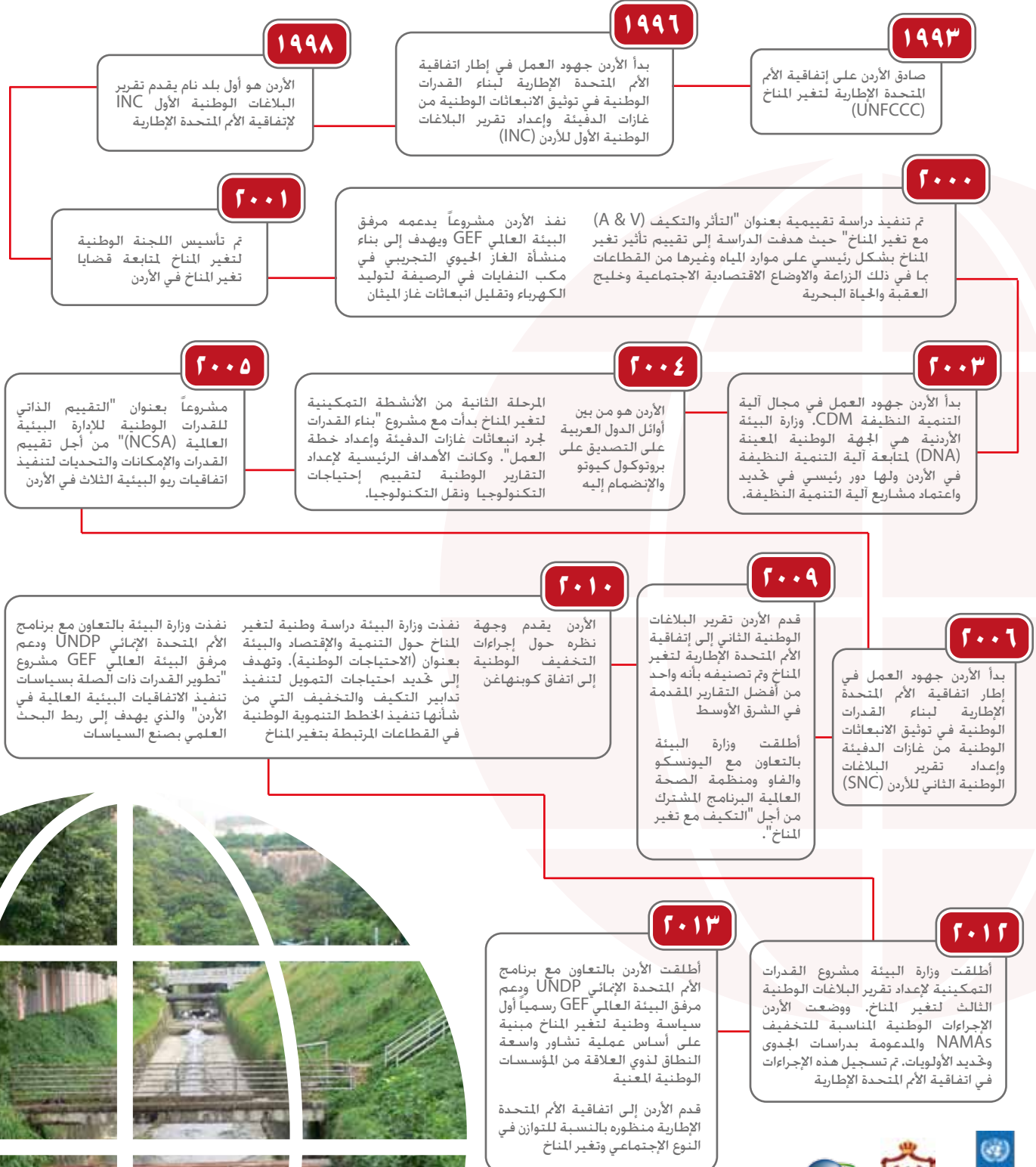




الأردن وتغير المناخ

هذه النشرة التعليلية هي واحدة من سلسلة من تسعة أوراق أعدت وصممت من قبل الجمعية العلمية الملكية ضمن نشاطات التوعية الخاص بمشروع "القدرة التمكينية لإعداد تقرير البلاغات الوطنية الثالث لتغير المناخ".

الأردن وتغير المناخ: عشرون عاماً من الجهود المبذولة من خلال وزارة البيئة (١٩٩٣-٢٠١٣)



Jordan & Climate Change



This factsheet is one of a series of nine informative sheets prepared and designed by the Royal Scientific Society, under the Communication Task within the context of "Enabling Activities for the Preparation of Jordan's Third National Communication Report to the UNFCCC (TNC) project".

Jordan & Climate Change: Twenty years of efforts Through the Ministry of Environment (1993-2013)

1993

Jordan ratifies the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

1996

Jordan started its efforts within the UNFCCC with a program for preparing Jordan's initial national communication (INC) to the UNFCCC.

1998

Jordan is the first Developing Country to submit its INC to the secretariat of the UNFCCC.

2000

An assessment study entitled "Vulnerability and adaptation (V&A) to climate change" was carried out to assess the impact of climate change mainly on water resources and other sectors including agriculture, socioeconomics and Gulf of Aqaba and Marine life.

Jordan conducted a project supported by GEF aiming at constructing a pilot Biogas facility at Russifa landfill site to generate electricity; and reduce Methane emissions)

2001

A National Committee on Climate Change is established to follow up Climate Change issues in Jordan

2003

Jordan is among the first Arab countries to ratify the Kyoto Protocol

2004

Jordan started its efforts in the area of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) 2003. Jordan's Ministry of Environment is the Designated National Authority (DNA) for the CDM in the country and it has a key role in identifying and approving CDM projects.

2005

The Ministry of Environment implemented a project entitled "National Capacity Self-Assessment for Global Environmental Management (NCSA)" to assess the capacity constraints and potentials for implementing the three Rio Conventions

2006

Jordan started its efforts within the UNFCCC with a program supported by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and managed by the United Nations Development programme (UNDP) for the preparation of Jordan's Second National Communication (SNC) to the UNFCCC.

2009

Jordan submitted the country's Second National Communication to the UNFCCC and it was rated as one of the best reports submitted in the Middle East.

The Ministry of Environment in cooperation with UNESCO, FAO, WHO-CEHA launched a joint programme on "Adaptation to Climate Change".

2010

Jordan submits its perspective of national mitigation actions to the Copenhagen Accord.

The Ministry of Environment conducted the "National Environmental, Economic and Development Study (NEEDS) for Climate Change. It aims at identifying financing needs to implement adaptation and mitigation measures which will provide opportunity for inputs into the national development plan.

The Ministry of Environment conducted the "Developing Policy-relevant Capacities for the Implementation of Global Environmental Conventions" aiming at linking research with policy making.

2012

The Ministry of Environment launched the "Enabling Activities for the Preparation of Jordan's Third National Communication (TNC) to the UNFCCC project

Jordan developed NAMAs supported by feasibility studies and priority identification. The NAMAs were registered in UNFCCC

2013

Jordan officially launches its national Climate Change Policy based on an extensive stakeholders consultation process supported by UNDP/GEF

Jordan provides its submission to UNFCCC regarding its perspective on Gender Balance and Climate Change.

