

2024

ACTIVITY REPORT PLAN BLEU

WHO ARE WE?

Plan Bleu is both a French non-profit association (under the 1901 law) and one of the seven Regional Activity Centres of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), coordinated by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

As an association, Plan Bleu operates on an open and collaborative basis. Its governance encourages the participation of a wide variety of stakeholders, including public institutions, local authorities, researchers, independent experts, economic actors, and civil society. Together, they work to preserve resources and ecosystems, promote more sustainable lifestyles and production methods, adapt territories to the effects of climate change, and enhance the natural and cultural heritage of the Mediterranean. This associative foundation strengthens its ability to mobilize diverse expertise, develop solid partnerships, and support the implementation of concrete initiatives that respond to local needs.

As a Regional Activity Centre of UNEP/MAP, Plan Bleu enjoys strong international recognition. Its mandate falls under the Barcelona Conventions, which bring together Mediterranean countries around common goals for the protection of the Mediterranean and its sustainable development. In this role, its main mission is to monitor and analyze the major dynamics of the region, produce forward-looking studies to anticipate future developments, support the development of innovative public policies, and facilitate dialogue among Mediterranean countries.



EDITORIAL

«The year 2024 was marked at Plan Bleu by two main events.

First, the launch of the 2024–2025 biennium work program. At the request of the Bureau of Plan Bleu, during discussions with MAP, it notably includes the themes of the blue economy and sustainable tourism, and initiates work on the increased use of economic instruments in favor of the environment.

Second, the completion of the drafting of the foresight report on “The Mediterranean in 2050.” The task entrusted to Plan Bleu was that of a participatory exercise. This involved a long process of participation by experts and authorities from different countries, which required several years within a precise governance framework that worked well. Like SoED 2020, MED 2050 is one of Plan Bleu’s essential collective reports and will remain so in the years to come. The reduction in human and financial resources at Plan Bleu led, in an atypical manner compared to normal practice, to this report being drafted by two voluntary members of the Bureau. I would like to thank Jacques Theys and Denis Lacroix, without whom this report would not exist.»



Guillaume Sainteny
President of Plan Bleu



Robin Degron
Director of Plan Bleu

«This 2024 Activity Report of Plan Bleu is more than a reflective review or a look back at the past year. It is a roadmap for the decade ahead, a compass to face the turbulent times to come. Supported by the 2024 to 2026 service plan, our association has undergone a deep restructuring, with strong focus areas relating to tools and methods, thematic priorities, and support functions. Our guiding compass throughout this process has been the revision of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development for the period 2026 to 2035, in which Plan Bleu plays a leading role. We have aligned our work with its major long-term priorities in order to guide our action in a sustainable and meaningful way for all Mediterranean peoples. Our priorities are the priorities of the Basin. The course is clear: to support States and stakeholders in adapting to climate disruptions, to improve water

resource management, to preserve and even restore biodiversity and forests, to rebuild resilient cities, to transform tourism for greater sustainability, and to secure the means to finance these ambitions. Our statistical and mapping observatory, our researchers, especially our colleagues from MedECC, our foresight experts with the comprehensive MED2050 report now published, and our strategists are all working for the common good of the Mediterranean and of the wider Mediterranean world so dear to Fernand Braudel. Enjoy reading and discovering the work of a compact but highly motivated team, committed to carrying forward the legacy of a fifty-year-old Plan Bleu. In 2025, we celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the Mediterranean Action Plan of the United Nations Environment Programme. Happy anniversary!»

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OUR MISSIONS

Making the Mediterranean a Space for Cooperation for Sustainable Development.



Implementing and Participating in Projects Promoting Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean.



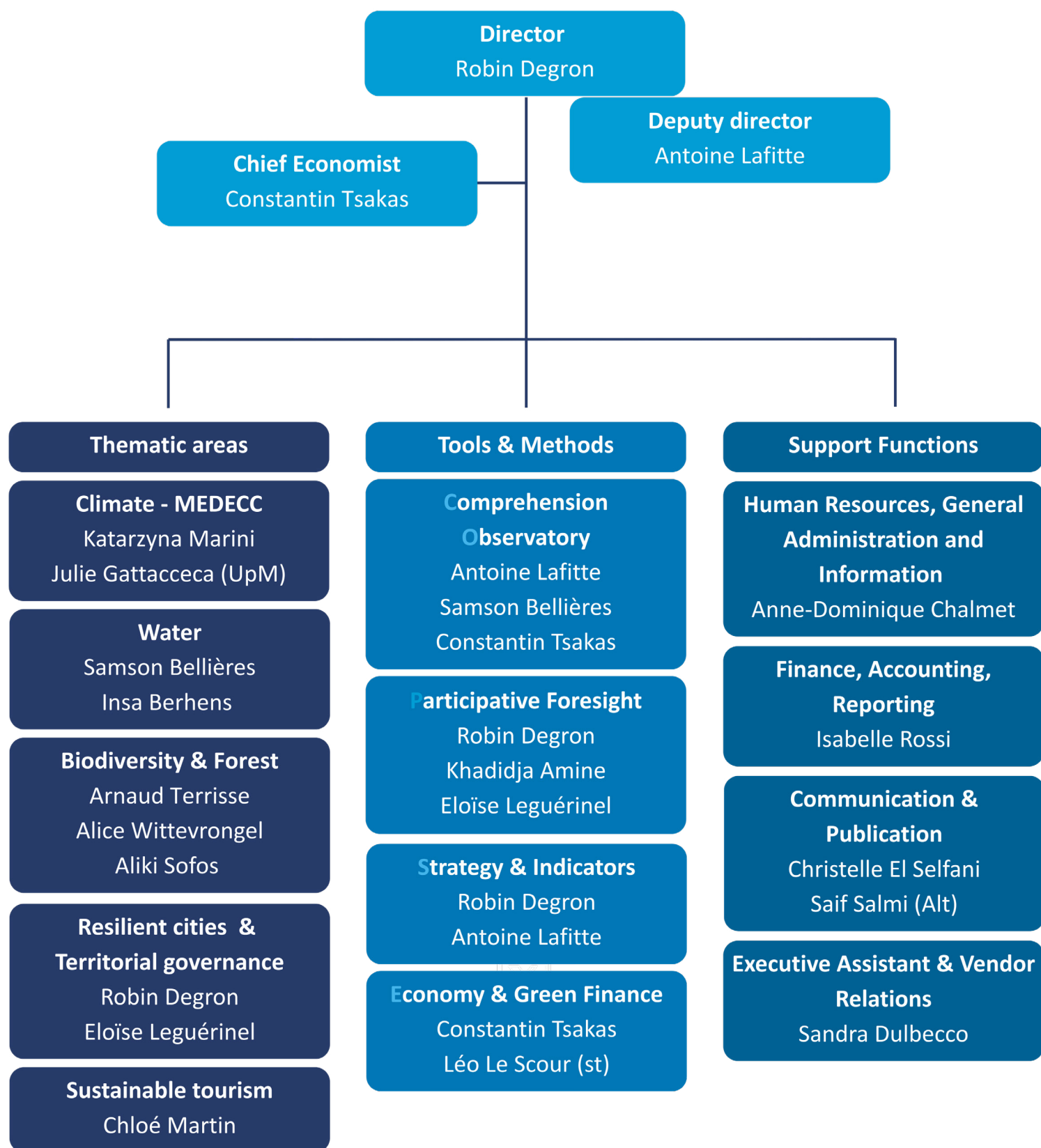
Bringing Together Mediterranean Stakeholders Around a Common Strategy, Goals, and Projects.



