

Plan Bleu pour l'environnement et le développement en Méditerranée

20 years of Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean

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The Mediterranean at a glance

5.7% of the planet's land area, much of which is made of deserts and mountain ranges;

6.9% of the world's population with 473 million inhabitants;

11.5% of global GDP (at 2005 purchasing power parities);

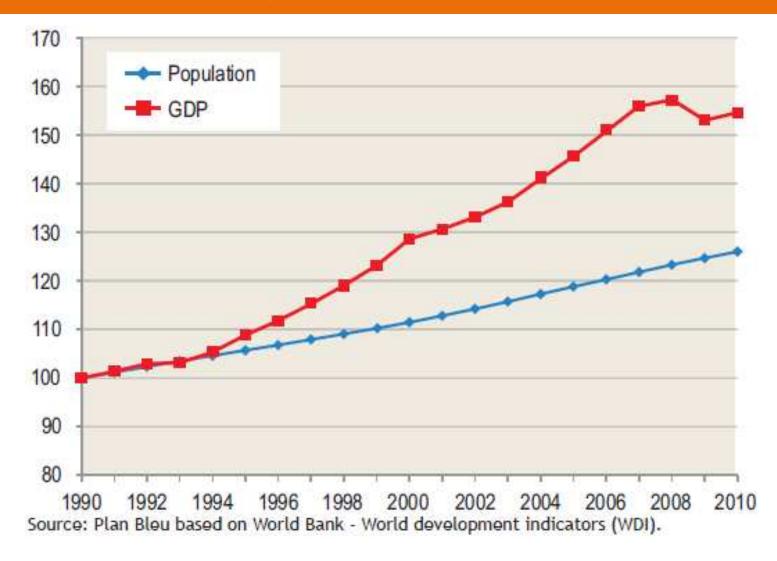
8.8% of the urban population, with 307 million city dwellers;

29.5% of tourist visits, with 278 million international tourists (25% of international tourism receipts);

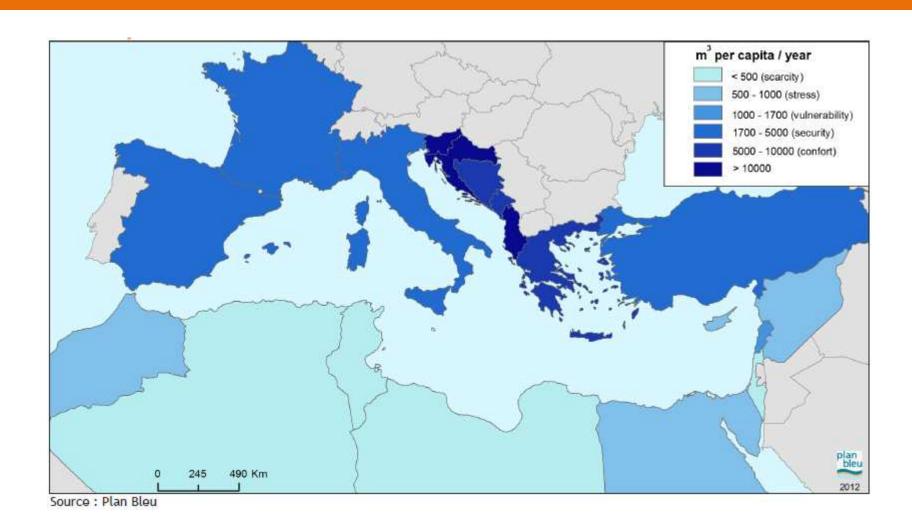
60% of the world's "water-poor" populations;

7% of CO2 emissions (2008).

