



Environmental Reform in the Euro-Med:

A potential trigger for change

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Relevant Questions:



- How did the role and involvement of the South Med countries in identifying and responding to the environmental agenda develop overtime?

To which extent are the priority areas, expected outputs, and indicators still relevant?

- What is the added value brought about by the Horizon 2020 and how will it build on the strengths and avoid the mistakes of the previous efforts?

- What makes it work?



Environment within the EMP



Barcelona Declaration (1995):

- “emphasize their **interdependence** with regard to the environment, which necessitates a **regional approach** and **increased cooperation**, as well as better **coordination of existing multilateral programmes**, while confirming their attachment to the Barcelona Convention and the Mediterranean Action Plan.
- They recognize the importance of **reconciling economic development with environmental protection**, of integrating environmental concerns into the relevant aspects of economic policy and of **mitigating the negative environmental consequences** which might result.
- They undertake to establish a **short and medium-term priority action programme**, including in connection with combating desertification, and to concentrate appropriate technical and financial support on those actions”



Environment within the EMP



SMAP (Helsinki, 1997):

- Integrated Water Management,
- Waste Management,
- Hot Spots (covering both polluted areas and threatened biodiversity elements),
- Integrated Coastal Zone Management, and
- Combating Desertification.



Environment within the EMP



Promoting the Sustainability of the Euro-Med Integration (EuroMed Regional Strategy 2002-2006)

Given the requirements of a sustainable development of the region, environmental protection efforts already undertaken at regional level within the context of the **SMAP will have to be continued or even amplified**. The five priority sectors previously defined should be maintained as well as the SMAP framework as such, with an **increased focus on the promotion of strong legislative and regulatory frameworks at bilateral level**. The regional level may also provide opportunities for encouraging adoption of the principles on **access of information, participation in decision making and access to justice in relation to environmental concerns** (Aarhus Convention Principles).



Environment within the EMP



SMAP I, II and III Evaluation Report August 2006

- **Programming & Design**
- **Identification**
- **Coordination**
- **Implementation**



Environment within the EMP



European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI)

Regional Strategy Paper 2007-2013 & Regional Indicative Programme 2007-2010

Sustainable economic development:

The third component of this policy priority is **to ensure environmental sustainability of the Euro-Med Free Trade Area and reform environmental standards and infrastructure**

- Horizon 2020 plans for de-pollution of the Mediterranean Sea and tackles all major sources of pollution,
- Communication by EC for establishing an Environment Strategy for the Mediterranean (COM (2006) 475),
- Infrastructure side will be co-financed by project loans from the EIB under the new FEMIP and Neighbourhood-wide external lending mandate.



Environment within the EMP



European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI)

Regional Strategy Paper 2007-2013 & Regional Indicative Programme 2007-2010

The Regional Cooperation:

- As an economic forum, it tackles issues that have a **trans-national dimension** and where regional approaches offer value-added compared to purely national programmes. This is for instance the case in infrastructure network connections, regional economic integration among the Mediterranean partners, **protection of the environment** and the fight against illegal migration (including its Sub-Saharan African dimension).



Environment within the EMP



European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI)

Regional Strategy Paper 2007-2013 & Regional Indicative Programme 2007-2010

Key Environmental Problems:

- Quality and quantity of water
- Inadequate municipal & industrial waste management
- Poor air quality due to transport and industrialization
- Marine pollution and coastal degradation
- Land degradation and desertification



Environment within the EMP



European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI)

Regional Strategy Paper 2007-2013 & Regional Indicative Programme 2007-2010

Also,

- Environment Ministries in East and South Mediterranean has insufficient capacity to address problems
- Lack of political willingness to develop and enforce environmental regulation



Environment within the EMP



European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI)

Regional Strategy Paper 2007-2013 & Regional Indicative Programme
2007-2010

The Regional Indicative Programme 2007-2010 transposes the policy response into concrete action programmes representing a total of € 343, 3 million, 33 of which are allocated for the environmental programme.



