



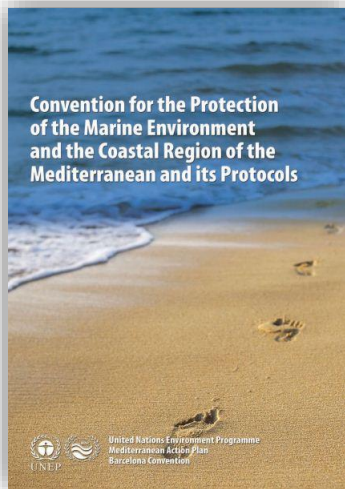
Moving towards a sustainable blue economy in the Mediterranean region: what works, what is missing and what needs to be done?

UfM Regional Stakeholder Conference on Blue Economy,
29-30 November 2017, Naples, Italy

Julien LE TELLIER, Phd
Programme Management Officer

UN Environment/Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP)-Barcelona Convention

Regional governance framework gathering the 21 Mediterranean countries and EU.



Albania



Algeria



Bosnia
Herzegovina



Croatia



Cyprus



Egypt



France



Greece



Israel



Italy



Lebanon



Libya



Malta



Monaco



Montenegro



Morocco



Slovenia



Spain



Syria



Tunisia

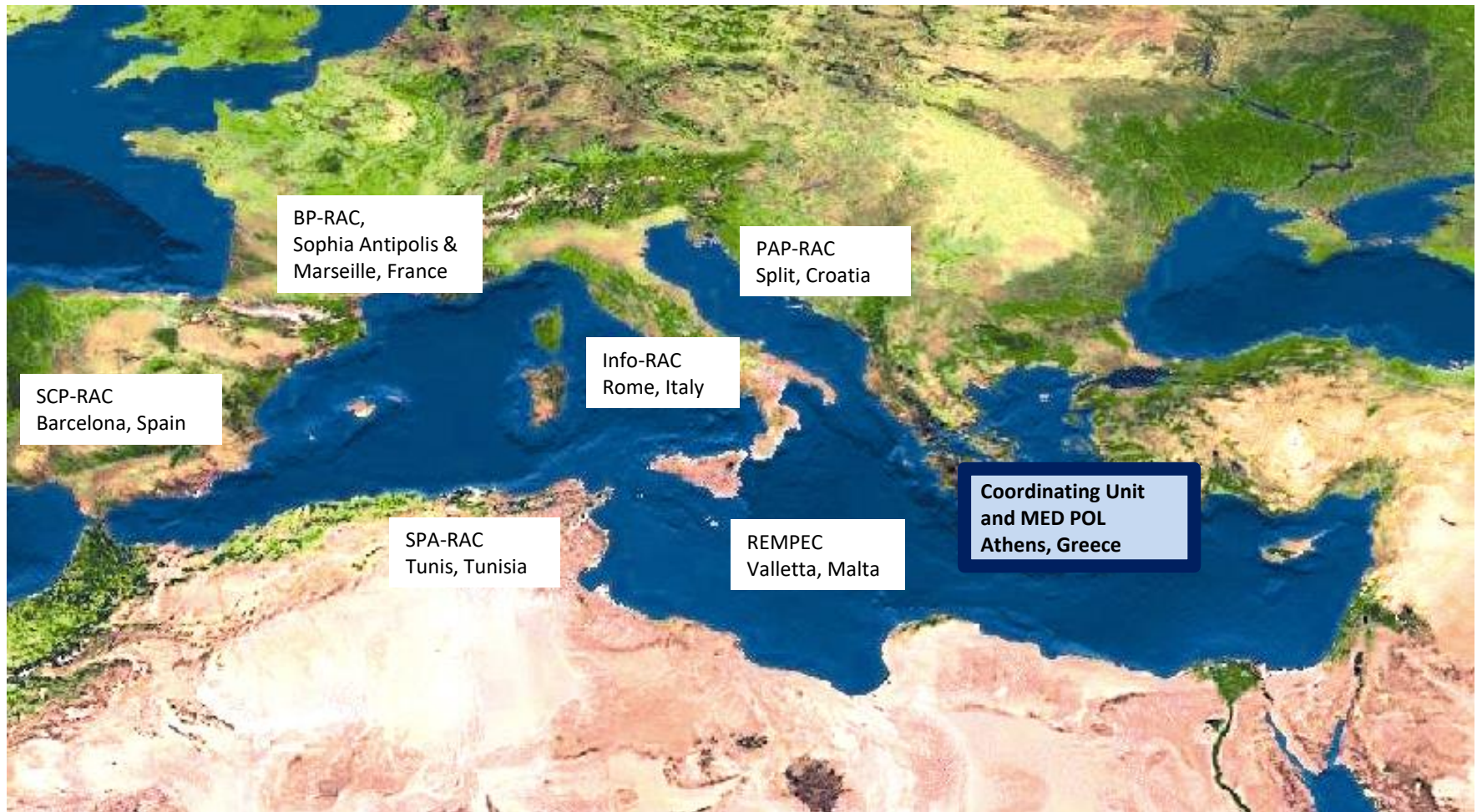


Turkey



The European
Union

MAP Coordinating Unit (Athens) and Components



Transposition of the green economy into the blue word...

- 2008: UNEP Green Economy Initiative
- 2012: “*Green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication*” in the Rio+20 agenda as a tool for achieving sustainable development.
- Definition: The green economy results in improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. **The green economy is a low carbon, resource efficient and socially inclusive economy.**
- 2015: “*An inclusive green economy: a summary for leaders*”, by UN Environment at the UN General Assembly
- 2012: “A green economy in a blue world” Report
- The Sustainable Blue Economy is based on the vital importance of seas and oceans to food security and livelihoods for people living in coastal areas and incorporating the true value of the seas’ and oceans’ natural capital into all aspects of human economic activity.



Sustainable Blue Economy



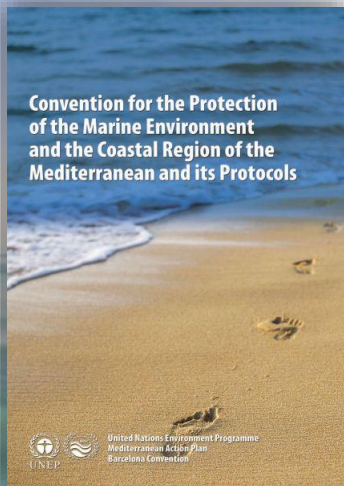