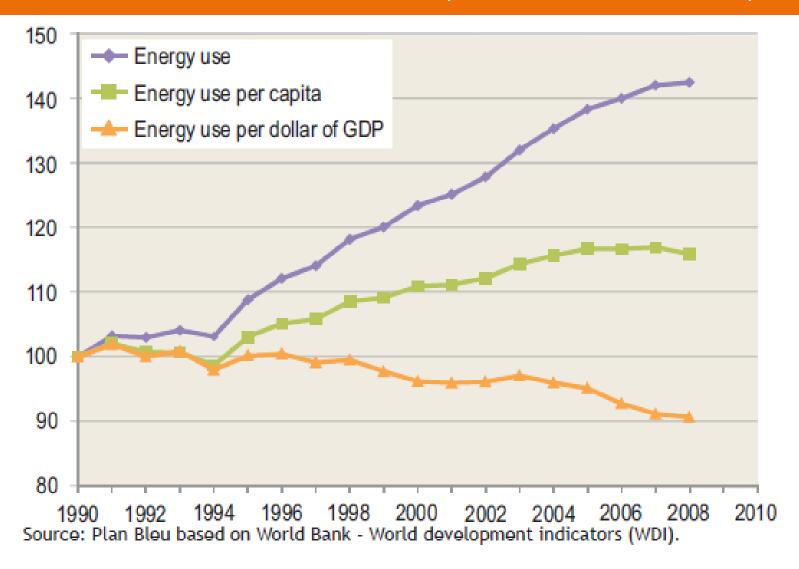
Changes in Mediterranean population and GDP (Index100 in 1990)



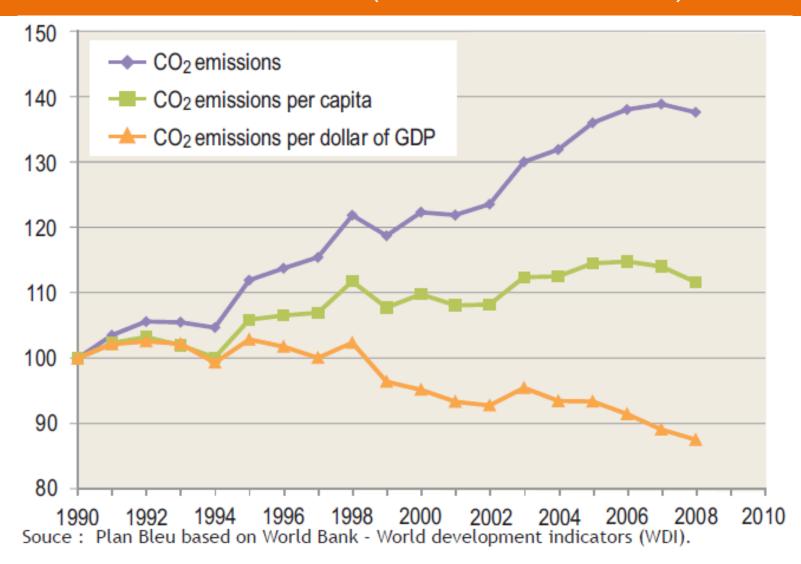
Availability of water resources



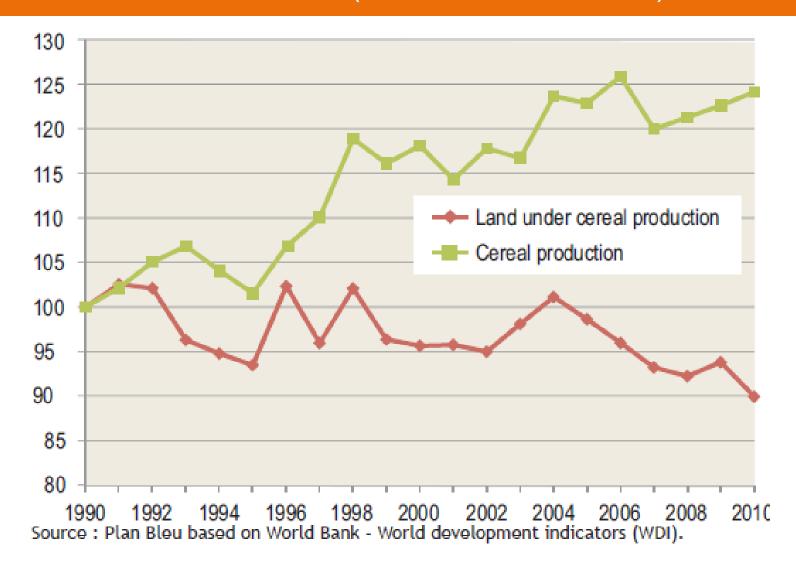
Total Energy Consumption per capita and per GDP dollar in the Mediterranean (index 100 in 1990)



