





UfM Stakeholder Consultation Questionnaire

The Mediterranean Sea has a coastline of 46,000 km, which makes it the largest enclosed sea in the world. It is one of the top world hotspots for biological diversity, yet known for the alarming rate of biodiversity loss and persistent pollution due to demographic growth, urbanization trends, unsustainable tourism, industrial activities and hard infrastructure development. In addition, the increase in the average temperature above the limit of 1.5° C rise, set through the Paris Agreement, makes the Mediterranean region one of the main climate change hotspots in the world, warming 20% faster than the global mean temperature (1).

From 2018 onwards, Mediterranean stakeholders have contributed to identifying common post-2020 priority thematic areas for the UfM Environment and Climate Action Agenda by participating in the UfM Working Group on Environment and Climate Change, its Environment Task Force and Climate Change Expert Group, as well as dedicated online consultations, fora and meetings.

Main thematic axes and key actions will be part of the post-2020 Environment Agenda, the so called UfM 2030 "Greener Med Agenda" and the UfM Climate Action Plan.

Confidentiality: Participation in this survey guarantees confidentiality of the information provided by the respondents. No one apart from the survey team will have access to the information provided. Once the data are analyzed, a report with key findings and conclusions (with no specific references to respondents) will be compiled and posted on UfM website.

¹ First Mediterranean Assessment Report (MAR1) on the current state of play and risks of climate and environmental change in the Mediterranean, elaborated by MedECC (Mediterranean Experts on Climate and environmental Change – <u>www.medecc.org</u>).









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First name

Last name

Male/Female/Non-binary

Country

Institution/Organisation/individual

Please confirm that you are replying on behalf of your institution/organisation (Yes/No)

| Stakeholder Group | Ministry representative |
|-------------------|---|
| | Government agency |
| | Local authority |
| | International organisation or programme |
| | NGO representative |
| | Donor agency |
| | Private sector |
| | Academia or research institute |
| | 🗌 Individual |
| | Other (Please specify) |
| | |
| Age | <3536-4546-5556-65>65 |









Question 1 (Q1)

A post-2020 agenda entitled "Towards 2030: Agenda for a Greener Med – Contributing to Achieving the Environmental SDGs in the Mediterranean" (2030GreenerMed) has been under formulation through the UfM (Senior Officials Meetings, Working Group on Environment and Climate Change, Environment Task Force) since 2018. It is expected to receive political endorsement at the upcoming 2nd UfM Ministerial Meeting on Environment and Climate Action (December 2020).

Please assess the key actions included in the 2030GreenerMed and contribute with missing elements that you consider essential.

Q1a

| Thematic axis: Support the transition towards a Green, Circular and Socially Inclusive Economy | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Key Actions: | 1 Very important | 2 Important | 3 Not so important | 4 Irrelevant | |
| Support Sustainable Consumption and Production | | | | | |
| Increase Resource Efficiency | | | | | |
| Promote changes in education, behavior and lifestyles towards sustainability | | | | | |
| Adopt innovative solutions (technological, managerial, financial, institutional, etc.) and new business models (e.g. product service systems, industrial symbiosis, etc.) along the entire value chain/s, across sectors and industries, in both urban and rural settings | | | | | |
| Promote eco-innovation | | | | | |
| Streamline appropriate governance | | | | | |
| Streamline appropriate market incentives (e.g. green procurement, certification schemes, reforms and taxation favoring green investments and entrepreneurship, etc.) | | | | | |
| Promote sustainable trade and trade- related policies | | | | | |
| Facilitate the mobilization of finance and investments for a Green, Circular | | | | | |









| and Socially Inclusive Economy in the | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Mediterranean | | |

What else, that is not included among the key actions, would you suggest to be included?

Q1b

| Thematic axis: Prevent and reduce pollution on land, air and sea | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Key Actions: | 1 Very important | 2 Important | 3 Not so important | 4 Irrelevant | | |
| Strengthen mechanisms for pollution prevention and reduction from different sources | | | | | | |
| Put a particular focus on plastic pollution and marine litter | | | | | | |
| Enable/promote markets with demand for sustainable products and services | | | | | | |
| Promote nature-based solutions | | | | | | |
| Reduce chemical pollution of rivers and lakes | | | | | | |
| Improve soil quality | | | | | | |
| Reduce and control air pollution | | | | | | |
| Significantly reduce landfilled waste | | | | | | |

What else, that is not included among the key actions, would you suggest to be included?

