bicc Bonn
International Center
for Conversion \

PRESS RELEASE
12 April 2017

New publication \ **Country Fact Sheet Jordan**

More information:
SUSANNE HEINKE

Head of Public Relations
Leiterin Presse- und Öffentlichkeitsarbeit

+49 228 911 96-44, Fax -22
pr@bicc.de
twitter.com/BICC_Bonn

Jordan is currently facing an energy transition process to find an answer to a number of challenges such as rising energy demand, instability of energy imports, increasing pressure on environmental resources, expectations on socio-economic development and political transformation. In the latest publication of the project Middle East North Africa Sustainable ELECtricity Trajectories (MENA-SELECT), the authors provide insides about Jordan's energy and development at a glance.

Jordanian stakeholders are discussing new electricity infrastructures and although large-scale deployment of renewable energy sources receives political support, fossil fuels, including new emerging technologies such as shale oil, and nuclear power are two prominent alternatives in the countries' national development plans. Since November 2016 the MENA-SELECT project partners conducted several workshops to collect data on differences in views and perceptions of Jordanian stakeholders regarding risks and benefits of the technological choices.

You will find the full text of the **Background Paper: Country Fact Sheet Jordan** by Nadejda Komendantova (IIASA), Jenan Irshaid (IIASA), Leena Marashdeh (University of Jordan), Ahmed Al-Salaymeh (University of Jordan), Love Ekenberg (IIASA) and Joanne Linnerooth-Bayer (IIASA) as well as documents of the **workshop "Modelling energy systems"** (University of Jordan 8-9 March 2017) and the workshop **"Shaping Jordan's future electricity system"** (5-6 March 2017)

at:

http://menaselect.info/countries/jordan.html

About MENA-SELECT (http://menaselect.info/)

In a participatory approach with local stakeholders and together with its partner institutes, BICC investigates the socio-economic impacts, risks and opportunities as well as the potential for conflict of different energy scenarios and power production technologies in Morocco, Jordan and Tunisia.

The research project is funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and its objective is to inform national decision-makers and debate on pathways for sustainable energy policies. Project partners are University of Flensburg, Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment, Energy, Germanwatch, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA).