



Jordan

NGGP Action Planning

Overview

Owning division	GGPI
Country / Region / Global implementation	Jordan / Africa & Middle East
Thematic area	Multi-sectoral
Project start date	Q3 2017
Funding source	Core
Approved budget for 2018	USD 271,856.00
Actual expenditure	USD 216,719.66
% utilization of inputs	79.72%
% of outputs achieved	50.00%

Highlights

- GGGI has substantially improved its image and raised awareness for green growth in Jordan; Over 200 participants in the Kickoff Workshop, held at Dead Sea on 8-9 August 2018; Over 200 participants at the Pre-validation workshop. Also, increased use of social media to communicate the action plan development progress and promote visibility and participation have helped increase general awareness about green growth.

Relevant SDGs

-  **SDG 1.** End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
-  **SDG 5.** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
-  **SDG 6.** Ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
-  **SDG 7.** Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
-  **SDG 8.** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
-  **SDG 9.** Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation.
-  **SDG 10.** Reduce income inequality within and among countries.
-  **SDG 11.** Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
-  **SDG 12.** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.
-  **SDG 13.** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.
-  **SDG 14.** Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.
-  **SDG 15.** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.

Context

In 2017, the government of Jordan approved of the National Green Growth Plan (NGGP), a high-level strategy and roadmap for Jordan's transition to a green economy. The NGGP emphasizes the importance of 6 key green growth sectors – waste, water, tourism, transport, energy and agriculture.

While the NGGP is an important guiding document articulating Jordan's strategic intention for green growth, no national plan of action (with specific policy and investment opportunities) had been articulated. As such, the NGGP Action Plan will deliver a list of up to 25 policy and investment actions per Green Growth (GG) sector, as well as additional cross cutting actions relevant to the challenges and opportunities noted in the NGGP. The Action Plan will also provide a national GG results framework and suggest a system for monitoring, evaluating and reporting on GG to be overseen by the Ministry of Environment (MoENV), in coordination with other national institutions such as the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC), and the line ministries responsible for implementing and tracking project progress. The overall objective is to use the Action Planning process, the M&E system, and the development of institutional coordination mechanisms (such as the green growth technical committee and higher steering committee for green economy) as a benchmark for the development of the next national development vision and strategy.

Overall objective

To provide a full implementation framework for GG in Jordan that can be benchmarked for the next national development planning process.

Results achieved in 2018

OUTCOME 1	STATUS	ON TRACK
<p>NGGP is mainstreamed into sectoral planning process for each of the 6 NGGP sectors through 2030.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NGGP implementation plan and M&E Framework is approved by Cabinet 2. NGGP implementation plans are incorporated into sectoral Executive Development Programs (EDPs) (annually) or approved as an official National Action Plan (NAP) 		

OUTPUT 1.1	STATUS	ACHIEVED
<p>NGGP analysis and stakeholder map updated to fit current policy and governance context.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update synthesis report finished and submitted to government <p>Stakeholder mapping was completed in order to determine who should be part of sector-based consultations. These were confirmed with government counterparts through the Technical Committee for GG, hosted at the Ministry of Environment. The updated synthesis report, which comprised the findings of the kickoff workshop was shared with all national stakeholders in mid-August, and minor updates were made to the stakeholder list continuously through 2018.</p>		

OUTCOME 2	STATUS	ON TRACK
<p>Institutional capacity of key ministries to implement green growth increased.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2 permanent staffs are added to the GEU (Green Economy Unit). 2. Inter-ministerial GG cooperation structure (MoENV, the 6 NGGP line ministries, MOPIC, Ministry of Finance) contribute to annual GG reporting. 		

OUTPUT 2.1	STATUS	ON TRACK
<p>National green growth targets developed and approved by Higher Steering Committee for Green Economy (HSCGE).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Green growth targets approved by HSCGE <p>The initial target to have Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) officially approved by HSCGE is experiencing delay because the KPIs are strongly linked to the actions in the action plan, which have not been fully developed. A December pre-validation workshop revealed that by and large the KPIs are sufficient for the national framework, which has been fully developed and consulted with government. However, additional work remains at the sector level to link the selected sector actions to the sector results frameworks.</p>		

Reasons if progress was below target

- **Outcome 1:** This was not scheduled to be completed in 2019. Progress has been made to develop the action plan in 2018, but it is not ready for approval as of EOY 2018.
- **Outcome 2:** This was not scheduled to be completed in 2019. Progress has been made on the inter-ministerial mechanism, which will be under negotiation in 2019 in order to establish the most efficient process for systematic analysis of GG achievement in Jordan after the action plan is approved.
- **Output 2.1:** As stated in the previous section, additional work remains at the sector level to link the selected sector actions to the sector results frameworks.

Additional results

Through the process of identifying potential actions to include in the National Action Plan, GGGI has identified dozens of investment opportunities across multiple sectors, many of which have a strong potential to contribute to green growth objectives. These should be taken forward by GGGI as we support the government to secure finance for them.

Partners

Local

- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Transport
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Ministry of Water and Irrigation
- Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
- Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs
- Greater Amman Municipality
- Ministry of Public Works and Housing
- Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
- Ministry of Finance
- Jordan Investment Commission
- Jordan Chamber of Commerce
- Jordan Chamber of Industry
- Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature
- Aqaba SEZ Authority (ASEZA)
- Petra Development Region and Trade Authority (PDTRA)

International

- GIZ
- EBRD
- World Bank
- FAO
- UNDP

Lessons learned

- The government of Jordan struggles to carry out strategic implementation of initiatives at most levels due to lack of continuity in leadership; if the NGGP or the Action Plan are to be implemented, much more work is needed to build capacity at mid-levels of management in public institutions. GGGI should invest its resources in Jordan in improving green growth governance and address the concerns of both high and mid-level government employees throughout the implementation process.
- Responsibility for implementation of many of the innovative green growth solutions is unclear. For example, government has no strategic plan or coordination mechanism for implementing waste to resource, sustainable transport, and a host of other key projects that could enhance green growth. Ministry of Environment has a role to play here, but capacity must be built, and high-level political support will be necessary to get these projects closer to implementation.
- Private sector investors are willing to invest in new ideas and green growth projects as long as there is a clear business case. However, government will not be able to facilitate the implementation of these projects (through design, implementation and enforcement of policies, regulations and strategies) unless there is capacity building and often technical training. The role of law and regulation cannot be understated.
- If Jordan is to experience green growth, much more work is needed to develop the incentives for specific green project types. For example, the regulatory environment to encourage approaches needs to be mapped and adjusted for agricultural waste to energy projects, EV charging infrastructure, non-revenue water, etc.
- Jordan has no national economic planning apparatus. Even though there is a national development plan (Vision 2025), there are no economic scenarios linked to this that consider the effect of increased green investment. GGGI should also encourage and support evidence-based decision making at the national level, by working more closely with the Prime Ministry, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and the Ministry of Finance.