Jordan within the Euro-Med Partnership



- **Barcelona Process, 1995**
- **EU-Jordan Association Agreement, First to start negotiations 1995 – 1997, entry into force in 2002.**
- **European Neighborhood Policy, among the First to agree on EU-Jordan Action Plan**



89,213 sq km

5.6 M inhabitants (2004),

79% live in urban areas

Economic growth:

4.7% (2001-2003)

7.7% (2004)

7.2% (2005)

- Scarce natural resources (water)
- Small industrial base
- Services sector dominates

Cost of Environmental Degradation in Jordan (World Bank, 2004)

Sector	M JD/yr	% of GDP
water	89.46	%1.36
land	51.28	%0.78
air	48.35	%0.73
waste	10.19	%0.15
Coastal zones	5.91	%0.09
Total	205.19	%3.98



EU-Jordan Association Agreement



Scope of the AA includes:

- Conservation of the environment and ecological balance shall be taken into account in the implementation of the **various sectors of economic cooperation** to which it is relevant.



EU-Jordan Association Agreement



Article 65 – Environment:

Cooperation is aimed at preventing deterioration of the environment, controlling pollution and ensuring the rational use of natural resources, with a view to ensuring sustainable development and promoting regional environmental projects.



EU-Jordan Association Agreement



Article 65 – Environment:

Cooperation shall focus, in particular, on:

- desertification
- quality of sea water and the control and prevention of marine pollution,
- water resource management
- appropriate use of energy
- waste management
- the impact of industrial pollution on the environment
- the impact of agriculture on soil and water quality
- environmental education and awareness
- use of advanced tools of environment management, monitoring & surveillance
- salinization



EU-Jordan Association Agreement



Article 71 – Agriculture:

- promotion of environment-friendly agriculture,

Article 75 – Tourism:

- ensuring that the interaction between tourism and the environment is suitably maintained,



Association Agreement Sub-Committee Transport, Energy and Environment



National Agenda (2006-2015): the home-made reform

- The ultimate purpose of the National Agenda is **to achieve sustainable** development through a transformation program that puts Jordan on a trajectory path toward fast economic growth and greater social inclusion, resulting in comprehensive strategies and initiatives developed to realize social, economic and political development, evaluate and **monitor progress of its implementation according to detailed performance indicators**. Such effort is what makes the National Agenda different from past development programs.



National Agenda (2006-2015): the home-made reform

The National Agenda Themes:

- Political Development and Inclusion
- Justice and Legislation
- Investment Development
- Financial Services and Fiscal Reform
- Employment Support and Vocational Training
- Social Welfare
- Education, Higher Education, Scientific Research and Innovation
- Infrastructure Upgrade

A full chapter within the infrastructure upgrade was dedicated to address **Environmental Sustainability** issues.



National Agenda (2006-2015): the home-made reform

Problems in the Environmental Legislative & Institutional Frameworks

- **Lack of coordination among concerned policy-makers**
- **Duplication of responsibilities among concerned entities**
- **Weak mainstreaming of socio-economic plans into new environmental legislations**
- **Weak enforcement of legislations**
- **Weak monitoring/inspection & Lack of proper clear penalty system**
- **Slow formulation of By-Laws**