Analyzing the Mediterranean Environment to Help Decision-Makers Make Strategic Choices.



OUR TEAM



Designing Future Scenarios for Sustainable **DEVELOPMENT** *IN THE MEDITERRANEAN*



MED2050

Designing possible futures for the Mediterranean

Launched at the end of 2019, MED 2050 is a foresight exercise on the Mediterranean in 2050.

The preparation of the MED 2050 report was the highlight of the year 2024, with reflection and the analysis of the main lessons learned from the first three phases of this foresight exercise. This substantial report was built in 5 parts: (1) the organization and methodology of the study; (2) the key elements of the foresight foundation with an analysis of the Mediterranean system and the driving variables likely to influence the evolution of the Mediterranean by 2050, as well as an overview of the trends, disruptions and weak signals specific to the region at this horizon; (3) the consultation of stakeholders and experts around the Mediterranean which made it possible to identify visions of the future of the Mediterranean and to highlight eight major issues for action to be taken for a viable and sustainable Mediterranean by 2050; (4) the method for building the six scenarios and the narratives; (5) a synthesis and recommendations presenting perspectives for action, particularly in terms of adapting public policies, and a set of “no-regret measures”, to be recommended regardless of the evolution of this region.

This report was finalized at the end of 2024. Two aspects should be underlined: first, this foresight study follows two other large foresight studies of Plan Bleu published in 1989 and in 2005, which allowed an interesting perspective of analyses and projections over more than 35 years.

KEY

INFO

An important work of production of the MED 2050 report was carried out during the year 2024. This flagship report of Plan Bleu takes up the different phases of the foresight exercise and presents the scenarios developed and the main recommendations. It also saw the launch of the phase on the transition pathways with a study day in partnership with AMU and the organization of workshops scheduled for early 2025 (Morocco, Tunisia, Croatia).



Second, this report is the result of considerable collective work which mobilized a hundred experts and stakeholders from 20 Mediterranean countries, as well as the Plan Bleu team. Most of the drafting was carried out by two members of the Bureau, Jacques Theys and Denis Lacroix, and by the project coordinator, Khadidja Amine.

This year was also marked by the launch of the phase of the “transition pathways” whose objective is to mobilize stakeholders to debate the MED 2050 scenarios, and to reflect, starting from current situations, on the actions necessary in the short, medium and long terms to move towards the desired scenarios, and to avoid those considered unacceptable. In this framework, a study day was organized in partnership with Aix-Marseille University and the Mediterranean Center of Sociology, Political Science and History, Mesopolhis. This day brought together academics, researchers, students, civil society actors and officials of the local public administration. It made it possible to engage in critical reflection on the futures of Mediterranean societies based on the scenarios, around three themes: 1. Risks and resilience in the Mediterranean; 2. Commons, rights given to nature and to future generations; 3. Economic development, growth, post-growth and sobriety.

Workshops on the transition pathways are planned in 2025, in Morocco (Tangier), in Tunisia (Tunis) and in Croatia (Dubrovnik).

PARTNERS

Global Environment Facility (GEF), French Development Agency, Aix-Marseille University, Interministerial Directorate for the Mediterranean of the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE / DIMED), Ministry of Ecological and Inclusive Transition, Mediterranean Action Plan of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP/MAP), Région Sud, Hydraulic Basin Agency of Moulouya, Aix-Marseille University (AMU), Royal Institute for Strategic Studies (IRES), La Saison Bleue, the Embassy of France in Croatia, MED 2050 Foresight Group and Steering Committee.

Analyzing Environment and **Development** *TO INFORM DECISION-MAKERS*



Observatory

The Regional Observatory of Environment and Development

Since 2022, Plan Bleu has managed the Mediterranean regional page of the World Environment Situation Room (WESR), UNEP's digital platform for sharing information, data, and knowledge. This WESR page, accessible through the "Browse by regions and countries" section, allows users to view, query, access, combine, and download data, information, and knowledge products on the state of the environment and sustainable development in the Mediterranean.

Since the first pilot version presented during the Plan Bleu National Focal Points meeting in May 2021, Plan Bleu has continued its efforts in environmental information sharing to illustrate the links between environment and development, as well as their trends at the Mediterranean basin scale, across many themes.

Among the data made available by Plan Bleu are all indicators for monitoring the 2016–2025 Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD), those relevant for monitoring the regional action plan on sustainable consumption and production of SCP/RAC (MedWaves), as well as geospatial data from the State of the Environment and

Development Report (SoED 2020), along with a set of Mediterranean maps covering agriculture, air pollution, biodiversity, wetlands, water resources, pollution, and forests.

