



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

Funded by



About the Project

The project aims at achieving Land Degradation Neutrality 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 Organisation (FAO – Jordan). 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

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Component 1: 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.

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Component 2: Demonstrating the LDN Approach and Scaling out SLM Practices and Approaches in Selected Landscapes in the Ajloun, Irbid and Mafrq Governorates

- Improving land cover/management, land productivity, and soil carbon content through the applying of sustainable land management/ desertification, land degradation, and drought (DLDD) practices and approaches in selected natural systems in Ajloun, Irbid, and Mafrq governorates.
- Increasing investments in sustainable land management to achieve land degradation neutrality.

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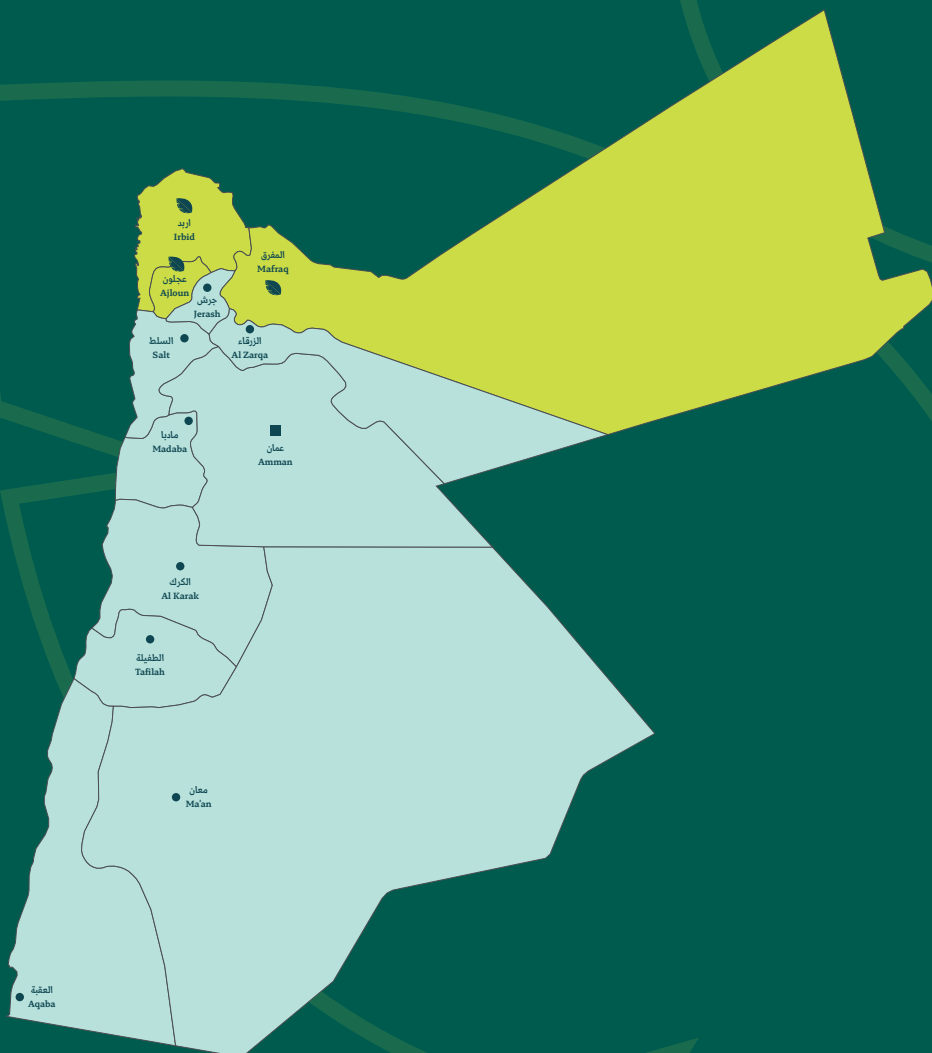
Component 3: Project Monitoring, Evaluation and Lesson Learned

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

Targeted Governorates

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

Targeted governorates: Ajloun, Irbid and Mafraq.



Project Interventions

Land Use Monitoring Programme

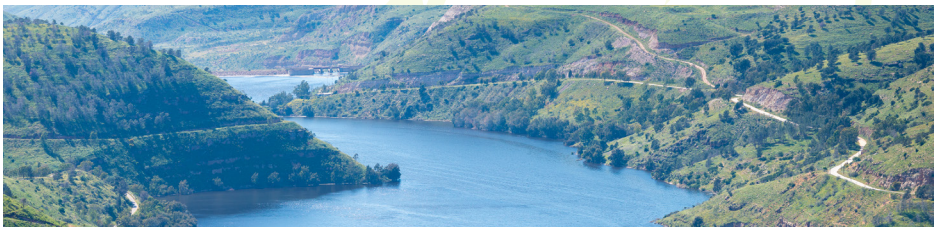
The programem aims to assess land uses in the target governorates in accordance with local regulations and analyse gaps between regulations and current land uses. This is to provide policymakers with recommendations for incorporation into local legislation to achieve land degradation neutrality.