National Agenda (2006-2015): the home-made reform

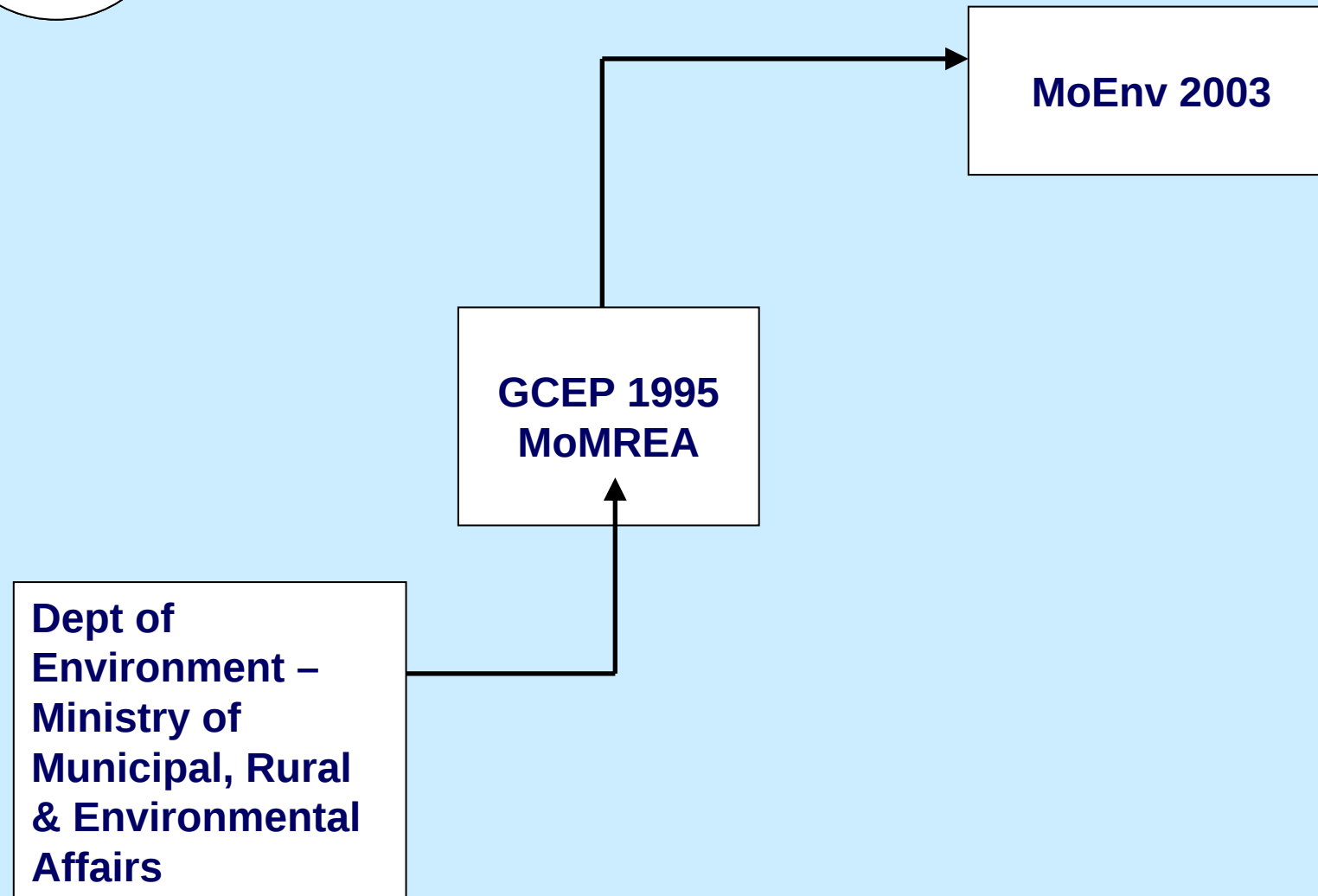
Technical Gaps and Weaknesses in environmental management

- Increased bureaucracy
- Inability to cope with innovations (on policy and environmental management)
- Weak inspection programmes, monitoring & indicators
- Lack of effective information systems
- Lack of tools linking environmental pollution to development plans
- Lack of knowledge on linkages between environment & socio-economic aspects
- Weak involvement of private sector



Administrative and Institutional Reform in Jordan

- **Ministry of Public Sector Development**
- **Government Performance Monitoring Division,
Prime Ministry**
- **King Abdalla II Award of Excellence in
Governmental Performance and Transparency**





Establishing the MoEnv is:

- ...A step ahead on setting up a modern environmental protection and management system.
- ...Needed for the country in order to be an equal trade partner for the EU (Jordan Euro-Mediterranean Association Agreement 2002) and USA (U.S. - Jordan Free Trade Agreement 2001).