By the end of 2024, 388 public views (interactive maps) are available, organized into 26 thematic categories to facilitate and optimize the user experience. They are interoperable with all views available on MapX, the WESR mapping tool, across all projects (2,049 views as of March 2024). These views are hosted by various partners and shared through a common system, which offers unmatched functionalities today, such as the structured networking of national environmental observatories — essential for better reporting of MSSD indicators.

Partnerships have been strengthened within the MAP system (with other RACs) and beyond (with national observatories and specialized agencies, universities, research organizations, etc.) to develop a networked observatory system. Numerous bilateral meetings and events, both virtual and in-person, were held throughout 2024 to promote and demonstrate the tool's functionalities.

Examples include exchanges with the Mediterranean Wetlands Observatory (Tour du Valat), MedECC, Copernicus.eu databases, EmodNet, Global Water Intelligence Group, experts from the Blue Tourism Initiative, Mediterranean regions/destinations (Andalusia, Nice Côte d'Azur Metropolis, Sardinia, County of Zadar, etc.) involved in the Na-Tour4CChange project, the association Wings of the Ocean, and others.

KEY

INFO

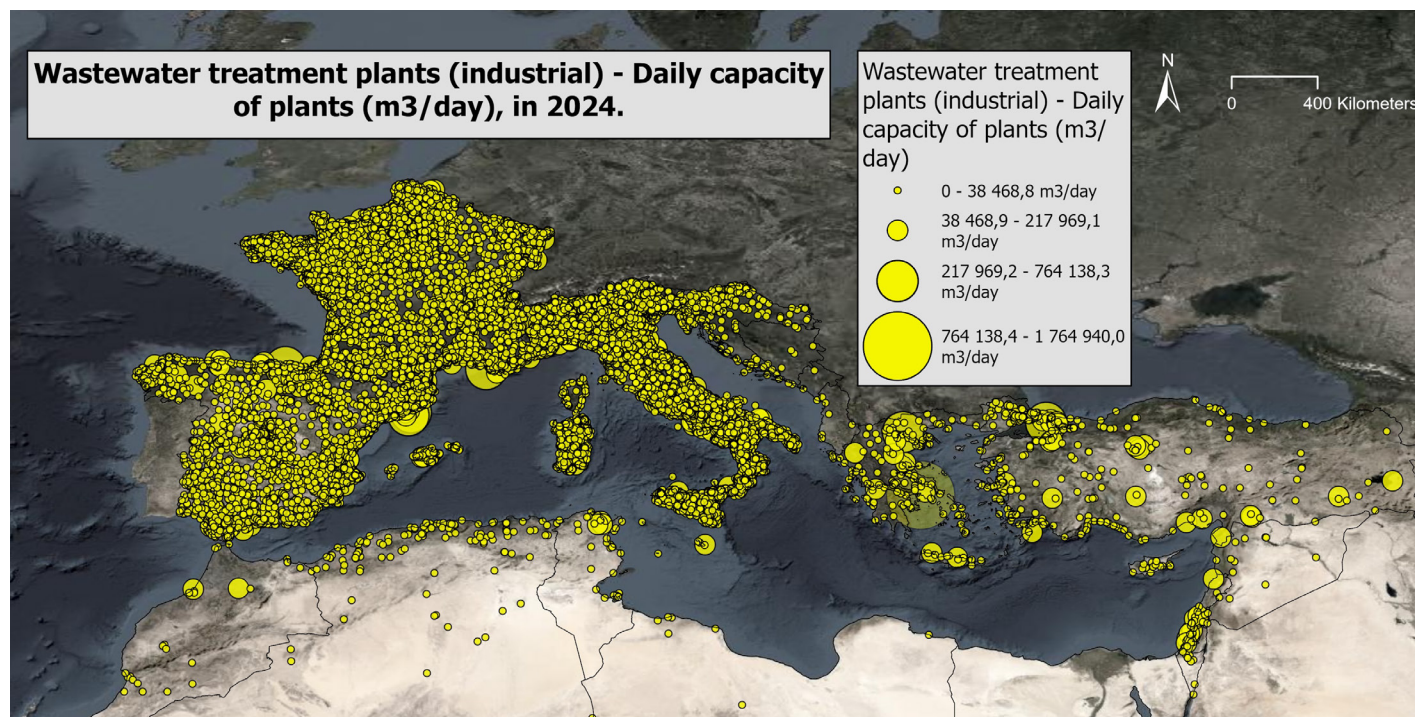
In 2024, 62 new data views and two new thematic categories ("Core Indicators of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development" & "Non-Conventional Water Resources") were published. New interactive chart features were also added to enhance user experience and deepen engagement with Plan Bleu Observatory's interactive maps.

PARTNERS

Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD), national and international institutions producing and sharing reference data, the Mediterranean Action Plan of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP/MAP) and its Regional Activity Centre MedWaves, UNEP/GRID-Geneva



MAP OF THE YEAR



In 2024, 10,606 industrial wastewater treatment plants were distributed across the Mediterranean basin. The geographical distribution of these facilities remains heterogeneous, with a marked concentration in Spain, France, and Italy, which together account for 91% of the total. These infrastructures constitute an essential lever for treated wastewater reuse (TWR), a crucial issue in a context of increasing water stress around the Mediterranean. The valorization of these waters helps reduce pressure on conventional resources and supply agricultural or industrial uses.

However, TWR raises environmental questions related to treatment quality, particularly concerning micropollutants and pharmaceutical residues that may affect natural ecosystems and public health. These concerns have led to the establishment of strict regulatory frameworks, such as European regulation 2020/741, which sets minimum quality requirements for water reuse for agricultural irrigation purposes. In the Mediterranean, these frameworks differ from one country to another. There is also a strong disparity in the daily production capacities of the stations.

The largest facilities are located on the coastal strip, with capacities that can reach one million cubic meters per day, thus offering significant reuse potential to meet local needs, subject to compliance with current standards.

Reviewing the Mediterranean **STRATEGY** *FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT*



MSSD

The Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD) Gets a Fresh Start

Every ten years, the United Nations Environment Programme's Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP) and the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) update the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD).

In 2024, this important milestone was marked by major groundwork led by Plan Bleu, including a quantitative assessment of the 2016–2025 Strategy's implementation through its dashboard of indicators. Drawing on its statistical observatory, Plan Bleu carried out a comprehensive review of the past decade, highlighting the major trends impacting the Mediterranean basin in terms of environment and development.

