



وزارة البيئة



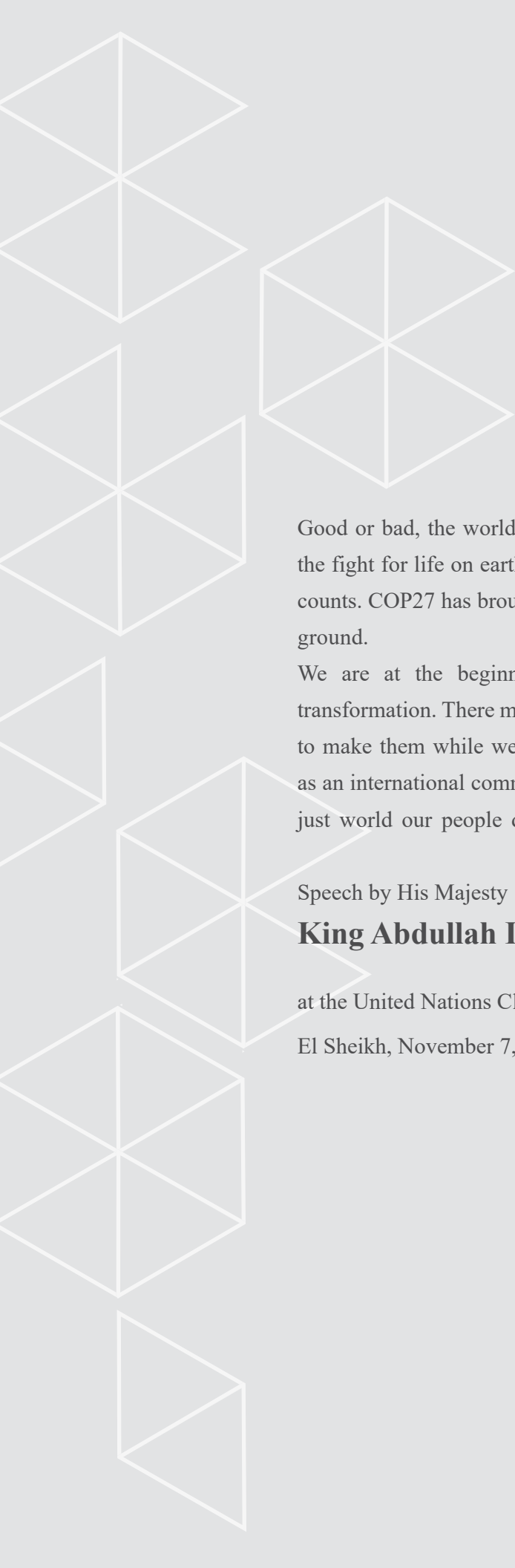
STRATEGY PLAN OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT (2023-2025)





STRATEGY PLAN OF THE
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
(2023-2025)





Good or bad, the world's climate is indivisible; so must we be. In the fight for life on earth, no one is a bystander; every contribution counts. COP27 has brought us together, to link forces and stand our ground.


We are at the beginning of a long, challenging, and urgent transformation. There may be difficult choices to make, but we need to make them while we can. Let's do so together, as a region and as an international community, and achieve the green, resilient, and just world our people deserve.

Speech by His Majesty

King Abdullah II Bin Al Hussein

at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27), Sharm El Sheikh, November 7, 2022).





Despite the challenges facing Jordan due to scarce water resources, which have been exacerbated as a result of receiving multiple waves of refugees over the past decade, we have not neglected the importance of protecting the environment in our national plans and strategies. Green economy and climate action are integral to the growth engines launched by Jordan recently within the Economic Modernization Vision for the next 10 years, which we seek to implement through effective partnerships between public and private sectors, domestically, regionally, and internationally, with the participation of youth and women

(Speech by His Royal Highness

Prince Al Hussein Bin Abdullah

Green Middle East Initiative Summit

Sharm El Sheikh, November 8, 2022).

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Foreword by His Excellency the Minister of Environment

May Peace Be Upon You,

I am honored to present the updated strategy of the Ministry of Environment (2023-2025), which is launched amid several national economic, administrative, and political modernization programs. This strategy comes in response to rapid developments that require us to take concrete actions to address the environmental challenges and realize sustainable development and green growth. As such, the updated strategy of the Ministry of Environment is a culmination of continued efforts to conserve our environment in cooperation with our national institutions, civil society organizations, and international environmental organizations.

This updated strategy focuses on a set of main objectives, such as enhancing green growth, protecting biological diversity, leading climate action, enhancing the quality of the local environment, management of waste management in a sound and sustainable manner, as well as raising environmental awareness. Moreover, it focuses on improving capacities at the Ministry of Environment to ensure the delivery of value-added services by qualified staff. In order to achieve our objectives in a flexible and efficient way, the Ministry of Environment functions in an integrated system and nourishes a positive work culture.

I am fully confident that we at the Ministry of Environment, through working in a participatory manner, can realize the ministry's vision, mission, and strategic objectives that were developed in line with the Economic Modernization Vision. This extends to the Public Sector Modernization Plan, as well as international efforts towards reducing the carbon footprint and avert an increase of the global temperature of more than 1.5 degrees compared to pre-industrial era levels.

We at the Ministry of Environment developed a monitoring and evaluation system to review the implementation progress and ensure that we are on track in enhancing Jordan's stature globally. For this, we continue working on achieving international environmental performance indicators, as well as launching pioneering environmental initiatives that are well-received internationally.

On this occasion, I call on my colleagues at the Ministry of Environment to support the implementation of this strategy and turn it into tangible actions as environmental conservation and maintenance of ecological balance remains a duty to all of us. However, through collaboration and determination, we can achieve positive results under the vision and supervision of the royal leadership and maintain a sustainable environment for the next generations.

I also like to express my gratitude to the Government of Germany for their continuous support to the Ministry of Environment, which helped develop this updated strategy.

We will continue working for the interest of our nation under the excellent Hashemite leadership of His Majesty King Abdullah II Bin Al Hussein and Crown Prince Al Hussein Bin Abdullah.

