



Plan Bleu pour l'environnement et le développement en
Méditerranée

Review of Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development

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5th BEIRUT WATER WEEK

Water, energy, food and ecosystems nexus

in the Mediterranean Region

Current challenges and future
Beirut, 22-23 May 2014



Outline

What is Plan Bleu?

Quick overview on the regional situation regarding water

Sustainable development at global and Mediterranean level

Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development 1.0

Consultation document

Key steps

What is the Plan Bleu?

- A **Regional activity centre** attached to the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP – 1976), first-ever UNEP Regional Seas Programme
- Created 30 years ago as a **systemic and prospective analysis centre in the Mediterranean**



Regional activity centres of MAP

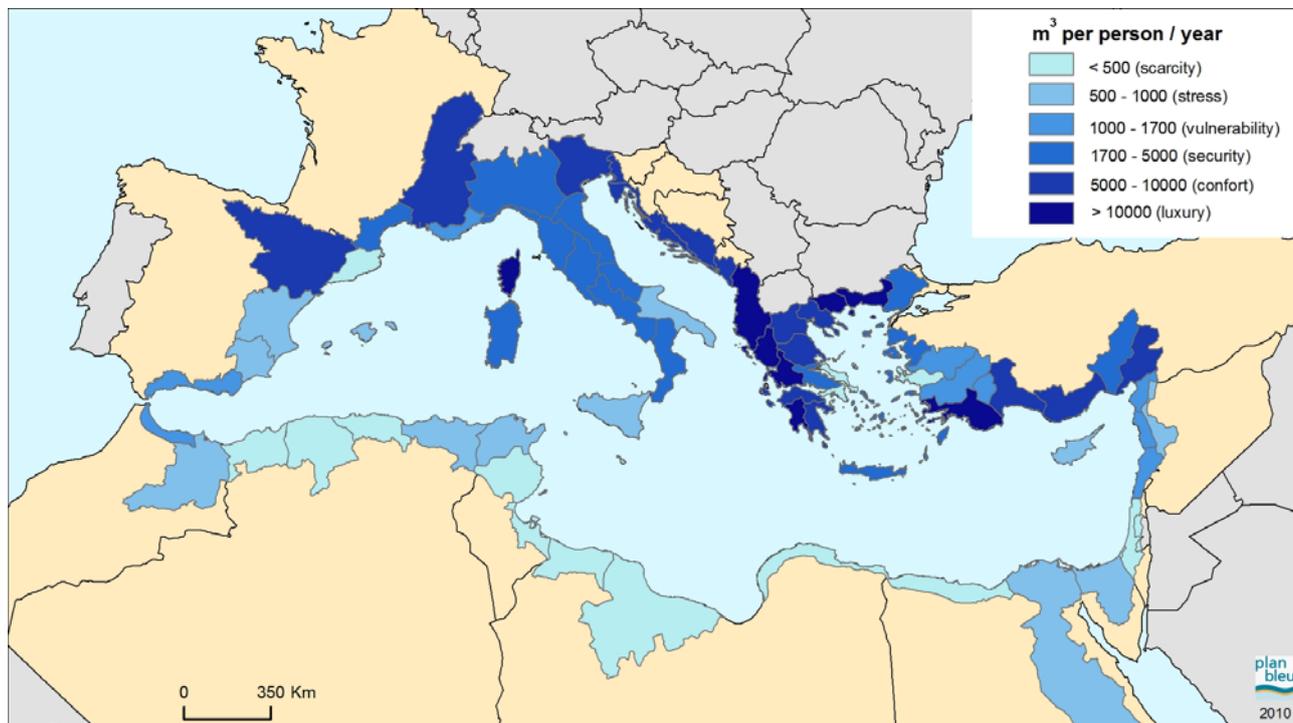


Plan Bleu's mandate:

- Producing information and knowledge in order to alert decision makers and stakeholders to the environmental challenges in the Mediterranean
- Drawing up scenarios for the future to assist in the decision making process
- Political translation in the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development

Mediterranean context: most of South and East Rim countries in 'water stress'

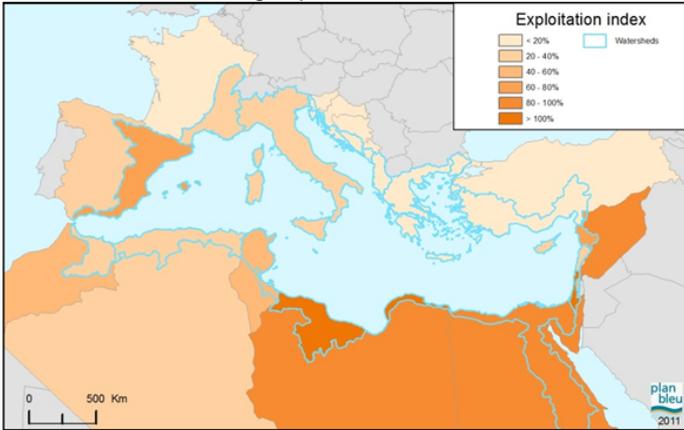
Natural renewable water resources per capita in the main Mediterranean watersheds