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.



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

2,750

Area of land restored (ha)

15,215

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

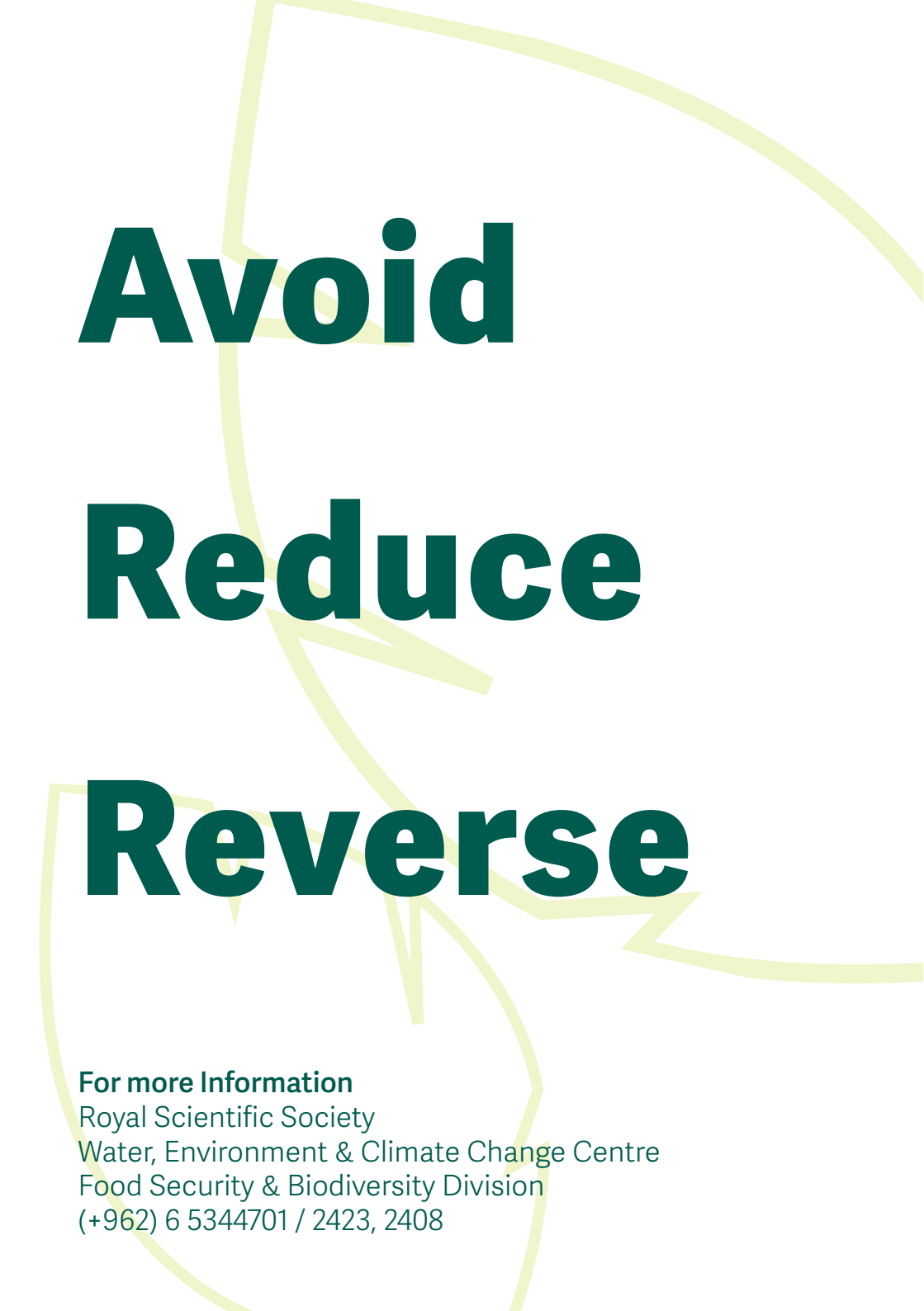
25,000

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

+2,500,000

Greenhouse gas emissions
(metric tonnes of CO₂e)





Avoid

Reduce

Reverse

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Royal Scientific Society

Water, Environment & Climate Change Centre

Food Security & Biodiversity Division

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