Dr. Muawieh Radaideh
Minister of Environment

1

Introduction



Introduction

The Government of Jordan has early on recognized the importance of protecting the environment and strengthening nature conservation. This came amid an increasing international interest in environmental issues since the 80s. For instance, the Environmental Department was established under the Ministry of Municipal, Rural, and Environmental Affairs in 1980. The Environmental Department oversaw Environmental Affairs until 1995. In 1996, the General Corporation for Environmental Protection was established as an independent institution officially responsible for environmental protection in Jordan. With the increasing attention to environmental issues, the Ministry of Environment was then established in 2003 under the temporary Environmental Protection Law No. 1 of 2003, which was endorsed by parliament and became permanent under the Environment Protection Law No. 52 of 2006 (amended in 2017). Since then, the legislative framework of environmental protection was enhanced with a set of additional regulations and bylaws issued under the Environmental Protection Law, which was endorsed by parliament, becoming the Environment Protection Law No. 6 of 2017. Furthermore, the Waste Management Framework Law No. 16 of 2020 was enacted, which represents the reference legislative framework at the national level with respect to sustainable management of all kinds of waste.

Under the Environmental Protection Law, the Ministry of Environment is the legal authority for environmental protection at the national level, and both public and private entities must implement the legislations, bylaws, and decisions issued by it. In addition, the Ministry of Environment is the competent reference point at national, regional, and international levels with respect to all environmental issues and related communication with donors.

The Ministry of Environment is responsible for protecting all natural resources and ecosystem components against environmental changes resulting from air, water, and soil pollution, degradation of biodiversity and natural resources. In order to fulfill its duty and achieve human welfare, the Ministry of Environment strengthens the legislative and institutional framework of nature protection, as well as integrates concepts of sustainable use of ecosystem services into environmental policymaking and development at local and national levels. Additionally, the Ministry of Environment leads national efforts in collaboration with relevant partners for the transition towards green growth, which is concerned with sustainable economic growth along with protecting the environment. Green growth, meanwhile, has a social dimension that considers social justice, poverty reduction and unemployment.

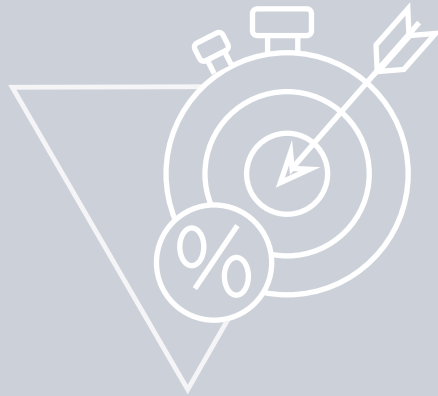
Additionally, the Ministry of Environment is the national focal point for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and hence all activities aiming to address climate change at the national level, including related regional and international cooperation. Furthermore, Jordan issued the Climate Change bylaw No. 79 of 2019 to be the governing legislative framework for climate change programs and activities in the Kingdom. In order to strengthen linkages between environmental protection and sustainable economic growth, the Ministry of Environment developed the National Green Growth Plan (NGGP) in collaboration with its partners in six economic sectors, namely energy, water, waste, agriculture, tourism, and transport. The plan addresses economic, environmental, and social challenges at national level and aims to tackle these through sustainable growth opportunities in line with the national Economic Modernization Vision and the international Sustainable Development Goals. Initiatives under the NGGP are being implemented in cooperation and coordination with relevant stakeholders and partners from the public and private sectors, as well as civil society. The Ministry finances such initiatives through the Jordan Environment Fund (JEF) which has been established under the Jordan Environment Fund bylaw (amended in 2018).

The Ministry of Environment strongly believes in strong partnerships to ensure maximum level of coordination between authorities and responsibilities among all national partners. Furthermore, the Ministry of Environment is committed to its institutional mandate based on available financial, human, and administrative resources. The Ministry also views national environmental challenges as a joint responsibility given the importance of environmental rights of the Jordanian people and all future generations.

This updated strategy has been developed in line with Jordan's Economic Modernization Vision, which aims to unleash the potential of building a better future for the Kingdom. It is based on two strategic pillars: Economic Growth Pillar and Quality of Life Pillar. Both pillars and respective initiatives (2023-2025) share a characteristics of sustainability as a cornerstone.

Launching this Ministry of Environment's updated strategy coincides with the launch of the National Policy of Climate Change (2022-2050), which is a comprehensive document to mainstream climate change in all policies, strategies, and sectoral action plans.

The Ministry of Environment seeks to further implement with international partners the initiative "Nexus of Climate-Refugees" which was launched by His Majesty King Abdullah Bin Al Hussein at the COP27. The initiative seeks to provide financial support to host countries of refugees that are most negatively affected by climate change with the goal of increasing their resilience and climate adaptation.



2

(Inter)National Priorities and Objectives of The Ministry of Environment



(Inter)National Priorities and Objectives of the Ministry of Environment

The Ministry of Environment contributes to the achievement of several national objectives, strategies, and plans, including those resulting from Jordan's regional and international commitments:

◆ Economic Modernization Vision

The Economic Modernization Vision plays a vital role in achieving comprehensive reforms called for by His Majesty King Abdullah Bin Al Hussein. Those reform efforts will unleash the national potential in all domains and enable sustainable economic growth that should secure employment and better quality of life for all Jordanians.

On the one hand, through the first Economic Growth Pillar, Jordan can achieve leaps in sustainable growth and create job opportunities in the next decade with the continuous growth of citizens' per capita income. On the other hand, through the Quality of Life Pillar, Jordan can realize significant improvement in the quality of life for its citizens, placing the country at the forefront regionally.