3% of global water resources for 7% of world population

Mediterranean context: Increasing pressures on water resources

Exploitation Index of renewable natural resources (countries and watersheds) along the period 2000- 2010 in %



Source : Plan Bleu from national sources

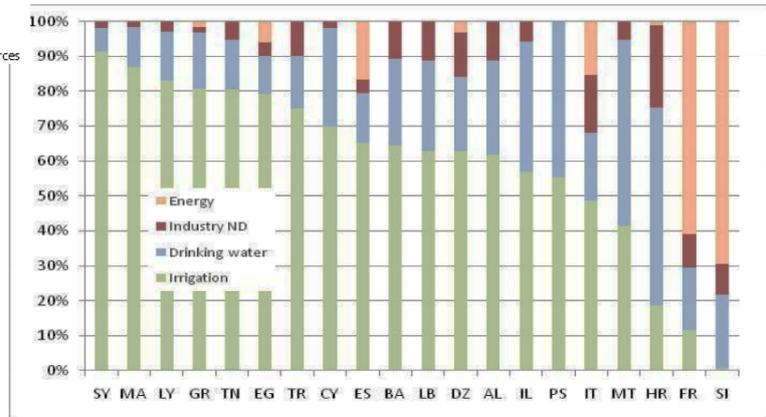
Agriculture
higher water consumer in
the Mediterranean
64% of Total water demand



Over-exploitation of renewable water

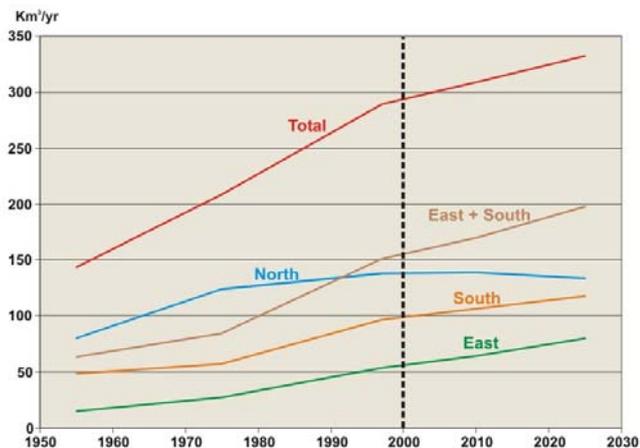
(Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Libya,
Malta, Syria, Palestinian
territories)

Water demand by sector (period 2005-2010)



Source: Plan Bleu from national sources

Mediterranean context: Increasing pressures on water resources



Total water demand
(evolution 1950-2000 and trend projections 2000-2025)

High increase in water demand by 2025

- Population increase
- Economic growth (tourism, industry, irrigated agriculture)

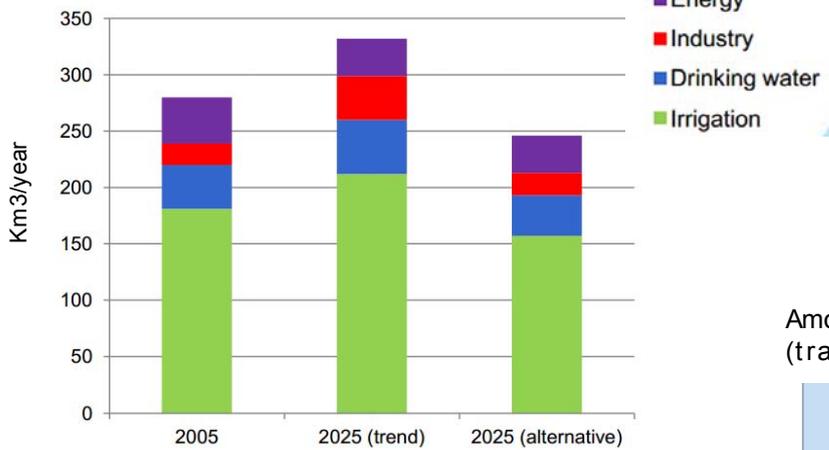
Aggravating factors:

