

MENA Regional Meeting on Climate Change Impacts,  
Adaptation, and Development in Mountain Regions  
Marrakesh-Morocco  
16-18 Dec. 2012

Ahmed Kayali  
Director of International Cooperation and  
Trade Agreements  
Ministry of Agriculture, Jordan

# The Hashemite kingdom of Jordan

- Jordan is a small, resource-limited, middle income country
- the total area is 89 thousand squared km
- Jordan is classified as a semi arid to arid region, with annual rainfall of less than 200 mm over 90% of the land.

# Fact Statements and Numbers

- Population: 6.2 million (39% in Amman).
- Climate: Jordan has a Mediterranean climate in the western part with dry and hot summer and two short transitional seasons.

## **Rainfall:**

- The arid (Badia) region constitutes more than 90% of the total area and receives less than 200 mm per year.
- Semiarid region constitutes to 7% of the total area and receives 200-300 mm.
- The rest is semi humid high land area which receives 300-500 mm of rainfall per year

# Three main Topographical Areas

- Jordan Valley or Jordan Rift Valley
- High Lands
- Eastern Badia

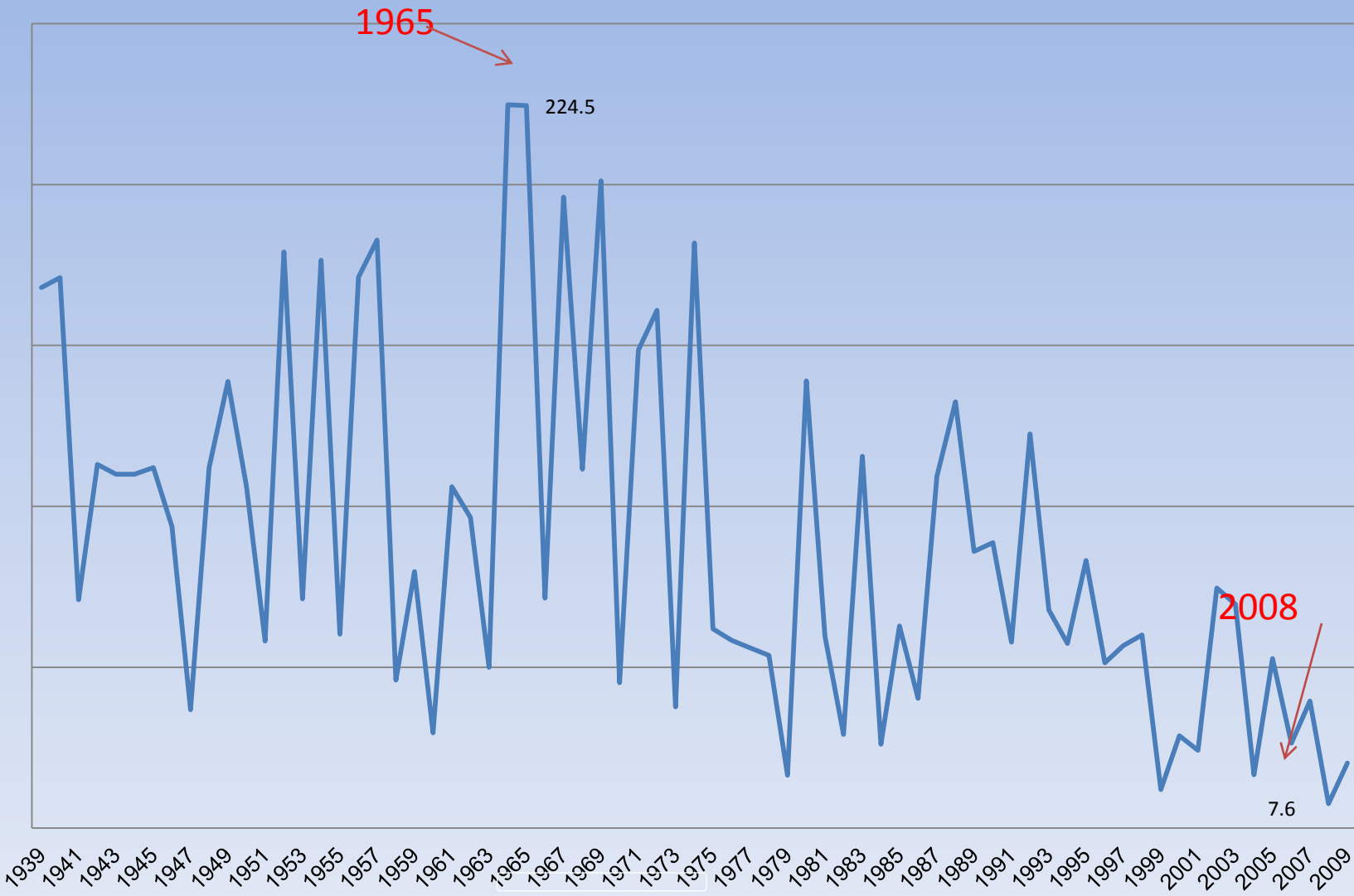
# Jordan Valley

- Considered to be the lowest part of the world (200-400 m below sea level).
- Its part of the Great Rift Valley that extends 6000 Km from Northern Syria to Mozambique in South East Africa
- In Jordan it runs 120 Km from lake of Tiberias to the Dead Sea and Additional 155 Km to the Gulf of Aqaba in the south.

