

## **Draft Climate Change Regulation No .79 of (2019)**

Adopted pursuant to article 30 of the Protection of the Environment law No. 6 of (2017)

### **Article 1**

This Regulation shall be cited as the Climate Change Regulation (2019) and come into force from its date of publication in the Official Gazette.

### **Article 2**

The following terms and expressions, wherever used in this BY Law, shall have the meanings hereunder assigned to them, unless the context provides otherwise:

- The law: the Protection of the Environment Act;
- The Ministry: the Ministry of Environment;
- The Minister: the Minister of Environment;
- The Directorate: the Directorate of Climate Change;
- Stakeholders: the entities mentioned in annex no. 1 and annex no. 3 of this Regulation
  
- CLIMATE CHANGE: a change climate results directly or indirectly from the exercise of any activity that leads to a change in the composition of the global atmosphere in addition to the natural variability of the climate at similar time periods that adversely affects the elements of the environment
  
- Greenhouse Gases: The atmospheric constituents of the atmosphere, of both natural and human sources, that absorb infrared radiations and re-transmit them, contributing to the phenomenon of Climate Change
- Emissions: the release of greenhouse gases and/ or their precursors into the atmosphere from a particular area over a certain period of time;
- Adaptation: the process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects on ecological, social and economic systems;
- Adaptation plan: a continuous, progressive and iterative process driven by nationally determined priorities that is compatible with the goals of sustainable development and national plans, policies and programmes;
- Reservoir: any of the components of the climate system in which greenhouse gases or their precursors are stored;
- Mitigation: Human intervention to reduce anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and limit their release into the atmosphere;
- Nationally determined contributions: national measures intended to mitigate the impact of climate change post-2020 by identifying post-2020 national climate targets pursuant to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and subsidiary protocols;
- Update reports: biennial reports submitted by parties not listed in the first annex to the Kyoto Protocol, containing updates of national greenhouse gas inventories, including a national inventory report and information on mitigation measures, needs and support received;

- Climate finance: funds made available by governments, international organizations, development banks, cooperation agencies and NGOs to fund measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change, build capacities and transfer technology;
- Measures: activities, processes, technologies and policies designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and effects to below anticipated levels in the long-term, including renewable energy technologies and use of public transport;
- Short-lived climate pollutants: emissions with relatively short lifespans in the atmosphere of less than 15 years;
- Vulnerability (fragility): the degree to which an ecosystem becomes vulnerable or unable to adapt to the negative effects of climate change;
- The Committee: the National Climate Change Committee formed pursuant to the provisions of this Regulation;
- National inventory: a national database for monitoring, reporting and verifying greenhouse gas emissions, mitigation and adaptation measures and support provided by stakeholders;
- Market mechanism: the application of economic principles to promote cost effective mitigation measures, adopted pursuant to the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement;
- National reports: documents drawn up by Member States under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and Kyoto Protocol to inform other Member States of activities relating to climate change;
- Green finance: the use of financial products and services, such as loans, insurance, shares, capital investments, bonds etc., to finance environmentally friendly projects;

(b) For the purposes of this Regulation, the definitions contained in the Act shall be adopted whenever the same text appears in this-Regulation unless context suggests otherwise.

### **Article 3**

In coordination with stakeholders, the Ministry shall assume the following powers and duties:

- (a) Act as national contact point for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and subsidiary protocols;
- (b) Propose to the Committee policies and strategies to adapt to climate change, mitigate its negative impact and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, for approval and submission to the Cabinet for adoption, with a view to inclusion in stakeholders' sector-based policies and strategies;
- (c) Prepare nationally determined contributions, national reports, update reports, national adaptation plans and other documents and update these in line with international conventions and obligations;
- (d) Represent the Kingdom before international climate change bodies;
- (e) Create and manage a national inventory database to document emissions data, mitigation and adaptation measures and climate finance data;
- (f) Authorize entities to verify the results of national inventory reports in accordance with criteria to be set out in instructions issued for this purpose;
- (g) Provide financial support to scientific research centres and open up channels of communication with equivalent international climate research centres;
- (h) Coordinate with stakeholders to elaborate a national climate finance plan, identifying priority projects, programmes and plans;
- (i) Coordinate with stakeholders with regard to climate change market mechanisms.