Moreover, the Economic Modernization Vision and its related executive programs ensure that Jordan will meet the urgent needs related to climate change, food and water security, as well as clean energy. As sustainability is at the core of this vision, Jordan will proactively work on realizing the United Nations SDGs following internationally recognized approaches, as well as enabling the inflow of green investments which are environmentally sustainable and socially inclusive. Beyond that, sustainability as a concept will nourish the launching of pioneering and creative solutions and enhance the country's export competitiveness. This will result in high quality and sustainable jobs in the future. In addition, Jordan aims to be a low-carbon emission country which is also result in resource utilization.

The Executive Program of the Economic Modernization Vision (2023-2025) is one key answer by the Government of Jordan to contribute to His Majesty the King's comprehensive modernization project with its three streams (political, economic, and administrative). This program includes several priority initiatives, projects, legislations, and actions in different

development sectors with specified timelines and responsibilities by all relevant ministries and institutions.

This updated strategy of the Ministry of Environment is fully aligned with the Economic Modernization Vision and includes the three areas:

- ◆ Green economy
- ◆ Green urban development
- ◆ Growth of green sectors

The priorities/projects included in this updated strategy are aligned with all the below seven initiatives of the Executive Program of the Economic Modernization Vision (2023-2025):

1. Improve Jordan's performance in international rankings
2. Develop policies and stimulate the transition towards a green economy in various economic and social sectors
3. Enhance environmentally sound waste management
4. Protect and preserve biodiversity and natural habitats
5. Generate sustainable green jobs
6. Promote the concept of smart agriculture and nature-based solutions
7. Integrate interdependence of water, energy, and food security concept (NEXUS) to maximize green and climate-responsive output

◆ **Public Sector Modernization Roadmap**

Modernization of public administration is one of the current commitments of the Government of Jordan. The roadmap aims to develop a sustainable, advanced, and empowered public sector that is qualified to perform its duties efficiently and effectively, respond to citizens' needs and expectations. Such a modernized public sector should also be flexible to react to changing responsibilities and hence deliveries of public services.

The Ministry of Environment works on realizing the three main themes included in the roadmap as follows:

- ◆ Services: Develop services to meet the citizen's expectations, improve quality of services, and simplify related procedures.
- ◆ Institutions: Develop the organizational structure and planning and decision-making mechanisms, enhance governance and institutional culture.
- ◆ Legislations: Review and update the current legislations in line with international practices and commitments.

◆ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:

The agenda includes 17 SDGs which were adopted in the United Nations Summit on Sustainable Development in 2015. Four of these SDGs are at the core of the Ministry of Environment's work and strategic direction:

- ◆ SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- ◆ SDG 13: Climate Action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- ◆ SDG 14: Life Under Water: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development
- ◆ SDG 15: Life on Land: Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

◆ Green Growth and Circular Economy

The world has made progress on sustainable development, and it is becoming apparent that it is able to maximize achievements towards a sound environment through green growth and circular economy programs. This includes implementing innovative pilots and technology with partners and international organizations. However, it is important to provide incentives and facilities, enact necessary legislations, promote research and development as well as creativity for such sustainable transformation processes. Moreover, the Ministry provides appropriate, transparent, and publicly accessible mechanisms to monitor and evaluate achievements made in the field of environment protection.





3

Strategy Methodology

Strategy Methodology

The development of the updated strategy by the Ministry of Environment went through the following stages:

A. Enhance effective updated strategizing elements:

Current and future objectives of the Ministry and the Government of Jordan have been taken into consideration, among them the Economic Modernization Vision, Public Sector Modernization Roadmap, general national policy directions, as well as national updated strategys. Thus, the following elements were incorporated:

- Support and participation of leadership
- Analysis of the previous strategic performance
- Identification of realistic strategic directions
- Clarity and appropriateness of targets
- Involvement of experts and stakeholders from inside the Ministry in developing the strategic perspectives and objectives and reaching an agreement on the weight of each objective
- Involvement of the stakeholders from outside the Ministry

B. Review of current legislations:

The Ministry of Environment reviewed all the laws, regulations, instructions, and decisions applicable in Jordan to ensure legal coverage for all the Ministry's processes and services. In addition, the review aimed to ensure that there is no conflict between the provisions of such legislations to realize justice and regulate intersections with relevant government stakeholders.

C. Identify strategic risks:

The Ministry of Environment identified and analyzed the strategic risks in terms of risk probability, intensity, and classification. In addition, the Ministry identified and analyzed the risks at the level of each strategic objective and developed a comprehensive risk management plan for all the risks.

D. Stakeholders Analysis:

The Ministry of Environment identified and analyzed each stakeholder at all levels (strategic, operational, and service). Also, the Ministry identified the communication channels and responsibilities of each stakeholder.

E. Agreement on the weight of each strategic objective:

The Ministry of Environment identified seven themes that help determine the

significance of each strategic objective. Such themes were discussed with the Ministry's team, and a survey was conducted, covering all the stakeholders at the Ministry of Environment regarding each objective and theme.

Accordingly, the weight of each strategic objective was calculated as follows:

	Objective	Strategic weight
1	Enhance green growth	16%
2	Lead climate action	18%
3	Sound environmental management to combat pollution	24%
4	Ecosystems sustainability	15%
5	Environmentally aware society	14%
6	Excellent performance and enhanced institutional culture	13%

F. Stages of Updated Strategy Development:

The updated strategy of the Ministry of Environment was developed in line with the following factors:

1. Ensuring efficient governance through identification of the roles, responsibilities, and mandate at the development stage of the updated strategy
2. Raising awareness of the Ministry's staff on the updated strategy
3. Evaluating the previous strategy of the Ministry in terms of its implementation and completion rates of projects and initiatives
4. Analyzing the internal and external environment of the Ministry to identify the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT analysis)
5. Analyzing international practices and commitments in the same regard
6. Ensuring alignment with the requirements of The King Abdullah II Award for Excellence in Government Performance and Transparency (KACE 5)
7. Discussing the updated strategy with the top management and agreeing on objectives, initiatives, and projects, as well as drafting the vision, mission, and values
8. Ensuring alignment between the Ministry's budget and the strategic projects and initiatives mentioned in the updated strategy and agreeing on finance for the implementation from the approved budget of the Ministry, the Jordan Environment Fund, as well as the international funding