At the heart of these challenges, climate change is escalating at an alarming rate. Its effects are intensifying both air and sea temperatures and exacerbating freshwater scarcity.

KEY

INFO

The year 2024 marked the launch of the MSSD revision—one of the core mandates of Plan Bleu: providing strategic guidance built around six shared priority themes for the Mediterranean Basin: climate change adaptation; integrated coastal and marine management; biodiversity conservation; sustainable cities; circular economy and sustainable finance; and strengthened regional governance.

This effort enhances Plan Bleu's ability to anticipate future challenges and to support Mediterranean countries in adapting to the fast-changing realities of a Basin heavily impacted by the triple planetary crisis.



As a result, the revised MSSD for the 2026–2035 period will place a strong emphasis on climate adaptation.

Thanks to extensive consultation efforts across the Mediterranean, the creation of three thematic working groups, and intensive exchanges with UNEP/MAP colleagues, Plan Bleu has led a thorough revision of the Strategy. The aim: to shape a roadmap endorsed by all countries and key economic stakeholders of the Basin.

Plan Bleu notably steered the working group tasked with developing a regional framework to classify “green” economic tools and support the sustainable transition of socio-economic activities across the region.

The new Strategy will be formally endorsed by the MCSD in 2025 and adopted at the 24th Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention (CoP 24) in December 2025.

By promoting regional multilateralism, the MSSD 2026–2035 will become the UNEP's main strategic framework for action in the Mediterranean. Looking firmly toward the future!

PARTNERS

UUNEP/MAP Coordinating Unit; Members of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD); Regional Activity Centres.



Financing Sustainable **DEVELOPMENT** *IN THE MEDITERRANEAN*



EHS

Environmentally Harmful Subsidies

Plan Bleu is examining unsustainable financial flows that hinder ecological transition. Understanding these dynamics is essential to steering public policy toward environmentally responsible economic models. Many subsidies still support activities that harm Mediterranean ecosystems, undermining conservation and climate adaptation efforts.

In response, we launched an ambitious initiative to better assess the impact of environmentally harmful subsidies (EHS) and propose reform strategies tailored to the Mediterranean context. This initiative, led by Robin Degron (Director of Plan Bleu) and Constantin Tsakas (Chief Economist at Plan Bleu), involved contributions from over twenty academic researchers selected through a 2023 call for papers. Eight proposals were funded and developed into in-depth analyses of EHS and their socio-economic and environmental impacts.

The research findings were discussed at a regional workshop in Marseille in January 2024, where experts and institutions gathered to examine the challenges posed by environmentally harmful subsidies in the Mediterranean.



These papers were later compiled into an Edited Volume published in November 2024.

Harmful subsidies promote economic expansion at the expense of conservation and restoration, encouraging resource depletion, pollution, and biodiversity loss. Globally, such subsidies are estimated to be five to six times higher than those that benefit the environment. In the Mediterranean, each country faces unique challenges: some heavily subsidize water to ensure affordability, others support fisheries to protect coastal jobs, while many continue to fund fossil fuel production to maintain energy security.

Despite some progress, the region still shows highly uneven approaches. Recent UNEP/MAP decisions have called for reforming harmful subsidies by applying principles such as «polluter pays» and environmental taxation.

Bringing together Mediterranean-led perspectives by and for the region, this edited volume highlights actionable solutions to accelerate the shift toward more sustainable policies, helping to align Mediterranean economies with long-term environmental goals. This work lays the foundation for making sustainable finance a central focus in the upcoming revision of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD).

KEY

INFO

- Globally, subsidies to fossil fuels, agriculture, and fisheries exceed \$7 trillion—around 8% of global GDP. Explicit subsidies total \$1.25 trillion, while implicit costs surpass \$6 trillion, disproportionately affecting the most vulnerable populations.
- Harmful subsidies are estimated to be 5–6 times greater than environmentally beneficial support.
- In the fisheries sector, 60% of subsidies contribute to overfishing and marine degradation.

PARTNERS

Researchers and academics mobilized during the “Call for Proposals Plan Bleu”



Green Finance

Toward Green and Sustainable Economic Tools in the Mediterranean

Following the report on environmentally harmful subsidies, Plan Bleu launched in 2024 an even more ambitious initiative focused on green and sustainable financial tools, exploring new ways to drive ecological transition in the Mediterranean Basin. This project involves high-level researchers from across the region and aims to integrate Green Public Finance and Economic Tools (GPFET) into public policy to promote sustainable economies.

Through 13 academic papers currently under development, we are analyzing how these tools can be practically applied in the environmental and economic strategies of Mediterranean countries. The papers examine how economic instruments can serve as levers for green transition, sustainable resource management, and resilience in the face of climate challenges.

The upcoming edited volume, to be published by the end of 2025, covers diverse sectors—from energy and water management to ecological finance—



drawing on in-depth assessments of existing tools and international best practices, with a strong regional focus.

The aim is to offer concrete policy recommendations that help national and regional decision-makers build a more resilient and sustainable Mediterranean.

These papers, along with those from the previous report, have contributed to UNEP/MAP's decision to make Green Finance a top priority in the upcoming revision of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD). As a result, Plan Bleu has been tasked with organizing a series of "Green Finance" Working Groups with Contracting Parties in 2024–2025, to discuss relevant policy updates. The academic work we are producing provides solid groundwork to guide these discussions and shape future economic policies.

KEY

INFO

- Green economic tools and public financing mechanisms vary widely across the Mediterranean, with room for improvement in supporting sustainable development and environmental protection.
- The cost of managing invasive marine species in the Mediterranean is estimated at \$27.3 billion, yet efforts remain mostly reactive and underfunded.
- A Mediterranean-specific carbon pricing system could help harmonize emission reduction efforts while accommodating countries' varying levels of development.

PARTNERS

Researchers and academics mobilized through Plan Bleu's "Call for Proposals."

Putting Climate Change *AT THE HEART* *OF PRIORITIES*



MedECC

Mediterranean Experts on Climate and environmental Change

In 2024, the independent network of scientists MedECC, with its Secretariat based at Plan Bleu, continued its work on a series of Special Reports. The Summary for Policymakers (SPM) of the Special Report on Coastal Risks (SR1) was published. Additionally, a four-page graphic synthesis highlighting key information from this report was produced. The SPM of the report on interlinking climate change with the Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems nexus (WEFE) in the Mediterranean Basin (SR2) was reviewed during a plenary consultation with policymakers and key stakeholders. This meeting, where the SPM was approved line by line, took place online on April 29, 2024.

The full report (SR2) and its SPM were published in November 2024. A press conference dedicated to the launch of these two reports (SR1 with the publication of its SPM, and SR2) was held at the Mediterranean Pavilion during the 29th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 29) in November 2024 in Baku, Azerbaijan.

KEY INFO

Following an open call for experts, the MedECC Steering Committee appointed two new MedECC coordinators (Salpie Djoundourian and Piero Lionello), three new Steering Committee members (Mohamed Abdel Monem, Monia El Bour, and Maria P. Papadopoulou), and the coordinators of the second Mediterranean Assessment Report (MAR2): Mohamed Abdrabo, Philippe Drobinski, and Marta Guadalupe Rivera Ferre.



Side-events were also organized during COP 29. In 2024, MedECC attracted significant media attention, with at least **100 press articles** referencing its work. MedECC reports were presented at least **20 events**. Finally, MedECC is present on LinkedIn with **2138 followers**, including 779 new ones in 2024.

A third partnership agreement between Plan Bleu and the UfM, aimed at jointly supporting MedECC, was signed in July 2024 by Mr. Guillaume Sainteny, President of Plan Bleu, and Mr. Nasser Kamel, Secretary General of the UfM.

PARTNERS

Advisory Council for Sustainable Development of Catalonia (CADS), Association for Innovation and Research for Climate (AIR Climat), French Ministry for Ecological Transition (MTE), French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE), Mediterranean Action Plan of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP/MAP), Mediterranean Trust Fund (MTF), Principality of Monaco, Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), Union for the Mediterranean (UfM)

To learn more



CASadapt

Action Research for the Adaptation of Territories

The year 2024 marked the completion of the CASadapt Action Research project: “analyze, imagine, consult, and adapt Mediterranean coastal socio-ecosystems to climate change.” Over the course of three years, the project explored, using a participatory methodology, adaptation pathways for the coastal areas in response to growing climate risks, including flooding, sea-level rise, and coastal erosion. A focus on the tourism sector was added during the final phase of the project, at the request of the partners. Led by Plan Bleu and Air Climat in collaboration with

the **Sophia Antipolis Agglomeration Community (CASA)** and its Development Council, this action research project focused on three pilot municipalities: Antibes, Vallauris Golfe-Juan, and Villeneuve-Loubet. Through participatory foresight workshops, the project engaged various institutional stakeholders, representatives, and elected officials from the CASA territory, as well as citizens represented by the Development Council, and researchers in a collective reflection on urban planning in the face of climate change consequences. The first phase of the project involved conducting four diagnostics focusing on regulatory frameworks, local climate trajectories, the history of territorial development, and tourism dynamics.

KEY

INFO

The recommendations and outcomes from the CASadapt project will serve as solid foundations to assist the CASA Development Council in providing a new advisory opinion to elected officials and will already contribute to discussions surrounding coastal management strategy and local planning schemes: SCoT, SRADDET, and STERE.



These analyses helped identify vulnerabilities and adaptation levers specific to the territory. Based on these findings, participatory foresight workshops were organized to foster ownership of these diagnostics, establish constructive dialogue based on shared references, and generate actionable recommendations for sustainable coastal management in the three studied municipalities. These recommendations include the renaturation of the coastal strip between Villeneuve-Loubet and Antibes, including a reorganization of traffic flow in this area, and the creation of wetlands at the deltas of the Brague and Loup rivers.

In the final year of the project, the Institute of Urbanism and Regional Planning was integrated to conduct a diagnostic of the CASA tourism profile and explore possible adaptation pathways up to 2040. The projections made by the members of the Development Council were modeled into prospective scenarios for 2040 and 2100, rethinking the region's tourism dynamics. These scenarios include proposals like revitalizing the upper and middle parts of the region through the creation of multimodal hubs, enabling better distribution of tourism flows, and transforming iconic tourist sites like Marineland.

PARTNERS

Air Climat, GREC-SUD, CASA, CASA Development Council, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur Region, GéographR

To learn more

[CASadapt](#) 

Climagine

Adapting the Mediterranean coasts to climate change: Med Programme & Climagine

In 2024, Plan Bleu continued its activities under the GEF MedProgramme, implemented by UNEP/MAP, coordinating over 100 regional and national actions from 2020 to 2024. Co-funded by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the European Investment Bank (EIB), the programme benefits ten countries: Albania, Algeria, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Tunisia, and Türkiye. Significant progress was achieved in Morocco and Montenegro, while activities in Lebanon were adapted due to geopolitical complexities. The MedProgramme comprises seven sub-projects, with Plan Bleu actively involved in three of them.

Under Sub-project 2.1 «Mediterranean Coastal Zones: Water Security, Climate Resilience and Habitat Protection», Plan Bleu finalized Coastal Plans for Morocco's Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region and Montenegro's Bay of Kotor in 2024. These plans were developed through four cycles of participatory Climagine workshops, engaging local and national stakeholders to define sustainability visions, identify key indicators based on priority issues, and integrate nature-based solutions.

KEY

INFO

In 2024, Plan Bleu organized two regional trainings on Nature-based Solutions (NbS) and Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA), a webinar on mobilizing finance for coastal adaptation, and a regional roundtable titled «Catalysing Financing for Climate Change Adaptation in the Mediterranean Coastal Area: The Role of the Private Sector» under the MedProgramme SCCF project.



In Montenegro, the work was strengthened by comprehensive climate risk assessments and coastal adaptation solutions to climate change impacts, leading to policy recommendations for sustainable tourism, effective waste management, and marine environment conservation. »Amoeba« diagrams were used to visualize sustainability indicators and guide decision-making processes.

