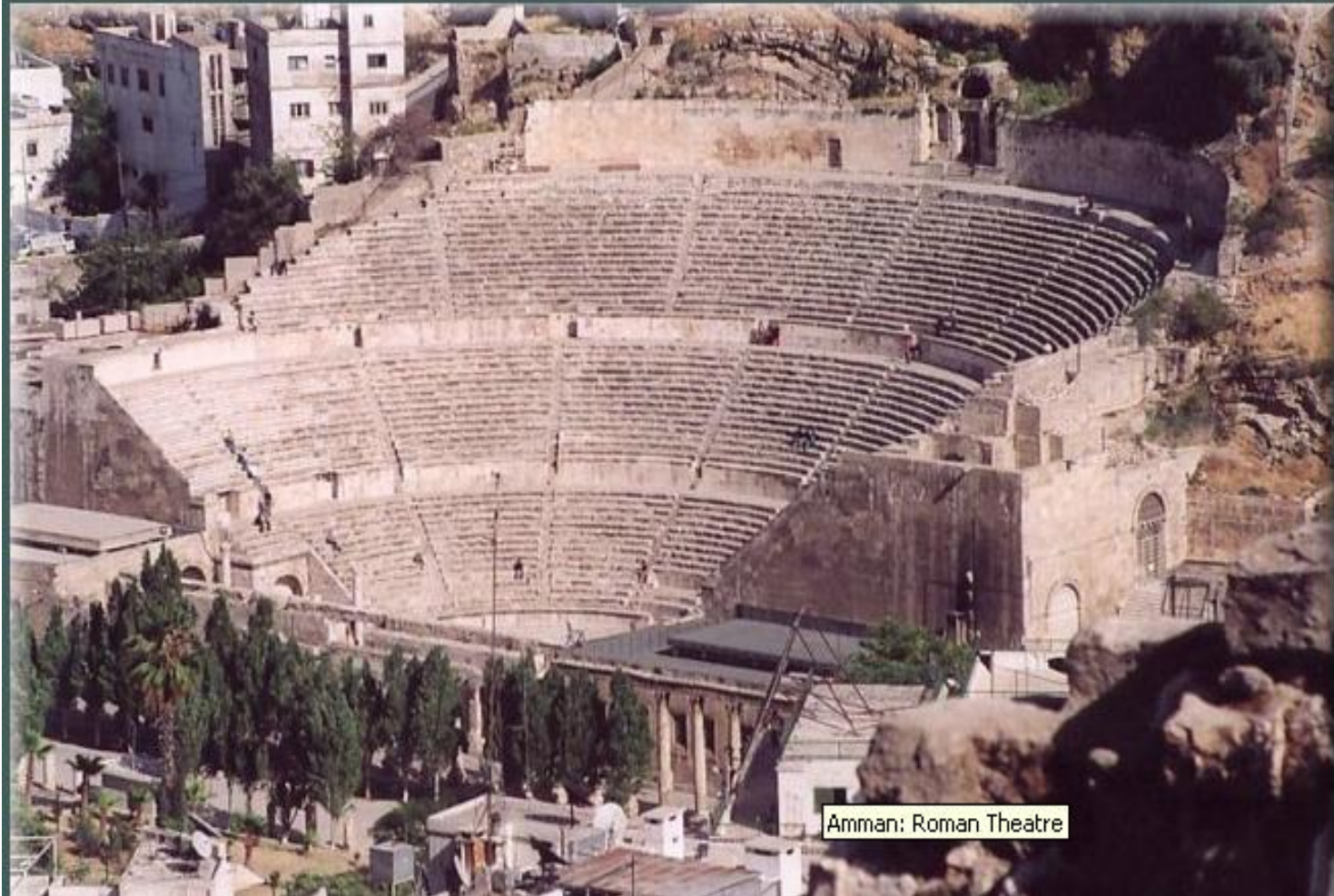
3- Mr. Mohd ALAM

Email: mohd_180@hotmail.com

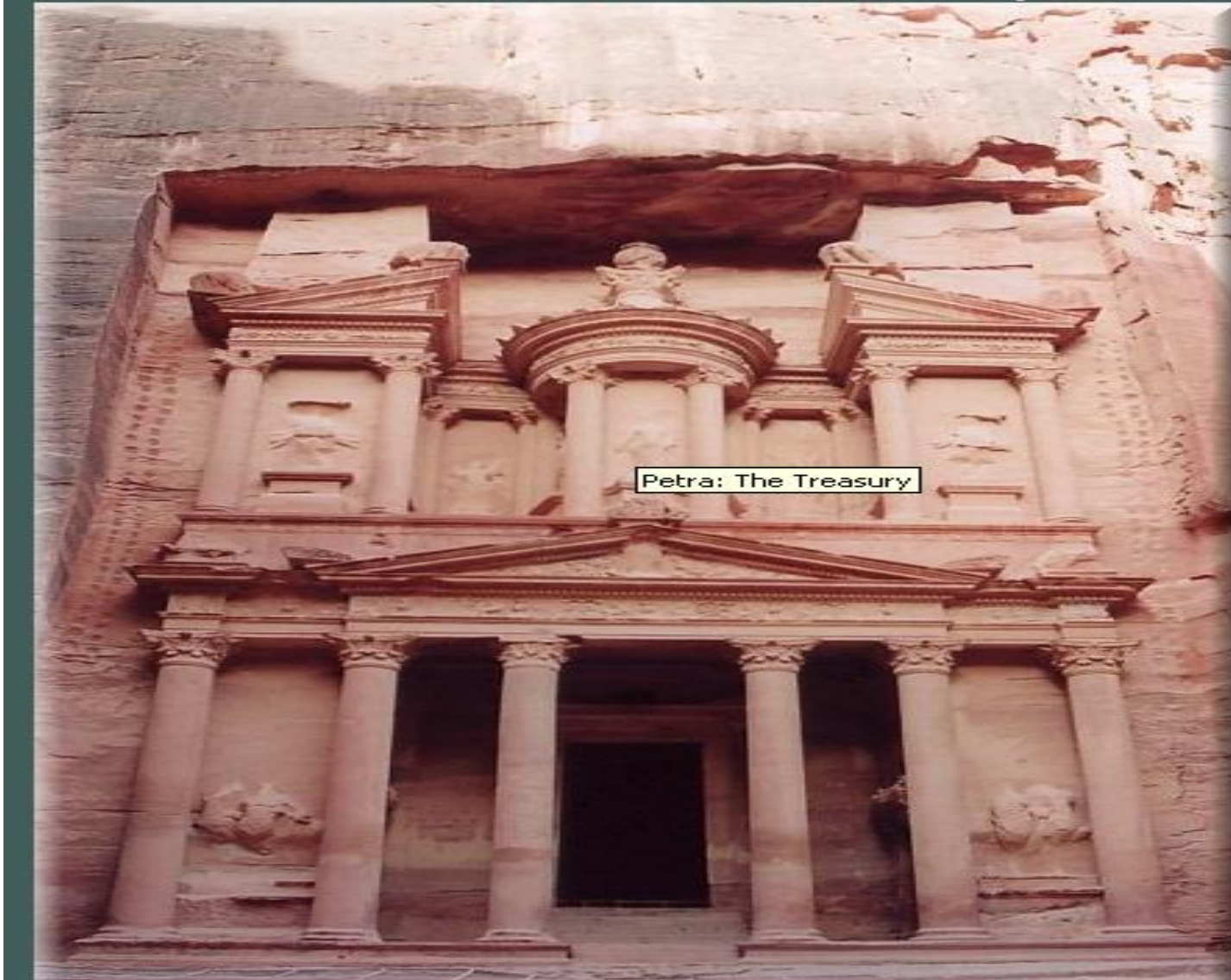
Mobile: 00962777675091, Fax: 0096265524693

Ministry of Environment , Amman - Jordan

Picture of Amman: Roman Theatre



Picture of Petra: The Treasury



Petra: The Treasury

Dead see



Thank You