- SDG 14 for conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources
- Focus of MAP-Barcelona Convention on coastal and marine environment :
- Paris Declaration (2012): CPs signed the calling for a “blue economy” to be established to safeguard and promote a clean, healthy and productive Mediterranean environment.
- Proposed definition (Plan Bleu, PAP/RAC and SCP/RAC):

*“Blue economy is a low polluting, resource-efficient and circular economy **based on sustainable consumption and production** patterns, enhancing human well-being and social equity, generating economic value and employment, and significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities.*

The blue economy allows preserving Mediterranean healthy marine and coastal ecosystems and ensures the continuous delivery of goods and services for present and future generations”.



Sustainable Blue Economy within MAP policies



ICZM Protocol
(signed in 2008)
Art. 9 targeting
economic activities



MSSD 2016-2025
Obj. 1 Marine and
coastal areas
Obj. 5 Green and Blue
Economy



**Sustainable
Consumption and
Production (SCP)
Action Plan for the
Mediterranean (2016)**

ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean

Status of ratification as of November 2017



ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean

Article 5 Objectives of ICZM

- Facilitate SD of coastal zones;
- Preserve coastal zones for the benefit of current and future generations;
- Ensure the sustainable use of natural resources;
- Ensure preservation of the integrity of coastal ecosystems, landscapes and geomorphology;
- Prevent and/or reduce the effects of natural hazards and in particular of climate change;
- Achieve coherence between public and private initiatives.