- Impact of climate change
- Anthropogenic degradation & pollution



Water demand management: A major policy challenge in the Mediterranean

Water demand: potential savings by 2025

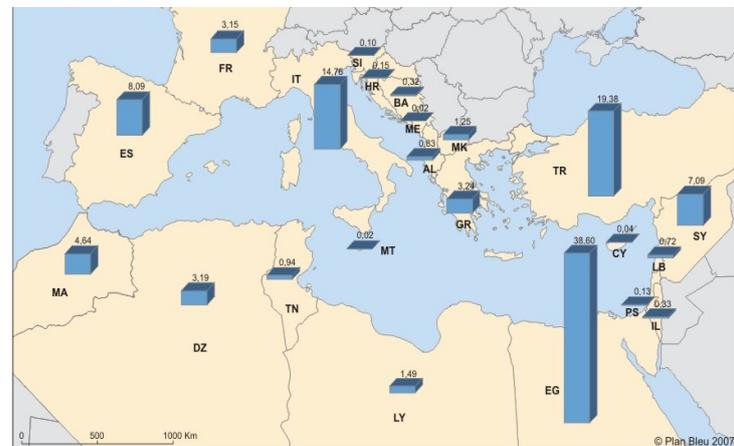


Potential water savings in 2025:
85 km³/y

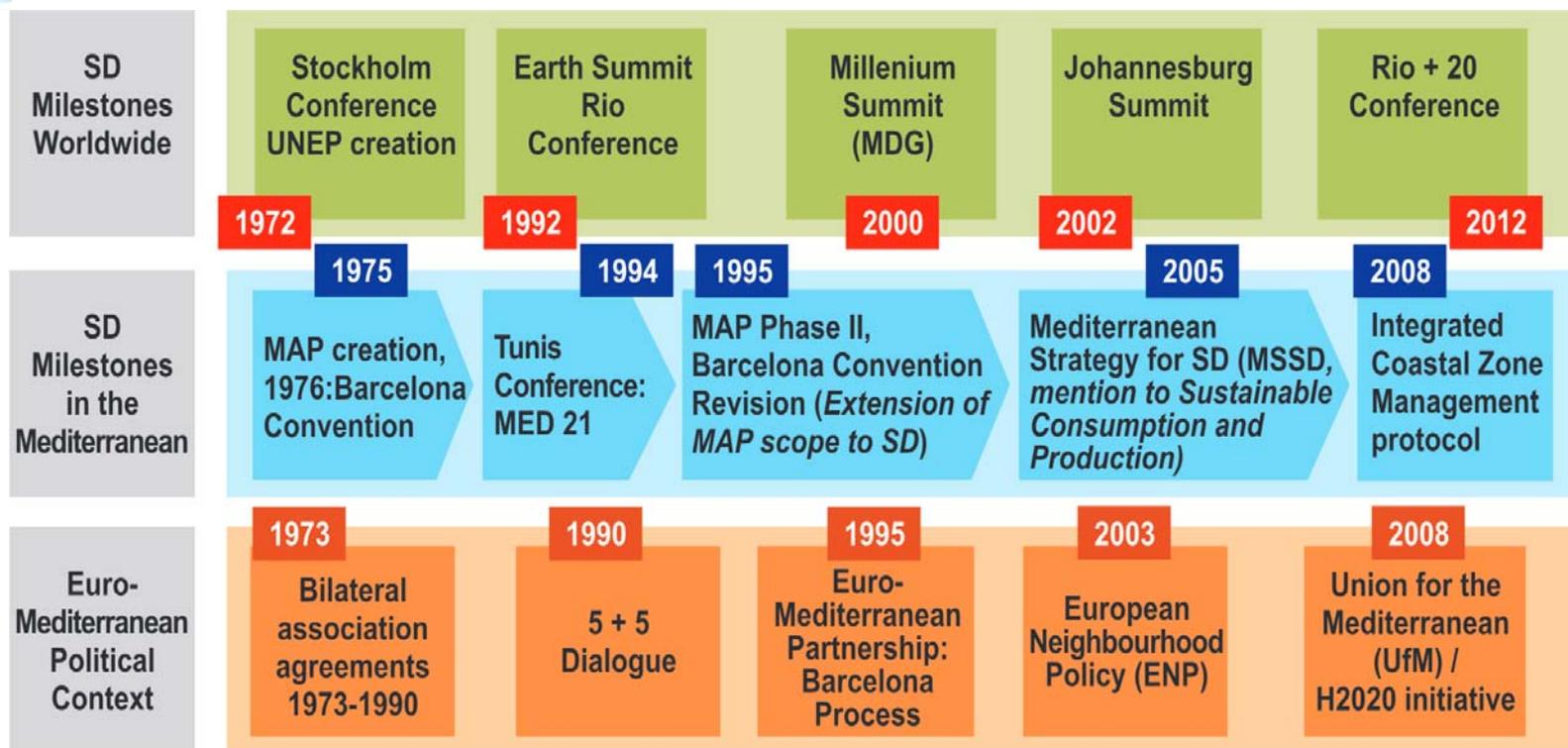
25% of total water demand

Losses & misuses
in 2005: ~110 km³/y
40% of total water demand

Amounts of water removed and lost or unused in 2005
(transport-related losses, leakages, irrigation inefficiencies)