Q1c

Thematic axis: Protect, preserve, manage and restore natural resources in the Mediterranean region within an integrated, ecosystem-based approach, including terrestrial, marine and coastal dimensions

| Key Actions: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Very | Important | Not so | Irrelevant |
| | important | | important | |
| Support actions that preserve, protect and/or restore terrestrial, ecosystems, natural capital and biodiversity | | | | |









| Support actions that preserve, protect and/or restore marine and coastal ecosystems, natural capital and biodiversity | | |
|--|--|--|
| Promote the sustainable management of landscapes, seascapes and coastal areas in the Mediterranean | | |
| Promote an integrated, ecosystem- based approach to managing terrestrial, costal and marine natural resources | | |
| Focus on safeguarding/improving key ecosystem functions and services (in protected areas and elsewhere) | | |
| Promote transboundary cooperation | | |
| Mainstream biodiversity protection in key sectors (integrating as far as possible the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or cross- sectoral plans, programmes and policies, as well as decision making in sectors such as health, infrastructure, industry and manufacturing) | | |
| Protect on-farm biodiversity protection in agro-ecosystems | | |
| Promote Disaster Risk Reduction with a special focus on extreme events including droughts, floods, and forest fires | | |

What else, that is not included among the key actions, would you suggest to be included?

Question 2 (Q2)

A UfM Climate Action Plan 2021-2025 is under formulation, designed on the basis of the results of the UfM Climate Change Expert Group Work Program (2017-2022), and replacing it. It is expected to receive political (pre-)endorsement at the upcoming 2nd UfM Ministerial Meeting on Environment and Climate Action (December 2020).

Please assess the key actions included in the UfM Climate Action Plan 2021-2025 and contribute with missing elements that you consider essential.









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| Activity 1: Reinforce the Science - Society - Policy nexus, together with the MedECC network | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | 1 Very important | 2 Important | 3 Not so important | 4 Irrelevant | |
| Develop policy-relevant recommendations that stay compatible with the ethics of the scientific community, and feed the urgent need of climate policies compatible with the "1.5 Global Goal" | | | | | |
| Reinforce the science – society - policy interface on climate change matters through the scientific findings of MedECC and a strong communication plan engaging also the media | | | | | |
| Promote the Summary for Policy- Makers (SPM) of MAR1 as a basis for mitigating sustainable development needs whilst also informing strategic planning and investment at a regional level | | | | | |
| Reduce knowledge gaps, and reinforce relevant capacity building in the South and East of the Mediterranean | | | | | |
| Identify and address particularly important challenges: e.g. adaptation to coastal risks, solution for mitigation, water-food-energy- ecosystems nexus, conflict and migration | | | | | |
| Foster and develop investments in the (above) related fields | | | | | |

What else, that is not included among the key actions, would you suggest to be included?









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| | 1 Very important | 2 Important | 3 Not so important | 4 Irrelevant |
|--|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Enhance regional cooperation in the Mediterranean to achieve ambitious long-term, low greenhouse gas emission development strategies, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement | | | | |
| Create a UfM Climate Hub that will develop clustering actions (geographical and sectoral), in order to help NDCs to be concretised and enhanced, step-by-step | | | | |
| Foster more ambitious NDCs that are well set within each country's development policies, since NDCs are the main tool for countries to meet mitigation targets and guide adaptation efforts | | | | |
| Develop broad adaptation and mitigation policies and climate resilient strategies for enhanced preparedness and early action in response to increased climate change related risks | | | | |
| Identify solutions that fit well in the context the region and promote those that will accelerate climate neutrality (Technology Transfer and Capacity Building). | | | | |
| Work further on climate security (security risks and root causes of conflicts associated with climate change) | | | | |

What else, that is not included among the key actions, would you suggest to be included?









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| Action 3: Mobilise Finance, in the framework of a Mediterranean Climate Finance Strategy | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| | 1 Very important | 2 Important | 3 Not so important | 4 Irrelevant | | |
| Finalise the Mediterranean Climate Finance Srategy by 2021 and develop the tools for its implementation | | | | | | |
| Bridge some of the gaps identified in previous UfM climate finance studies, notably at the local level | | | | | | |
| Identify and promote innovative ways to attract climate finance | | | | | | |
| Design bankable projects to achieve climate neutrality that bring in also private sector investments (not just public) | | | | | | |
| Develop links with the UfM Water Finance Strategy | | | | | | |
| Support countries in applying a climate and resilience lens to longer- term economic stimulus, boosting thus economic growth, creating good jobs, reducing emissions, ensuring clean air, and increasing resilience to future shocks | | | | | | |

What else, that is not included among the key actions, would you suggest to be included?