9. Disseminating the draft of the updated strategy to partners for review and feedback
10. Agreeing on the weight of each strategic objective with the different departments of the Ministry
11. Designing strategic performance indicators for objectives, initiatives, and activities. In this respect, the Ministry of Environment identified SMART strategic and operational performance indicator, so that such indicators are measurable in terms of collecting the necessary information and data. The different performance indicators were selected considering the following inputs:
 - Indicators of the Executive Program of the Economic Modernization Vision: KPIs of the Executive Program which are related to the Ministry's mandate
 - Indicators of the Global Environmental Performance Index (EPI)
 - Detailed performance indicators related to the Ministry's priorities
 - Indicators of the Second Voluntary Report of the SDGs (2022)
 - 2 to 3 indicators were selected based on the best practices, considering selection of qualitative, quantitative, and time-based indicators.
12. Developing the risk management plan at the level of strategic objectives
13. Raising awareness on the importance of the updated strategy and its implementation and follow-up with each directorate at the Ministry to ensure identification of the responsibilities of staff at each directorate in terms of implementation and performance monitoring, detecting deviations in implementation (if any), and addressing the causes collaboratively in coordination with directors of the other organizational units.
14. Adopting the updated strategy by the Planning and Follow-up Committee at the Ministry
15. Disseminating the updated strategy through different channels such as the Ministry's website and social media
16. Ensuring governance of the updated strategy implementation through delineating the roles and responsibilities at the Ministry to achieve the objectives of the strategic plan, implement projects with the required quality according to the scheduled time table and allocated budgets

17. Identifying mechanisms to follow, evaluate, and manage the performance:

Based on the management plan and others, several performance indicators were identified. Such indicators are related to national and international commitments of the Ministry such as

- the environmental performance reports
- the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- the quarterly reports submitted by the Ministry's directorates





4

Summary of the Sowt Analysis



Summary of the SOWT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Economic Modernization Vision which focuses on “Sustainable Environment” theme 2. Jordan Environment Fund which supports environmental projects 3. Extensive and diversified technical expertise at the Ministry and strategic partners such as the national academic and executive institutions 4. Unique and attractive nature for ecotourism in Jordan 5. The executive arm represented by the Royal Department for Environment Protection and its role in monitoring environmental violations (judicial police) 6. A system of ambitious sectoral policies related to environmental protection such as water, agriculture, energy, health, as well as national environmental plans and policies 7. Many national partners in the public and private sectors, as well as international organizations and NGOs concerned with the environment 8. Advanced technical systems for environmental monitoring and inspection of the current conditions 9. Technical databases for monitoring, wastes, and climate change 10. Comprehensive environmental legislation system 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of a management system for institutional performance and standard operating procedures (SOPs) 2. Limited public budget allocated to the Ministry of Environment to deal with environmental issues at the national level in coordination with the provincial councils 3. Shortage of inspectors, which hinders coverage of all industrial, service, and construction activities to ensure their compliance with the environmental regulations, and poor enforcement of the environmental legislation 4. Shortage of historical environmental monitoring data and limited use of data modelling to find environmental solutions

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adoption of transformation to green and climate responsive economy as a strategic direction and national and international vision at all sectors and levels 2. International environmental finance, especially climate finance, including grants, loans, and investments mainly in the mitigation and adaptation sectors 3. Integrated approach in natural resources sectors, especially energy, water, agriculture, and environment (NEXUS) 4. Increasing investments in the infrastructure and production processes related to resource efficiency and sustainability in the industrial, agricultural, transport, energy, tourism and waste sectors to strengthen the circular economy. 5. Effective partnership models among the public and private sectors, NGOs, and academia to implement environmental projects with socio-economic impact 6. Enhanced decentralization and delegation of authority 7. National awards for sustainability and green economy along with incentives for the industrial sector for compliance with the environmental standards. 8. Extensive technical expertise and capacities in the private sector specialized in environmental services 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Climate change and its impact on water scarcity, desertification, and degradation of biodiversity 2. Random expansion of the cities, activities, and human communities 3. Successive political and security crises in the region and the world, which have a direct impact on development in Jordan 4. Incompliance of some industrial establishments with environmental regulations, resulting in pollution and waste accumulation 5. Changes in consumption behavior of the public, resulting in more pressure on the resources and increase in waste quantities

5

Vision, Mission, Core Values, and Strategic Directions and Objectives



Vision, Mission, Core Values, and Strategic Directions and Objectives

A. Vision and Mission

♦ Vision:

Pioneering towards a sustainable environment.

♦ Mission:

We work in a participatory manner to protect and sustain the environment and enhance green growth and quality of life.

The vision and mission state the key purpose of the Ministry of Environment which is to protect and sustain the different components and elements of our environment based on a participatory approach with international and local partners.

B. Core Values

- Environmental compliance
- Pioneering and creativity
- Professionalism
- Participation
- Integrity
- Social responsibility

C. Strategic Directions

- Green growth and circular economy
- Low and climate responsive carbon footprint
- Safe environment rich in biodiversity
- Effective partnerships.

D. Strategic Objectives

1. Enhance green growth: Realize and enhance sustainable economic growth, which includes environmental protection; the Ministry of Environment:
 - takes into account the social dimension to achieve sustainable development through developing and implementing sectorial policies
 - integrates the environmental dimension into the national vision, general development policies, and sectoral policies
 - activates nexuses, especially the water, energy, agriculture, and environment (WEFE)
 - promotes the green transition
 - enhances investments in green growth
 - transfers and develops clean technologies
2. Lead climate action: Unify the national efforts to reduce and mitigate GHGs emission; take necessary actions to adapt to climate change, increase resilience, develop necessary mechanisms and actions to pave the way for enhancing data sources, development centers, partnerships with the private sectors; support and

promote investment in climate responsive projects to make Jordan a “regional hub” for climate action; and implement the National Policy of Climate Change (2022-2050) to meet the commitments of Paris Agreement and NDCs under which Jordan is committed to reduce GHG emissions by 31 percent by 2030.

