



Report on the State of the Environment and Development in the Mediterranean 2019 (SoED 2019)

**General approach, table of contents,
proposed elaboration methodology**

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Presentation

- 1. The Foundations**
- 2. Objectives**
- 3. Expected outputs**
- 4. The Approach**
- 5. Links with other MAP assessments**
- 6. Table of contents**
- 7. Implementation**

1. The Foundations: Base decisions on scientific assessments

Since the late 1970's, Mediterranean countries cooperate to:

put “at the disposal of political leaders and decision-makers all **information** that will enable them to develop plans likely to ensure **sustained optimal socio-economic development without degrading the environment**”

(Inter-governmental Meeting, UNEP/IG.5/7, 1977)

“The Contracting Parties shall ensure that their competent authorities shall give to the public appropriate access to information **on the environmental state** in the field of application of the Convention and the Protocols, on activities or measures adversely affecting or likely to affect it and on activities carried out or measures taken in accordance with the Convention and the Protocols.”

(Barcelona Convention – Article 15)

1. The Foundations: UNEP/MAP Mid-Term Strategy, Strategic Outcome 1.4

“Knowledge and understanding of the state of the Mediterranean Sea and coast enhanced through mandated assessments for informed policy-making”,

“Periodic assessments based on DPSIR approach and published addressing inter alia status quality of marine and coastal environment, [interaction between environment and development](#) as well as scenarios and prospective development analysis in the long run.

These assessments include [climate change related vulnerabilities and risks](#) on the marine and coastal zone in their analysis, as well as [knowledge gaps \(...\)](#) and [impacts of consumption and production](#).”

2. Objectives: A new reference document



A Sustainable Future for the Mediterranean (2005)



The State of the Environment and Development in the Mediterranean report (2009)

The State of the Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Environment (2012)



- Climate change starting to show effects
- Global economic and financial crisis in 2008
- Arabic springs
- Conflicts & refugee crisis
- Blue and green economy

The State of the Environment and Development in the Mediterranean report (2019)

STATE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN MARINE AND COASTAL ENVIRONMENT



2. Objectives: Supporting decision-making

By providing **credible, comprehensive and science-based information** concerning the **state and trends** of the environment and development in the Mediterranean, in an **integrated approach**, the SoED 2019 will aim to:

- (i) increase awareness and understanding of environmental trends and conditions, their causes and consequences
- (ii) provide a foundation for improved decision-making at all levels
- (iii) enhance the delivery of the 2030 Agenda, the achievement of the SDG's and the implementation of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development 2016-2025
- (iv) facilitate the measurement of progress towards sustainable development

The SoED 2019 will **synthesize disparate data** into meaningful and relevant environmental information, and **communicate** the results to decision-makers

INTENSE & MULTIPLE DEMANDS

3. Expected outputs

- **A Comprehensive Report** (~300 p)
- **A Summary Document** for decision makers (~20 p)
- **Internet Fact Sheets**

A baseline for the « MED2050 » foresight study

Feed in permanent processes:

- Observatory updating and development
- Stocktaking / policy responses

4. Approach in the preparation of SoED 2019

SoED 2019 will present a view of the main Mediterranean issues on environment and development, with the following approach:

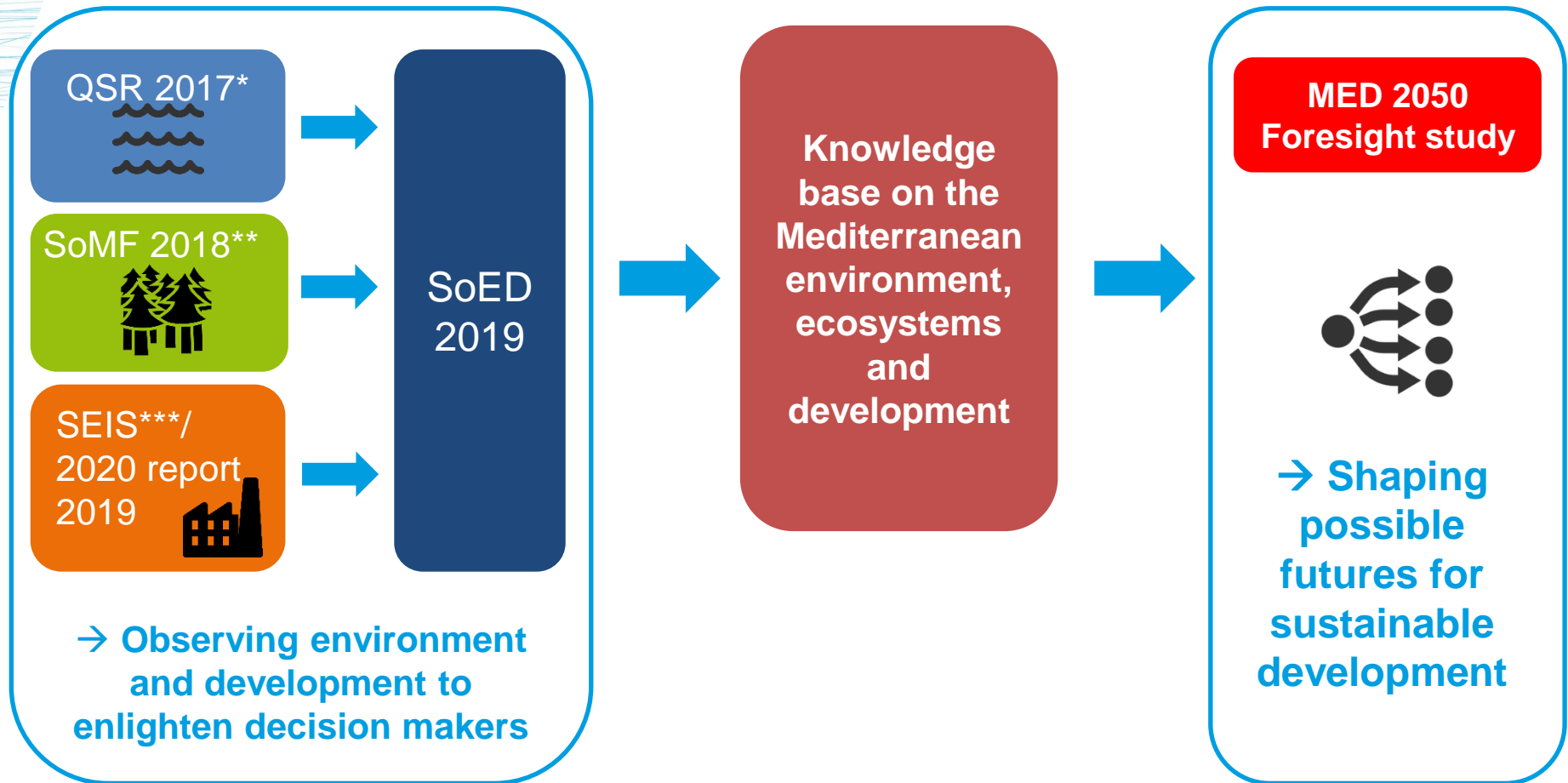
✓ Content

- Following a systemic and integrated analysis
- Keeping the marine environment and land-sea interactions as priority areas;
- Identifying climate change related vulnerabilities and risks
- Incorporating a multiscale approach
- Developing more particularly responses, while following the DPSIR (Driving forces-Pressures-States-Impacts-Responses) approach;
- highlighting knowledge gaps.

✓ Methodology

- Based on a collective effort by MAP components and technical partners (agencies, research networks...)
- In synergy with other MAP exercises (Quality Status Report, MED 2050 foresight study)
- Stakeholders participation: Focal points, members of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development invited to participate or review

