

PRESS RELEASE
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New publication \ **Policy Note “Energy for the future: Insights from the case study in Jordan”**

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As Jordan is entering the phase in which the backbone of its future electricity supply architecture will be created, a massive upgrade and change of existing electricity supply infrastructure is needed. Based on the study “Energy for the future: Evaluating different electricity generation technologies against selected performance characteristics and stakeholder preferences: Insights from the case study in Jordan” the [latest publication](#) of the project Middle East North Africa Sustainable ELECtricity Trajectories ([MENA-SELECT](#)) gives recommendations to enhance new electricity infrastructures.

The goal of this research was to understand the visions and views of different groups of stakeholders on different electricity-generation technologies currently considered in Jordan. A total of nine electricity-generation technologies were evaluated (concentrated solar power, large-scale PV, wind, large-scale hydro, oil, oil shale, gas, coal and nuclear). The technologies were evaluated against a set of eleven criteria, which were developed and discussed in consultations with stakeholders.

The research team discussed with different groups of stakeholders, such as policy-makers, representatives of the financing community, NGOs and local communities, young people and academia. Based on the well-recognized methodology of multi-criteria decision-making analysis, the authors Nadejda Komendantova (IIASA), Love Ekenberg (University of Stockholm), Leena Marashdeh (University of Jordan), Ahmed Al Salaymeh (University of Jordan), Mats Danielson (University of Stockholm) and Joanne Linnerooth-Bayer (IIASA) bring views of stakeholders together and identify possible compromise solutions. From the results of their study, they drew three major recommendations for the Jordanian energy policy process:

- \ Create a favourable environment for investment in renewable energy sources.

- \ Provide further opportunities for participation in decision-making processes on energy transition.
- \ Create conditions for an energy transition that is socially, environmentally and economically sustainable.

Please find the full text of the **Policy Note "Summary and recommendations based on the study 'Energy for the future: Evaluating different electricity generation technologies against selected performance characteristics and stakeholder preferences: Insights from the case study in Jordan' at**

https://menaselect.info/uploads/countries/jordan/Energy%20for%20the%20Future_Policy%20Note%20Jordan.pdf

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).