3. Sound environmental management to combat pollution: Enact and enforce environmental legislation and policies; support control processes through enhancing environmental monitoring and evaluation; regulate development activities by granting environmental approvals to the industrial, commercial, agricultural, housing, services, and investment establishments; evaluate environmental impact; enhance environmental inspection and audit processes, management of all types of chemicals and wastes, safe disposal of hazardous wastes; deal safely with chemicals and control their flow across the borders; implement pilots for safe disposal of all types of wastes; and apply waste management hierarchy.
4. Sustainability of ecosystems: The Ministry of Environment maintains ecosystems and biodiversity; implements integrated resource management of natural resources, fauna and flora; regulates wild hunting; maintains landscapes and natural habitats; ensures environmental balance and sustainability of ecosystems through developing environmental policies and laws; enhances environmental control and inspection to combat pollution and ensure compliance by industrial and service sectors with environmental standards; follows up on performance of sustainable development indicators; develops nature-based solutions to address environmental challenges.
5. Environmentally aware society: Nourishes societal values where environmental protection are crucial; implements the national plan for environment awareness while considering cultural diversity and geographical distribution within Jordan’s society. Such plans were reinforced by creative communication channels and educational materials suitable for all groups, as well as environmental campaigns focusing on voluntary and youth work.
6. Excellent performance and enhanced institutional culture: The Ministry of Environment developed an ambitious vision and mission; ensured participation in the strategy development, which consists with the national directions; identified strategic priorities which resulted in the six objectives that will be achieved through time-bound initiatives and projects. Furthermore, the Ministry maintains a positive working environment for its staff, monitors their compliance with the envisioned quality of service delivery, and incorporates client feedback. The Ministry also focuses on pioneering in adoption of international initiatives such as green growth, extended producer responsibility (EPR), and building internal capacity within leadership positions at the Ministry.

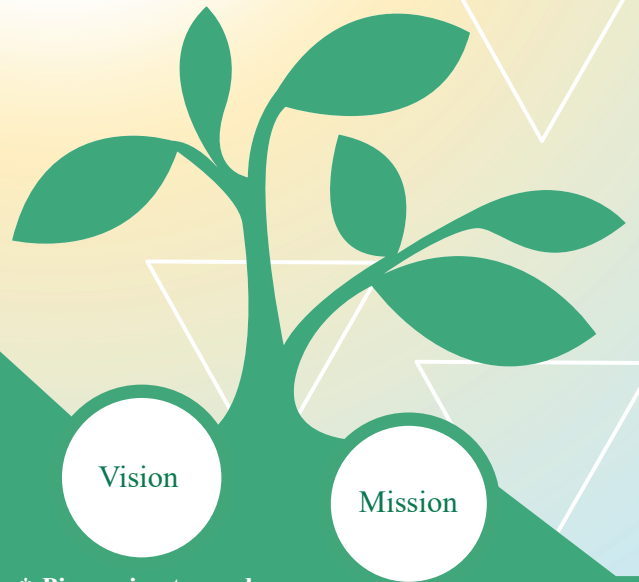
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Strategic Objectives Tree (2023-2025)



National priorities and SDGs to be achieved

Strategic directions



Vision

Mission

* Economic Modernization Vision
“Sustainable Environment” theme

* Public Sector Modernization
Roadmap

* SDGs:

- * **Responsible Consumption and Production:** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- * **Climate Action:** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
- * **Life Below Water:** Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
- * **Life on Land:** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

