

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY FUND

A DECADE OF ACHIEVEMENT 2015 - 2025

“INDICATORS AND FIGURES”



LEADING NATIONAL EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY TRANSITION ACROSS ALL SECTORS, IN ALIGNMENT WITH JORDAN'S INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS TO CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION.



Our Vision

Enabling a comprehensive and sustainable energy transition in Jordan.



Our Mission

To design and deliver innovative financing solutions and technical support through established mechanisms that facilitate the implementation of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, in alignment with Jordan's national priorities and in partnership with the public and private sectors, development partners, local and international financing institutions, academic institutions, and local communities.

JREEEF, through its programs, contributes to achieving 14 of the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



INTRODUCTION



The Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund (JREEEF) was established pursuant to bylaw No. (49) of 2015, issued under the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Law No. (13) of 2012, as the executive arm of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources (MEMR).

JREEEF aims to provide the financing required to support the use of renewable energy sources and to rationalize energy consumption through the design, supervision, implementation, development, and impact assessment of programs and projects.

Accordingly, JREEEF has conducted the necessary feasibility studies and designed dedicated financing windows for programs and projects targeting the utilization of renewable energy and the rationalization of energy consumption across all sectors of the Kingdom.

JREEEF's strategic plan is derived from its 2015 Bylaw on Encouraging Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, as well as the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources' strategic plan.

JREEEF also contributes to the 2025–2035 Energy Sector Strategy by supporting the following objectives: increasing the share of renewable energy sources in the Kingdom's electricity mix; rationalizing energy consumption and improving efficiency across all sectors; reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and expanding the penetration of solar water heater systems at the national level.

JREEEF further contributes to the initiatives and priorities of the Kingdom's Economic Modernization Vision through its renewable energy and energy efficiency projects and programs.

In line with the priorities and pillars of the Economic Modernization Vision, JREEEF's strategic plan incorporates several programs and projects to support key sectors that directly impact the national economy, reduce energy costs in productive sectors, and enhance the competitiveness of the service sector. These sectors include: the household sector; the productive and service sectors; (industrial and tourism); the government and public buildings sector, encompassing government schools, municipalities, government and private hospitals, comprehensive health

centers, places of worship, and humanitarian organizations; and the agricultural sector. The plan also includes training, development, and capacity building in renewable energy and energy efficiency.

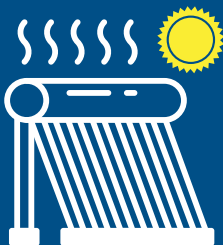
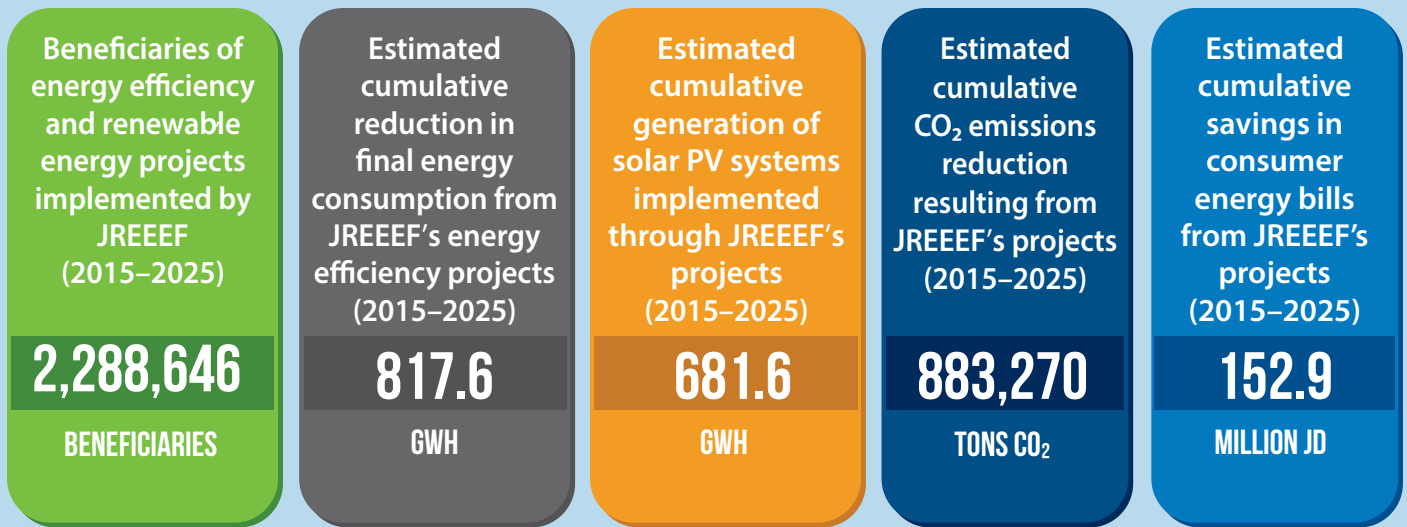
To achieve JREEEF's comprehensive strategic objectives, strong partnerships have been established with various national institutions operating in the energy sector, as well as with international institutions, donor programs operating in Jordan, international organizations, and the Jordanian private sector.

It is our pleasure to present in this report the achievements of the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund's programs and projects from 2015 to the end of 2025, and to highlight the impacts across the economic, social, and environmental dimensions. These impacts contribute to fulfilling Jordan's commitments under the 2015 Paris Agreement, as well as generating economic and social benefits for Jordanian citizens and the Jordanian green economy as a whole.

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JREEEF IN FIGURES A JOURNEY OF IMPACT AND DEVELOPMENT 2015 - 2025



7.6%
of total solar water
heaters installed
in Jordan in 2025,
attributable to JREEEF



7.8%
JREEEF's contribution
to Jordan's 2030 CO₂
reduction targets



19.2%
of Jordan's population
benefited from JREEEF's
programs and projects*

* Based on Jordan's population figure for 2025, per the Annual Report of the Department of Statistics.

JREEEF IN FIGURES 2015-2025



1,098

Facilities implemented
renewable energy solutions



162

Facilities implemented energy
efficiency solutions



69.3

Capacity of PV systems
installed



13,748

Households that installed a
PV system



45,298

Households that installed
a solar water heater



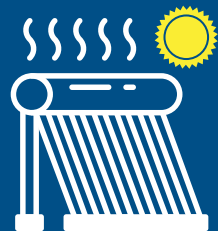
397

Energy audit studies
conducted



298,790

LED energy-efficient lighting
units replaced or distributed



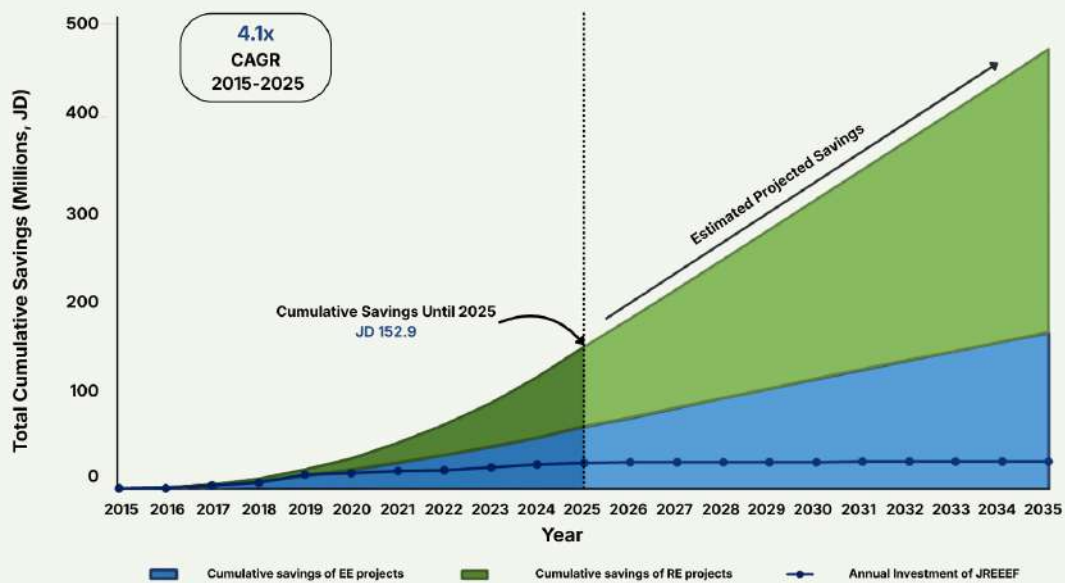
45,362

Solar water heaters
installed in households,
facilities, and institutions.

