



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



الْجَمْعِيَّةُ الْعِلْمِيَّةُ الْمَلَكِيَّةُ
Royal Scientific Society

Achieving land degradation neutrality targets

Through restoration and sustainable management of degraded
land in northern governorates Jordan



ABOUT THE PROJECT

The project aims at achieving Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets through restoration and sustainable management of degraded land in Northern Governorates Jordan, it is funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), under the supervision of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The project started on March 2023 and will continue until January 2027.

The project targets **16** landscape or watersheds, with an average watershed area of **6 723** hectares, resulting in a total targeted area of **107 571** hectares.



PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The Land Degradation
Neutrality (LDN) project
is considered the first on
the theme in Jordan, it
aims at:



Support efforts to implement national objectives for achieving land degradation neutrality and contribute to improve forest management and rehabilitation, increase the productivity of rangelands and barren lands through the promotion of sustainable land management/sustainable forest management practices and agricultural value chains within a landscape restoration approach to meet the voluntary commitments of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan for land degradation neutrality.



Contribute in achieving the Global Sustainable Development Goals 15.2 and 15.3, and support the realisation of voluntary national targets under the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) goals 1, 2, 3 and 5.



Improve forest management, rehabilitation, and enhance forests, rangelands and barren lands productivity through Drought, Land Degradation and Desertification (DLDD) activities.



Enhance value chains of vegetables, olives, dairy and beekeeping, and improve access to markets.

PROJECT COMPONENTS

● **Component one: Enabling Environment for LDN Planning and Monitoring**

- Strengthening land use planning and monitoring frameworks at the national and local levels to support land degradation neutrality approach.
- Integrating land degradation neutrality into national policies/regulatory and institutional frameworks and land use planning processes.
- Building capacities at both national and local levels to support achieving land degradation neutrality in the target governorates.

● **Component two: Demonstrating the LDN**

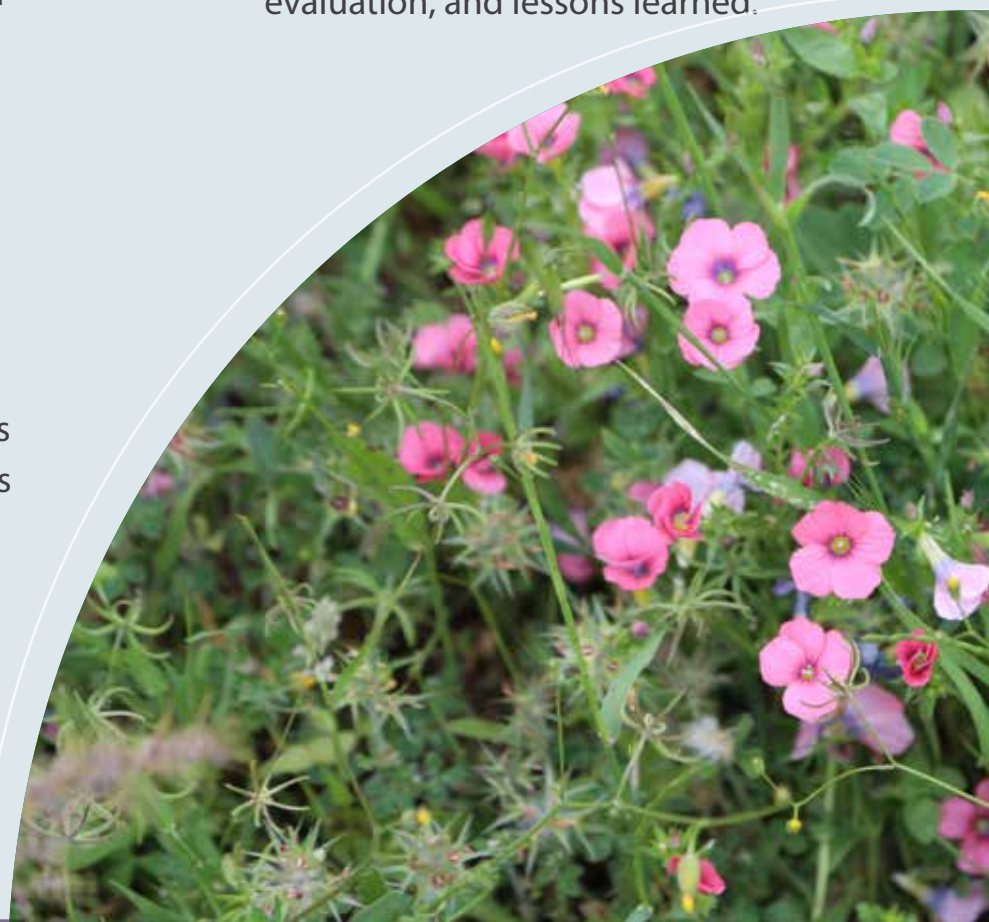
- Approach and Scaling out SLM Practices and Approaches in Selected Landscapes in the Ajloun, Irbid and Mafrqa Governorates
- Improving land cover/management, land productivity, and soil carbon content through the applying of sustainable land management/ (DLDD)