In Morocco, nature-based solutions were incorporated into coastal adaptation plans, with particular emphasis on sustainable financing mechanisms for these measures. These efforts resulted in the publication of preparatory studies and the identification of key indicators to measure progress.

Due to persistent political and economic challenges in Lebanon, planned MedProgramme activities were adjusted. Plan Bleu continued supporting the revision of Lebanon's National ICZM Strategy and the development of an Integrated Management Plan for the Damour coastal area. A series of participatory Climagine workshops are planned for 2025 to engage local stakeholders in these processes.

PARTNERS

UNEP/MAP; CAR/PAP; GWP-Med; UNESCO-PHI; Ministry of Energy Transition and Sustainable Development, Kingdom of Morocco; Regional Directorate of Environment, Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima, Kingdom of Morocco; Ministry of Tourism, Ecology, Sustainable Development and Development of the Northern Region, Republic of Montenegro; Ministry of the Environment, Republic of Lebanon.

To learn more

[Climagine](#)



Ensuring Sustainable Access to water *For* *Future Generations*

Water

Water resources in the Mediterranean: a fragile and increasingly scarce common good, with growing adaptation measures

Since its creation, Plan Bleu has addressed the issue of water in the Mediterranean. In the context of increasing climate change, this resource is becoming ever scarcer and more degraded across the basin. The water cycle is increasingly disrupted in the face of growing Mediterranean water demand. In 2024, Plan Bleu continued its work on non-conventional water resources, considered by some as adaptation solutions to water stress and increasingly frequent droughts in certain regions of the basin.

Plan Bleu further explored desalination and wastewater reuse in the Mediterranean, examining economic, environmental, and strategic dimensions, particularly in terms of governance.

Supervision of a Call for Scientific Articles

As part of the “Advancing Sustainable Desalination in the Mediterranean” initiative, Plan Bleu initiated the production of ten scientific articles addressing the sustainability of desalination. A feedback workshop was scheduled for September 2025, followed by a capitalization report aimed at policymakers.

Publications and scientific contributions

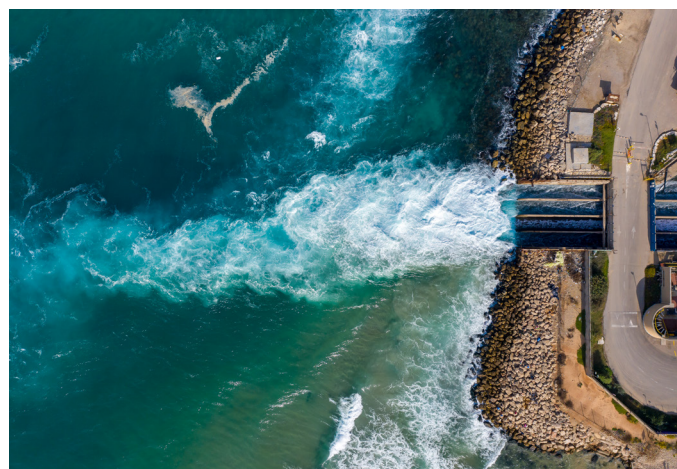
Four major publications were produced:

- Plan Bleu Note 47 – Variability of Economic Costs of Desalination (S. Bellieres & E. Leguerinel, 2024)

KEY

INFO

In 2024, Plan Bleu strengthened its expertise on water in the Mediterranean, with major work on desalination. Scientific publications, interactive mapping, and interventions with experts made it possible to clarify the challenges and solutions for the sustainable management of water resources.



- Thematic Note – Mitigation of the Environmental Impacts of Desalination (C. Dubreuil, S. Bellieres, A. Dupont, 2024)
- Plan Bleu Note 45 – Opportunities and Risks of Desalination in the Face of Climate Change (A. Lafitte & S. Bellieres, 2024)
- Plan Bleu Report – Overview of National Regulations and Strategies in Mediterranean Countries in the Field of Water Reuse (ECOFILAE, A. Lafitte, 2024)

Plan Bleu Observatory and interventions

The Observatory was enriched with 20 interactive maps dedicated to desalination, updating the locations of plants, associated technologies, volumes of desalinated water generated, and induced economic costs. Several interventions helped disseminate this knowledge and these maps:

- Presentation of environmental impacts during an expert meeting of OFB and MPN.
- Participation in expert roundtables (IAGF, DIRM MED) and in an economic webinar (Al-Makthoum University).
- Teaching on non-conventional water resources in the EL Master’s program at the University of Montpellier 2 (2024–2025).

These actions strengthened the visibility of Plan Bleu’s work and fed regional debates on the future of desalination in the Mediterranean.

PARTNERS

Mediterranean Action Plan of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP/MAP), Mediterranean Water Institute (IME), Mediterranean university centers.

Protecting Biodiversity **TO ENSURE** *A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE*



ARTEMIS

Restoration of Seagrass Meadows in the Mediterranean

The Interreg Euro-MED ARTEMIS project officially launched in January 2024 and will run until June 2026. Bringing together 10 partners and 8 associated partners, the project is led by Plan Bleu, which also coordinates Work Package 4 on «Policy, Governance and Impact.» The first half of 2024 focused mainly on project setup, activity launch, and administrative management in close collaboration with all partners. Plan Bleu organized and coordinated several online meetings to ensure smooth project coordination. A Steering Committee was established, and management rules were formalized through the drafting of a project manual and procedural guidelines.

The official online launch of ARTEMIS took place on 13 March 2024, followed by the first in-person coordination meeting held in Marseille on 15–16 May 2024, gathering project partners, the Interreg Euro-MED Joint Secretariat, and external stakeholders.

Under Work Package 4, Plan Bleu, in partnership with The Green Tank, initiated a transnational policy analysis on seagrass meadow restoration.

KEY INFO

Seagrass meadows provide essential ecosystem services to Mediterranean societies. They sequester carbon 35 times faster than tropical forests and deliver key benefits such as improved water quality and enhanced marine biodiversity. Yet, their value remains underrecognized, calling for greater awareness to accelerate restoration efforts.



A first draft of the concept note was produced. Additionally, stakeholder mapping activities at pilot sites were launched, in synergy with contributions from partners BAX, ECOACSA, and EY Denkstatt.