* Green growth and circular economy

* Low and climate responsive carbon footprint

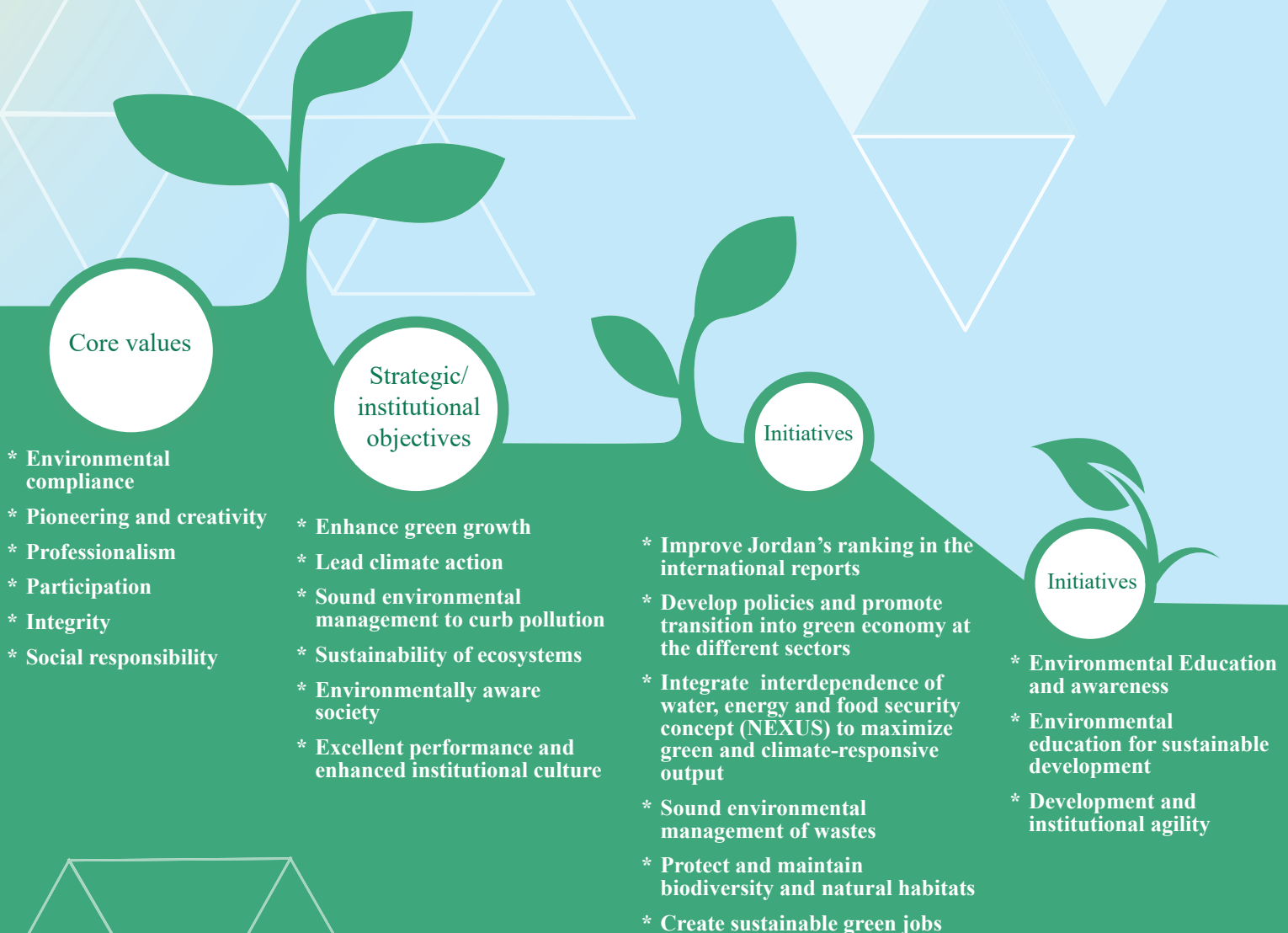
* Safe environment rich in biodiversity

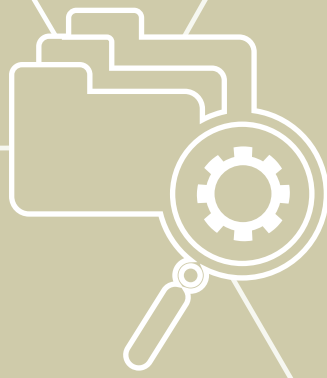
* Effective partnerships

* Pioneering towards sustainable environment

* We work in a participatory manner to protect and sustain the environment and enhance green growth and quality of life

Strategic Objectives Tree (2023-2025)





7

List Of Priorities/Projects



List of Priorities/Projects:

The table below shows the priorities/projects which are being implemented by the Ministry of Environment to achieve the strategic objectives that are aligned with the initiatives of the Executive Program of the Economic Modernization Vision (2023-2025).

Strategic Objective (1)		Enhance green growth	
Initiative (1)		Develop policies and promote transition to green economy in the different socio-economic sectors	
#		Priority/project	
1		Green Action in Enterprises (GAIN)	
2		Cool up: Upscaling sustainable cooling.	
3		Green economy support program	
4		Policy dialogue on transition to green economy, renewable energy, and transport	
5		Implement a management plan to phase out hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and phase down HFCs/ ozone program	
6		Install a renewable energy system at Prince Hashem Bin Abdullah City of Youth	
7		Environmental sustainability award- for green economy in industrial enterprises	
8		Emobility “petra E-bus project	
Initiative (2)		Creating sustainable green jobs	
#		Priority/project	
1		Excellent performance and enhanced institutional culture	

Strategic Objective (2)		Lead climate action	
Initiative (1)		Integrate the nexus between water, energy, and food security to maximize environment-friendly and climate responsive outputs	
#		Priority/project	
1		Build capacity to adapt to climate change in Jordan by enhancing efficiency of water use in the agricultural sector	
2		Climate change	
3		Increase resilience of the refugee hosting communities against water challenges related to climate change in Jordan and Lebanon	
4		Regional Readiness Project “Utilize the Private Sector to Increase Investments in Climate and Strengthen Partnerships in West Asia”	
5		Build capacity of the Ministry of Environment staff (climate change) and main stakeholders to identify the risks related to climate change in the water sector	
6		Initiative of Integrated Management of Landscapes	
7		The development of Low Emission Strategy	
8		Replace current traditional water pumps with solar-powered pumps	
9		Develop a monitoring, review, and learning system of the adaptation to climate change projects	
10		Readiness for Green Climate Fund	

Third Strategic Objective Sound environmental management to combat pollution	
Initiative (1)	Develop policies and promote transition to green economy in the different socio-economic sectors
#	Priority/project
1	National Monitoring Information System for Waste
2	Study of air Pollutants Concentrations Resulting from industrial activities
3	Study and monitoring of water quality
4	Establish an electronic monitoring system for pollutants' concentrations
5	The National Telemetry Water monitoring /Higher Council for Science and Technology
6	Establish 4 monitoring stations for ambient air quality: 2 at Al Hashemiyah District and 2 at Dhulail District/Zarqa Governorate
7	Develop and implement programs for control and inspection of the hotspots and environmental audit
8	National Committees for licensing and environmental impact assessment
Initiative (2)	Sound environmental management of waste
#	Priority/project
1	Waste recycling
2	Enforcement the Waste Management Framework Law No. 16 of 2020
3	Environmentally Sound management of mercury - containing wastes and reduce the use of mercury- containing products in Jordan
4	Implement the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) principles for packaging waste

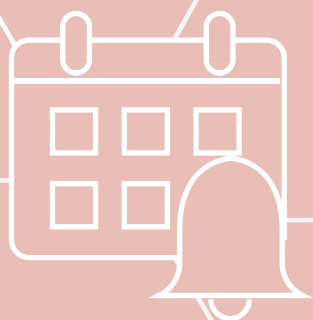
5	Pesticides residues in Jordan environment study
6	Hazardous Waste Treatment Center Project in Swaqa
7	Reduction and Elimination of (POPs)
8	Support opportunities of green investment to reduce plastic wastes in Jordan
9	Develop a joint roadmap between the public and private sectors to reduce the use of single-use plastics (SUPs) in Jordan
10	Electronic Tracking of sewage and hazardous material vehicles Project
11	Chemical Substances Management Project

