

## **APPENDIX I**

### **Issues in the interviews with experts**

Brief introduction to the interview:

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) consists of helping policy makers to make well-founded decisions, based on objective information and the results of consultations with the public, stakeholders and the competent authorities.

This procedure is regulated by Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment. This Directive was transposed into Spanish legislation in Law 21/2013, on Environmental Evaluation (SEA).

Urban plans and their modifications must undergo Environmental Assessment to assess the significant effects on the environment, also taking into account climate change.

This paper deals with how climate change is integrated into the evaluation procedure in urban planning, paying special attention to the water problem.

For this reason, I am going to ask you some questions about your knowledge about Environmental Assessment, particularly in urban planning and the integration of climate change, as well as about new forms of water management.

### **QUESTIONS**

1. What are the main functions of your Institution or company, and specifically your Department in relation to climate change and, where appropriate, urban planning?
2. How important is climate change, especially in what can affect your municipality and the Region of Murcia?
3. The evaluation of the effects on climate change of the urban plans must be incorporated into the Environmental Assessment (specifically the impacts of the urbanization activity: soil sealing, emissions from urbanization works with emissions or mobility caused by new developments) .

Taking into account the above, do you consider that this incorporation is an opportunity to mitigate and adapt to climate change and make cities more sustainable?

4. Do you think that climate change worsens the situation of water scarcity? And to what extent does your institution take into account this situation in its competences?

5. In the scope of urban planning, and in relation to water scarcity and torrential episodes, what solutions would you highlight to adapt decisively to climate change?

(Examples: sustainable urban drainage systems, green infrastructures, rainwater harvesting)

6. In particular, do you consider it feasible that the new buildings, as well as in the unbuilt public space (streets, gardens), implement means to collect rainwater?

7. In this sense, do you know any viable and transferable concrete cases to implement in the Region of Murcia. Do you consider that there are too many difficulties? Example: Alicante water garden (La Marjal floodplain), separative networks, rainwater tanks and so on.

8. Do you think that public authorities and society are aware of the future consequences of climate change?

9. Specific questions to legal expert and consultant:

a. Do you think there are reference documents to adequately develop the SEA, and in particular the climate change aspects?

b. What do you think about adding the costs of actions related to climate change in urbanization costs?

10. Specific question to company- private urban developer:

What do you think about adding the costs of actions related to climate change in urbanization costs?