Question 3 (Q3)

Do you agree that although a lot has been done in recent years, further mainstreaming of environment, climate change and sustainable development objectives into all other policy areas is still needed?

Not at all A little A lot Very much

If YES: What would be the most effective way to achieve this?









Question 4 (Q4)

How would you rate the below? 1 (very important), 2 (important), 3 (not so important), 4 (not important at all).

Policies should

| progressively eliminate all subsidies that are harmful | | | | |
|---|---------|--------|-------|---|
| to the climate and the environment | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| include socio-economic aspects (employment, gender e empowerment, Youth, migration, urbanization, | quality | and wo | men´s | |
| demographic growth, etc.) to promote a just transition | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| consider indicators of economic growth "beyond | | | | |
| GDP" only, integrating human development, | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| environmental, health and social aspects of wellbeing | | | | |

Question 5 (Q5)

Have conditions improved in recent years for meaningful engagement of stakeholders, including civil society, in decision-making, strategic planning, implementation, and monitoring of policies and projects affecting environment and climate?

In your country YES NO

- (if YES:) Are they sufficient? YES NO
- If YES: Can you support your answer with a short sentence?

At Mediterranean level YES NO

- (if YES:) Are they sufficient? YES NO
- If YES: Can you support your answer with a short sentence?

Question 6 (Q6)

What in your opinion are the main challenges that hinder the advancement of the environment and climate change agendas in the Mediterranean?

Please rate: 1 (very important), 2 (important), 3 (not so important), 4 (not important).

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| enable | e sustair | able | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | |
| | 1 1 enable 1 ranear | 1212enable sustair12ranean do not | 123123enable sustainable |









with the Rio Conventions 3 1 2 4 Not enough awareness amongst decision-makers of the concept of sustainable development and the appropriate tools for 3 1 2 4 implementation Indifference of the younger generation 3 4 1 2 Not enough awareness of the general public on the 2 3 4 1 concept of sustainable development Media coverage of achievements is insufficient 2 3 4 1

Question 7 (Q7)

What in your opinion can induce the needed systemic economic, societal (behavior and lifestyle) and institutional changes to transition towards an inclusive green economy? The COVID-19 pandemic has been a wake-up call in this sense.

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Question 8 (Q8)

Q8a

Despite actions to fight pollution and promote a shift towards sustainable consumption and production, a green, carbon-neutral economy, we are still not in a position to verify and quantify the progress achieved, in a way that could enable the Mediterranean, as a region, to advance faster.

How do you (as an organization or individual) use and benefit from environmental monitoring and reporting systems in the Mediterranean?

Please select one of the below statements

| | \checkmark |
|--|--------------|
| I have access to reports and use them in my work frequently | |
| I am aware of such reports but rarely find them useful for my work | |
| I have no use for such reports | |
| I am not aware and I have no access to such reports | |
| Other (please specify your case): | |

Q8b

The use of technology in environmental monitoring is constantly advancing. It allows for faster, less expensive and improved data collection for regulatory purposes, as well as











information and knowledge generation through tools such as for example participatory science.

In your opinion, to what extent should tools (such as satellites, remote sensing, smart phone apps, etc.) be used to complement existing monitoring and reporting systems in the Mediterranean?

5: Not at all

- 1: Much more than currently used 4: Less than currently used
- 2: More than currently used 3: As currently used

Question 9 (Q9)

Q9a

The COVID-19 pandemic has had some positive implications for the environment – among others, travel and commuting have dropped, while digital transformation has been expedited.

Which of the following practices are you intending to keep in place after the end of the COVID-19 pandemic? Please, rank the following options in order of priority from 1 the most important to 3 the least important.

| | \checkmark |
|--|--------------|
| Increased use of virtual and online meetings | |
| Replacement of air travel by more sustainable alternatives | |
| Smart Working practices (flexible working, remote working, etc.) | |
| Other (please specify your case): | |

Q9b

To what extent do you agree that the post-COVID economic recovery and the transition to a sustainable, socially just, resilient and climate-neutral economy can and should go hand in hand?

1: I strongly agree 2: I agree 3. I have doubts 4. I disagree

Q9c

How you would link the post-COVID economic recovery with the transition to a sustainable, socially just, resilient and climate-neutral economy in the Mediterranean region?

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