

## ANTICIPATED GAP IN ACHIEVING 2050 GOALS

Currently, the model pathway does not show that Amman can reach its 2050 near-zero emissions target. C40 considers near-zero emissions to be 0.01 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/person. Many cities who have committed to this goal are still exploring how to achieve aggressive long-term targets. The achievement gap should be used as an indication of the scale of ambition needed to achieve near-zero emissions.

No new actions have been added between 2030 and 2050, only a dramatic scaling up of existing actions and an increase in penetration rates. New actions and technologies will be identified in the future that can close the gap by 2050.

The modeling used to produce emission projections does not adequately consider emissions saved from more complex multi-sector approaches, such as increasing density, improving transit-oriented development and reducing urban sprawl. As noted, carbon sequestration actions were not considered for this iteration of the climate action plan. The analysis for Amman shows that land use strategies and carbon sequestration could be more effective in reducing emissions than some energy sector or transport actions. More studies and modeling are needed to support this analysis.

This action plan will identify important cross-sector and urban planning actions that will be necessary to help Amman achieve their vision, which goes beyond simply reducing emissions.



## THE PILLARS OF THE AMMAN PLAN

Achieving a deep decarbonization of Amman's economy and developing resilience against climate change will require a major transformational shift in every sector. These transformations will reduce emissions, but they will do much more than that. They will change the fabric of the city, significantly improving the daily life of residents of Amman.

These shifts will be referred to as the pillars of the Amman Plan.

### PILLARS FOR ACHIEVING 2050 VISION



**Decarbonizing electricity sources for the city**



**Improving energy efficiency in buildings**



**Enabling sustainable transport mobility**



**Enhancing waste management and reducing waste**



**Reducing water use and improving efficiency**



**Improving integrated planning for denser, transit-oriented development and green infrastructure and behavior change towards increased public transport use.**

Modeling complex activity 30 years into the future involves making assumptions and projections about behaviors of a multidimensional system. Assumptions have been documented in the Annex, detailing the CURB model. The outcome shared in this report relies on analysis that is based on assumptions regarding the level of technology development, market changes, and impacts of national policies. These factors are largely outside of

Amman's control, and very hard to predict far into the future. This model considers technologies that are currently available and does not incorporate any assumptions regarding behavioral changes that could change consumption patterns. New technologies and major shifts in behavioral change will be needed to achieve a 1.5-degree scenario, but it is challenging to forecast what these might be.

## PARTNERING TO ACHIEVE GOALS

City action alone will not be sufficient to deliver Amman's Vision 2050. Additional actions by the national government, the private sector and other stakeholders will be necessary. Collaboration with external partners will be crucial to deliver the requisite transitions. Indeed, C40 research shows that while city actions continue to deliver savings against the business as usual scenarios, beyond 2023, their own cities cannot deliver on the steep, aggressive trajectories necessary to achieve the Paris Agreement.

The action areas identified in this Plan would help Amman to achieve a deep reduction in emissions over a baseline by 2030. However, many of these actions will require leadership from other levels

of government and partnering with the GAM. For example, many actions in the building and water sector cannot be implemented by the city alone, and building codes are set at the national level. Thus, the Greater Amman Municipality government does not have the policy making, regulatory or fiscal power needed to lead implementation on all actions.

Amman has a strong track record of collaborating with all levels of government, the international development community, and the private sector. The goal of the Amman Plan is to provide a structure under which these partnerships and projects can be coordinated to ensure that overlapping or conflicting work does not occur.

