

Review of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable **Development**

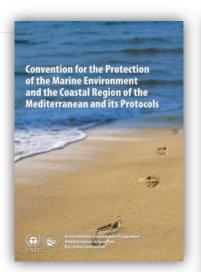


IV Mediterranean Forest Week, Barcelona, 17-20 March 2015

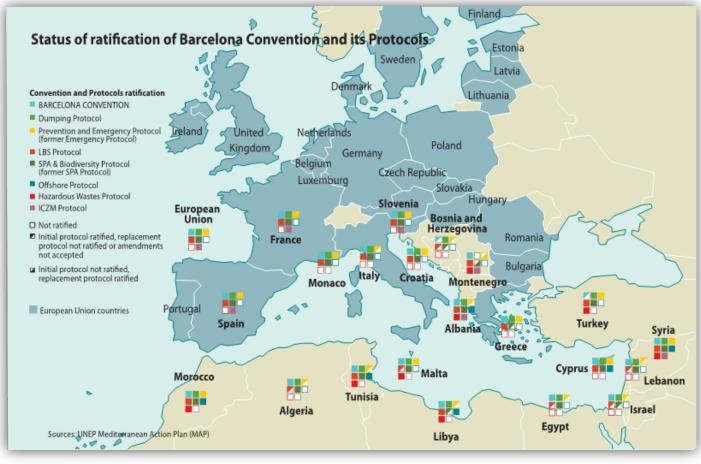
Side Event (18 March 2015)



UNEP/MAP system & Barcelona Convention: a governance framework gathering the 21 Mediterranean countries and the European Union.

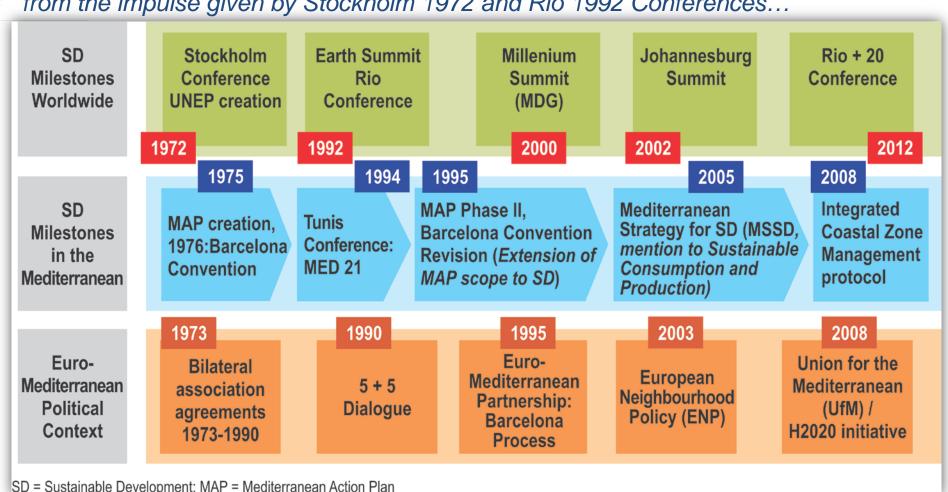






Sustainable development milestones at global and Mediterranean levels

The founding acts of sustainable development in the Mediterranean greatly benefited from the impulse given by Stockholm 1972 and Rio 1992 Conferences...



UNEP/MAP and its Regional Activity Centres (RACs)





UNEP/MAP Secretariat (Athens) and MEDPOL Programme

Priority Action Programme (PAP/RAC, Split): ICZM

Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP/RAC, Barcelona): clean development

Plan Bleu (PB/RAC, Sophia-Antipolis and Marseilles): Sustainable development

Special Protected Areas (RAC/SPA, Tunis): biodiversity

Emergency response to accidental marine pollution (REMPEC, Malta)













Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD), an integrative policy framework



- Prepared by the MCSD (advisory body)
- Adopted in 2005 by all Contracting Parties
- Vision: a sustainable Mediterranean region
- For the deployment of NSSDs
- A regional response to the global agenda: Agenda 21, UN-MDGs, etc.

MSSD Framework (2005)

OBJECTIVE 1:

Economic development

OBJECTIVE 2

Social development: implementing MDGs

OBJECTIVE 3

Environmental development: SCP and 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 <u>7 priority fields of action</u> and to improve the <u>governance</u>:

Sea and coastal zones

Urban development

Agriculture and rural development

Energy and climate change

Mobility and transport

Water resource and water demand management

Promote sustainable tourism

Governance: Mobilizing actors, implementing the strategy and monitoring progress (follow-up – indicators)

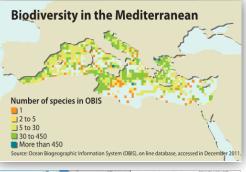
Monitoring system allowing to provide an overview of progress on sustainable development in the Med region

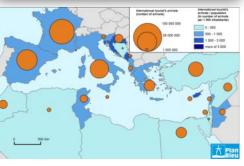


Reporting and follow-up:

34 priority indicators, allowing periodic regional assessments (dashboard)









MSSD Review: COP 18 decision (Istanbul, 2013)

- Assessment on the implementation of the Mediterranean strategy for sustainable development (MSSD) for the period 2005 2010 (ODI Report, 2011)
- 15th Meeting of the MCSD (Malta, June 2013): recommendations

"Request MAP Secretariat to launch the process of the review of the MSSD with a view to submitting a revised MSSD for consideration and adoption by the Contracting Parties in their 19th Meeting"



"Request Plan Bleu to support the Secretariat in the process of revision of the MSSD"



Scope of the Strategy

- The aim of the Strategy is to provide a strategic policy framework to secure a sustainable future for the Mediterranean region.
- It is also to adapt international commitments to regional conditions, to guide national sustainable development strategies and to stimulate regional cooperation in the achievement of sustainable development objectives.
- The Strategy aims at linking effectively the need to protect the environment and natural resources to economic development and employment.