practices and approaches in selected natural systems in Ajloun, Irbid, and Mafrqa governorates.

- Increasing investments in sustainable land management to achieve land degradation neutrality.

● **Component three: Project Monitoring, Evaluation and Lesson Learned**

- Disseminating knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation, and lessons learned.



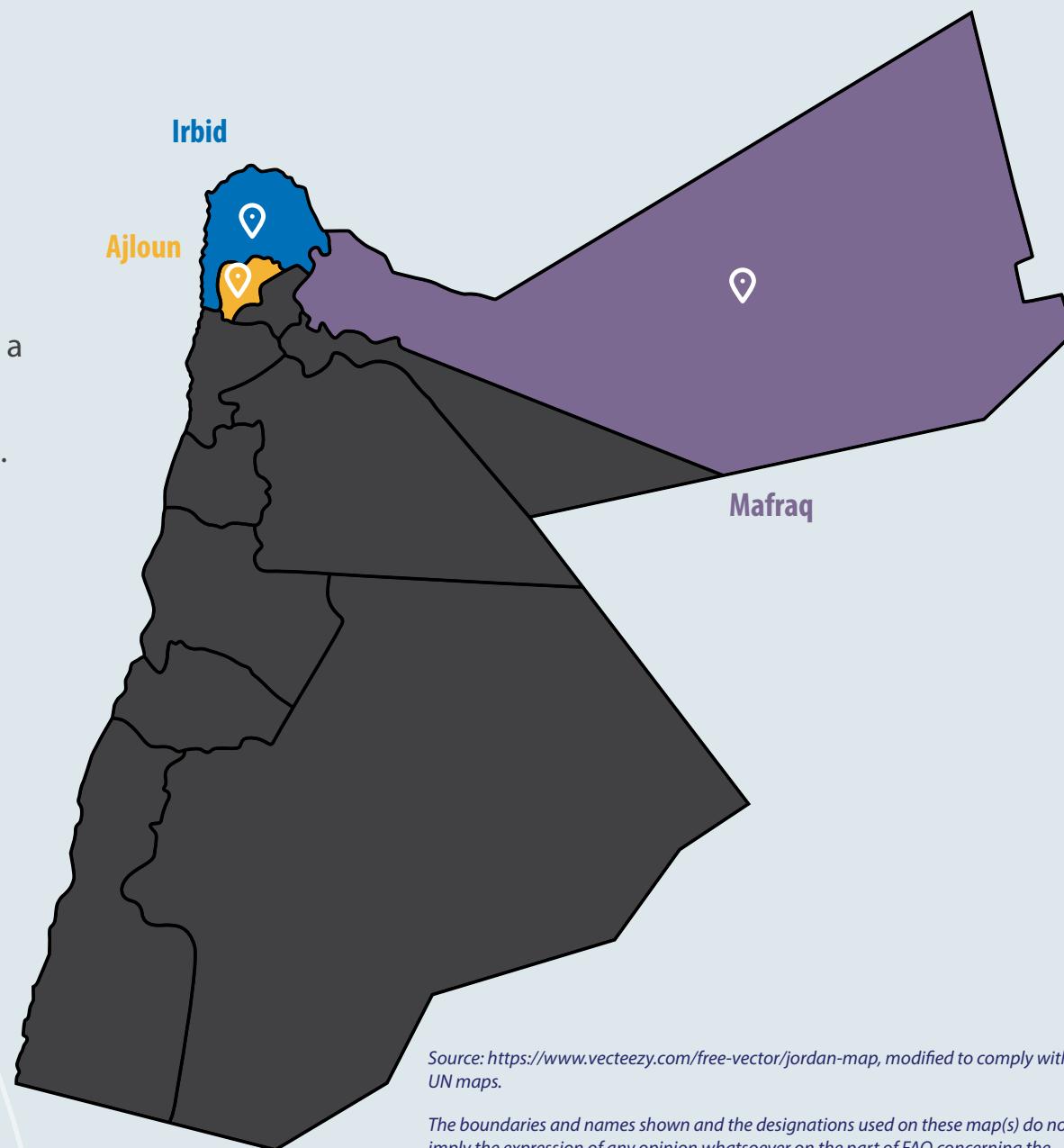
TARGETED GOVERNORATES

Fifty-seven sites have been selected within the 16 landscapes for project interventions and activities, covering a total area of 9 480 hectares.

The targeted governorates are Ajloun, Irbid and Mafrq.



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Source: <https://www.vecteezy.com/free-vector/jordan-map>, modified to comply with UN maps.

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PROJECT INTERVENTIONS

Land use monitoring programme

The programme aims to assess land uses in the target governorates in accordance with local regulations and analyse gaps between regulations and current land uses. This is to provide policymakers with recommendations for incorporation into local legislation to achieve land degradation neutrality.

Sustainable rangeland management

Address the needs of livestock owners in accordance with the concept of sustainable rangeland management without compromising the needs of future generations. Additionally, involve local communities in sustainable rangeland management and apply practices that are related to exploiting rangeland resources.

Sustainable forestry and agroforestry management

Applying practices related to forest sustainability in accordance with the concept of sustainable forest and woodlands management. Also, involve local communities in sustainable forest and rangeland management.





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Sustainable agricultural land management

Implementing a set of strategies and practices that contribute to maintain agricultural lands fertility and enhancing agricultural productivity. This involves using natural resources in a sustainable and efficient manner to ensure long-term agricultural production without negatively impact the environment and soil.