## PARTNERSHIPS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS WILL BE KEY



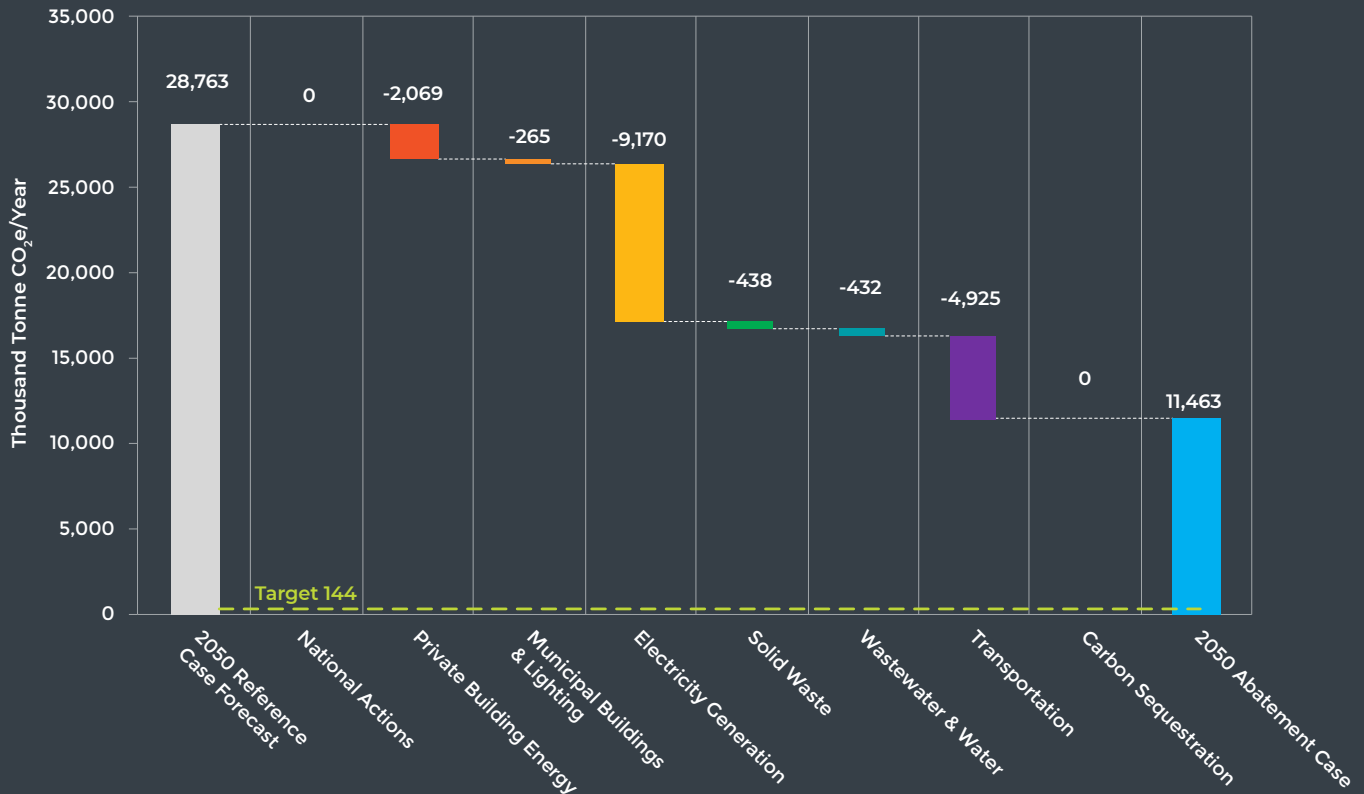
# ENVISIONING AMMAN 2050

A transformational shift is required across all sectors in Amman in order to achieve the 2050 Vision. A massive change will be required in how Amman's population uses energy and water in its buildings, travels to and from jobs, disposes and treats waste products, and consumes and uses land. These changes will be hard, but they will strengthen the city, support the livelihoods of

Amman residents, improve the quality of life, and create a world class city.

The actions below are prioritized to focus on producing significant benefits for Amman's population by acting on key social, economic and environmental challenges that the city is currently facing.

## SECTOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO 2050 EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET



## COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The support of the residents of Amman will be critical in achieving Vision 2050 and the Resilience Strategy. Indeed, success depends on collective action. In this regard, raising awareness of the impacts of climate change and the benefits of actions will be key to achieving the city's Vision 2050.

Stakeholder engagement is an essential part of a city's climate action plan. This Plan provides a framework for engagement between government agencies, citizens and the private sector. The objective is to involve stakeholders in the development, design and implementation of actions, providing an opportunity for obtaining a better understanding of the social and environmental impacts of proposed projects. Stakeholder input will improve the design and increase local ownership and involvement. As a result, outcomes will improve and residents will

experience a better quality of life.

Individual participation and behavior change is core to many of the actions of this Plan. As such, the residents of Amman will have to be engaged in the implementation and invested in the outcomes. Therefore, a general public awareness raising campaign will be implemented to address the role of important stakeholders in the climate actions proposed in the Plan.

The city of Amman will also be included in a national project implementing a climate action monitoring system. This monitoring, reporting and verification system will identify all emission reduction actions in Amman, which can then be shared publicly. Furthermore, it will provide transparency and help to inform the public about the progress of Plan implementation.