MSSD Review Roadmap: towards MSSD 2.0



- February 2014: MSSD Review officially launched in Malta
- April/May 2014: Wide consultation (60 stakeholders)
- June 2014: MCSD SC Meeting (structure and vision)
- **July-Nov 2014:** Thematic Working Groups (400 participants): online consultations and workshops
- January 2014: Draft of MSSD 2.0
- **2015**: Consultation period:
 - 17 18 February 2015: MSSD Review Conference in Malta
 - 9 11 June 2015 (dates tbc): MCSD Meeting in Morocco
- End of 2015. Submission of MSSD 2.0 for formal approval by the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention at COP 19 (Greece)

MSSD 2.0 Vision, as recommended by the MCSD Steering Committee (June 2014)



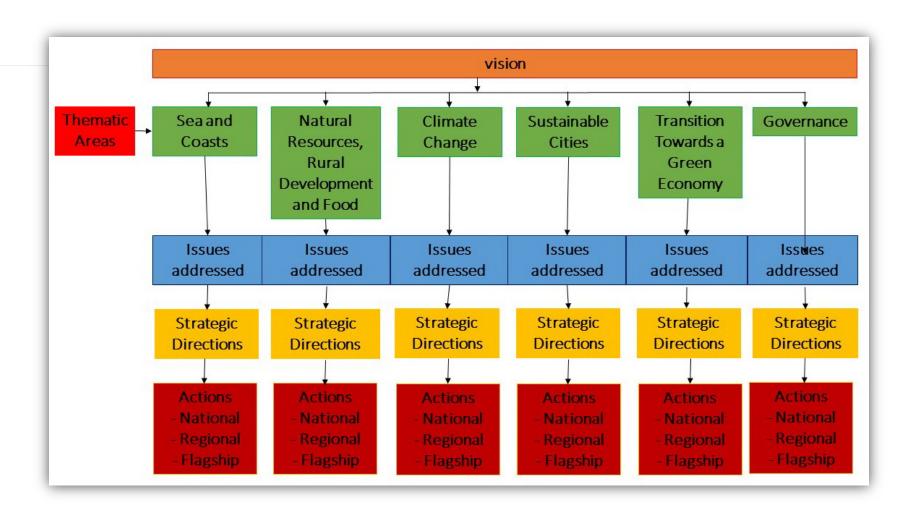
- A prosperous and peaceful Mediterranean region in which people enjoy a high quality of life and where sustainable development takes place within the carrying capacity of healthy ecosystems.
- This is achieved through common objectives, cooperation, solidarity, equity and participatory governance.

This vision would be accompanied by explanations of the terminology used: i.e. **healthy ecosystems** (e.g. productive and diverse); **equity** (which includes the concept of equal access to the benefits deriving from ecosystems). The vision statement could still be updated later on in the review process as necessary.

MSSD 2.0 Thematic Areas

- Ensuring sustainable development in marine and coastal areas –
 TWG1 Seas and coasts
- Promoting resource management, food production and security through sustainable forms of rural development – TWG2 Natural resources, rural development and food
- 3. Addressing climate change as a priority issue for the MediterraneanTWG3 Climate
- Planning and managing sustainable Mediterranean cities TWG4
 Sustainable cities, including ICZM
- Transition towards a green economy TWG5 Green economy, including SCP
- Governance in support of sustainable development TWG6
 Governance

MSSD 2.0 Structure



Focus on Theme 2

Natural resources, rural development and food, merging both:

- Natural resources and ecosystem services; and,

Priority issues - Natural resources and ecosystem services

- Loss of biodiversity and local varieties of crops and indigenous breeds from:
 - Overexploitation or illegal use of water and other natural resources
 - Habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation
 - Alien and invasive species
 - Genetically modified organisms
 - Climate change
- Pollution of sea, soil, water and air
- Protected areas at risk from deficient spatial coverage, planning, management and funding
- Insufficient awareness of ecosystem services and their economic benefits from society, industries and policymakers

Priority issues - Rural development and food

- Loss of agricultural land, erosion and desertification
- Socioeconomic inequalities affecting rural populations, particularly women and youth
- Cross-border issues in the management of natural resources
- Lack of access to markets by local and small producers
- Agricultural production and market controlled by large players, leaving limited access for small-scale producers
- Loss of traditional know-how
- Insufficient collective organization and lack of participation of local communities in natural resource management
- Insufficient consideration of water, land and food security nexus

Strategic directions

Natural resources, rural developement and food

- **2.1:** Promote the sustainable use, management and conservation of natural resources and ecosystems
- **2.2:** Promote conservation and use of indigenous or traditional plant varieties and domestic animal breeds, value traditional knowledge in rural management decisions
- **2.3:** Promote networks of ecologically protected areas at national and Mediterranean level and enhance stakeholder awareness on the value of ecosystem services and the implications of biodiversity loss
- **2.4:** Promote inclusive and sustainable rural development, with a specific focus on poverty eradication, women's empowerment and youth employment, including equitable and sustainable access to basic local services for rural communities
- **2.5:** Ensure access of local producers to distribution channels and markets, including the tourism market

United Nations
Environment Programme
Mediterranean Action Plan
Barcelona Convention

www.unepmap.org

Thank you for your attention

MSSD Review Webpage: http://planbleu.org/en/node/1141