Improving agricultural value chains

Developing value chains through implementing of activities and initiatives aiming at enhancing efficiency and effectiveness across all stages of agricultural product production and marketing, from crop production to marketing and distribution to consumers. The project targeted value chains are olives, vegetables, beekeeping and dairy products.

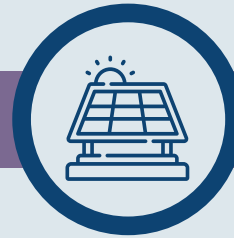
Knowledge management and lessons learned

Implement activities to collect, organize, and share knowledge and experiences related to land degradation neutrality, as well as document experiences and lessons learned, and share success stories from the target areas.

FORMS OF SUPPORT PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT



Drip irrigation
systems



Solar
energy
for water
pumps



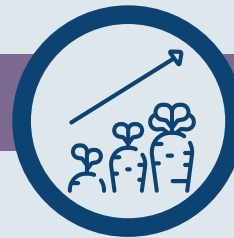
Composting
bins



Livestock infrastructure
and excursion materials,
including fencing, shade,
livestock watering and
feeding materials, sheds,
yards, etc



Improving water
points and springs
for livestock in
rangeland



Support to enhance
value chains in
beekeeping, olives,
dairy products and
vegetables



Support to water
harvesting activities
at the farm level

PROJECT OUTPUTS

2 250

Number of beneficiaries from
farmer field schools training



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25 000

Area of landscapes under
improved practices (excluding
protected areas) (ha)

2 750

Area of land
restored (ha)

+2 500 000

Greenhouse gas
emissions
(metric tonnes of CO_{2e})



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15 215

Number of direct beneficiaries catego-
rized by gender; direct beneficiaries
will be individuals from agricultural
and pastoral communities living in the
project area

AVOID REDUCE REVERSE

For more Information

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Funded by



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