#### **Article 4**

(a) Under the provisions of this, by law a committee shall be formed, to be known as the National Climate Change Committee. The Committee shall be chaired by the Minister and its membership shall consist of the following:

1. Secretary General, Ministry of Environment (deputy chair);
2. Mayor of Amman;
3. Secretary General, Ministry of Agriculture;
4. Secretary General, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources;
5. Secretary General, Ministry of Water and Irrigation;
6. Secretary General, Ministry of Municipal Affairs;
7. Secretary General, Ministry of Transport;
8. Secretary General, Ministry of Social Development;
9. Secretary General, Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities;
10. Secretary General, Ministry of Finance;
11. Secretary General, Ministry of Health;
12. Secretary General, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation;
13. Secretary General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates;
14. Secretary General, Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply;
15. Secretary General, Ministry of Education;
16. Commissioner for Environmental Affairs, Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority.

(b) The Committee shall meet at the invitation of the chairperson or deputy chairperson at least twice a year or as required. Meetings shall be quorate when attended by a majority of members, with the proviso that the chairperson or his deputy are in attendance. Decisions shall be taken by a majority vote of those in attendance; in the event of a tie, the chairperson shall have the casting vote.

(c) The Committee may call upon experts or specialists to hear their views on matters under discussion; such experts and specialists shall not have the right to vote.

(d) The Minister shall appoint the Director of the Climate Change Directorate as secretary of the Committee. The secretary shall be in charge of preparing invitations to meetings, maintaining records, taking minutes and monitoring implementation of resolutions.

#### **Article 5**

(a) The Committee shall assume the following powers and duties:

1. Adopt proposals submitted by the Ministry and stakeholders to implement and monitor international climate change conventions on the basis of national priorities and international obligations;
2. Approve nationally determined contributions on climate change and the national adaptation plan and submit these to the Cabinet for adoption;
3. Approve reports that require to be prepared as part of the country's international climate change obligations;
4. Evaluate the implementation by stakeholders of policies and legislation relating to climate change and prepare recommendations on the results thereof;
5. Propose essential climate change legislation on the basis of national priorities and international obligations;

6. Approve action plans and sectoral mitigation and adaptation programmes to ensure integrated action with stakeholders;
7. Approve recommendations on the elaboration of the national climate finance strategy;
8. Approve the adoption of new technologies relating to climate change proposed by stakeholders;
9. Approve needed capacity-building for stakeholders in relation to climate change;
10. Approve the results of national studies and research into climate change and include these among national priorities;
11. Any other duties assigned by the chairperson.

(b) The Committee has the right to add any entity it sees fit to those required to assign a contact point with the Ministry stated in annex no. 1 of this Regulation.

### **Article 6**

(a) The Committee shall form technical teams consisting of experts and specialists drawn from government organizations, scientific research institutions, civil society organizations, the public sector and the entities stated in annex no. 1.

(b) Technical teams shall coordinate activity and submit recommendations to the Committee through the Directorate.

(c) The technical teams referred to in article 6(a), their duties, manner of meeting and method of decision-making shall be specified in the decision relating to their formation.

### **Article 7**

(a) The entities mentioned in annex no. 1 shall:

1. Appoint a representative within a month from the date of this Regulation coming into force in accordance with the terms of reference set out in annex no. 2 of this Regulation;
2. Observe the goals of national climate change strategies, action plans and policies when preparing and updating sectoral plans and programmes;
3. Submit a report each year or as required to the Ministry on measures relating to climate change;
4. Provide the Ministry with a list of needs in terms of technology transfer and capacity-building in relation to the goals of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, with due regard to vulnerability.