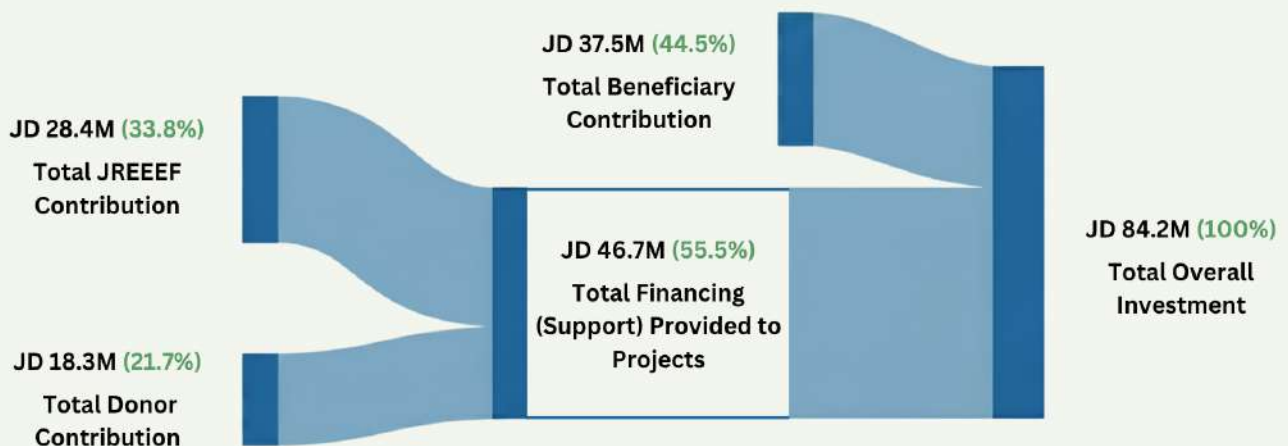
FINANCING

AN ANALYTICAL OVERVIEW

**Cumulative and Projected Energy Bill Savings vs. Investment
2015 - 2035**



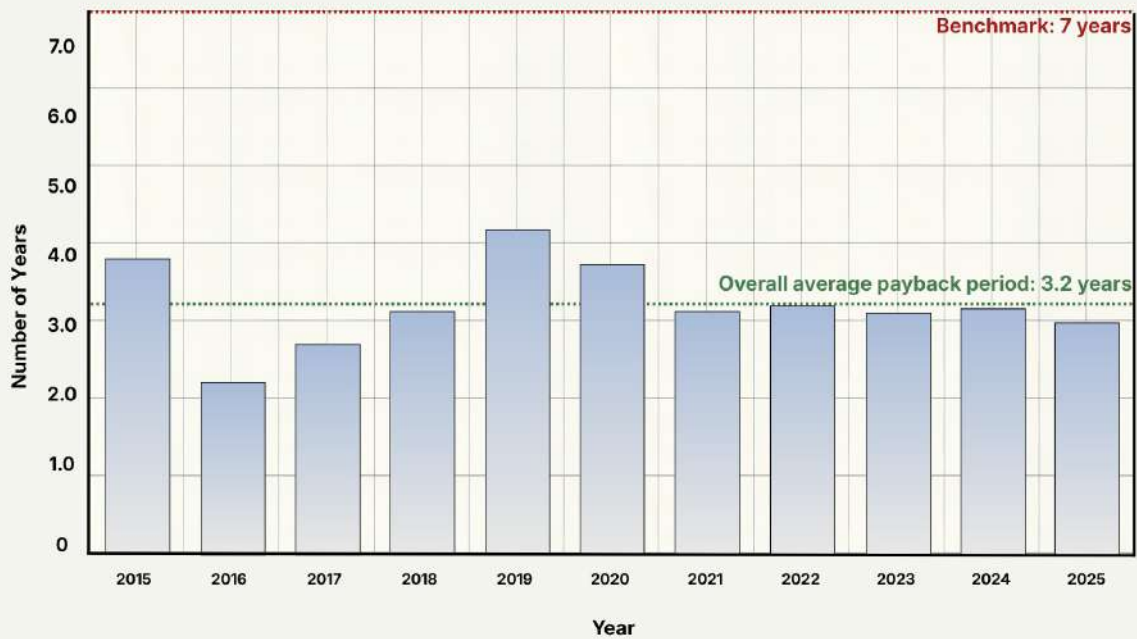
Funding Map of JREEEF by Source



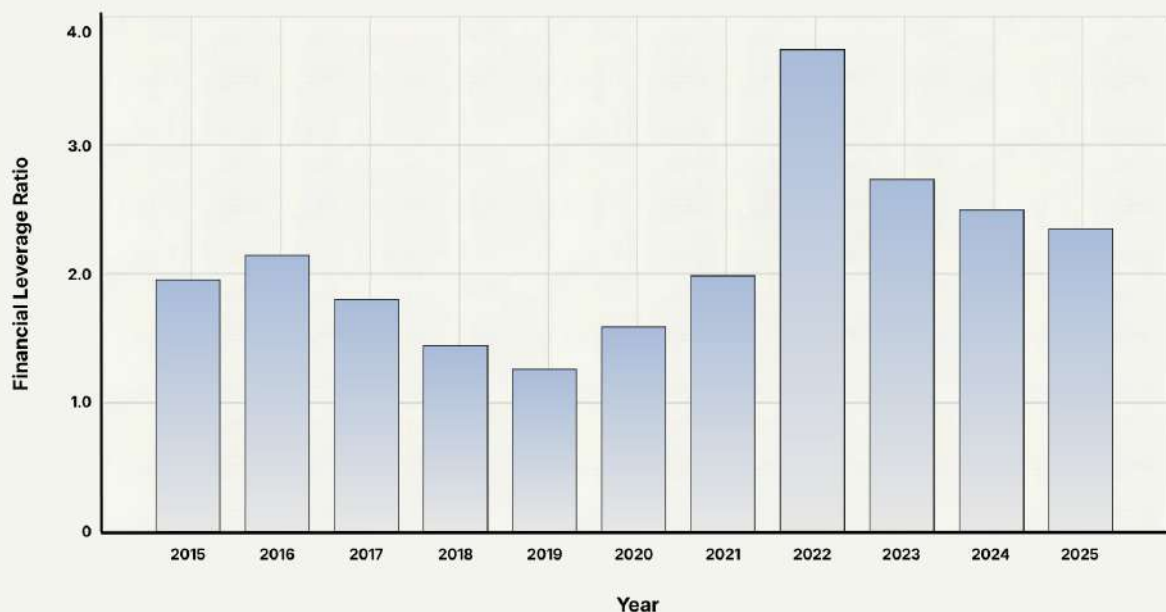
FINANCING

AN ANALYTICAL OVERVIEW

Payback Period - Years Required to Recover the Investment Value



Financial Leverage Efficiency - Investment Generated per JD of Total funding



POLICIES ADOPTED BY JREEEF

JREEEF has adopted several general policies that help organize and clarify its commitments to local and international communities on important international and climate-related issues. To date, five policies have been adopted, as follows: the Gender Policy, the Project Evaluation Policy, the Environmental and Social Risk Management Policy, the Transparency Policy, and the Communication Policy.

The Gender Policy document aims to ensure equality among different segments of society, including men, women, youth, people with disabilities, and others. Through this policy, JREEEF affirms its commitment to the fundamental principles of equality and to embedding them in the operational mechanisms of JREEEF's energy efficiency and renewable energy programs and projects, followed by the evaluation and monitoring of JREEEF's work plan from a gender perspective.

The Project Evaluation Policy aims to organize JREEEF's work in evaluating and measuring the impact of the projects it implements, while also establishing an evaluation framework for conducting independent assessments, in accordance with the principles, criteria, and practices set by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in 1991. Independent evaluation plays a fundamental role in measuring efforts and enhancing the quality of services,

and is also highly important for supporting future corrective and administrative decision-making.

The Environmental and Social Risk Management Policy describes JREEEF's methodology for avoiding, preventing, or mitigating risks and adverse impacts on the environment, public health, and safety arising from the implementation of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, and for maintaining the positive impacts on the environment, public health, and safety across JREEEF's activities, programs, and projects.

As part of JREEEF's commitment to best transparency practices, a Transparency Policy document has been developed. This document defines the most transparent frameworks, rules, and standards for designing, implementing, and evaluating JREEEF's programs, in accordance with international best practices.

To communicate with all partners and target groups, JREEEF has adhered to a balanced communication methodology within its adopted Communication Policy. This policy ensures that information about JREEEF's programs and projects reaches the target groups, facilitating their access to JREEEF's services, and also ensures communication with all media outlets to provide press summaries of the achievements of JREEEF's programs and projects.



FROM CONCEPT TO FINANCING: JREEEF'S METHODOLOGY



FROM CONCEPT TO FINANCING: JREEEF'S METHODOLOGY

Management

JREEEF is governed by a Board of Directors, which is constituted periodically and chaired by His Excellency, the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources. The Board includes representatives from both the public and private sectors in equal measure, reinforcing governance principles and ensuring a balanced decision-making process. Executive management of JREEEF is led by a Chief Executive Officer responsible for implementing strategies and operational plans and overseeing operations to achieve JREEEF's objectives efficiently and effectively.

Methodology

Guided by JREEEF's bylaw, which aims to provide the financing necessary to encourage investment in renewable energy and energy efficiency projects, dedicated financing windows have been designed for target groups across different sectors throughout the Kingdom. This is achieved through direct cooperation and coordination with community-based organizations, commercial banks, microfinance institutions, and other mechanisms that enable beneficiaries to access advanced solutions and technologies in renewable energy and energy efficiency, thereby reinforcing sustainable investment and supporting the achievement of JREEEF's vision.

Financing

JREEEF has designed diverse financing windows and mechanisms to support programs and projects in renewable energy and energy efficiency, in a manner that aligns with the nature of the programs and the target groups for each program — whether through direct full grants, partial grants ranging between 10% and 50%, or revolving loans granted to various institutions. In the area of international cooperation with international agencies and institutions, JREEEF has agreed to multiple joint financing mechanisms and has collaborated with several local and international donor institutions and organizations to implement various programs across sectors.

The Role of the Local Community in JREEEF's Programs

Based on its bylaw, JREEEF has concluded cooperation agreements with 231 community-based organizations - charitable, cooperative, and developmental - distributed across all governorates of the Kingdom, as well as with civil society institutions and their branches. These agreements target many groups,

including military personnel, retirees, professional associations, and chambers of commerce and industry. These associations and institutions were selected in accordance with criteria approved by the Board of Directors of JREEEF. These entities receive applications and follow up on system installations, dealing directly with beneficiaries.

