Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan COUNTRY ECOFACT SHEET

BIODIVERSITY

Jordan is located at the crossroads of three continents featuring richness of biodiversity with distinguished vegetation associations—bringing together mosaics of stunning landscapes marked by the existence of the Rift Valley.

by the existence of the Rift valley.	
Biogeographic influences	- Mediterranean
	- Irano-Turanian
	- Saharo-Arabian
	- Sudanian
Vegetation cover	13 plant associations
Flora & Fauna (terrestrial and marine)	4,000 species
Flora / Vascular Plants	2,622 (≈ 1 % of world flora)
Endemic	100
IUCN Red List / RBG vol I & RBG vol II	1,983
Fauna /Animals	644
Mammal	85
Fish	348
Soft Corals	120
Hard Corals	151

LAND CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

Designated protected areas account for 5% of the Kingdom's surface area—representing twice the average area of reserves in the whole Middle East Region—and above the 4% target designated in the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (2015-2020). In December 2020, the country designated an area distinguished by its coral reefs and stretching over **7 km** along the **27 km** Aqaba total shoreline as Aqaba Marine Protected Area.

Nature Reserves	11
Total Surface Areas	2,909.6 km²
Aqaba Marine Protected Area	2.8 km ²
Upcoming nationally designated (6 sites) ¹	≈ 1,753.0 km²
<u>UNESCO Biosphere Reserves</u>	2
RAMSAR Sites	2
Important Plant Areas	12
Important Bird Areas	27
<u>UNESCO World Heritage Sites</u>	4 [Cultural Sites] /1 [Mixed Site]
Botanic Garden	1[Royal Botanic Garden/Tell Ar-umman]

¹ Aqaba Mountains, Bayer, Qatar, Abu Rukbah, Shubak, Rajel.

MINTEN ATTER AT ENTRONMENTAL ACREEMENTE [MI	[A o]		
MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS [MF			
Jordan is party to 16 conventions and protocol			
and the MEAs-Chemical Cluster—in addition	to the Climate Change Convention and		
associated agreements.			
Biodiversity cluster	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		
	Convention on International Trade in		
	Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora		
	(CITES)		
	Treaty of Conservation of Migratory Species		
	of Wild Animals		
	Convention on the Protection of Marine		
	Pollution by Preventing the Disposal of		
	Waste and other Materials		
	RAMSAR Convention on Wetlands		
	Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety		
	United Nations Convention to Combat		
	Desertification		
Chemical cluster	Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol		
Chemical cluster			
	to Protect the Ozone Layer		
	Minamata Convention on Mercury		
	Basel Convention on the Control of		
	Hazardous Wastes and Their Transfer across		
	the Border		
	Rotterdam Convention on the Prior		
	Approval of the Transfer of Hazardous		
	Chemicals		
	Stockholm Convention on Persistent		
	Organic Pollutants (POP's)		
	International Convention for the Reduction		
	of Pollution from Ships		
Climate Change	United Nations Framework Convention on		
	Climate Change (UNFCCC)		
	Kyoto Protocol on Climate Change		
	Paris Agreement on Climate Change		
CLIMATE CHANGE AND GREEN GROWTH			
	an it contributes Creenbours Cases (CHC-)		
Jordan is far more affected by climate change than it contributes—Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)			
emissions are negligible when compared to em			
Country's estimated bulk share of GHGs is 20 n	illion tons/year—r epresenting only around		
	o.o6% of the global total emissions.		
Greenhouse Gases Emissions	0/1		
Reduction	14% by 2030		
	12.5% of which is conditional upon		
	availability of finance and enhanced support		
	from developed countries.		
National policy instruments			
NDCs Action Plan & Projects			
	Total 77 measures:		