# High Lands

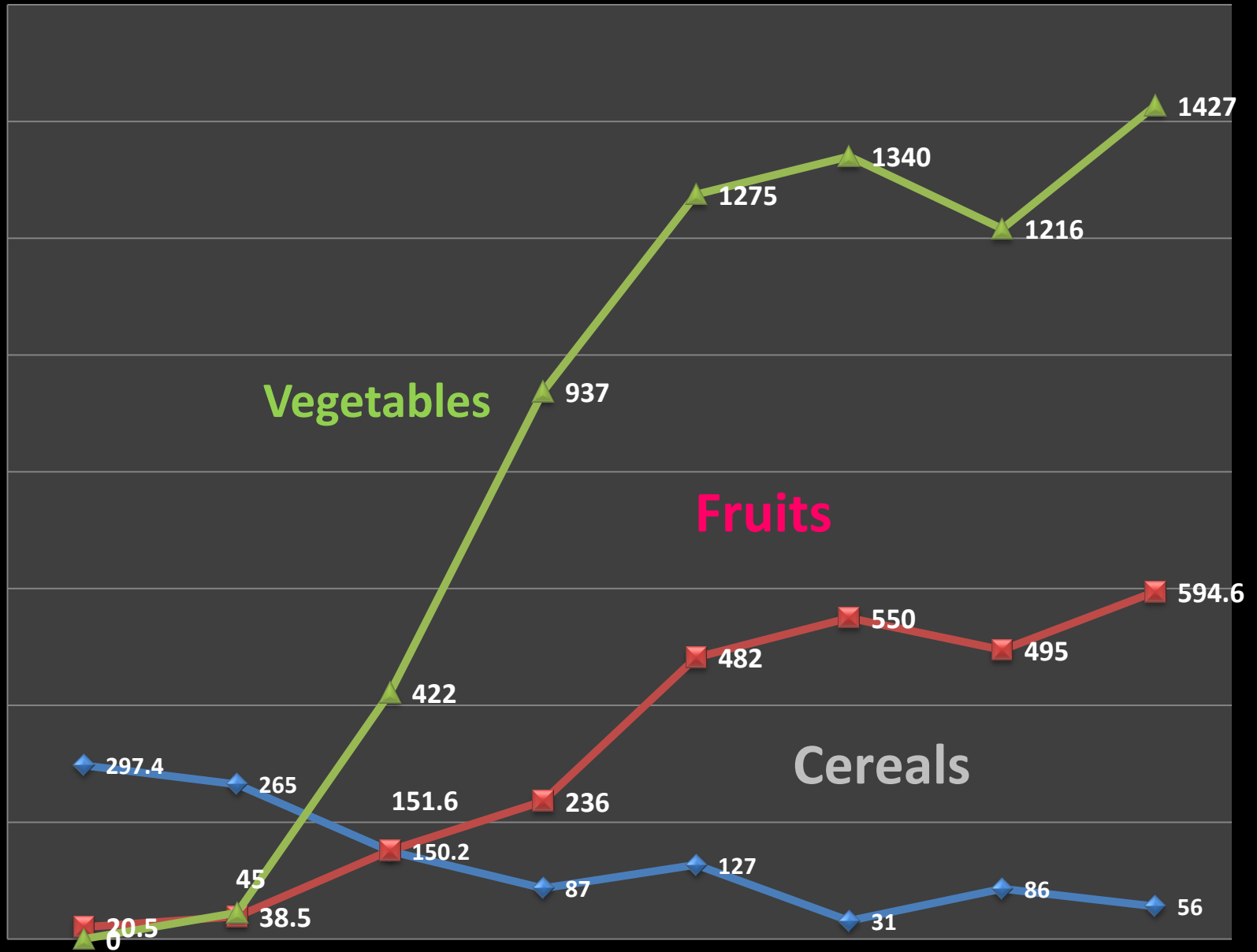
- Extend from north to south.
- Height ranges from 600-1500 m.
- They separates Jordan valley from Eastern Badia.
- Receive the highest amount of rain fall in the north ( approximately 500 mm annually).
- Main agricultural products include temperate zone fruit trees (stone fruits, apple and pear) in addition to seasonal vegetables and strawberries.

# Wheat production



# Production of cereals, fruits and vegetables

1000 tons





- Jordan government developed a comprehensive set of water resources management strategy, policy and legislation.
- Massive expenditures during the last decades are placed in enhancing water resources availability and managing water demand. But, several critical areas are not covered well.
- These areas included minimum household water security, drinking water quality wastewater use safety and water use efficiency.

# Joint program

- Joint program: Adaptation to Climate Change to sustain Jordan's MDG (Millennium Development Goals) Achievements.
- This program is submitted to the UNDP/Spain MDG achievements.
- The national partners of the program included Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Education.
- Duration of the project: 2008-2010.
- Budget: \$US4.1 million.
- Share of Ministry of Agriculture: 8.27 thousand \$US.

# Project activities related to Agriculture

- Identify and screen adaptive measures to reduce climate change impacts on food productivity.
- Identify and test adaptation options for crop, livestock for increased productivity in irrigation with treated waste water.
- Establish model farms using treated waste water as adaptation to climate change.
- Design and implement training program in integrated water resources management for the ministry of water and irrigation, national NGOs and stakeholders.
- Develop water education and awareness program focusing on efficient use of water.

Thank you for listening