To reach all target groups for JREEEF's programs and projects, JREEEF has been keen to engage numerous community-based organizations that target different groups - such as military personnel, retirees, professional syndicates, and industrial and commercial chambers - including:

1. Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA)
2. Jordanian Agricultural Engineers Association
3. Jordanian Press Association
4. Economic and Social Corporation for Military Retirees and Veterans
5. Civil Consumer Corporation
6. Ajloun Chamber of Commerce
7. Zarqa Chamber of Commerce

Number of Women-Led CBOs by region

Region	Number of CBOs
Central Region	16
Northern Region	29
Southern Region	8
Total	53



HOUSEHOLD SECTOR



HOUSEHOLD SECTOR

Introduction

The household sector is the second-largest consumer of final energy after the transportation sector, accounting for approximately 1,763 thousand tons of oil equivalent — representing 24% of the total in 2024, according to the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources' 2024 Energy Balance.

In line with the strategic objectives of the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund to expand the use of clean energy sources and enhance energy efficiency, JREEEF launched a household sector support program as one of its most prominent initiatives with a direct impact. The program aims to empower households to adopt renewable energy and energy-efficiency applications by providing necessary financing, thereby reducing electricity consumption and improving energy efficiency.

This intervention is tangibly reflected in citizens' lives by reducing the financial burden of electricity bills, enhancing environmental sustainability, and supporting the transition to more efficient, sustainable consumption patterns at the community level.

ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD SECTOR PROJECTS (2015–2025)



516,436

Estimated beneficiaries for household sector projects



88.5

Estimated cumulative electricity bill savings for the household sector



678,732

Estimated cumulative CO₂ emissions reduction



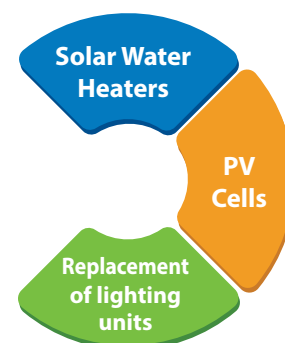
779,635

Estimated cumulative reduction in electricity consumption from energy efficiency programs

GENERAL ACHIEVEMENTS

The total number of households that implemented renewable energy or energy-efficiency solutions and received JREEEF support reached approximately 106,278, representing 4.4% of all Jordanian households.

JREEEF PROGRAMS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD SECTOR



STRATEGIC PARTNERS

- Royal Scientific Society (RSS), specifically the National Energy Research Center (NERC)
- Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission (EMRC)
- Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship
- Ministry of Social Development
- Ministry of Environment
- Jordan Electric Power Company (JEPCO)
- Irbid District Electricity Distribution Company (IDECO)
- Electricity Distribution Company (EDCO)
- Jordan River Foundation
- Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA)
- Community-based organizations that are distributed across all regions of the Kingdom. To date, 231 associations and institutions have signed agreements with JREEEF.
- Commercial banks
- Microfinance institutions

FINANCING PARTNERS

- Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
- European Union (EU)
- The Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security
- USAID
- International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- IKEA Jordan
- Mercy Corps Organization
- Jordan Bautak company

HOUSEHOLD SECTOR

National Household Solar Water Heater Program

Within the framework of implementing the national household solar water heater program, JREEEF designed the following projects:

1. Installation of 3,513 solar water heater systems-offered as a 50% grant from JREEEF in cooperation with the Jordan River Foundation through a revolving loan mechanism; implemented in 2015.
2. Installation of 20,000 solar water heaters -with a 50% subsidy from JREEEF, in cooperation with community-based organizations; implemented from 2017 to 2019.
3. Installation of 2,645 solar water heaters for households classified as 'Al-Afifa' (low income households) - provided as a full grant from JREEEF, in cooperation with the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation and the Ministry of Social Development; the project is ongoing.
4. Installation of solar water heater systems with a 30% partial grant, in cooperation with commercial banks and local community-based organizations distributed across all governorates of the Kingdom; 10,456 solar water heaters have been installed since 2020, and the program is ongoing.
5. Installation of 200 solar water heaters for low-income families in the Sahab area (specifically in the Al-Khushafiyya and Al-Manakhir neighborhoods), selected in cooperation with the National Aid Fund, in partnership with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). The project was executed in 2020 with a 100% grant shared equally between JREEEF and the IUCN.
6. Installation of 1,265 solar water heaters for low-income families, with a full 100% grant, jointly funded by JREEEF and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and carried out in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development during 2023 and 2024.

7. Installation of 311 solar water heaters for low-income families, with a full 100% grant from JREEEF, pursuant to a cooperation agreement with the Jordanian Engineers Association under the 'Fazaat Ahl initiative, which rehabilitates dilapidated homes.
8. Installation of solar water heaters with 50% funding, in cooperation with commercial banks, civil institutions, and local community-based organizations across all governorates of the Kingdom, with co-funding from the Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security; 5,393 SWH were installed in 2025 as part of a joint project targeting 12,000 SWH for low-income families. The program is ongoing.



ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR THE NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SOLAR WATER HEATER PROGRAM (2015–2025)



234,707

Estimated beneficiaries for the SWH program



49.3

Million JD
Estimated cumulative household electricity bill savings



385,368

Tons
Estimated cumulative CO₂ emissions reduction



657,619

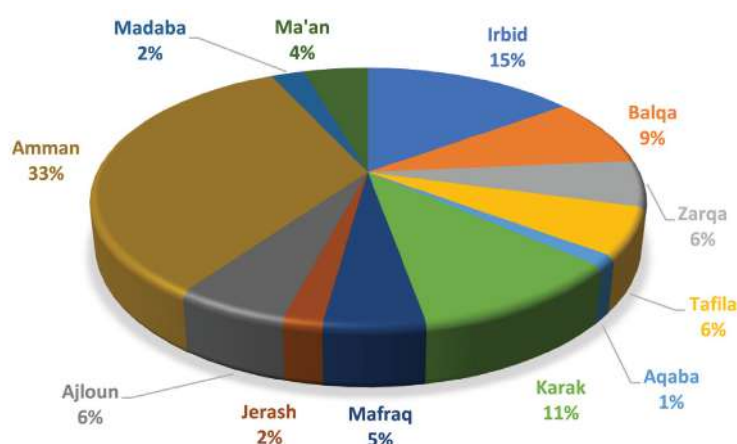
MWh
Estimated cumulative reduction in electricity consumption



43,783

Solar water heaters installed in households

Governorate SWH Distribution



HOUSEHOLD SECTOR

Online Platform for the Household Program solarenergy.gov.jo

In recognition of the need to automate services for citizens seeking to benefit from JREEEF programs - particularly the household program for solar water heater and PV system installation - JREEEF has designed a comprehensive electronic platform in cooperation with the Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship. The platform serves as a link among relevant government entities, beneficiary citizens, the private sector (represented by energy service companies), and local community-based organizations that participate in the installation of solar water heaters and PV systems and have concluded cooperation agreements with JREEEF.

The online platform provides a participatory, integrated work environment for these entities, designed to serve citizens who wish to benefit from the program. It also strengthens the public-private partnership and enhances the role of the local community by engaging associations and community-based organizations.

HOUSEHOLD PROGRAM GUIDELINE



Eligibility Inquiry

The online platform provides an initial eligibility inquiry service for citizens, enabling them to verify whether they meet the approved criteria for the target category. The platform performs this verification electronically by linking to various government entities, including the Civil Status Department, Social Security, Military and Civil Retirement, the Vehicle Licensing Department, the Land and Survey Department, and the Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission (EMRC).

Local Banks and Civil Society Institutions

The electronic platform includes a dedicated portal for local banks, civil society institutions, and community-based organizations that have entered into joint cooperation agreements with JREEEF. Through this portal, these entities receive and process citizen applications for the program. The mechanism is designed to ensure prompt, systematic communication between these entities and MEMR, enabling the efficient, timely completion of all required procedures.

The designated financing windows receive applications, verify the validity of the preliminary approval, and subsequently process them electronically, with all requisite technical and financial documentation being uploaded.



Monitoring and Evaluation

JREEEF monitors program implementation and evaluates applications submitted through the financing windows. Applications are audited and approved, and disbursements are processed electronically through a dedicated screen developed for this purpose. This enables JREEEF's management and finance departments to track all stages of work efficiently and transparently.

Through the platform, JREEEF:

- Monitors workflow and verifies completion rates across all financing windows.
- Audits applications and attached documents electronically and issues necessary approvals to disburse the applicable support.
- Archives applications and documents electronically to ensure easy retrieval.
- Addresses challenges and difficulties related to program implementation to ensure operational continuity and the achievement of desired objectives.

HOUSEHOLD PROGRAM ONLINE PLATFORM

HOUSEHOLD SECTOR

Development of the Local Market for Solar Water Heater Systems

Drawing on JREEEF's role in developing private-sector activities in renewable energy and energy efficiency - including solar water heater systems - JREEEF continuously studies and updates the technical specifications for locally manufactured and imported solar water heater systems (both flat-plate and evacuated-tube types), in cooperation with all relevant stakeholders, most notably the National Energy Research Center (NERC) at the Royal Scientific Society, the Jordan Standards and Metrology organization, and the private-sector companies operating in the solar water heater systems industry.

Recognizing the importance of strengthening its partnership with the private sector, JREEEF has held several consultative sessions with companies specializing in solar water heater systems. These sessions were marked by transparency in discussing the challenges and obstacles facing the solar water heater market, including ways to address and overcome them, as well as the development of local manufacturing processes for these systems. The sessions also covered the terms, bases, and criteria for accrediting and qualifying companies to operate within JREEEF's programs and projects, the mechanisms for applying for accreditation, and the review of required models and specifications.

An approved list of qualified companies has been established in cooperation with local banks and the community-based organizations partnering on the project. This list is continuously updated, so the door for accreditation applications remains open to companies seeking to work with JREEEF through its programs and projects.



It is also noteworthy that JREEEF, in cooperation with the relevant authorities, participated in developing a dedicated quality mark for solar water heater systems, known as 'Shamsi', based on multiple criteria and standards established for companies operating in this field.