Sustainable development milestones at global and Mediterranean levels



SD = Sustainable Development; MAP = Mediterranean Action Plan

Sustainable development Mediterranean « Processes »

	Type	Outcomes
1	Legal Frameworks	Barcelona Convention, Protocols
2	Strategic Frameworks & Approaches	Med 21, MSSD, Thematic Strategies, ECAP
3	Actions Plans	SAP MED, SAP BIO
4	Cooperation Initiatives	MedPartnership / Sustainable Med / H2020
5	Information & Assessment Tools	Sustainable development Indicators & Observatories Prospective Scenarios
6	Support Networks	MIO-ECSDE ASCAME Medcities, UCLG-MED

Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development Framework

OBJECTIVE 1

Contribute to economic development

OBJECTIVE 2

Reduce social disparities by implementing the MDGs

OBJECTIVE 3

Change unsustainable production and consumption patterns and ensure the sustainable management of natural resources

OBJECTIVE 4

Improve governance at the local, national and regional levels

For reaching these 4 objectives, the MSSD call to progress in 7 priority fields of action and to improve the governance:

Promoting sustainable management of the sea and coastal zones and taking urgent action to put an end to the degradation of coastal zones

Promoting sustainable urban development

Promoting high quality agriculture and sustainable rural development

Promote sustainable tourism

Ensuring sustainable mobility through the appropriate management of transport

Managing energy demand and mitigating the effects of climate change

Improving integrated water resource and water demand management

Governance: Mobilizing actors, implementing the strategy and monitoring progress

MSSD Priority fields of action

1. Better management of **water** resources and demand;
2. improved rational use of **energy**, increased renewable energy use and mitigation of and adaptation to climate change.
3. Sustainable **mobility** through appropriate transport management;
4. Sustainable **tourism** as a leading economic sector;
5. Sustainable **agriculture** and **rural** development;
6. Sustainable **urban** development; and
7. Sustainable management of the **sea, coastal areas and marine resources**.



Adopted in 2005
by Barcelona
Convention
Conference of
Parties (Portoroz)



Monitoring

PLAN BLEU - UNEP/MAP Regional Activity Center



MEDITERRANEAN
Strategy for sustainable
development follow-up

Preliminary version
May 2013



MAIN INDICATORS
2013 Update



MSSD Review Consultation Document

- Structured in 3 sections, as follows:
 - Introduction and scope - The informative/descriptive section: Background of the MSSD, Rationale, Scope, Consultation process
 - Assessment of the MSSD: Follow up (monitoring based on Indicators); Key points emerging from the Assessment on the implementation of the MSSD for the period 2005-2010 (ODI report, 2011), Synergies between initiatives/programs/projects and MSSD (mapping exercise)
 - Preparation of MSSD 2.0: consultation on issues and vision
 - Initial list of issues to be addressed in MSSD 2.0: MSSD 1.0 issues; EcAp issues and ecological objectives; focus areas of the SDGs
 - Possible vision for MSSD 2.0
- Consultation closed on May 9th, analysis to be provided to Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development Steering Committee (meeting in Malta mid June)

MSSD Review Key Steps

December 2013: Barcelona Convention Conference of Parties (COP) Decision on MSSD Review

February 2014: MSSD Review officially launched in Malta

April/May 2014: Wide consultation

June 2014: Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) Steering Committee Meeting

Drafting organized along the recommendation of the above mentioned meeting

Draft strategy ready by the end of 2014

2015 Consultation period

End of 2015. Formal approval by Barcelona Convention COP



Examples of Partners of MSSD Review

Public institutions:

Union for the Mediterranean: Water, Energy, Urban development, ...

CIHEAM : Food security (10th meeting of the Ministers of Agriculture of CIHEAM countries, Algiers, February 2014)

GFCM...

Private sector/NGO

OME (Observatoire Méditerranéen de l'Energie): Energy efficiency crucial tool (OME declaration for UfM Energy Ministerial Meeting, Brusells, December 2013).



UCN Med...



**Plan
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Thank you for your attention