

Plan Bleu pour l'environnement et le développement en Méditerranée

Blue Economy

Project founded by the MAVA foundation

Blue Economy Project and Synergies with other Initiatives













1st Advisory Board Meeting

Sophia-Antipolis 7-8 July 2015



SYNERGIES IN BLUE ECONOMY PROJECT?

"Synergies" in Blue Economy project proposal (1/4)

- > Synergies with other organisations, projects and processes are essential for the success of the project, as the integration of its findings in other processes is a key success indicator.
- The AB will analyze gaps and synergies with other comparable sustainable development strategies at global level (such as green economy, green growth, resource efficiency, circular economy...) and at Mediterranean level (such as the MSSD, the Mediterranean SCP Action Plan, the Ecosystem Approach, the ICZM protocol...).
- The project's aim is also to recommend a set of tools and policies that promote the environmentally sustainable development of the Mediterranean and find synergies with already existing frameworks of action that work in promoting the shift to sustainable development in the Mediterranean region.



"Synergies" in Blue Economy project proposal (2/4)

- Activity 1.1.1: Stakeholder mapping: This mapping will identify the main organizations and experts relevant for the project in the region: NGOs, research centers, IGOs, CSOs, public institutions. A maximum of ten persons will be selected and invited to be active members of the advisory board. Relevant parallel processes should be invited to participate to the advisory board in other to identify synergies between sustainable development processes in the Mediterranean (MSSD, Mediterranean SCP Action Plan, EcAp, ICZM...).
- > Specific attention will be given to the research of synergies with other relevant development, cooperation, research processes in the region, and how the Blue Economy concept can be taken into account in them.



"Synergies" in Blue Economy project proposal (3/4)

- Activity 3.1.2: Participation to regional conferences and organization of side events. The project will use already existing regional fora (such as Mediterranean Economy Week, European Roundtable on SCP, Global Eco Forum, Medays, AFED,...) to present the initiative and the scoping study results to regional stakeholders, as part of the face to face consultation process. Two side events in key regional meetings will be also organized to give the project visibility among Mediterranean stakeholders. Meetings with Mediterranean organizations (tbd), to present the project and search for synergies, will also be done to give the project visibility.
- Meetings with Mediterranean organizations (...) to present the project and search for synergies are considered as an active part of the promotion activities to be carry out throughout the project.



"Synergies" in Blue Economy project proposal (4/4)

Finally the final outcomes (recommended range of indicators, innovations, tools and policies for a Blue Economy) will be included in strategic documents of Mediterranean governance processes through multilateral negotiations (such as MSSD review working groups, Mediterranean SCP Action plan consultation process, and MCSD meetings) in order to be approved and recommended as a positive contribution for the sustainable development of the region.



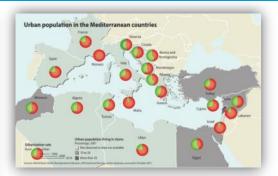


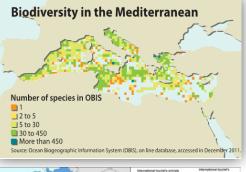
MSSD: RAPID OVERVIEW

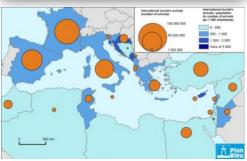
MSSD FOILOW-UP: MONITORING SYSTEM AND GASHDOARD providing with an overview of progress on sustainable development in the Mediterranean



34 priority indicators, allowing periodic regional assessments









MSSD Review: COP18 decision (Istanbul, 2013)

- "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"







Requirements (15th MCSD Meeting, June 2013, Istanbul Declaration – COP18, December 2013)

- The global processes following RIO+20 required the BC to update the MSSD
- •
- The new MSSD should act as a tool to facilitate the ecological transition by influencing social and economic activities;
- •
- The new MSSD should be articulated with global, regional and MAP governance processes, integrating MAP's priority fields of action and relevant processes
 - e.g. Integrated Coastal Zone Management [ICZM]
 - Ecosystem approach [EcAp]
- Sustainable Consumption and Production [SCP] Action Plan



MSSD Review Roadmap (process)



- February 2014: MSSD Review officially launched in Malta
- April/May 2014: Online consultation (60 stakeholders)
- June 2014: MCSD SC Meeting (structure and vision)
- July-Nov 2014: Thematic Working Groups (+400 participants): online consultations and workshops (Marseilles and Sophia-Antipolis, FR)
- January 2015: Draft of MSSD delivered
- 2015: Consultation period:
 - 17 18 February 2015: MSSD Review Conference in Malta
 - 19 21 May 2015: Information document at MAP NFPs meeting
 - 9 11 June 2015: 16th MCSD Meeting in Morocco
- Submission of the MSSD to MAP NFPs for endorsement (October 2015) and to COP19 for adoption by CPs (February 2016 Greece)



MSSD Vision, after recommendations from 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, strong involvement of all stakeholders, cooperation, solidarity, equity and participatory governance.

MSSD Structure

Vision and Priority Issues

(1st consultation and MCSD Steering Committee)

Structure: 6 Objectives and Implementation

(1st consultation and MCSD Steering Committee)

Strategic directions (33) from TWGs (key stakeholders supported by thematic experts and SD Advisor) and MSSD Core Group (MCSD Chairperson, MAP Secretariat, Plan Bleu)



Actions (National and Regional) and Flagship initiatives from TWGs supervised by MSSD Core Group

MSSD Objectives

- 1. Ensuring sustainable development in marine and coastal areas
 - TWG1 Seas and coasts
- 2. Promoting resource management, food production and security through sustainable forms of rural development
 - TWG2 Natural resources, rural development and food
- 3. Planning and managing sustainable Mediterranean cities
 - TWG4 Sustainable cities
- 4. Addressing climate change as a priority issue for the Mediterranean TWG3 Climate
- 5. Transition towards a green and blue economy
 - TWG5 Green economy, including SCP
- 6. Governance in support of sustainable development
 - TWG6 Governance





INDICATOR ISSUE IN RELEVANT INITIATIVES...