HOUSEHOLD SECTOR

Solar PV Systems Program

Within the framework of the household solar PV systems program, JREEEF designed the following projects:

1. Installation of 400 solar PV systems with a capacity of 1.5 kWp in the Northern Region, with a 30% partial grant; the project was implemented from 2015 to 2016.
2. Installation of 261 solar PV systems with a capacity of 3 kWp, with a 30% partial grant; the project was completed at the end of 2018.
3. Installation of residential solar PV systems with a 30% partial grant, in cooperation with commercial banks, civil institutions, and local community-based organizations across all governorates of the Kingdom; 11,570 solar PV systems were installed from 2020 to the end of 2025.



ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR THE SOLAR PV PROGRAM (2015–2025)



69,600

Estimated beneficiaries for the PV program



30

Million JD
Estimated cumulative household electricity bill savings



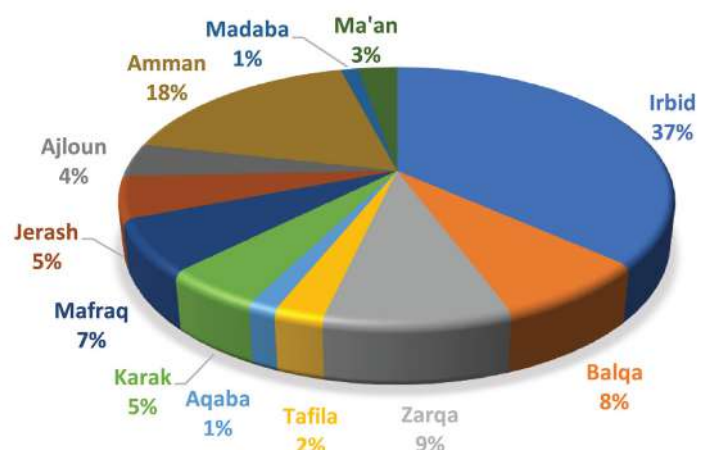
222,804

Tons
Estimated cumulative CO₂ emissions reduction

Achieved output indicators for the Solar PV Program (2015–2025)

Indicator	Output
Number of household solar PV systems installed	12,231
Capacity of household solar PV systems (kW)	43,504
Cumulative production of household solar PV systems (MWh)	399,998

Governorate PV Distribution



HOUSEHOLD SECTOR

Replacing Lighting Units with LED Units Program

Introduction

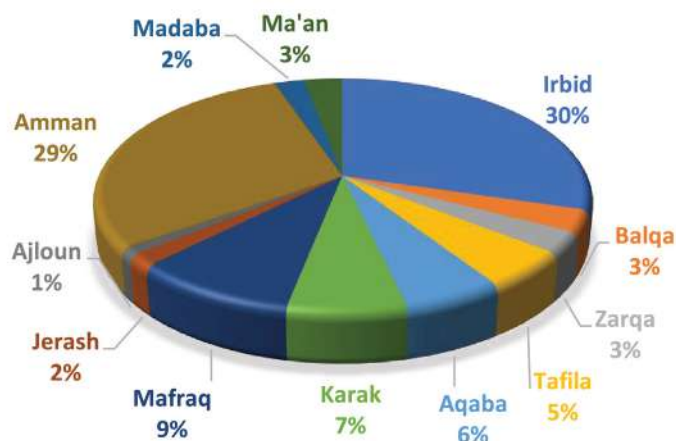
Lighting accounts for approximately 30% of the household sector's energy consumption, making it a high-priority area for rationalization that directly affects citizens' monthly electricity bills. Building on this concept, JREEEF designed a project to replace conventional lighting units with energy-efficient LED units in households. The project was developed within the framework of Demand Side Management, required approval from the Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission (EMRC), and was executed directly by the three electricity distribution companies in Jordan.

Within the framework of the program supporting the replacement of energy-efficient lighting units in households, JREEEF designed the following projects:

1. Distribution of 49,450 LED lighting units - a full grant from IKEA through the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation.
2. Demand Side Management Project: 149,047 lighting units were replaced in cooperation with the three distribution companies, and the project was completed in 2021.
3. Distribution of 9,540 LED lighting units - a full grant from the Jordan Bautak company.



Governorate LED Distribution



ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR THE LED REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (2015–2025)



212,129
Estimated
beneficiaries for the
LED Replacement
Program



9.2
Million JD
Estimated
cumulative household
electricity bill savings



70,560
Tons
Estimated cumulative
CO₂ emissions reduction



122,016
MWh
Estimated cumulative reduction
in electricity consumption



208,037
Number of LED
lighting units
replaced

PRODUCTIVE AND SERVICE SECTORS



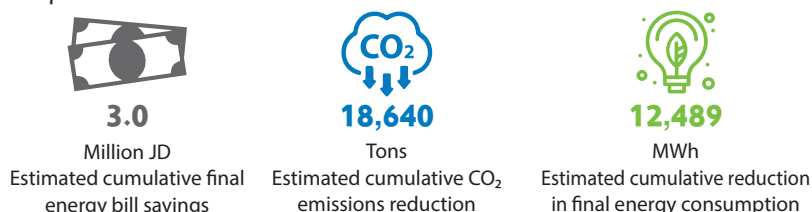
PRODUCTIVE AND SERVICE SECTORS

Industrial Energy Efficiency Program

Introduction

The industrial sector ranks third in final energy consumption, accounting for approximately 960 thousand tons of oil equivalent (16%) in 2024, according to the Energy Balance published by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. In electricity consumption, the industrial sector accounts for approximately 20% of total consumption, behind the household and government buildings sectors. Drawing on JREEEF's strategic objectives to promote renewable energy and rationalize energy consumption, the strategic plan has incorporated support and financing for a program that uses renewable energy and energy-efficiency technologies in small and medium-sized factories. This support is provided through a grant covering 50% of the energy audit study cost (subsequently increased to 100%), as well as a financial grant covering interest charges on a loan provided to the factory — up to a maximum value of JD 350,000 — to implement the measures recommended in the energy audit study. The program also includes a grant covering loan guarantee fees with the Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation.

ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM (2015–2025)



General Achievements

From project launch through 2025, 187 energy audit studies were conducted for 187 factories. Performance indicators for the program were adopted based on official approvals issued by JREEEF for energy-efficiency measures agreed upon with the factories. JREEEF's technical team calculated the savings achieved from these measures using previously approved energy audit studies. Nine factories benefited from the financing window offered by JREEEF, while 23 factories received grants from the Industry Support Fund under the Ministry of Industry and Trade to implement energy-efficiency recommendations from the energy audit studies.

Achieved output indicators for the Industrial Energy Efficiency Program (2015–2025)

Indicator	Output
Number of industrial facilities that conducted an energy audit	187
Number of industrial facilities that implemented EE measures through JREEEF	9
Number of industrial facilities that implemented RE measures through JREEEF	3
Number of industrial facilities that implemented EE measures through JREEEF, Industry Support Fund, and self-financing	72
Capacity of solar PV systems (kW)	1,488
Cumulative production of solar PV systems (MWh)	19,760

Distribution of Factories Depending on Industrial Sectors

Industrial sector	Number of factories
Plastic and Rubber Industries	40
Pharmaceutical and Medical Supplies Industries	15
The Food, Catering, Agricultural, and Livestock Industries	51
Chemical and Cosmetics Industries	20
Leather and Garment Industries	23
Engineering, Electrical, and Information Technology Industries	11
The Packaging, Paper, Cardboard, Printing, and Office Supplies Industries	15
Construction Industries	9
Wood and Furniture Industries	1
Mining Industries	2
Total	187

JREEEF also collaborates with international donor organizations involved in the program. To date, two joint cooperation agreements have been signed with the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) under the Green Action in Enterprises (GAIN) project.

The two agreements provide technical support to JREEEF personnel by assigning qualified specialists, including dedicated engineers and experts in project development and implementation. This support is provided within the framework of strengthening program delivery and advancing green economy activities across the industrial sector.



PRODUCTIVE AND SERVICE SECTORS

National Comprehensive Report on Energy Audit Outcomes for the Industrial Sector

JREEEF's team prepared and developed a comprehensive analytical study covering all energy audit studies conducted for industrial facilities under the industrial energy efficiency program funded by JREEEF. The report's findings were based on an analysis of all energy audit studies across various industrial sub-sectors.

The report found that energy-efficiency investments deliver higher economic returns than renewable energy projects. The average payback period for energy-efficiency measures is about 3 years, compared with 5–7 years for solar PV systems. Moreover, about 46% of measures yield returns in less than two years. The report also demonstrated that if energy efficiency solutions and recommendations were applied across all 2,193 industrial facilities (the total number of factories in Jordan), annual savings of JD194 million on these factories' final energy bills could be expected, along with a 5.5% reduction in national electricity consumption, a 2.6% reduction in the national energy bill, and a potential reduction of up to 27% in the industrial sector's electricity consumption—greatly enhancing the sector's competitiveness.

The report further confirmed that the program, launched in 2016 alongside the issuance of the first energy audit company licensing instructions (for 4 companies), contributed to a qualitative shift in the development of the energy audit services market. The regulatory framework was strengthened in 2017 through a new classification system for licenses, which helped organize the market and expand the base of operating companies. As a result, the number of licensed energy audit companies rose to 14 during 2023–2025, reflecting the sector's accelerated growth and increasing demand for these services.



Regarding coverage, the report's findings showed that approximately 8.2% of all industrial facilities in the Kingdom conducted energy audits with JREEEF support.



Evaluation Report for Industrial Energy Efficiency Program

JREEEF conducted an evaluation of its energy-efficiency program for small and medium-sized factories, which it implements to support the adoption of energy-efficiency technologies and reduce production costs in the industrial sector. The evaluation covered a representative sample of factories that conducted energy audits during 2023–2025, using questionnaires and direct call interviews to analyze implementation realities and measure the gap between the number of energy audits and the actual application of their recommendations.