(b) The entities mentioned in annex no. 3 of this Regulation shall:

- a) Submit reports annually or as required, providing primary data on sectoral greenhouse gas emissions and performance indicators on adaptation, for inclusion in the national inventory;
- b) Provide essential financial support to the Ministry, when needed, to facilitate implementation of the verification process;
- c) The Ministry of Municipal Affairs shall work in coordination with municipalities, governorate councils and local councils to incorporate climate change mitigation and adaptation concepts and measures in local development plans;

- d) The Ministry of Education shall incorporate climate change concepts in school curricula and teacher training programmes;
- e) The Ministry of Finance shall work in coordination with the Ministry to identify measures and incentives targeting organizations concerned with climate change;
- f) The Central Bank of Jordan, working in coordination with stakeholders, shall study ways of rolling out and applying green finance and of including climate change indicators in the activities of financial institutions.

#### **Article 8**

The Minister may, at the Committee's recommendation, amend the annexes to this Regulation and publish them in the Official Gazette.

#### **Article 9**

The Minister shall issue the instructions necessary to implement the provisions of this Regulation

#### **Annex no. 1**

The following entities shall appoint a contact point with the Ministry:

1. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources;
2. Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation;
3. Ministry of Agriculture;
4. Ministry of Water and Irrigation;
5. Ministry of Health;
6. Ministry of Municipal Affairs;
7. Ministry of Transport;
8. Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities;
9. Ministry of Finance;
10. Ministry of Social Development;
11. Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply;
12. Ministry of Education;
13. Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research;
14. Greater Amman Municipality;
15. Jordan Meteorological Department;
16. Jordan Valley Authority;
17. Water Authority;
18. General Directorate of Civil Defence;
19. Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority
20. National Electric Power Company;
21. Department of Statistics;
22. Jordan Chamber of Industry;
23. National Centre for Agricultural Research;
24. Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature;
25. Royal Scientific Society;
26. Jordan Customs;
27. Queen Alia International Airport;
28. Land Transport Regulatory Authority;

29. Jordan Ports Corporation;
30. Aqaba Railway Corporation;
31. Energy Regulatory Authority;
32. Ministry of Telecommunications;
33. Central Bank of Jordan;
34. Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission;
35. Royal Department for Environmental Protection;
36. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates;
37. Association of Banks;
38. Official universities;
39. Representatives of civil society organizations;
40. Representatives of Jordan Environmental Union;
41. Chamber of Commerce;
42. Royal Geographic Centre;
43. National Committee on Desertification;
44. National Committee on Biodiversity;
45. Representatives of the private sector.

## **Annex no. 2**

- (a) Pursuant to article 6(1), one principal representative and one replacement representative shall be appointed as contact point by the entities mentioned in annex no. 1 within a month of this Regulation coming into force.
- (b) The representative (contact point) must meet the following conditions:
  1. Have experience and expertise in areas closely related to the work of the Committee within the entity he represents;
  2. Have a scientific degree or at least three years' practical experience in technical areas relating to climate change;
  3. Be on the staff of a directorate, department or unit in his/ her place of employment that is relevant to the work of the Committee.
- (c) A representative will forfeit membership of the technical team if he/ she fails to attend three consecutive sessions without presenting legitimate justification, in which case the body he/ she represents will be informed and required to appoint a replacement within one month from date of forfeiture of membership.
- (d) The contact point must provide the following:
  1. Primary data essential for calculating emissions;
  2. Information on sectoral climate change plans;
  3. Information on measures to obtain national or international climate change funding.

## **Annex no. 3**

The following entities shall submit the primary emissions data necessary for calculating the national emissions inventory:

1. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources;
2. Ministry of Transport;
3. Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply;
4. Ministry of Water and Irrigation;
5. Greater Amman Municipality;
6. Ministry of Municipal Affairs;

7. Ministry of Agriculture;
8. Department of Statistics;
9. Jordan Petroleum Refinery;
10. Power stations;
11. Cement companies;
12. Fertilizer companies;
13. Water Authority;
14. Queen Alia International Airport;
15. Land Transport Regulatory Authority;
16. Energy Regulatory Authority;
17. Jordan Valley Authority;
18. Jordan Ports Corporation;
19. Aqaba Railway Corporation;
20. National Electric Power Company;
21. Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority;
22. Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities
23. Jordan Chamber of Industry;
24. Driver and Vehicle Licensing Department;
25. Jordan Customs;
26. General Directorate of Civil Defence.