



1. Amman Resilience Strategy

Amman, Jordan's capital, faces increasing climate risks, including heatwaves, flash floods, and droughts, driven by climate change. To address these vulnerabilities, the Greater Amman Municipality (GAM) utilizes vulnerability mapping across its 22 districts to assess climate hazards and prioritize localized adaptation projects. Align with Jordan's commitment to the Paris Agreement, focusing on maintaining global temperatures below 1.5°C, Amman's approach emphasizes strengthening urban resilience, safeguarding resources, engaging vulnerable groups, and improving adaptive policies.

Tags: Vulnerable communities, Citizen engagement, Resilience strategy.

CHALLENGES ADDRESSED:

- Rapid urbanization and population growth, which strain aging infrastructure, increase resource demands, and exacerbate vulnerabilities to climate hazards like heatwaves, floods, and water scarcity.
- Poor urban planning, air pollution, and insufficient green spaces, aiming to reduce environmental
 degradation, improve resource management, and build resilience against the impacts of climate
 change.

MAIN OBJECTIVES:

- Enhancing climate resilience: Strengthen the city's capacity to adapt to climate-related hazards, including heatwaves, flash floods, droughts, and resource scarcity, by integrating sustainable infrastructure, nature-based solutions, and social infrastructure upgrades.
- Integrated urban planning: Address urban sprawl, inefficient land use, and zoning issues to create a
 resilient, green, and inclusive city while curbing the environmental degradation caused by rapid
 urbanization.
- **Data-driven decision making:** Develop measurable, evidence-based climate and environmental indicators through the Urban Observatory to support effective planning, monitor progress, and reduce inequalities, especially for vulnerable groups.

+ FACTS

Project type: Urban climate resilience project

Partners: City of Amman, Rockerfeller Foundation

Beneficiaries: Amman's Municipality

Date: December 2014 - May 2017

+ PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Amman Resilience Strategy has paved the way for Amman's progress toward a multisectoral, systematic, and actionable strategy that will build a city more resilient to multiple shocks, including climate-related ones. Comprising five pillars, the strategy aligns five goals under "an environmentally proactive city" pillar, addressing Amman's climate change commitments endorsed during COP21 and C40 Cities actions, energy resources diversification, green buildings, water resources management, and municipal solid waste





management. It encompasses 16 goals and 54 actions. Building on this strategy, Amman adopted its first Climate Action Plan (CAP) in 2019, envisioning ambitious targets until 2050 for reducing GHG emissions and building climate resilience through six sectoral pillars: renewable energy, water and wastewater, transport, buildings, solid waste management, and urban planning. The action plan has 21 goals and 51 actions.

+ IMPACTS AND RESULTS

- Implementation of a Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system: Amman has developed a BRT system to improve public transportation efficiency and reduce traffic congestion, which is crucial for a growing city like Amman.
- Feasibility study for Amman Metro: To complement the BRT system, Amman has undertaken a
 feasibility study for the development of a metro system, aimed at providing a more sustainable, longterm solution for urban transport.
- Reinforcing legislation for the protection of the environment: As part of its climate resilience strategy, Amman has worked to reinforce environmental protection laws and improve regulations that govern issues like air pollution, waste management, and water conservation.
- **Green Amman 2020**: One of the cornerstone projects of Amman's environmental strategy is Green Amman 2020, a program aimed at increasing the city's green spaces.
- **Promoting and facilitating licenses for home-based businesses**: Recognizing the need to support economic resilience and provide livelihoods for residents.