The evaluation results showed that the program contributed to raising awareness of energy-efficiency concepts and identifying savings opportunities across various industrial sub-sectors. Energy audit studies indicated the feasibility of achieving tangible annual savings in electricity, fuel, and final energy consumption, alongside reductions in carbon emissions and clear financial savings on the industrial energy bill, with appropriate investment payback periods. Furthermore, a number of facilities proactively implemented low-cost or self-financed measures, achieving notable improvements in operational efficiency.

Conversely, the evaluation identified key challenges impeding the implementation of high-cost recommendations, most notably limited financing, difficulty accessing suitable financing instruments, and a lack of technical expertise. Based on these findings, the report recommended developing more flexible financing mechanisms, enhancing technical support, and building capacity within industrial facilities, alongside intensified awareness and promotion efforts. These recommendations would reinforce the program's impact and contribute to achieving sustainability goals and enhancing industrial sector competitiveness.

Strategic Partners

- Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation
- Jordan Chamber of Industry
- Commercial Banks

Financing Partners

- German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) - Green Action Enterprises (GAIN) Project

PRODUCTIVE AND SERVICE SECTORS

Hotels Energy Efficiency Program

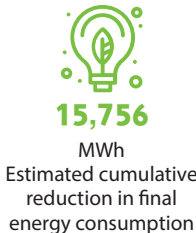
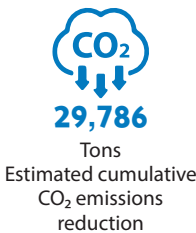
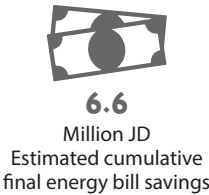
Introduction

The service sector ranks third in final energy consumption, accounting for approximately 1,312 thousand tons of oil equivalent - representing 18% of total consumption in 2024, according to the Energy Balance issued by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. It is also among the leading electricity-consuming sectors, with its share of total electricity consumption reaching approximately 17% that year.

Based on these indicators, JREEEF identified the service sector as a priority in its implementation plan and designed a program to rationalize energy consumption and improve its use in hotels rated four stars or below across several areas of the Kingdom. Program implementation began in the Petra–Wadi Musa area of the Governorate of Ma’an and then expanded to cover the Governorates of Madaba and Aqaba.

This approach is undertaken in the context of JREEEF’s commitment to improving the efficiency and performance of these hotel establishments, thereby enhancing service quality for Jordan’s tourism sector, strengthening hotel competitiveness, and preserving existing employment opportunities while creating new ones in this vital sector.

ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR THE HOTELS ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM (2015–2025)



Programs / Projects: JREEEF designed an energy efficiency program for hotels rated four stars or below, implemented in four phases through the end of 2025:

- Phase 1:** Implementation of energy efficiency measures for hotels rated four stars or below, covering eight hotels in the Petra Region of the Governorate of Ma’an.
- Phase 2:** Implementation of energy efficiency measures for hotels rated four stars or below, covering four hotels in the Petra Region of the Governorate of Ma’an.
- Phase 3:** Conducting energy audit studies for hotels rated four stars or below, covering four hotels in the Governorate of Madaba.
- Phase 4:** Conducting energy audit studies for hotels rated four stars or below, covering twelve hotels, and implementing energy efficiency measures in five hotels in the Governorate of Aqaba.

General Achievements

From program launch through the end of 2025, energy audit studies were conducted for 30 hotels rated four stars or lower across the Petra Region, the Governorate of Madaba, and the Governorate of Aqaba. These studies aimed to identify opportunities to improve energy efficiency and reduce operational costs in these facilities. Energy efficiency measures based on audit findings were implemented in 17 hotels, with joint financing from several international donor agencies and organizations, pursuant to cooperation agreements concluded for this purpose, thereby supporting the implementation of recommendations and achieving real energy savings.

Achieved output indicators for the Hotels Energy Efficiency Program (2015–2025)

Indicator	Output
Number of hotels that implemented energy efficiency applications	17
Number of energy audit studies conducted	30
Number of LED lighting units replaced	7,785
Number of solar water heaters installed	18

Strategic Partners

- Petra Hotels Association
- Petra Region Authority
- Madaba Heritage Conservation Society
- Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (ASEZA)
- Jordan Hotels Association

Financing Partners

- **Phases 1 & 2:** 100% grant of energy audit costs from Agence Française de Développement (AFD); 25% grant of implementation costs from JREEEF; 50% grant of implementation costs from AFD.
- **Phase 3:** 100% grant of the energy audit cost from JREEEF.
- **Phase 4:** 100% grant of energy audit cost from UNDP; 25% grant of implementation cost from JREEEF; 25% grant of implementation cost from ASEZA.



Future Projects

JREEEF has launched a new project in cooperation with the Jordanian Hotels Association to support and enhance energy efficiency in the tourism sector - contributing to improved operational efficiency and sustainability. The project includes full financing for energy audit studies for hotels, as well as fully subsidized (zero-interest) loans from JREEEF to implement the energy-efficiency measures identified in these studies, with a financing ceiling of JD 350,000. This project is expected to help reduce operational costs, enhance hotel competitiveness, and support sustainability initiatives in the tourism sector.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENERGY SERVICE COMPANIES (ESCOS) MODEL

Introduction

This project aims to develop a sustainable financial and operational model for Energy Service Companies (ESCOs) that contract with beneficiary facilities under an Energy Performance Contract (EPC). Under this arrangement, the energy service company implements energy efficiency solutions at the beneficiary facility in exchange for a predetermined share of the annual savings achieved over a specified, pre-agreed period. The contract also includes a mechanism for calculating annual savings based on the internationally agreed Measurement and Verification Protocol, known as the International Performance Measurement and Verification Protocol (IPMVP).



In view of the importance of applying this model, given the expected savings in final energy and associated cost, and the reinforcement of the local Jordanian market, JREEEF adopted the application of this model in alignment with the circumstances available in Jordan, through the following steps:

1. Development of Legal and Institutional Frameworks:

JREEEF participated in drafting the government legislation and institutional frameworks required to implement the ESCO model in Jordan.

2. Preparation of Preliminary Studies:

JREEEF prepared comprehensive studies assessing the feasibility of applying the model in Jordan. These studies covered several dimensions, including assessing investment risks in energy efficiency projects and their financing mechanisms, analyzing tools and methods used in energy efficiency projects, and identifying investment needs for energy efficiency in the public buildings sector. These studies were conducted with support from the Sustainable Urbanization and Resource Efficiency (SURE) Project, funded by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP).

3. Preparation of the National Energy Efficiency Program:

JREEEF developed the National Energy Efficiency Program for Buildings and Public Facilities to enhance the model's application at the national level.



4. Launch of the National Energy Efficiency Program for Vital Productive Sectors:

The program was launched using the ESCOs business model, covering hotels, factories, and private hospitals. The launch included the signing of five cooperation agreements between JREEEF and the Banking Association, Hospitals Association, Hotels Association, Jordan Chamber of Industry, and UNDP, aimed at supporting program implementation and marking a qualitative shift toward sustainable action on energy efficiency in the targeted sectors.



5. Capacity Building Program for Technical and Administrative Staff:

JREEEF successfully secured UNDP support through a pioneering grant to develop and implement the ESCOs model in Jordan and to enhance the institutional framework for applying this model through energy efficiency projects in the public sector, beginning with government institutions as an initial pilot.

Under JREEEF's leadership, a comprehensive capacity-building and skills development program will be implemented for technical staff at JREEEF and partner entities, enabling them to manage this model efficiently and effectively. This initiative will also support the growth of the ESCO market and promote the wider application of Energy Performance Contracts (EPCs) in the future. These efforts confirm JREEEF's pioneering role in driving the transition toward clean energy and sustainability and in achieving tangible improvements in the operational efficiency of public institutions.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SECTOR



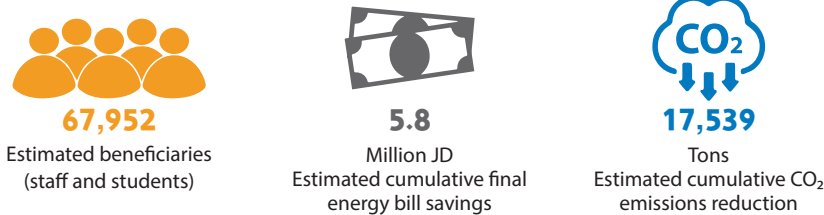
GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SECTOR

Solar Photovoltaic Project for Schools

Introduction

The education sector is among the most important areas for action on energy rationalization and the use of renewable energy, given its direct impact on students’ learning environment and on improving their academic achievement. According to Jordan’s Annual Statistical Book for 2024, issued by the Department of Statistics, the number of schools under the Ministry of Education stands at 4,083, of which 1,504 are boys’ schools, 431 are girls’ schools, and the remainder are mixed-gender. Based on His Majesty King Abdullah II’s Royal Initiative to heat and cool schools across the Kingdom, JREEEF developed a program to heat and cool schools belonging to the Ministry of Education, with the aim of providing a suitable educational environment within classrooms, in cooperation with all relevant stakeholders, partners, and interested donors

ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR SCHOOLS PROJECT (2015–2025)



Programs / Projects

Within the framework of the Royal Initiative to heat and cool schools, JREEEF developed a unified program to provide heating and cooling for government schools across the Kingdom. The program covers the implementation of energy efficiency measures and the use of renewable energy, whether with full JREEEF support or in partnership with donor institutions and organizations. The program includes: implementing energy efficiency measures; installing heating and cooling systems; undertaking general maintenance of buildings and classrooms; maintaining windows and doors; installing solar water heaters to meet the school's hot water needs; installing solar PV systems to cover the school's full electrical consumption; and launching a comprehensive awareness campaign for students, teachers, and the local community on energy efficiency and renewable energy applications.

