

A wide-angle photograph of a desert landscape under a clear blue sky. In the background, a range of rugged, reddish-brown mountains stretches across the horizon. The foreground is a flat, arid plain with sparse, low-lying green and brown shrubs. A few small, dark structures are visible in the distance on the right side.

# National Workshop on Climate Change and Disaster-related Statistics

“Climate Action Plan for Amman and related work on Disaster Risk Management”

3 - 5 December 2024  
Hilton Amman Hotel

# ROAD MAP OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION WORK IN JORDAN

NATIONAL WORKSHOP  
ON CLIMATE CHANGE  
AND DISASTER-RELATED  
STATISTICS



NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER-RELATED STATISTICS

**SENDAI  
FRAMEWORK**

**2015**

**CADRI**

**CAPACITY  
ASSESSMENT OF  
THE  
DISASTER RISK  
MANAGEMENT  
SYSTEM IN JORDAN**

**2017**

**FIRST  
NATIONAL  
DRR  
STRATEGY**

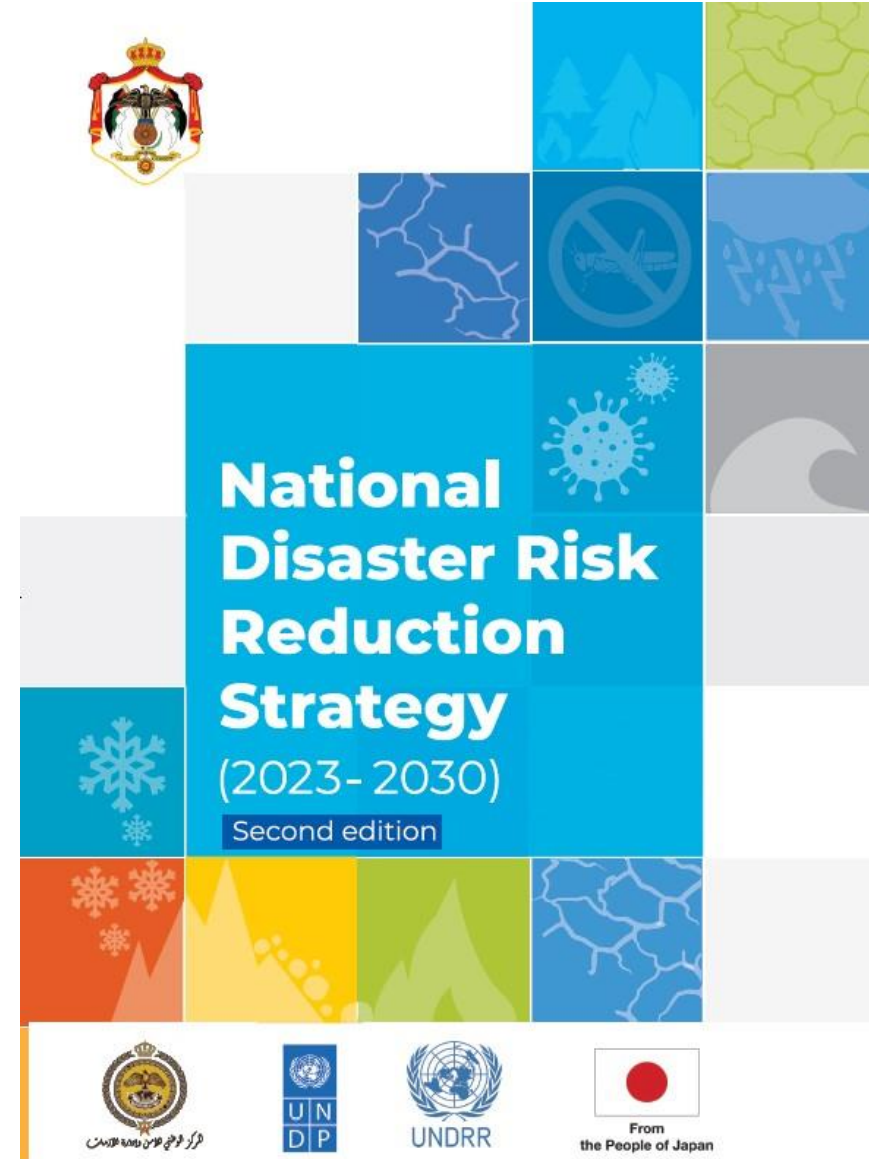
**2019**

**SECOND  
NATIONAL  
DRR  
STRATEGY**

**2023**

# NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGY (2023-2030)

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NATIONAL  
WORKSHOP  
ON CLIMATE  
CHANGE  
AND  
DISASTER-  
RELATED  
STATISTICS

**Jordan's national disaster risk reduction (DRR) strategy (2023-2030) is a comprehensive framework that aims to build resilience against disasters, reduce vulnerabilities, and protect lives and livelihoods. It aligns with global frameworks such as the Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction, the Paris Agreement, and the sustainable development goals (SDGs).**



# Strategic Goals and Objectives



**Vision:** A disaster-resilient Jordan where risks are minimized, and communities are prepared for emergencies.

**Mission:** To institutionalize disaster risk reduction across sectors by fostering partnerships, enhancing capacities, and integrating DRR into all aspects of governance and development planning.