Fourth Strategic Objective	Sustainability of ecosystems
Initiative (1)	Protect and maintain biodiversity and natural habitats
#	Priority/project
1	Update the National Biodiversity Strategy and action plan
2	Develop the Biodiversity financing strategy
3	Support the National Forestation Project
4	Implement activities of juthour 3 Initiative and the sustainability of juthour1+2 and start the establishing of juthour EcoPark (Royal initiatives)
5	Establish the ecological forest at Al Subaihi/Balqa Governorate
6	Establish ecological parks in Al Karak
7	Enhance administrative sustainability of Debin Natural Reserve
8	Establish ecological parks in Amman

9	Environmental projects in Ajloun Governorates
10	Environmental projects in Tafilah Governorates
11	Forestation of the sides of Al Lajoun Dam (1000 dunums)
12	Finalization of the ecological park at Al Rusaifeh
13	Forestation using treated wastewater in (1000 dunums) sanafha/tafilah
14	Establish an ecological park at Zaboud and Siel Husban Forest
15	Forestation using treated wastewater in Kufranjeh/ajloun
16	implementation of the support the implementation of national biosafety frame work project in Jordan
Initiative (2)	Create sustainable green jobs
#	Priority/project
1	Improvement of green infrastructure through labor intensive measures
Initiative (3)	Enhance the concept of smart agriculture and nature-based solutions
#	Priority/project
1	Implement the sustainable hydroponic project/Northern Jordan Valley, Ma'an, Mafraq, and Ajloun
2	Implement hydroponic projects
3	Environmental Claims Program in Badia

Fifth Strategic Objective	Environmentally aware society
Initiative (1)	Environmental education and awareness
#	Priority/project
1	Implement the themes of the national plan for environmental awareness
2	Implement the Environmental Awareness Project
Initiative (2)	Environmental education for sustainable development
#	Priority/project
1	Annual school contest

Sixth Strategic Objective	Excellent performance and enhanced institutional culture
Initiative (1)	Institutional development and agility
#	Priority/project
1	Implement the themes of the national plan for environmental awareness
2	Gender audit
3	Support innovation and creativity
4	Training and capacity building
5	Digitalization of financial processes
6	Maintenance of transferrable and non-transferrable assets
7	Develop the digital network at the headquarters and governorates offices
8	Development of Public Resources Management Systems Project



8

Follow-Up Mechanism of Implementation



Follow-up Mechanism of Implementation

A follow-up mechanism of implementation for the updated strategy was adopted, including a set of strategic performance indicators that measure the progress rate in accordance with the baselines of such indicators and the targets of each indicator. The tables below show the indicators of each objective:

First Objective	Enhance green growth							
	#	Indicator	Sectoral/ Institutional	Baseline	Base year	Target		
						2023	2024	2025
	1	Improve Jordan’s ranking in the Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	Sectoral	81/180	2022	-	43/180	-
	2	Compliance rate of ministries with the commitment document (Government Accelerator Project) by sending the progress reports of the priority projects they have identified in the six sectors	Sectoral	-	-	100%	100%	100%
	3	No. of enterprises participating in the environmental sustainability award-circular economy (industrial establishments)	Institutional	0	2023	25	30	35
	4	Develop the national strategy of sustainable cooling and air conditioning	Institutional	-	-	100%	-	-
	5	Develop a strategy for gradual reduction of hydrochlorofluorocarbons at 3 phases (2024-2025)	Institutional	-	-	100%	-	-
	6	Develop a strategy for phasing out of hydrochlorofluorocarbons-phase 3	Institutional	100%	2011	100%	-	-

Second Objective	Lead climate action							
	#	Indicator	Sectoral/ Institutional	Baseline	Base year	Target		
						2023	2024	2025
1	No. of national projects funded by the international climate funds	Institutional	9	2022	10	12	13	
2	Follow-up with implementation of the projects identified in the NDCs document, measure reduction of emissions after the implementation, and develop related reports (No. of projects being implemented)	Institutional	13	2022	15	17	18	

3	No. of reports submitted to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and Paris Agreement to which Jordan is committed	Institutional	15	2022	6	-	7
4	The budget allocated to climate change projects under the budget of the Ministry of Environment (JOD 1,000)	Institutional	100	2022	85	100	100
5	No. of training workshops for climate action for partners and increase efficiency of the focal points from the other entities with respect to climate change issues	Institutional	100	2022	15	20	25

Third Objective	Sound environmental management to combat pollution							
	#	Indicator	Sectoral/ Institutional	Baseline	Base year	Target		
						2023	2024	2025
	1	Progress rate of timely reviews of the environmental impact assessment studies	Institutional	90%	2022	100%	100%	100%
	2	Percentage of objections raised on the environmental licensing and approval process	Institutional	5%	2022	4%	4%	2%
	3	Compliance rate of environmental impact assessment studies with the conditions of the licensing system (environmental impact assessment studies approved from the first session)	Institutional	18%	2022	25%	30%	40%
	4	Percentage of compliance of daily rates of ambient air quality with national standards	Institutional	91%	2018	96%	97%	98%
	5	Coverage rate of the National Network of Air Quality monitoring stations as per population number	Institutional	49%	2018	52%	53%	54%
	6	No. of landfills and transfer stations linked automatically to the National Information and Monitoring System of Wastes	Sectoral	5	2022	5	5	16
	7	Percentage of compliance of industrial wastewater quality indicators with the Jordanian standard 202/2007	Institutional	78.6%	2022	80%	82%	84%
	8	Percentage of compliance of treated household wastewater quality indicators with the Jordanian standard 893/2021	Institutional	76.6%	2022	80%	82%	84%
	9	Percentage of compliance of air quality samples indicators with the Jordanian standard on ambient air quality	Institutional	91%	2018	96%	97%	98%