Legal obligations: ICZM Protocol –

Article 9 Economic activities

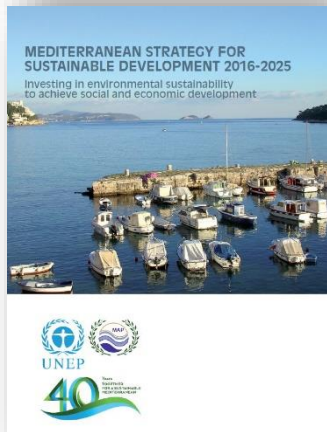
- Accord specific attention to economic activities that require immediate proximity to the sea;
- Ensure that the various economic activities minimize the use of natural resources and take into account the needs of future generations;
- Ensure respect for integrated water resources management and environmentally sound waste management;
- Ensure that the coastal and maritime economy is adapted to the fragile nature of coastal zones and that resources of the sea are protected from pollution;
- Define indicators of the development of economic activities to ensure sustainable use of coastal zones and reduce pressures that exceed their carrying capacity;
- Promote codes of good practice among public authorities, economic actors and NGOs.

Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD)



- **2005 - Initial version of the MSSD:**

- An integrative policy framework for a sustainable Mediterranean region and the deployment of NSSDs,
- A regional response to the global agenda (MDGs, Agenda 21, Euro-Med Partnership...)



- **2016 - Adoption of the MSSD 2016-2025:**

- A strategic guiding document for all stakeholders and partners to translate the 2030 Agenda at the regional, sub-regional and national levels
- An adaptation of international commitments to regional conditions, in the context of the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs.








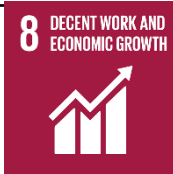




“Investing in environmental sustainability to achieve social and economic development”

Vision: *A prosperous and peaceful Mediterranean region in which people enjoy a high quality of life and where sustainable development takes place within the carrying capacity of healthy ecosystems.*

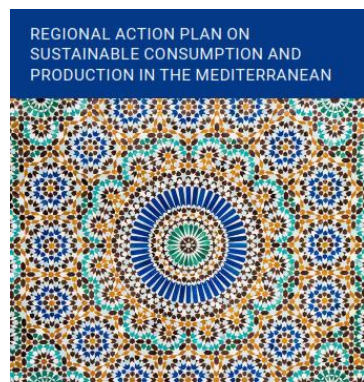


The Strategy aims at linking effectively the need to protect the environment and natural resources to economic development and employment.

Linking the objectives of the MSSD 2016-2025 to the SDGs

MSSD Objectives	UN-SDGs
1. Ensuring sustainable development in marine and coastal areas	
2. Promoting resource management, food production and food security through sustainable forms of rural development	  
3. Planning and managing sustainable Mediterranean cities	 
4. Addressing climate change as a priority issue for the Mediterranean	
5. Transition towards a green and blue economy	  
6. Improving governance in support of sustainable development	 

SCP Action Plan for the Mediterranean



REGIONAL ACTION PLAN ON
SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND
PRODUCTION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN



3 Strategic objectives



- 4 consumption and production priority areas
- 12 operative objectives



Food, Fisheries
and Agriculture



Goods
Manufacturing



Tourism



Housing &
Construction



51 suggested actions and related regional activities

Endorsed by the CPs in Feb. 2016

Timeframe: 2016 – 2027

Covers all Mediterranean countries



WS 12: SCP in the blue economy - Programme

- Introduction: Contribution of the UNEP/MAP-Barcelona Convention to the transition towards a sustainable blue economy (UNEP/MAP)
- Key recommendations from the Blue Economy project (Plan Bleu)
- How is circular and green entrepreneurship catalyzing action towards sustainable Blue Economy? (SCP/RAC)
- The Blue Economy at the national level (Montenegro)
- The Blue Economy from the civil society perspective (Arab Network on the Environment and Development - RAED)
- Promoting the access to open data, information and services for the marine environment of Mediterranean Sea (Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale / OGS, Trieste, Italy)
- Education and Capacity Building for Blue Growth (Istituto Idrografico della Marina/ IIM, Italy)



Mediterranean Action Plan
Barcelona Convention



Thank you

Julien LE TELLIER
UN Environment/MAP
Julien.Letellier@unep.org

www.unepmap.org