# Challenges in Disaster Risk Management in Jordan



## 1. Policy and Governance Gaps:

- Limited enforcement of existing DRR regulations.
- Absence of localized disaster risk management frameworks.

## 2. Insufficient Funding:

- Limited budget allocations for DRR initiatives, particularly at the municipal level.

## 3. Data and Technology Gaps:

- Fragmented data sharing mechanism and lack of advanced tools for hazard mapping and risk assessments.

## 4. Limited Community Engagement:

- Insufficient inclusion of women, youth, and marginalized groups in DRR planning.



# Disaster Hazard Landscape in Jordan



**Jordan faces various hazards, including natural, environmental, and anthropogenic risks.**

**1. Floods:**

Flash floods are the most common hazard, causing fatalities and economic losses.

**2. Droughts:**

- With Jordan being one of the most water-scarce countries globally, drought conditions are worsening due to climate change, leading to significant impacts on agriculture and water security.
- Projected increase in drought severity: 15–20% by 2030.



# Disaster Hazard Landscape in Jordan



Jordan faces various hazards, including natural, environmental, and anthropogenic risks.

## **Seismic Activity:**

Jordan is located near the Dead Sea Transform fault system, making it susceptible to earthquakes.

## **Climate Change:**

Rising temperatures and erratic rainfall exacerbate vulnerabilities across sectors. Jordan is projected to experience **temperature increases of up to 1.5°C by 2030.**

# Impact Statistics



- **Economic Losses:** Annual disaster-related damages run into millions, straining Jordan's limited fiscal resources.
- **Water Scarcity:** Renewable water availability has fallen below **100 cubic meters per person per year**, exacerbating vulnerabilities.
- **Refugee Crisis:** Hosting over **1.3 million Syrian refugees** adds pressure to infrastructure, resources, and disaster preparedness systems.



# ALIGNMENT WITH SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

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# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

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SDG 11: Making cities inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable.

SDG 13: Taking urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

SDG 17: Strengthening partnerships to achieve these goals.

# Strategic Initiatives (2023-2025):



## **1- Development of a National Risk Register:**

A comprehensive database of risks to prioritize mitigation efforts at both national and local levels.

## **2- Capacity Building for Municipalities:**

Training programs for local governments to mainstream DRR into urban planning and emergency preparedness.

## **3- Integration of Early Warning Systems:**

Enhancing technology and communication channels for more effective disaster alerts.

## Strategic Initiatives (2023-2025):



### **4- Public Awareness Campaigns:**

Community-focused education programs to promote a culture of preparedness.

### **5- Strengthening Coordination:**

Establishing regular coordination mechanisms among national and local stakeholders.



## Key Outcomes Expected by 2030:



1. Improved integration of DRR into national and local development planning.
2. Enhanced capacity of municipalities to respond effectively to disasters.
3. Reduced disaster-related fatalities and economic losses.
4. Increased public awareness and community involvement in disaster preparedness.
5. Strengthened partnerships between governmental and non-governmental actors.

# CLIMATE ACTION PLAN (CAP) FOR AMMAN

NATIONAL WORKSHOP  
ON CLIMATE CHANGE  
AND DISASTER-RELATED  
STATISTICS

# Main Objective



1. The Second Climate Action Plan (CAP) presented an ambitious first step towards creating a sustainable and prosperous city to reach carbon neutrality by 2050.
2. In order to arrive at GAM's ambitious yet achievable target of net-zero emissions by 2050, Amman commits for the interim targets of emission reduction of 33.4% by 2030, 58.3% by 2040 based on the 2019 baseline.



# Amman CAP Mitigation Actions



- 1) Decarbonization of Grid electricity
- 2) Expand the use of lighting control technology in buildings.
- 3) Upgrade insulation, HVAC systems and water heating systems.
- 4) Promote using Public Transport and Walking
- 5) Encourage recycling and use of recycled material.
- 6) Widen sewer network coverage.

# Amman CAP Adaptation Actions



- 1) Reduce flood risk in critical areas by 50% by 2040
- 2) Reduce water network losses by 70% by 2040
- 3) Improve water efficiency in buildings by 25% by 2030
- 4) Safeguard water supply
- 5) Improve urban food security



# Amman Climate Action Plan(ACP) Presents the Important steps toward reaching carbo neutrality by 2025

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THANK YOU