5. Links with other MAP assessments: objectives

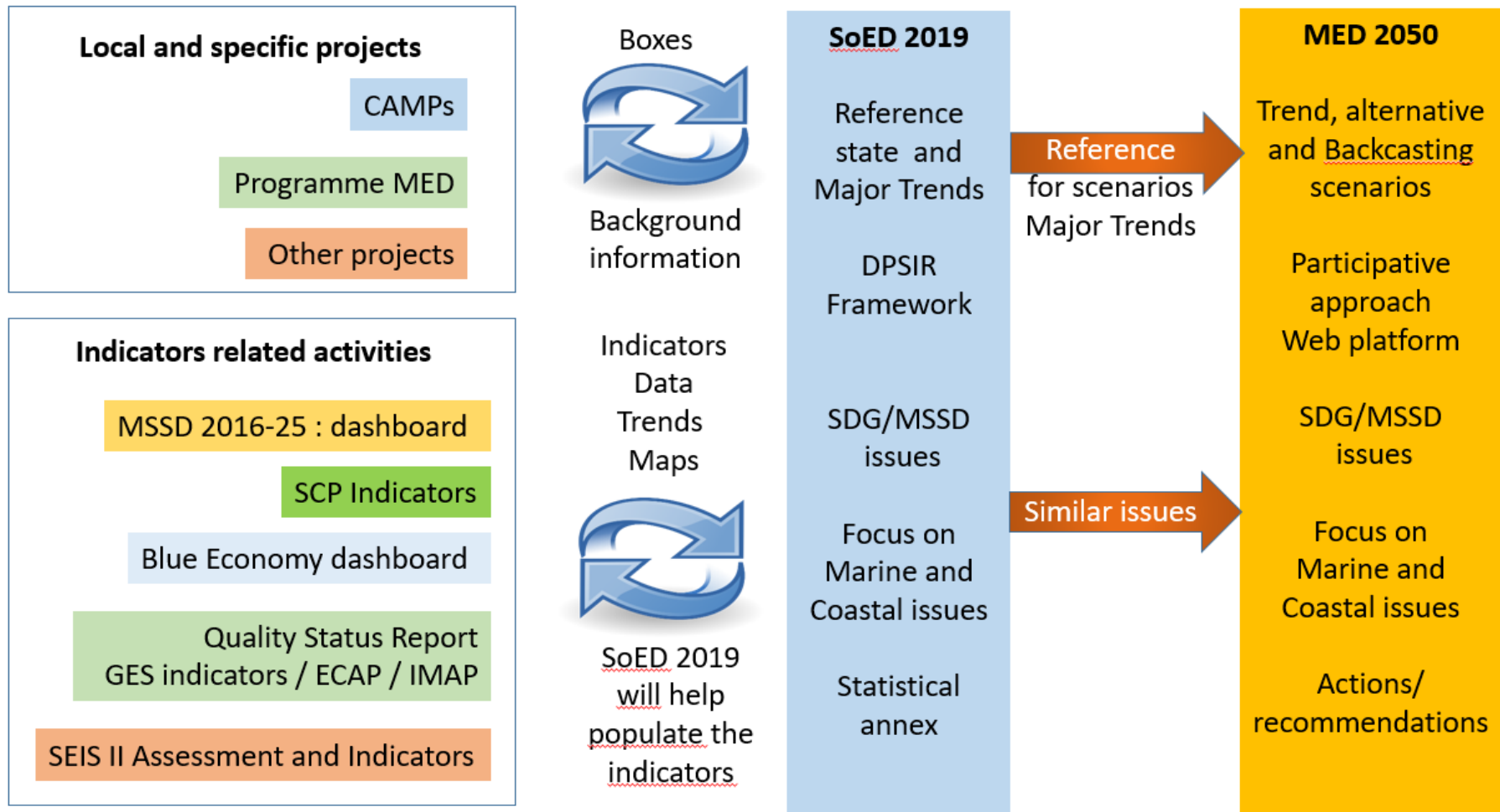


* QSR = Quality Status report

** SoMF = State of the Mediterranean Forests

*** SEIS = European Environment Agency/Shared Environmental Information System

5. Links with other MAP assessments: content / indicators



CAMP = Coastal Area Management Programme
 SCP = Sustainable Consumption and Production
 EcAP = Ecosystem Approach
 IMAP = Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme

MSSD = Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development
 GES = Good Environmental Status
 SEIS = Shared Environmental Information System
 SDG = Sustainable Development Goals

6. SoED Table of contents – Structure : chapters

Introduction

1. Socio-demographic, political and institutional drivers and trends
2. Climate change
3. Biodiversity sustainability
4. Economic sectors, their pressures and potential for a sustainable transition towards a green, blue and circular economy
5. Integrated coastal zone management and marine spatial planning
6. Food and water securities
7. Health risks and environment
8. Environmental governance in the context of the MAP - Barcelona Convention, 2030 Agenda and SDGs
9. Synthesis and conclusion

Statistical Annex

MTS theme	MSSD objective
CC adaptation	4
Biodiv. & Ecosyst.	1 2
CP, Pollution	5
L.&Sea, ICZM	1 3
ICZM	2
Pollution	
Governance	6

6. Table of contents – Structure: sub-chapters

1. Each chapter begins with

- **a short summary** (key points)
- **a cross-section** which puts the chapter in perspective:
 - Mediterranean countries in a global context
 - Environmental concerns in a broader issue
 - Interactions among sub-themes in the chapter and between chapters

2. Sub-themes by issue

3. Each chapter ends with a cross-section on responses (including a sub-section on priorities for action)

Relevant chapters include indicators developed for the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development, Sustainable Consumption and Production, ...

6. Table of contents – Information in each sub-chapter

In each sub-chapter:

- Data and analyses (narratives)
- Trends ([1960] - 1995 – 2005 – 2015/2017 – 2025/2030 – [2050])
 - → long term trends: MED 2050 module 1
 - → past and short-term future: State of the Environment and Development
- Infographics: Graphs, maps... (data to be provided in a standard format)
- Knowledge gaps & uncertainties
- Boxes on:
 1. Relation with Sustainable Development Goals and objectives of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development
 2. Case studies (good practices & lessons learnt)
 3. Thematic or geographical focus
 4. Facts & figures

7. Implementation – Authors, contributors

- Writing committee
 - A working group per chapter with authors & contributors (5 to 10)
 - Authors responsible to draft (or assemble) a sub-chapter
 - Contributors to provide case studies, data, maps...
 - 2 co-lead per chapter with PB included to ensure coherency
 - MAP components as co-leads of chapters
 - All co-leads + 6 representatives of Contracting Parties: Steering Committee
- Scientific committee (5 to 10 members)
 - To ensure overall scientific coherence

7 . Implementation: consultation / validation process



SoED = Report on the State of the Environment and Development
MCSD = Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development
MAP = Mediterranean Action Plan
COP 21 = Conference of Parties to the Barcelona Convention

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