

Role of Non-State Actors in Climate Action

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This presentation includes:



- About EDAMA
- Non-state Actors and the Paris Agreement.
- Jordan's climate efforts.
- Climate Governance
- Opportunities to enhance Non-state Actors Engagement in Climate Action
- Jordan's Next Steps



EDAMA is a business association founded in 2009 pursuant to the EDAMA initiative of 2008 which was launched as a **nationwide effort to activate the role of the private sector** in realizing the targets outlined in the **Master Energy Strategy developed by the Royal Commission in 2007.**

The initiative evolved in 2009 into a business Association primarily concerned with developing an environment conducive to the establishment of a green economy in Jordan.



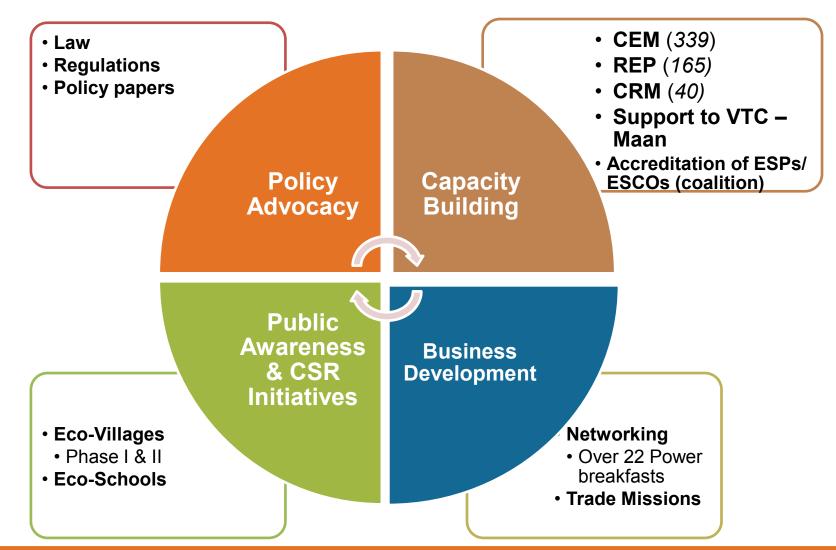
EDAMA – the Mission

To ensure the establishment and growth of vibrant private energy and water sectors reflecting positive environmental realities in Jordan.

EDAMA

Around 80 Members





Role of Non-State Actors in the Paris Agreement

- Non-state actors include mainly Non Governmental Organizations, cities and regions, as well as companies.
- The Paris Agreement is seen as a major turning point when it comes to the emphasizing the role and leadership of non-state actors, especially the private sector, side by side with governments.
- This calls for an effective climate governance framework.

Jordan's Climate Change Efforts - 1



- Jordan is the third Arab country that submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) prior to Paris COP21.
- First Arab country to address climate change and its implications on vital sectors through a national policy (2013 2020).
- Mainstreaming climate change into development policies and strategies (National Women Strategy (2012), National Poverty Reduction strategy (2013), Jordan Vision 2025 (2015) and National Water Strategy (2016 – 2025).
- Preparing a National Green Growth Strategy (NGGS) through the Ministry of Environment and a number of sectoral action plans to drive its green economy agenda.

الأستراتِيجِيَّة الوَطْنِيَّة للمياه 2026-2025 - السِّياساتُ المُرافِقَة لَها والبرْنَامَجُ الاسْتثمارِيُّ تَانِيَا: سِيَاسَاتُ الإِسْتَرَاتِيجِيَّةِ الْوَطَنِيَّةِ لِلْمِيَاهِ 2016- 2025



Jordan's Climate Change Efforts - 2

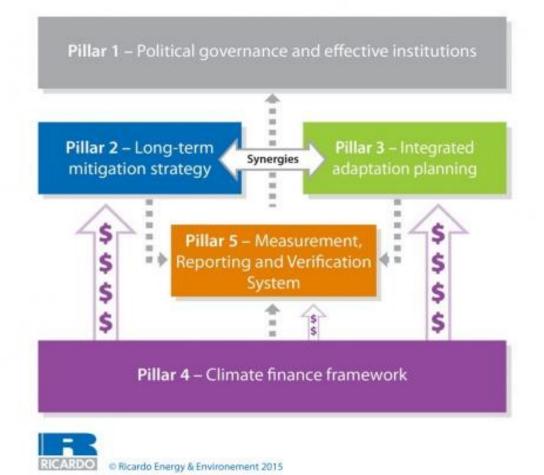
- Unique process participatory bottom-up approach leading to wide political support. Jordan's process of preparing its INDCs was perceived as a good case study by the GIZ/UNDP international partnership on Mitigation and MRV <u>http://mitigationpartnership.net/gpa/intersectoral-approach-jordan%E2%80%99s-indc-process</u>
- The MoEnv led the process through its Climate Change directorate, building on the high level of trust and cooperation created during the preparation of the National Climate Change Policy (2013) and the Third National Communication report 2014.
- The consultation process took the form of several meetings and workshops that targeted the national committee on climate change and the wider climate change community in the country.
- A ministerial meeting that included 5 ministers and 4 under secretaries was held in August 2015 to review and validate the draft INDCs report.

Jordan's Climate Change Efforts - 3

- Adaptation measures are clearly detailed within the following sectors: water, biodiversity, health, agriculture and food security, as well as other economic and social development sectors.
- A large share of the measures will be implemented through sectoral strategies under the responsibility of the sector's ministries (energy, water, agriculture, health, and others).

Climate Governance







Climate Governance Structure

- Climate Change Directorate at MoEnv
- National Climate Change Committee
- Municipalities and Local Authorities
- Private Sector & Business Associations
- Civil Society Organizations
- Media



Opportunities to enhance Non-state Actors Engagement in Climate Action

- Climate Financing
- Technology Development & Transfer, green innovations and entrepreneurship
- Capacity Building
- Enhanced Participation in Policy-making across sectors (policy advocacy)
- Climate Leadership

Jordan's Next Steps - 1



- Review and update of INDCs
- Development and operation of a comprehensive MRV system for GHG emissions, mitigation actions and financial support received.
- Development of a National Adaptation Plan (NAP) for Jordan with detailed measures in adaptation related sectors.
- Development of selected Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) in priority sectors in Jordan (energy, transport, waste, water, etc..)
- Climate Finance strategy to support national institutions to access available global climate funds.

Jordan's Next Steps - 2



- Targeted capacity building activities in areas of gaps, especially GHG scenario development.
- More involvement of private sector and other non state actors in the INDCs implementation plan based on Paris Agreement Outcomes.
- Integration of INDCs pledges and suggested measures into sectoral policies and plans.
- Developing more synergies between mitigation and adaptation in the implementation phase.

Jordan's Next Steps - 3



Integrate the following ongoing processes/initiatives:

- Developing the National Green Growth Strategy and Action Plan by the MoEnv supported by GGGI which will include a green economy roadmap in many sectors (energy, waste, transport, agriculture, water and tourism)
- Preparation of Jordan's First Biennial Update Report (BUR) which will include a GHG inventory for base years 2010 and 2012 in addition to updated mitigation actions.
- Partnership for Market Readiness (PMR) planning and implementation phases that will include proposed market based measures for low carbon development.
- Amman Resilient City Project (with GAM)



Thank You! www.edama.jo