MESSAGE FROM THE JORDANIAN MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

On behalf of the Ministry of Environment, I congratulate the Greater Amman Municipality on the launch of Amman climate Action Plan. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is committed to contributing to global efforts to address climate change. As a signatory to Paris Agreement, Jordan is making concerted efforts to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and to reduce the future impacts of climate change on Jordanian economy and society. The Government has recently approved the Climate Change Bylaw to support enhanced public and private sector engagement towards this national goal. The Greater Amman Municipality's Climate Action Plan is a pioneering effort in Jordan, as the first sub-national climate change strategy. The urban centers of Jordan have an important role in this future, as they are the economic, population and cultural hubs for the country. The Ministry of Environment would like to invite all Jordanians to join efforts to address the challenges posed by climate change so we can together build low-carbon and climate resilient future for our future generations.

H.E. Eng. Ahmad Al Qatarneh

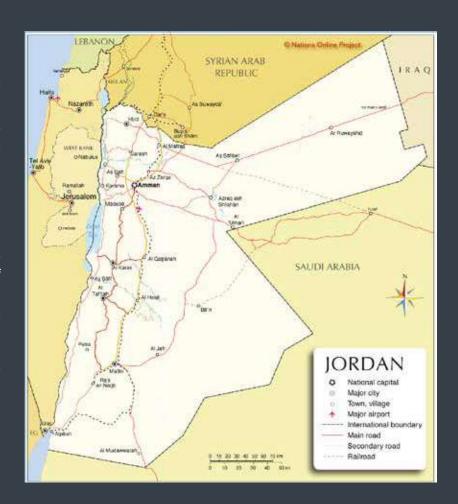
Secretary General

AMMAN VISION 2050

To transform the city of Amman to become a sustainable, green and livable city that works efficiently to preserve its resources for future generations.

Amman is the capital city and economic and cultural hub of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. It is the political and administrative center of the Jordanian government and home to more than 40 percent of the country's inhabitants. As one of the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world, it has a rich cultural heritage and hosts many of the close to 4 million annual tourists that visit the country. The city is a model of peace and multiculturalism in the Arab world and is a major center for investment in the Middle East region.

Adhering to sustainable development and green growth principles is crucial for rapidly growing cities like Amman in order to align economic growth trajectories and environmental and social challenges and minimize the need for trade-offs. The national



government recently published its first National Green Growth Plan, Amman has aligned our vision and action plan with it. This model of development is crucial for rapidly growing cities such as Amman, where strengthening sustainability and resilience is as important as economic growth. The quality of life for its residents is dependent on taking action to reduce the impact of and adapt to a changing climate, while growing its economy.

OPPORTUNITIES & CHALLENGES FOR AMMAN

Amman has many strengths that will support achievement of Amman's vision 2050 and set a pioneering example for major cities in the region and across the world.

- Abundant renewable energy sources in solar and wind
- Political stability and peace
- Robust human resources and a high level of education
- A long history of demonstrated commitment to action on climate change at both the national and local level
- A commitment to equity and social development for all
- Committed international development partners
- Local knowledge of native building and design practices that limit emissions and improve quality of life

Amman will be faced with common challenges that come with rapid urbanization, including for example:

- Expanding and managing municipal services in an equitable way
- Collecting and allocating sufficient revenue to build infrastructure and provide services
- Creating coherent planning frameworks that keep pace with city diversification
- Establishing institutional structures that represent the growing constituency, while maintaining the authority to govern effectively.

Other challenges relate more to the unique character of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The country in general, and the city of Amman in particular, face natural resource shortages, as well as economic and social challenges that have been exacerbated by a large influx of Syrian refugees, climate change impacts, and a lack of quality urban infrastructure. The sharp rise in the city's population has placed a strain on the city's resources and infrastructure, including water, education, jobs, transportation, housing, and medical services. The refugee crisis has contributed to an 83 percent increase in public debt, a 30 percent increase in youth unemployment, a 40 percent increase in the demand for water, and a 17 percent increase in housing rental costs (100 Resilient Cities 2017).

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As Amman grows it will need to balance the demands of growth, equity and environmental protection. Moving toward sustainable development can help achieve this balance, especially if all entities work together in solidarity. Good governance and collaboration are the basis for sustainable urban development. Across the region, those involved in developing Amman should consider how their projects anticipate and plan for urban growth, enhance the value of the heritage of the city, and improve equity and the standard of living for all occupants, thereby contributing to this shared vision.

Challenges will not limit the potential of the city as long as the residents of Amman apply their immeasurable innovative spirit and resourcefulness to support sustainable development and help to overcome challenges. They city's commitment to green growth and climate action will focus on leveraging these resources in the pursuit of Amman's Vision 2050.

URGENCY TO ACT NOW

The world is acting to combat climate change, and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is committed to supporting this effort. In December 2015, 195 nations adopted the Paris Agreement during the 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations (UN) Framework Convention on Climate Change. The Agreement aims to limit the average rise in global temperatures to well below 2 degrees Celsius, Jordan has committed a nationally determined contribution to this effort of a 14 percent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions compared to a business as usual scenario and dependent on the availability of international funding.

The government and people of Amman will be central to this national level commitment to reduce emissions. The city houses roughly 40 percent¹ of the countries inhabitants and is the economic engine of the country. According to national level projections, the national greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2020 will be roughly 38 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e). According to CURB (Climate Action for Urban Sustainability) projections, Amman's scenario indicates roughly 11 million tons of CO₂e emissions in 2020, slightly less than a third of national emissions.²

Support for global commitments is not the only driver of Amman's pledge to climate action. Amman is committed to leveraging low-carbon, resilient development to deliver a world-class, livable city to the people of Amman.

PILLARS AND GOALS OF THE AMMAN RESILIENCE STRATEGY

PILLAR 1 • INTEGRATED & SMART CITY

- Improve the mobility systems
- Promote walkability
- Institutionalize planning in the city
- Connect the city digitally

PILLAR 2 • ENVIRONMENTALLY PROACTIVE CITY

- Manage and fulfill climate change commitments
- Improve energy efficiency and energy security, including by diversifying energy sources
- Apply green building codes and guidelines
- Improve our waste management system

PROSPEROUS CITY

- Leverage our existing human capital to create employment
- Support entrepreneurs, start-ups and incubators
- Empower women

PILLAR 4 • YOUNG & EQUAL CITY

- Integrate and engage young people equally
- Support youth through cultural campaigns

PILLAR 5 • UNITED & PROUD CITY

- Promote a sense of belonging among citizens
- Promote participation and engagement

The Department of Statistics of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan estimated in 2017 the Amman governate share of the population as 42%.

 $^{^2\,}$ A direct comparison of subnational and national emissions is difficult and inexact. However, this illustrates the importance of Amman's contribution to national emission levels.