Achieved output indicators for Schools Project (2015–2025)

Indicator	Output
Number of schools that implemented EE and RE measures	136
Number of energy audit studies conducted	136
Capacity of solar PV systems (kW)	2,115
Cumulative production of solar PV systems (MWh)	30,038
Number of solar water heaters installed	46
Number of LED lighting units replaced	45,097

General Achievements

Under the program, JREEEF transformed 136 government schools, with a total of 2,378 classrooms, into smart, energy-efficient educational environments by implementing the latest energy-efficiency and renewable-energy solutions. The program included replacing lighting with energy-efficient LED units, installing solar water heaters and solar PV systems to fully cover electricity consumption, installing modern air-conditioning and heating devices, performing building and window maintenance, activating smart monitoring systems, and establishing renewable-energy and energy-efficiency laboratories in selected schools. This program not only saves energy but also creates a healthy, comfortable classroom environment for students and teachers, making schools living examples of sustainable and innovative educational institutions.



Strategic Partners

- Royal Scientific Society / National Energy Research Center (NERC)
- Ministry of Education

Financing Partners

- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)
- Global Affairs Canada / Canadian Government within Sustainable Energy and Economic Development (SEED) Project
- Princess Alia Foundation
- Mercy Corps
- Al-Wastiya Municipality
- Jordan Wind Company - within the Corporate Social Responsibility

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SECTOR

Energy Audit Project for Government Buildings

Introduction

In line with government directives to rationalize spending and improve energy efficiency, JREEEF designed a financing window to support energy audit studies for government buildings and public institutions. JREEEF covers 50% of study costs to ease the burden on institutions; in 2025, it provided 100% coverage. This initiative enables ministries and official departments to implement energy-efficiency measures effectively while fostering a culture of sustainability and rationalizing national expenditure.



Government Institutions That Conducted Energy Audit Studies

ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS (2015–2025)



General Achievements

Under JREEEF's supervision, 29 comprehensive energy audit studies were conducted for 27 government institutions. JREEEF manages the project and oversees all stages of the studies - from preparation and refinement to monitoring and the issuance of final approvals and financing. This oversight ensures adherence to global best standards for energy efficiency, resulting in tangible energy savings in government buildings and positioning them as role models for sustainability.

Strategic Partners

- Royal Scientific Society - National Energy Research Center (NERC)
- World Bank

Financing Partners

- European Union (EU)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

Ministry of Social Development
Energy and Minerals Regulatory Commission
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources
Ministry of Industry, Trade, and Supply (x2)
Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates
Ministry of Labor
Ministry of Finance
Ministry of Health (x2)
Ministry of Youth
Ministry of Transport
Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation
Higher Council for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
Civil Service Consumer Corporation
Zarqa Municipality
Agricultural Credit Corporation
Electricity Distribution Company
Irbid District Electricity Company
Jordan Petroleum Refinery
National Petroleum Company
King Abdullah University Hospital
Princess Sumaya University for Technology
Central Electricity Generation Company
Samra Electric Power Company
Hashemite University
General Directorate of Civil Defense
Housing and Urban Development Corporation

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SECTOR

Solar Photovoltaic Project for Municipalities

Introduction

In pursuit of the strategic objectives of the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund to expand renewable energy use and enhance energy efficiency in public buildings and facilities — and in alignment with Jordan's Economic Modernization Vision -JREEEF designed a national program to support the installation of solar PV systems in municipal buildings across the Kingdom, covering all 100 municipalities and approximately 180 buildings. The program is co-financed by the Jordanian Government, represented by JREEEF, and the Italian Government, represented by the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, in cooperation and coordination with the Ministry of Local Administration and the beneficiary municipalities.

The program aims to reduce electricity costs for municipal buildings and increase reliance on clean energy, enabling municipalities to redirect the resulting financial savings toward development projects and improve the level of services provided to local communities.

ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR MUNICIPALITIES PROJECT (2015–2025)



14,500

Estimated beneficiaries for Municipalities Project



880,414

JD
Estimated cumulative electricity bill savings



2,191

Tons
Estimated cumulative CO₂ emissions reduction

Achieved output indicators for Municipalities Project (2015–2025)

Indicator	Output
Number of municipalities that installed solar PV systems	29
Capacity of solar PV systems (kW)	654
Cumulative production of solar PV systems (MWh)	4,039



Programs / Projects

In 2018, JREEEF signed a cooperation and co-financing agreement with the Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security to support and implement renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in Jordan. Under this partnership, the Municipal Solar PV Project was launched to install solar photovoltaic systems on municipal buildings across the Kingdom. The project targets all 100 municipalities in Jordan to promote the adoption of clean energy sources and reduce energy costs for local authorities.



General Achievements

JREEEF designed the solar PV installation program for municipalities to be implemented in two phases. Phase 1 covers the installation of solar PV systems in 29 municipalities across the three regions of the Kingdom, while Phase 2 completes installations in the remaining municipalities, ensuring full coverage of all municipalities and a number of main municipal buildings.

The total capacity of solar PV systems in Phase 2 is expected to reach approximately 2,765 kW, to be installed in the remaining municipalities across various regions of the Kingdom. These systems are expected to generate annual financial savings of approximately JD 1.2 million in electricity bills for beneficiary municipalities, helping alleviate operational burdens and enhance their financial sustainability. These savings also allow financial resources to be redirected toward development projects and the improvement of services for local communities, while increasing reliance on clean energy and reducing carbon emissions.

JREEEF also organized several training courses for the targeted municipalities in both phases, aimed at qualifying municipal employees in areas such as project management, personal and leadership skills, and green finance, as well as raising awareness of energy efficiency and rationalization concepts. The total number of beneficiaries from these courses reached 720 municipal employees, contributing to enhanced institutional capacities and practical skills to ensure best practices are applied in renewable energy and energy efficiency at the municipal level.



Strategic Partners

- Ministry of Local Administration
- Municipalities

Financing Partners

- Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SECTOR

Solar Thermal Water Heater Project for Government Hospitals

Introduction

The service sector ranks third in final energy consumption, with approximately 1,312 thousand tons of oil equivalent consumed, accounting for 18% of total consumption in 2024, according to the Energy Balance issued by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. It is also among the most prominent sectors in electricity consumption, accounting for 17% of total electricity consumption. In this context, government hospitals are among the most important service facilities in the health sector, given their vital and direct role in serving citizens. Government hospitals are the largest energy consumers in the service sector, particularly due to hot water demand.

Drawing on this, the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund designed a project to install solar thermal water heater systems in all government hospitals in Jordan, covering 100% of them. The project aims to provide financing for solar thermal systems that supply hot water to all vital departments, reducing energy bills and fuel dependence. Implemented in direct cooperation with the Ministry of Health, it also enhances the operational readiness of health infrastructure and improves the comfort environment for patients.

Programs / Projects

The design of the solar thermal water heater installation project for government hospitals was based on a comprehensive analytical study prepared by the International Finance Corporation (IFC), part of the World Bank Group. The study relied on official data from competent authorities and was supported by detailed field visits to the targeted hospitals. It provided a technically and economically comprehensive feasibility assessment of the project, including determination of optimal system sizes and designs, integration mechanisms, investment and operating cost estimates, analysis of expected fuel consumption savings and greenhouse gas emission reductions, and an examination of project implementation under a public-private partnership model.

The project is being implemented in three phases covering the Kingdom's three regions, within an international partnership framework co-financed by the Jordanian Government through JREEEF and the Italian Government through the Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, in cooperation and coordination with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation.



Expected Project Outcomes

All government hospitals in the Kingdom, totaling 6,360 beds, will benefit from the project. Approximately two million patients and visitors are expected to benefit from the services provided by these hospitals and their affiliated clinics. The solar water systems to be installed in the targeted hospitals are expected to provide 140,000 liters of storage capacity, thereby enhancing energy and water efficiency. The project will also provide training for hospital staff on renewable energy and energy-efficiency systems to raise awareness and build knowledge in Jordan's energy sector, and will organize awareness sessions and promotional campaigns to introduce the community to these sustainable solutions and encourage their adoption.

Future Projects

JREEEF has launched a new project in cooperation with the Jordanian Private Hospitals Association to support and enhance the use of renewable energy in the health sector. The project includes full financing for energy audit studies for private hospitals, as well as fully subsidized (zero-interest) loans from JREEEF to implement the energy efficiency measures identified in these studies, with a financing ceiling of JD 350,000. It also includes a grant covering loan guarantee fees at the Jordan Loan Guarantee Corporation. This is expected to reduce operational costs, provide a comfortable and healthy environment, and support sustainability in the health sector.

Strategic Partners

- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
- International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- Jordanian Private Hospitals Association
- Commercial Banks

Financing Partners

- Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security

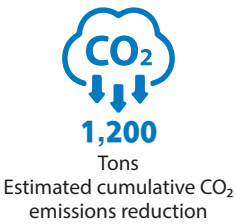
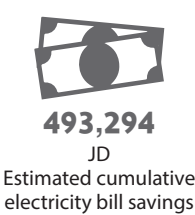
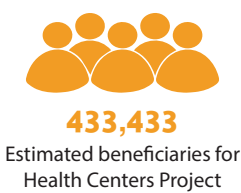
GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SECTOR

Solar Photovoltaic Project for Comprehensive Health Centers

Introduction

The service sector ranks third in final energy consumption, accounting for approximately 1,312 thousand tons of oil equivalent (18%) in 2024, according to the Energy Balance issued by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. It is also among the most prominent sectors in electricity consumption, with its share reaching 17% of total electricity consumption in 2024. Recognizing the health sector as one of the most important service sectors, JREEEF designed a project to install solar PV systems at the comprehensive health centers across Jordan; the Kingdom has 134 such centers. The project aims to finance solar PV installations - thereby reducing electricity bills for health centers and providing a comfortable, healthy environment for beneficiaries through adequate heating and cooling - in direct cooperation with the Ministry of Health.

ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR HEALTH CENTERS PROJECT (2015–2025)



Achieved output indicators for healthcare Centers Project (2015–2025)

Indicator	Output
Number of health centers that installed solar PV systems	14
Capacity of solar PV systems (kW)	358
Cumulative production of solar PV systems (MWh)	2,212



Programs / Projects

JREEEF designed a program to support the installation of solar photovoltaic (PV) systems in comprehensive healthcare centers across Jordan. The program covered 14 targeted healthcare centers across the Kingdom's regions. It aims to promote renewable energy use and reduce operational costs for healthcare facilities, thereby contributing to a healthier, more comfortable environment for beneficiaries and enhancing the financial and environmental sustainability of these vital institutions.

General Achievements

Solar PV systems were installed at 14 healthcare centers across Jordan's three regions. JREEEF also organized several training courses for the targeted healthcare centers to qualify staff in the operation and maintenance of solar PV systems and to raise awareness of energy efficiency and rationalization concepts within the facilities, contributing to enhanced operational sustainability and optimal energy use in the healthcare sector.

Strategic Partners
• Ministry of Health

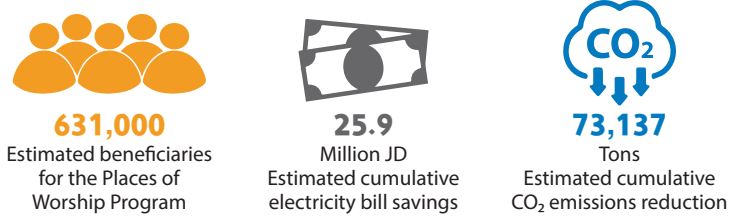
GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SECTOR

Solar Photovoltaic Program for Places of Worship

Introduction

Places of worship are among the facilities with notable electricity consumption. According to 2024 data from the Department of Statistics, the number of mosques in the Kingdom stands at approximately 7,994, while the number of churches exceeds 190. Building on this, the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund is committed to enhancing the use of renewable energy applications in places of worship, contributing to reduced electricity consumption, providing a comfortable and appropriate environment for visitors to these facilities, and reflecting the orientation toward sustainability and improved energy use efficiency across various community facilities.

**ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS
FOR PLACES OF WORSHIP PROGRAM
(2015-2025)**



General Achievements

From program launch through the end of 2025, JREEEF successfully installed and commissioned solar PV systems at 631 mosques and churches across various regions of the Kingdom, contributing to increased use of renewable energy and reduced electricity consumption in places of worship.

**Achieved output indicators for Places of
Worship Program (2015–2025)**

Indicator	Output
Number of places of worship that installed solar PV systems	631
Capacity of solar PV systems (kW)	9,303
Cumulative production of solar PV systems (MWh)	125,573

Partners and Financiers

- The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs is among JREEEF’s most important strategic partners in this program. The Ministry’s contribution covers 25% of the system cost; JREEEF supports an additional 25%; and the remaining amount is borne by the mosque committee or the body representing the place of worship.
- Local mosque committees contribute 50% of the system cost.
- Churches are managed by the bodies that administer them.



GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS SECTOR

Solar Photovoltaic Project for Humanitarian Organizations

Introduction

Drawing on the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund’s responsibility to support national efforts and enhance sustainability across community facilities, JREEEF has paid special attention to humanitarian organizations and the national associations and centers that care for the most vulnerable segments of society, such as orphans, persons with disabilities, and the elderly. From this standpoint, JREEEF launched a program to support renewable energy technologies for these organizations, with the aim of alleviating the financial burdens generated by electricity bills and enabling them to direct their resources more fully toward serving beneficiaries and fulfilling their humanitarian and national mission. The program supports the installation of solar PV systems in these facilities, helping reduce energy costs and enhance operational sustainability. This program is among the leading national initiatives that use clean energy solutions to support humanitarian organizations and enhance their community impact in the Kingdom.

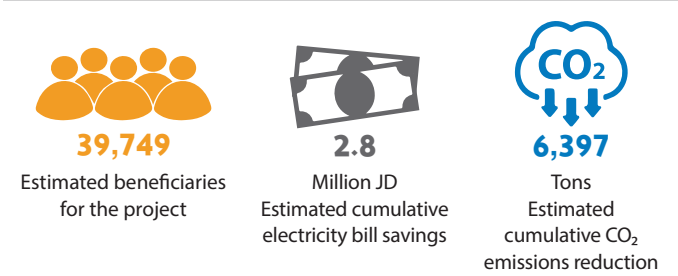
General Achievements

JREEEF supported the installation and commissioning of solar PV systems for 17 organizations and associations, as follows:

1. White Family Association.
2. Princess Taghreed Association.
3. Stem Cell Therapy Center.
4. Darat Samir Shamma Association.
5. National Center for Women's Health Care.
6. The Cerebral Palsy Care Foundation Association, Amman.
7. The Cerebral Palsy Care Foundation Association, Zarqa.
8. The Cerebral Palsy Care Foundation Association, Karak
9. The Cerebral Palsy Care Foundation Association, Irbid.
10. Muslim Young Woman Association.
11. King Hussein Charitable Society for Orphans
12. Royal Academy for Nature Conservation.
13. Samih Darwazah Center for Cancer Treatment, Al Bashir Hospital, Himmatuna Association.
14. Beit Maryam Al Adhraa umm Al Raja, Association for Children.
15. Jordan Media Institute.
16. Al-Diyaa Charitable Association
17. HRH Princess Muna Al-Hussein Center for the Care of Elderly Women, Arab Orthodox Charitable Society.



ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS PROJECT (2015–2025)



Achieved output indicators for Humanitarian Organizations Project (2015–2025)

Indicator	Output
Number of organizations that installed solar PV systems	17
Capacity of solar PV systems (kW)	912
Cumulative production of solar PV systems (MWh)	11,076



AGRICULTURAL SECTOR



AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Solar Photovoltaic Project for Agriculture Enterprises

Introduction

In line with government orientations toward improving the efficiency of natural resource use and increasing reliance on renewable energy sources, particularly clean solar energy, and with the aim of reducing the national energy bill, especially in the agricultural sector, the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund developed a program to support the use of renewable energy technologies in the agricultural sector. This also falls within the framework of keeping pace with modern technological developments and harnessing them to serve farmers and enhance the sustainability of their agricultural activities.

In this context, JREEEF signed a joint cooperation agreement with the Agricultural Credit Corporation to support financing for smallholder farmers' agricultural enterprises. Under this agreement, JREEEF covers the interest on agricultural loans used to fund the installation of solar energy systems. This support helps reduce electricity consumption and lower monthly electricity bills for beneficiary farmers, thereby enhancing production sustainability, agricultural competitiveness, and energy-use efficiency in this sector.

Programs / Projects

Within this sector, a project was designed to support renewable energy technologies for smallholder farmers and other agricultural projects, excluding groundwater extraction from artesian wells or natural water sources. Phase 1 of the project was completed after the installation of solar PV systems on 183 farms, supporting farmers and reducing energy costs in their agricultural activities.

Building on the success of Phase 1, JREEEF signed a cooperation agreement with the Agricultural Credit Corporation to implement Phase 2 of the project, following a Phase 1 impact assessment that analyzed results and outputs and included field visits to beneficiary projects. The maximum loan amount granted by the Agricultural Credit Corporation was also increased to JD 20,000, enabling a broader range of program benefits and greater use of renewable energy systems in the agricultural sector.

ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR THE AGRICULTURE ENTERPRISES PROJECT (2015–2025)



2.5

Million JD
Estimated cumulative
electricity bill savings



25,598

Tons
Estimated cumulative
CO₂ emissions reduction

General Achievements

From project launch through the end of 2025, the number of agricultural enterprises benefiting from the program and equipped with installed and commissioned solar PV systems reached 248.

Strategic Partners

The Agricultural Credit Corporation is the primary strategic partner. The Corporation provides loans of up to JD 20,000 to farms seeking to benefit from the project; JREEEF covers the interest on these loans as a grant, in accordance with the agreement between the two parties.

Achieved output indicators for Agriculture Enterprises Project (2015–2025)

Indicator	Output
Number of agricultural Enterprises that installed solar PV systems	248
Capacity of solar PV systems (kW)	5,258
Cumulative production of solar PV systems (MWh)	45,075



INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN JORDAN (SEED)

Introduction

Within the framework of enhancing international cooperation with donor agencies and institutions, and with the aim of supporting the implementation of energy projects and programs in Jordan, the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund designed a project in cooperation with Global Affairs Canada (GAC) in the energy field, contributing to economic development efforts and promoting the use of sustainable energy solutions in the Kingdom. This cooperation comes in the context of expanding international partnerships and mobilizing financial and technical resources to support the transition toward clean energy and energy efficiency.

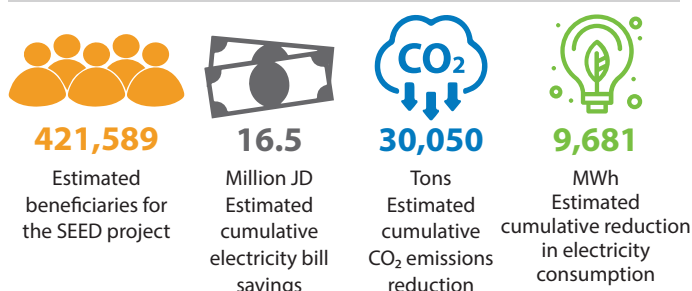
In this framework, the Sustainable Energy and Economic Development Project in Jordan (SEED) was established under a joint agreement between Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, represented by JREEF. The project is implemented in two phases, with joint financing of 90% from the Canadian Government and 10% from JREEF. The project aims to support local community development by raising awareness and implementing energy-efficiency and renewable-energy solutions in the household sector and in a number of public-sector institutions, including selected government schools, health centers, and municipalities.