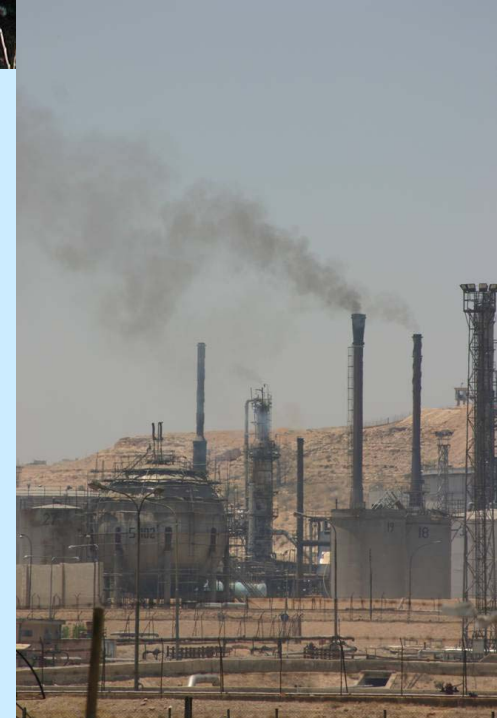
Our Vision

To be a model Ministry at the national and regional levels, capable of protecting & sustaining Jordan's environmental resources & contributing to a better quality of life.



Our Mission

We seek to maintain and improve the quality of Jordan's environment, conserve natural resources and contribute to sustainable development through effective policies, legislation, strategies, monitoring and by mainstreaming environmental concepts into all national development plans.



Strategic Objectives

1. To contribute to the achievement of sustainable development
2. To develop and implement policies and legislations
3. To enhance monitoring, inspection, and enforcement of legislation
4. To develop and implement information management programmes
5. To raise public awareness and education
6. To promote national, regional and international cooperation
7. To strengthen and develop the capacity of the Ministry



This project is funded by the European Union



Institutional Support to the Ministry of Environment of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on Environmental Management and Legislation

Project Implemented under the Support to the Implementation of the Jordan – EU Association Agreement Programme



This project is funded by the European Union



Institutional Support to the Ministry of Environment of Jordan on Environmental Management and Legislation

General Objective

To assist the Ministry of Environment in fulfilling its obligations under the EU-Jordan Association Agreement and the EU Wider Europe Neighbourhood Action Plan by providing assistance in building its **institutional capacities** as well as by developing and enforcing **environmental legislation** based on the **EU and international legislative standards**.



The Project initiated **a Process that became **a trigger** for institutional and legal reform**

The Ministry of Environment is being referred to as **a model for other Ministries seeking institutional reform and harmonization with EU standards**



What makes it work?

- **Political will**
- **Relevance and integration within National context and priorities**
- **Ownership and participatory approach**
- **Transparency**
- **Linkages with international and bi-lateral obligations and commitments**
- **Sustainability of deliverables**
- **Linkage with economic and social impacts**
- **Relevance and benefits to various groups**
- **Seeking excellence**
- **Learning from old stories, building on strengths and avoiding weaknesses**





Recent Developments



- **Policy mainstreaming/integration (transport, water, industry, CEA)**
- **Environmental Permitting**
- **Advisory Committee on the Environment**
- **Soft and Economic Instruments (Environmental Protection Fund, tax exemptions in investment law, Award of Environmental Excellence)**
- **National Committee for Trade & Environment**
- **Environmental Police (Rangers)**
- **Hotpots rehabilitation programme**
- **Strategic Planning & Performance Management System**
- **Public Participation**
- **Privatization**