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10	No. of legislation governing waste management (accumulative)	Institutional	15	2019	18	19	19
11	Quantity of hazardous wastes disposed of in an environmentally sound manner (Ton)	Sectoral	80000	2001	77000	78400	79120
12	Percentage of hazardous wastes exported from the total generated hazardous wastes	Sectoral	18.2%	2010	18.2%	19.5%	22%
13	Completion rate of customs declarations on the Pre-approvals system	Institutional	100	2023	100%	100%	100%
14	Completion rate of customs declarations on ASYCUDA	Institutional	100	2017	100%	100%	100%

Fourth Objective	Sustainability of ecosystems							
	#	Indicator	Sectoral/ Institutional	Baseline	Base year	Target		
						2023	2024	2025
	1	Update the National Biodiversity Strategy	Institutional	1	2015	2	-	-
	2	Update rate of the National Network of Natural Reserves	Institutional	Network report	2008	10%	40%	50%
	3	Maintenance rate of clearing house mechanism (CHM) of biodiversity information	Institutional	Clearing house location	2014	80%	100%	100%
	4	Complete the national reports in line with the international commitments (Biodiversity and its protocols and Desertification)	Institutional	1	2021	2	1	-
	5	Update Environmental Sensitivity Map (Layers)	Institutional	2	2022	3	5	10

Fifth Objective	Environmentally aware society							
	#	Indicator	Sectoral/ Institutional	Baseline	Base year	Target		
						2023	2024	2025
	1	No. of MoUs signed to raise environmental awareness in different environmental issues	Sectoral	20	2022	28	35	45
	2	Implementation rate of the National Plan for Environmental Awareness	Institutional	50%	2022	55%	60%	65%
	3	Percentage of implemented awareness programs, compared to planned	Institutional	50%	2023	55%	60%	65%

Sixth Objective	Excellent performance and enhanced institutional culture							
	#	Indicator	Sectoral/ Institutional	Baseline	Base year	Target		
						2023	2024	2025
	1	Customer satisfaction rate	Institutional	85%	2022	90%	90%	90%
	2	Employee satisfaction rate	Institutional	85%	2022	90%	95%	95%
	3	Project progress rate as planned	Institutional	95%	2022	100%	100%	100%
	4	No. of effective MoUs and bilateral executive programs	Institutional	10	2022	12	13	14
	5	Develop staff capacity (training hour/employee)	Institutional	Training hour	2022	32	33.3	35.7
	6	No. of digitalized services/No. of digital services 9/14	Institutional	64%	2022	11	12	14
	7	No. of innovative systems (accumulative)	Institutional	5	2022	6	7	8
	8	Progress rate in the project of linking the individual performance to the institutional performance	Institutional	-----	2023	-----	-----	-----
	9	Satisfaction rate of complainant via Bekhedmetkom	Institutional	70%	2022	75%	80%	85%
	10	Response rate to environmental complaints	Institutional	100%	2022	100%	100%	100%



9

Partners



The Ministry of Environment analyzed its relationship with the partners as follows:

1. Strategic partnerships: Partnerships between the Ministry and other entities supporting the Ministry's strategic objectives
2. Operational partnerships: Partnerships between the Ministry and other entities to provide joint services and processes
3. Resource partnerships: The partnerships between the Ministry and other entities to manage or benefit from the human, financial, technical, information, or assets of the partner to ensure optimal utilization of the resources.

Strategic partners:

#	Entity	Description of the partner						
		Partnership framework			Sector			
		Local	Arab	International	Public	Private	Int'l organization	Society
1	Ministry of Agriculture	Local			Public			
2	Ministry of Water and Irrigation	Local			Public			
3	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources	Local			Public			
4	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	Local			Public			
5	Royal Department for Environment Protection	Local			Public			
6	Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature	Local						Society

Operational/service partners:

#	Entity	Description of the partner						
		Partnership framework			Sector			
		Local	Arab	International	Public	Private	Int'l organization	Society
1	Ministry of Health	Local			Public			
2	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation	Local			Public			
3	Ministry of Tourism and Antiques	Local			Public			
4	Ministry of Government Communication	Local			Public			
5	Ministry of Industry, Trade, and Supplies	Local			Public			
6	Ministry of Justice	Local			Public			
7	Ministry of Transport	Local			Public			
8	The Register for Civil Society	Local			Public			
9	Ministry of Industry, Trade, and Supplies	Local			Public			
10	Royal Department for Environment Protection	Local			Public			
11	Ministry of Education	Local			Public			
12	Ministry of Transport	Local			Public			
13	Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research	Local			Public			
14	Ministry of Youth	Local			Public			
15	Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority	Local			Public			
16	Greater Amman Municipality	Local			Public			
17	Petra Development Tourism Regional Authority	Local			Public			
18	Jordan Standards and Metrology Organization	Local			Public			
19	Jordan Customs	Local			Public			
20	Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission	Local			Public			
21	Cities and Villages Development Bank	Local			Public			
22	Chambers of industry and commerce	Local			Public			
23	Ministry of Awqaf	Local			Public			

24	Ministry of Labor	Local			Public			
25	Ministry of Culture	Local						
26	Ministry of Local Administration	Local						
27	Ministry of Social Development	Local						

Resource partners:

#	Entity	Description of the partner						
		Partnership framework			Sector			
		Local	Arab	International	Public	Private	Int'l organization	Society
1	Prime Ministry	Local			Public			
2	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates	Local			Public			
3	Ministry of Finance	Local			Public			
4	Ministry of Public Works and Housing	Local			Public			
5	Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship	Local			Public			
6	Institute of Public Administration	Local			Public			
7	Higher Council for Science and Technology	Local			Public			
8	Royal Scientific Society	Local			Public			
9	Royal Geographical Center	Local			Public			
10	National Information Technology Center	Local			Public			
11	Civil society organizations and environmental societies	Local						Society
12	Jordanian universities and academia	Local			Public	Private		
13	United Nations organizations			International			Int'l organization	
14	Supporting international organizations			International			Int'l organization	
15	International financing organizations			International			Int'l organization	
16	Global Green Growth Institute			International			Int'l organization	
17	European Union			International			Int'l organization	
18	Arab League- Council of Arab Ministers of Environment		Arab				Int'l organization	