Towards a monitoring system and a regional dashboard on the implementation of the MSSD (1/3)

- Section 2: Indicators (governance or follow-up) for each action recommended (4th columns of the tables developed for each strategic direction – list of actions).
- Working document from Malta and Core Group, as a possible source of inspiration to be improved.
- Section 3: Ensure the implementation and monitoring of the MSSD. Subsection 3.3. Towards a monitoring system and a regional dashboard on the implementation of the Strategy. SD 7.4: Ensure the regular monitoring of the MSSD
 - 1. Monitoring the implementation of the actions recommended in the Strategy: the level of implementation and gaps in the objectives in terms of actions (for example, the number of countries complying with an action).
- 2. Monitoring the progress of sustainable development issues: the sustainability dashboard in relation to the objectives in terms of



Towards a monitoring system and a regional dashboard on the implementation of the MSSD (2/3)

- > Set of indicators: structured according to the DPSIR framework related to a systemic analysis of the issues
- Implementation of the data-sharing principles on the indicators and data related to the monitoring system for the Strategy is needed.
- Platform for the exchange of information, experience and synergies, based on the EU's Shared Environment Information Systems (SEIS) principles on data sharing.
- > Fill the gap between data-providers and consumers
- Crowd-sourcing to complement institutional data used in international reporting; more open data.
- The monitoring of the MSSD (dashboard) need to identify new and appropriate indicators for the Mediterranean sea that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, more particularly in relation with livelihoods, trade and other socio-economic issues. Those indicators should take stock of the various global (such as the Ocean Health Index) and regional (such as the UNEP/MAP EcAp indicators) ocean monitoring and assessment efforts underway



Strategic direction 7.4: Ensure the regular monitoring of the MSSD 2016-2025

- (National) 7.4.1 Provide regular biannual support to UNEP/MAP in providing data for monitoring the MSSD 2016-2025.
- > 7.4.2 Ensure the utilisation of the potential of MCSD meetings for monitoring the implementing of the MSSD 2016-2025 using breakout groups.
- > 7.4.3. Ensure that the MSSD 2016-2025 monitoring systems are built taking into account the existing and planned datasharing and information systems of the UNEP/MAP system.
- > 7.4.4 Develop and populate a dashboard of sustainability indicators for the Mediterranean, with the MCSD playing an advisory role in the selection process though a subcommittee of the MCSD.



ICZM AP and Indicators

- Indicators (factsheets, reports) coming from the PEGASO Toolbox?
 - http://www.pegasoproject.eu/
 - http://www.pegasoproject.eu/wiki/
 - http://www.coastalwiki.org/wiki/Main_Page



SCP AP and Indicators

References documents:

SCP Indicator Framework for the Mediterranean (SCP/RAC - brochure)

http://planbleu.org/sites/default/files/upload/files/Brochure SCP.pdf

A framework for SCP indicators in the Mediterranean (SCP/RAC-report)

http://planbleu.org/sites/default/files/upload/files/Framework_SC P.pdf



Ecap and Indicators ...

- Basic principle: Indicators and targets for each ecological objective
- CORMON, Integrated EcAp Correspondence Group, Targets meetings, fact sheets...
- Towards an Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (see UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.411/3). The Common indicators agreed are at the core of the Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme:
- I. Habitat distributional range (EOI);
- 2. Condition of the habitat's typical species and communities (EOI);
- 3. Species distributional range (EOI related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles);
- 4. Population abundance of selected species (EOI, related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles);
- 5. Population demographic characteristics (EOI, e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles);
- 6. Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence and spatial distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly invasive, non-indigenous species, notably in risk areas (EO2, in relation to the main vectors and pathways of spreading of such species);
- 7. Concentration of key nutrients in water column (EO5);
- Chlorophyll-a concentration in water column (EOS):



... EcAp and Indicators

- 9. Location and extent of the habitats impacted directly by hydrographic alterations (EO7);
- 10. Length of coastline subject to physical disturbance due to the influence of man-made structures (EO8);
- 11. Concentration of key harmful contaminants measured in the relevant matrix (EO9, related to biota, sediment, seawater);
- 12. Level of pollution effects of key contaminants where a cause and effect relationship has been established (EO9);
- 13. Occurrence, origin (where possible) extent of acute pollution events (e.g. slicks from oil, oil products and hazardous substances) and their impact on biota affected by this pollution (EO9);
- 14. Actual levels of contaminants that have been detected and number of contaminants which have exceeded maximum regulatory levels in commonly consumed seafood (EO9);
- 15. Percentage of intestinal enterococci concentration measurements within established standards (EO9);
- 16. Trends in the amount of litter washed ashore and/or deposited on coastlines (EO10);
- 17. Trends in the amount of litter in the water column including microplastics and on the seafloor (EO10);
- 18. Candidate Indicator: Trends in the amount of litter ingested by or entangling marine organisms focusing on selected mammals, marine birds and marine turtles (EO10);
- 19. Candidate Indicator: Coastal ecosystems and landscapes

http://195.97.36.231/dbases/MembersArea/ECAP_CG/English/WG411_3%20Main%20elements%20of%20a%20draft%20integrated%20monitoring.pdf



QUESTIONS

- What should be the initiatives/processes/instruments to consider to foster synergies with Blue Economy project?
- What should be the synergies to implement and strengthen?
- Which processes should benefit of the Blue Economy project's results?



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