By the second half of 2024, most project activities were well underway. Plan Bleu led initial steps to map opportunities for replicating *Posidonia oceanica* restoration efforts across the Mediterranean.

In parallel, Plan Bleu contributed to the methodological documents developed for stakeholder mapping at pilot sites. On the economic dimension, Plan Bleu participated in drafting the state-of-the-art report on market-based financial mechanisms, including Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES), which will be tested at pilot sites in the coming years.

Finally, Plan Bleu showcased the ARTEMIS approach to active restoration and innovative financing mechanisms during a roundtable titled «From Policy to Action» at the Interreg Euro-MED Dialogue4Nature Annual Institutional Dialogue held in Málaga in November 2024.

This event also served to strengthen connections with other thematic projects present.

PARTNERS

Plan Bleu (Lead Partner and WP4 Coordinator) (FR), HCMR (Co-Coordinator of WP1) (GR)
ISPRA (Co-Coordinator of WP1 and WP2) (IT), MEDSEA (Co-Coordinator of WP1) (IT),
Institut d'Estudis de Menorca – Observatori Socioambiental de Menorca (SP), Municipality of Monfalcone (IT), ECOACSA
(Co-Coordinator of WP2 and Coordinator of WP3) (SP), Denkstatt (BG), Bax & Company (SP), The Green Tank (GR)



Dialogue4Nature

Coordination and progress for ecosystem restoration

Plan Bleu has been actively contributing to various activities under the Dialogue4Nature (D4N) project, mainly through its coordination of Work Package 2 – Transfer. Plan Bleu participated in an initial meeting on 26 February 2024 with the 13 thematic projects approved earlier that year, presenting the D4N working groups (WGs) and inviting them to engage.

Following this, Plan Bleu co-organized and participated in the first webinar of the Natural Heritage Mission Working Group, held on 26 April 2024. During this event, Plan Bleu facilitated the WG4 session, dedicated to promoting ecosystem resilience through restoration and Nature-based Solutions (NbS). Priority ecosystems and relevant policy frameworks to influence were identified, alongside the 2024 work plan, which includes two webinars and a face-to-face meeting during the Annual Institutional Dialogue.

On 26 June 2024, Plan Bleu attended an in-person meeting in Rovinj (Croatia), bringing together governance projects from the Natural Heritage Mission. This meeting, attended by D4N and C4N (Community4Nature) partners, validated the work plans of the various working groups, prepared the coordination for the end-of-year Dialogue event, and shared project updates.

KEY

INFO

The D4N project builds on thematic project experiences to support the implementation of the EU Nature Restoration Law, aiming to restore at least 20% of terrestrial and marine ecosystems by 2030. In 2024, the focus was on marine and coastal ecosystems; in 2025, it will extend to terrestrial and urban ecosystems.



On 8 October 2024, the second webinar of the year was organized, gathering D4N, C4N, and thematic project partners, with a focus on strengthening capacities in coastal and marine restoration. Contributions collected during this session helped draft a policy brief presented at the second Annual Institutional Dialogue in Málaga (28–29 November 2024). Plan Bleu facilitated the WG4 session at the Dialogue to gather member feedback on the draft policy recommendations.

As WP2 and WG4 leader, Plan Bleu played a key role in drafting and refining this document, with finalization expected in January 2025.

Additionally, within Activity 2.5 of the Interreg Euro-MED Academy, Plan Bleu joined the Technical Sub-Committee coordinated by the Programme Secretariat and attended its first meeting in December 2024, launching the planning of deliverables for the next two years.

PARTENAIRES

Region of Crete (Greece), IUCN Med (Spain), MedCities (Spain), Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Northern Region Development (Montenegro), Autonomous Region of Sardinia (Italy), Marine Institute (Croatia).

To learn more



WaterLANDS

Restoration of Wetlands

In 2024, Plan Bleu actively contributed to several key events to promote wetland restoration as an essential solution for protecting water resources, preserving the biodiversity linked to these ecosystems, and supporting the well-being of dependent communities.

Plan Bleu took part in the 5th Mediterranean Water Forum, held in Tunis from 5 to 7 February 2024. As part of this event, Plan Bleu participated in a side-event co-organized with the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and MedWET. Plan Bleu presented the WaterLANDS project, highlighting its holistic approach to wetland restoration and management. The importance of aligning governance practices and investment flows with large-scale restoration objectives was particularly emphasized. From 15 to 19 April 2024, as a partner of the WaterLANDS project, Plan Bleu joined site visits and witnessed firsthand the progress achieved on the ground, especially regarding the creation of artificial salt marshes aimed at restoring ecological functions in highly anthropized environments. Plan Bleu also took part in the annual WaterLANDS conference sessions, as well as the governance session of the REST-COAST project.

KEY

INFO

Wetlands are among the planet's most dynamic ecosystems. More than 40% of the world's species depend on freshwater wetland habitats, which are vital not only for resident species but also for migratory species. Wetlands sustain essential ecological processes and provide key ecosystem services, including water storage, aquifer recharge, and long-term carbon capture and storage.



On 11 June 2024, during a workshop organized by Wetlands International Europe in Brussels, Plan Bleu spoke at a roundtable discussion to present the current challenges facing the Mediterranean region and the urgent need to conserve and restore wetlands across the basin. Plan Bleu highlighted the policy and governance frameworks supporting wetland conservation and restoration in the Mediterranean, notably through the ICZM Protocol and the post-2020 SAPBIO. The Plan Bleu Regional Observatory and its MapX visualization platform were also presented, showcasing how they assist Barcelona Convention Contracting Parties in implementing targeted wetland conservation actions.

Finally, in collaboration with Tour du Valat, Plan Bleu finalized an article entitled "Characterizing governance models for upscaling wetland restoration", synthesizing findings from its 2023 governance study. This article will be published in Environmental Management (Springer Nature).

