

Jordan Model Parliament'

2025-2026



We look back on a quarter of a century of achievements that were realized through your efforts and belong to each one of you.

King Abdullah II bin Al Hussein

Name of the Committee: Climate Change

President's Name: Daniel Gao

Issue: Agriculture Decline and Desertification with
Climate Change

Dear Delegates,

When I came as an exchange student from the U.S to King's Academy, I genuinely imagined Jordan to be what I see on TV and news: Just sands and deserts. Absolutely middle of nowhere. However, with beautiful forests in Ajloun, great valleys of sandstones in Petra, and the majestic Dead Sea and Aqaba Red Sea, Jordan turned out to be one of the most versatile, lively countries I've visited.

In the last few years, however, climate change has emerged as a massive threat to Jordan's Biodiversity, specifically resulting from desertification. Greens are shrinking, bodies of water are shrinking. Limited rainfall enhances the dryness of air and the inherent lack of water of Jordan triggers significant decrease in arable lands for agriculture. In the 2025/26 marketing year, Jordan's domestic wheat production satisfies only about **3 percent of demand**; domestic wheat production only covers "roughly one week" of national wheat consumption. This shows how much Jordan relies on foreign agricultural goods imports.

Also, Jordan is struggling economically. With huge amounts of refugees and impoverished populations living below the poverty line, Jordan is losing an estimated 1%–2% of GDP annually through agricultural losses and soil productivity decline and increase in demand for food. But not all hope is lost, and seeing the importance of this topic, please think about what we can do to address this challenge? Please check the "Facts about topic" section for more information.

According to the Ministry of Environment (2023), over **80–90% of Jordan's land area** is classified as arid or semi-arid, and nearly **75% of rangelands** show visible signs of degradation.

What is the Jordanian government thinking: Under the National Action Plan to Combat Desertification (2022–2030), Jordan aims to restore degraded lands, introduce sustainable grazing systems, and promote water-saving agriculture. Programs like the Badia Restoration Program (UNDP + Ministry of Environment) are replanting native shrubs and promoting rotational grazing to reduce erosion and help local herders regain livelihoods.

Current Efforts: The Agriculture, Resilience, Value Chain Development and Innovation (ARDI) Program (approved 2022, supported by the World Bank) helps 30 000 farming households adopt climate-smart agriculture techniques, increasing resilience to water stress and upgrading value chains.

Statistics:

I encourage you all to use websites ending in .org, .gov, .edu, for the most of the time; they are reliable sources for your research. However, please keep in mind not all sources/news outlets are reliable.

Note: The following three examples are NOT enough for you to understand and research the topic. I encourage you to at least read or learn from 5 different sources.

Follow examples are great sources for you to start and see what I am looking for:

<https://www.cgiar.org/news-events/news/iwmi-and-jordans-private-sector-collaborate-on-solutions-for-water-security>

<https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/jor152526.pdf>

Question:

Is Poverty the Root Cause of Crime in Jordan?

- Why would any country or organization lend you money?
- Considering the substantial disadvantage of Jordan's economy, how would you frame the issues so that the media/public would accept or agree with your resolution?
- Who would benefit, and how?
- Always be specific in your resolution, what parties, who, and where would the resolution take place.
- Is your approach realistic and can actually be pursued? If so, long term or short term, and how long will it take into effect.