	23 mitigation measures	
	54 adaptation measures	
	Prioritized 35 projects (2021-2024)	
	Revised and updated NDCs to be finalized	
	by the first quarter of 2021.	
Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Project	Protocol ratified in 2007	
	4 Projects registered	
Joint Implementation Project	N/A	
Adaptation Plan Project	2 Projects (<u>1-national</u> , <u>1-regional</u>)	
Climate change policy and instruments		
The National Climate Change Policy (CCP) of the	Upcoming updated CCP 2020-2030	
HKJ 2013-2020		
Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV)	Climate Change By-law 2019	
system		
National Adaptation Plan	Upcoming version	
National Green Growth Plan for Jordan (NGGP) ²	6 priority areas [See footnote 1]	
2017		
Green Growth National Action Plan 2021-2025	Endorsed by the Cabinet of Ministers	
(GGNAP) ³	86 actions [See footnote 2]	
	Investment projects and environment	
	enabling actions—53 of which contribute to	
	climate action	
National Reports		
Biennial Report	Jordan First Updated Biennial Report to the	
-	<u>UNFCCC (2017)</u>	
	1st, 2nd, 3rd reports submitted to UNFCCC	
	Upcoming 4 th report	
NATIONAL POLICY INSTRUMENTS AND TOOLS		
Jordan strives to meet MEAs requirements through	the adoption of their strategic objectives and	
targets, the update of its national action plans		
secretariats. The Kingdom has been proactive in developing instruments and tools for their		
implementation and in establishing partnerships in the region on several projects to meet the CBD		
and the UNCCD requirements. Strategies and Action Plans		
Biodiversity	70% of the national targets aligned with	
Diodiversity	-	
	Aichi Targets embedded in the NBSAP 2015-	
	2019 were met	
	1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th National Report	

Desertification

The Aligned National Action Plan to Combat

Desertification in Jordan 2015-2020

 $^{^2}$ NGCP presents a Roadmap towards the gradual transition into green growth. It includes 6 priority areas: energy, water, waste, transport, agriculture, and tourism.

³ The GGNAP can support NDC action plan and adaptation plan, and many of them contribute to achieving our sustainable development goals. GGNAP accounts for preserving natural assets; environmental resources and biodiversity, sustainable economic growth, contributing to the social dimension through reducing poverty and unemployment, enhancing resources efficiency, and to climate change adaptation and mitigation.

	National voluntary LDN targets	
Legislations		
Environmental laws		
Environmental laws	Environment Protection Law (2017)	
	Framework Law of Waste Management	
	(2020)	
By-laws	(2020)	
	Climate Change By-law of 2019, including 14 other by-laws and 22 Regulations and Guidelines enforced by the Jordanian Ministry of Environment.	
RESOURCE MOBILIZATION		
Successful land conservation and management	schemes put Jordan on the international	
conservation map—attracting significant internal	tional funding and support extended to both	
government and major national NGOs. The following	ng figures represent the period 1992-2020.	
National		
GEF		
Trust Fund		
Biodiversity	93,164,398 US\$	
Chemicals and Waste	70,182,008 US\$	
Climate Change	242,651,690 US\$	
International Waters	34,476,000 US\$	
Land degradation	44,348,555 US\$	
Concept Approved/Full Project under	30,000,000 US\$	
revision		
Multifocal Areas	439,971,226 US\$	
Persistent Organic Pollutants	4,006,200 US\$	
Special Climate Change Fund (<u>SCCF</u>)	7,516,020 US\$	
Other Funds		
<u>Green Climate Fund</u> [3 projects]	67,400,000 US\$	
Readiness Support	960,000 US\$	
Adaptation Fund	25,500,000 US\$	
Climate Change Fund	4,000,000 US\$	
Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)	1,100,000 US\$	
Regional		
<u>GEF</u>		
Trust Fund		
Biodiversity	577,671,199 US\$	
Climate Change	1,646,895,224 US\$	
Chemicals and Waste	N/A	
International Waters	158,909,939 US\$	
Land Degradation	481,394,808 US\$	
Multifocal Areas	419,774,501 US\$	
Special Climate Change Fund (<u>SCCF</u>)	20,463,559 US\$	

PARTICIPATORY SCHEMES Jordan mobilized participatory approaches through non-governmental and other types of Civil Society Organizations. There are 100 registered environmental NGOs in Jordan, some of the most active are shown below.		
Non-Governmental Organizations	The Royal Society for the Conservation of	
	Nature (<u>RSCN</u>)	
	The Royal Botanic Garden (RBG)	
	Jordan Royal Marine Conservation Society of	
	Jordan (<u>JREDS</u>)	
	Jordan Environment Society (JES)	
Women Communities	Arab Group for the Protection of Nature	
	(<u>APN</u>)	
	Dibeen for Environmental Development	
	(<u>DED</u>)	

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