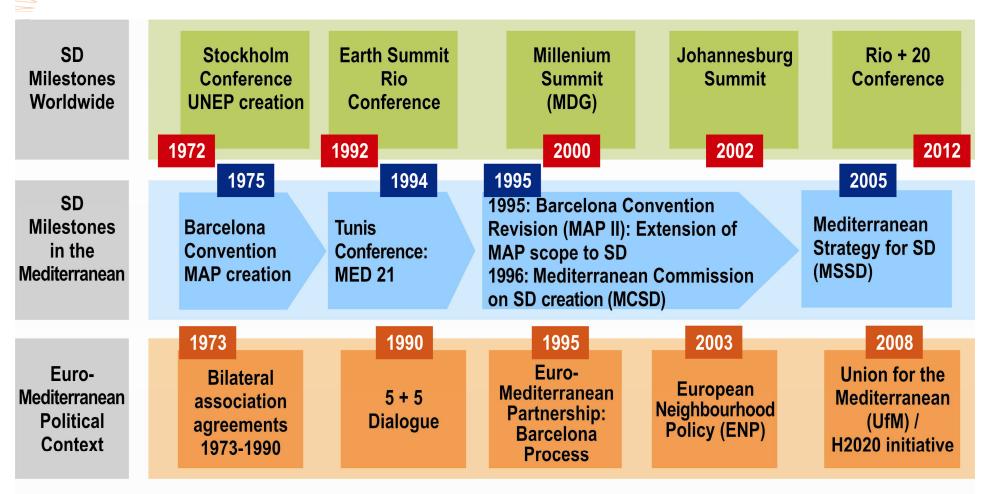
Total CO2 emissions per capita and per GDP dollar in the Mediterranean (index 100 in 1990)



Changes in planted surfaces and cereal production in the Mediterranean (index 100 in 1990)



Sustainable development milestones at global and Mediterranean levels



Sustainable development thematic areas

Thematic Areas of initiatives for sustainable development in the Mediterranean, Europe and the world

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Themes	Global and European levels	Mediterranean level
Marine pollution	Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities at national, regional and international levels (GPA, 1995) Marine Strategy Framework Directive (European Union, 2008)	LBS Protocol and SAP MED Off-shore Protocol Dumping Protocol Hazardous Wastes Protocol
Coastal zones	Chapter 17 of Agenda 21 (1992, Rio) Recommendation 2002/413/CE from the European Parliament and the Council on 30 May 2002 on the implementation of a strategy of Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Europe	White paper: Coastline zone management (2001, PAP/RAC) ICZM Protocol
Water	Water Framework Directive (WFD, European Union, 2000)	Mediterranean Water Strategy (2010, Union for the Mediterranean, not formally adopted)
Tourism	Worldwide Charter of sustainable tourism (1995) European Charter for Sustainable Tourism in Protected Areas (1998)	Project of Mediterranean Charter for Sustainable Tourism (Plan Bleu, 2012)
Forest / Biodiversity	Convention on Biological Diversity (1992) Convention to Combat Desertification (1994))	SAP BIO Forest Action Plan for the Mediterranean (MED-FAP, 1993)
Climate change	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992) and Kyoto Protocol (1997)	Tunis Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation in Africa and the Mediterranean Region (2007) Regional Adaptation Framework to Climate Change in the Mediterranean (MCSD, 2011)

MSSD Structure



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.

5 areas of achievements under the Mediterranean Action Plan framework



- 2. Adoption an advanced environmental legal system with seven Protocols in force which operationalize the Convention with regard to:
- a) Pollution, which was the Convention's original focus, with 5 Protocols regulating: Dumping; Poll Prevention and Emergency; LBS; Hazardous Wastes; and, Off-Shore;
- b) Biodiversity (Species and Protected Areas including ABNJ); and,
- c) Integrated Coastal Zone Management.



5 areas of achievements under the Mediterranean Action Plan framework



- 3. Development of common regional policies, strategies, plans of action and other implementation measures as well as establishing a network of Centers and Programmes that foster regional cooperation and provide technical assistance;
- 4. Establishment of a regional system for monitoring marine pollution including a solid network of pollution monitoring institutions; and,
- 5. The recent adoption of an integrated framework for Ecosystems Based management in the Mediterranean.