Strategic and Financing Partners

Global Affairs Canada (GAC) is the primary partner and funder of the SEED project in Jordan, implemented by the Canadian company COWATER International Inc. The Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB) is a local partner for Phase 2 of the project.



ACHIEVED OUTCOME INDICATORS FOR THE SEED PROJECT (2015–2025)



Achieved output indicators for the SEED project (2015–2025)

Number of facilities that implemented energy efficiency solutions	13
Number of facilities that implemented renewable energy solutions	19
Number of households that implemented energy efficiency solutions	8,465
Number of households that implemented renewable energy solutions	1,517
Capacity of solar PV systems (kW)	5,710
Cumulative production of solar PV systems (MWh)	43,823
Number of LED lighting units replaced	37,871
Number of solar water heaters installed	1,515



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECT IN JORDAN (SEED)

Programs / Projects

Phase 1: SEED 1 in Ajloun Governorate and Deir Alla district

The project sought to support sustainable economic growth in Ajloun Governorate and Deir Alla District by raising awareness and implementing energy-efficiency and renewable-energy solutions. Project implementation rested on three main pillars: improving living conditions by providing optimal energy-efficiency and renewable-energy solutions; capacity building through training, qualification, and the creation of employment opportunities, as well as support for companies and innovation in energy efficiency and renewable energy; and contributing to an enabling regulatory environment that supports the growth of the renewable energy sector in Jordan.

The project achieved tangible impact by improving energy efficiency and increasing reliance on renewable energy through qualitative interventions in 11 government buildings, comprising 6 government schools and 5 health centers, thereby reducing energy consumption and improving operational efficiency. Two solar power stations were also established in the municipalities of Deir Alla and Al-Ma'adi, each with a capacity of 952 kW, enhancing reliance on clean energy at the municipal level.

The project's impact extended to sites of environmental and tourist significance. A 52 kW solar PV system was installed at the historic Ajloun Castle, and four fire-watch towers in the Ajloun forests were equipped with off-grid solar energy systems, enhancing energy sustainability at vital sites and supporting the conservation of natural resources.

Phase 2: SEED 2 in Southern Jordan Valley District

In this phase, the project aims to increase awareness and adoption of energy-efficiency and renewable-energy solutions in the Southern Jordan Valley District. Key interventions will include installing solar PV systems, solar water heaters, LED lighting, building insulation, and conducting energy audits. The project will also focus on reducing CO₂ emissions and expanding access to affordable, sustainable energy solutions by providing energy-efficiency and renewable-energy technologies and capacity-building programs. Public buildings will benefit directly, including three schools, three health centers, and sustainable energy charging stations.



The project also focuses on enhancing training, innovation, and employment opportunities, targeting small and medium-sized enterprises, community-based organizations, start-ups, and entrepreneurial farms, while facilitating practical training programs linked to employment. This will help strengthen local entrepreneurship, improve energy efficiency, and support sustainable economic and environmental development in the region.



CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING IN THE ENERGY SECTOR



CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING

Introduction

JREEEF places capacity building in the energy sector at the top of its priorities, drawing on its 2015 bylaw, which supports training and awareness campaigns and promotes awareness of renewable energy and energy efficiency.

Through innovative programs, JREEEF seeks to empower the local community with the knowledge and skills needed to conserve energy and improve energy efficiency, while deepening understanding of the importance of transitioning to clean and sustainable energy solutions, thereby contributing to an informed society capable of meeting future energy challenges.

Total Trainees Benefited from JREEEF's Training Programs (2015–2025)



3,060

Trainees

As part of efforts to enhance national capacity building in the energy sector, JREEEF signed a memorandum of understanding with AL Hussein Technical University (HTU) to support engineers through training programs on energy efficiency and renewable energy across various governorates of the Kingdom. The memorandum outlines joint cooperation in the scientific and technical domains, including renewable energy projects and initiatives, energy efficiency and its rationalization, the promotion of best practices in this area, and the mutual exchange of expertise and competencies.

Similarly, JREEEF concluded a memorandum of understanding with the Youth Development Program (YGA), one of the US Embassy's projects in Amman, to implement a specialized program for qualifying young cadres in renewable energy and energy efficiency.

The program focuses on developing young engineers' skills and connecting them to employment opportunities through advanced, practical training delivered in partnership with accredited training providers and aligned with the labor market's requirements and future needs. This cooperation is consistent with the Kingdom's national priorities to build a qualified national workforce capable of leading major infrastructure projects in the energy sector.



Strategic and Financing Partners

- Energy Sector Capacity Building Project (ESCB/USAID)
- European Union (EU)
- Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security
- Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Program (REEEII)
- Sustainable Energy and Economic Development Project in Jordan (SEED)
- Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA)
- Ministry of Public Works and Housing
- Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)
- AL Hussein Technical University (HTU)
- Youth Grow Activity (YGA)
- German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), GAIN Project
- Regional Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (RCREEE)



CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING



Program / Projects

First:

JREEEF provided full-grant training programs for engineers in renewable energy and energy efficiency, in cooperation with several international donor entities, including the Energy Sector Capacity Building (ESCB) Project funded by USAID, the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (REEEF) program funded by the European Union, and the SEED Project funded by the Canadian Government. These programs benefited employees from the public and private sectors, JREEEF staff, employees of electricity distribution companies, and employees of industrial facilities. The total number of beneficiaries from these specialized courses in renewable energy and energy efficiency was 1,959 trainees, contributing to the development of technical capacities and the enhancement of national expertise in this vital sector.

Second:

JREEEF signed a memorandum of understanding with the Jordanian Engineers Association to deliver specialized training courses titled 'Energy Certified Professional Management,' with joint funding from the JEA and RCREEE. A total of 298 engineers benefited from these courses, enhancing the skills of national cadres, improving their proficiency in renewable energy and energy efficiency management, and supporting Jordan's efforts to build an informed and sustainable professional community in the energy sector.

Third:

JREEEF received engineers seeking to benefit from its expertise and trained them under the supervision of its team on various energy programs and projects, including the Engineer Training Program of the Ministry of Public Works, the Engineer Training Program of the Jordanian Engineers Association, and a training program in cooperation with the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) pursuant to a cooperation agreement for training engineers within JREEEF. A total of 83 engineers benefited from these programs, reflecting JREEEF's commitment to building national capacities and enhancing competencies in renewable energy and energy efficiency.

Fourth:

JREEEF delivered specialized training courses to 720 male and female employees working in municipalities and health centers as part of projects to install solar PV systems for the Kingdom's municipalities and health centers. The courses were delivered by an accredited training body under the supervision of JREEEF's team and covered topics such as green finance, project management, and personal and leadership skills.

It is worth noting that a total of 3,060 male and female trainees benefited from the aforementioned training programs, with 52% female and 48% male.

AWARENESS AND PROMOTION

Introduction

Recognizing the importance of raising community awareness and spreading knowledge about renewable energy and energy efficiency, the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund has committed to designing and implementing a comprehensive awareness and promotion plan that targets diverse segments of society, as well as stakeholders, partners, and donors. The aim is to introduce sustainable energy solutions and applications and to highlight the opportunities offered by JREEEF's programs and projects across various sectors. These efforts are part of supporting JREEEF's strategic objectives to expand the scope of benefits from clean and green energy technologies and to promote a culture of optimal energy use.



In this context, JREEEF launched its first awareness campaign in three phases during 2016 and 2017. The campaign featured outdoor advertising promoting renewable energy and energy-efficiency solutions, such as solar PV systems, energy-efficient LED lamps, and solar water heaters. It also included interviews and advertisements on radio and television across several channels, including Jordan's Roya TV, Jordan Television, Radio Hala, and Radio Rotana. The campaign achieved broad reach, with viewership exceeding 77%, reflecting its effectiveness in raising awareness of renewable energy and energy-efficiency solutions.

In 2022, JREEEF launched its second awareness campaign, producing a comprehensive package of visual materials that documented its achievements since its establishment and showcased the impact of its programs and projects across various sectors. The campaign included specialized videos for each sector, along with a comprehensive promotional video highlighting the most prominent milestones achieved by



AWARENESS AND PROMOTION

JREEEF maintains an active presence by participating in awareness and educational programs in Jordanian schools and universities, and is committed to organizing or attending local and international events, conferences, and scientific and technical workshops related to clean energy and climate change mitigation. JREEEF has an active presence across various communication channels, including social media platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn, and X (formerly Twitter), as well as its official website. These channels are used to continuously publish news, activities, awareness materials, and informational bulletins, thereby enhancing awareness of optimal energy use and instilling a culture of rational energy consumption across all segments of society.



As part of its future plans, JREEEF is working to strengthen its awareness and promotion efforts by implementing periodic media and awareness campaigns across various platforms and producing visual and informational content that highlights JREEEF's programs and projects and their economic, social, and environmental impact. These efforts also include developing awareness materials for JREEEF, producing project introduction videos and beneficiary success stories, and updating website content and field documentation of activities and projects, all of which contribute to broadening the reach of awareness messages and encouraging the public to benefit from JREEEF's programs and initiatives across various sectors.





JORDAN RENEWABLE ENERGY & ENERGY EFFICIENCY FUND TEAM



MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINERAL
RESOURCES

PARTNERS AND AWARDS

JREEEF has built important partnerships with both local and international partners that have contributed to the success of its programs and projects. JREEEF has also received numerous regional and international awards.



JREEEF'S AWARDS





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