



NewsLetter #8

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Climate change in Jordan

In August 2025, Jordan and the Middle East experienced a heat wave that recorded record high night temperatures, with temperatures not falling below 35 degrees Celsius in Ghor Al Safi and Aqaba. The lowest temperature in Amman was 31.8 degrees Celsius. Researcher Fayhaa Al Shalabi described the atmosphere as "like a sauna," threatening the body's ability to recover after a hot day, which increases the frightening health damage. The coverage demonstrates that this heat wave is not a one-off, but rather part of an increasing global trend. Emissions from fossil fuels trap heat and increase the frequency and intensity of heat waves. Low-lying areas, such as the Ghor Al-Safi, which lies approximately 350 meters below sea level, are particularly affected by the increased temperatures at lower elevations. This is not a natural phenomenon, but rather reflects the growing effects of climate change on the increasing frequency



<https://www.theguardian.com/>

Climate change in the Middle East

The Middle East contributes less than 5% of global emissions, yet it is one of the regions most vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Temperatures are rising at twice the global average, and the Middle East is one of the most water-scarce regions in the world. Declining rainfall and declining river flows are putting pressure on agricultural systems and reducing food production. Drought is the single biggest threat, causing an estimated \$3.8 trillion in global losses over the past three decades. The Arab region is among the most affected, with diminishing arable land and grain production. Agricultural land in coastal areas, such as the Nile Delta, is threatened by rising sea levels and salinity intrusion into the soil. This reduces soil fertility and makes agricultural production more difficult. This means that agricultural economies are at risk, which increases social and political fragility.



<https://www.greenpeace.org/mena/en/how-climate-change->

Unprecedented heat waves hit Europe

Europe is experiencing recurring and intense heat waves, with temperatures exceeding 40 degrees Celsius in countries such as Greece, Italy, France, and Germany. These heat waves have made daily life miserable. Hospitals are overcrowded, schools have closed, and nuclear plants have shut down. Even in Germany, which has a temperate climate, temperatures have reached 4 degrees Celsius, a temperature at which the body stops functioning efficiently. Europe is warming at about twice the global average due to geographical factors such as its vast expanse and proximity to the Arctic, which is warming at three times the global average. Environmental improvements, such as reduced solar reflection through reduced pollution, are also contributing to the rise in temperatures.



<https://theweek.com/>