PARTNERS

AS Tootsi Turvas (EE), Balkani Wildlife Society (BG), Ca' Foscari, University of Venice (IT), Centrum Ochrony Mokradel (PL), Community Wetlands Forum (IE), ERINN Innovation Ltd (IE), Estación Biológica Doñana – CSIC (ES), Estonia Fund for Nature (EE), Estonian State Forest Management Centre (EE), Geological Survey of Finland (FI), UICN – UK Peatland Programme (UK), Landscape Finance Lab (AT), Succow Foundation (DE), National Parks and Wildlife Service (IE), Natural England (UK), NUI Galway (IE), Plan Bleu (FR), Prospex Institute (BE), Provincie Groningen (NL), Radboud University Nijmegen (NL), Staatsbosbeheer (NL), Tour du Valat (FR), University of Eastern Finland (FI), University of Leeds (UK), University of Tartu (EE), University of Warsaw (PL), Uppsala University (SE), Wageningen University (NL), We are here Venice (IT), Wetlands International (NL), WWF Bulgaria (BG)

To learn more
[WaterLANDS](#)



Strengthening Sustainable **Development** *IN MEDITERRANEAN CITIES*



Sustainable Cities

Nature-based solutions for Mediterranean cities

One of the major characteristics of the Mediterranean basin lies in its network of ancient cities, most often clinging to the coast. This is where the majority of the region's population resides. The challenges of managing urbanization, in the face of often very high population density, particularly in the cities of the eastern and southern Mediterranean, are linked to those of civil protection. Climate change is beginning to have a devastating impact. In October 2024, the city of Valencia was swept away by a torrent of mud. Other cities, notably in Greece, such as Rhodes, were engulfed in flames in the summer of 2024, at the height of the tourist season. Faithful to its tradition of monitoring and advising Mediterranean States, Plan Bleu has decided to launch a long-term program on the theme of the resilient city. A first milestone was reached in June 2024 with the publication of a report on nature-based solutions (NBS) for the benefit of the Mediterranean city, with numerous good practices gathered from around the Basin.



KEY

INFO

In addition, on a more micro scale, the director of Plan Bleu, authorized to supervise research in Economic Geography, has launched a partnership with the National School of Architecture of Rabat around the supervision of the thesis of Mr. Zakaria Abyaa, architect-urban planner of the Kingdom of Morocco on the theme of the city and vernacular habitat of the South Atlas in the face of climate change.

This report highlights examples such as the rehabilitation of the Qortin landfill in Malta, the Carthage Edible City project in Tunisia, and the green axes of Barcelona in Spain. To go further, a partnership with the Agency of Mediterranean Cities and Territories (AVITEM) is being built to enhance Plan Bleu's important database on coastal risks that primarily affect urban forms. In addition, participation in the World Urban Forum made it possible to share visions on the integration of nature in urban planning, notably through Nature-based Solutions. Enriching exchanges took place with Egyptian experts on climate change adaptation projects. Thus, by drawing on the experiences, work and good practices of all shores of the Mediterranean, Plan Bleu wishes to advance a community of knowledge around the urban theme in the long term.



Promoting Sustainable **Tourism** *AS A MAJOR CHALLENGE*



Community4Tourism

Euro-Mediterranean Cooperation for Sustainable Tourism

Programme, launched in 2023 for a duration of seven years. Its mission is to capitalize on, promote, and enhance the results of previous community projects (the Sustainable Tourism Community and BlueTourMed) as well as the current Thematic Projects (TPs) supported by the community across the Euro-Mediterranean region. The year 2024 saw the publication of numerous tools, platforms, and dialogue opportunities aimed at supporting a wide range of stakeholders—regions, destination management organizations (DMOs), tour operators—toward a more sustainable tourism sector.

In April 2024, the four Mediterranean Clusters (Innovation, Circular Economy, Climate Change, and Nature & Biodiversity) were launched, each accompanied by their respective Action Plans and Policy Guidance Documents. These Clusters aim to foster continuous exchanges of best practices, project results, tools, initiatives, and policy recommendations, in support of innovation and the sustainable transition of the tourism sector across the Mediterranean. Plan Bleu, leading the Climate Change Cluster, organized the first meeting of TPs in November 2024, providing an opportunity to discuss challenges faced and explore synergies across projects.

KEY INFO

Since July 2024, Plan Bleu has been a member of the WestMED Initiative on Blue Economy, led by the European Commission and countries of the «5+5 Dialogue». As part of the Technical Group on Sustainable Tourism, Plan Bleu contributes to ongoing discussions aimed at advancing sustainable tourism across the Western Mediterranean basin.



One of the flagship publications of 2024 for C4T is the practical guide «Unpacking the Potential of ICZM & MSP Processes for Sustainable Tourism in the Mediterranean», co-produced by the Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions and Plan Bleu. This practical guide seeks to promote sustainable tourism in the Mediterranean by building on the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Protocol and the European Maritime Spatial Planning Directive. It serves as both a knowledge resource and an inspiration tool, supporting coastal destinations in adopting an integrated approach that harmonizes economic, social, and environmental dimensions.

C4T also released the «Blueprint for Tourism Climate Action Plans», designed to provide clear and adaptable guidance for regional tourism authorities and local/regional DMOs on how to develop strategies to address climate change, drive adaptation actions, and reduce tourism-related emissions.

Another key achievement in 2024 was the launch of the online «Join the Med Platform» by C4T, envisioned as an interactive knowledge hub. The platform integrates tools, best practices, and project outcomes to promote tourism sector sustainability, offering dynamic visualizations, a comprehensive database, and policy recommendations. It is accessible to public, private, academic, and institutional actors.

PARTNERS

Barcelona Provincial Council (ES), University of Thessaly (GR)
Adriatic Ionian Euroregion (HR), Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions (FR)
Network of European Regions for Sustainable and Competitive Tourism (BE), UNIMED-Mediterranean Universities Union (IT)
University of Tirana (AL), Plan Bleu (FR)

NaTour4CChange

Harnessing Nature for the Adaptation of Coastal Tourist Destinations

NaTour4CChange is a thematic project under the INTERREG Euro-MED programme, launched in 2024 for a duration of 33 months. The project aims to enhance climate change adaptation in five regions and six coastal tourist destinations, through ecosystem-based approaches. It supports the regions of Andalusia (ES), Sardinia (IT), Crete (GR), Zadar (HR), and Neretva (BA), along with six pilot coastal destinations across the Mediterranean.

The year 2024, marked by the official launch of the project, saw the development of key studies and methodologies, laying a strong foundation for the start of activities.

Plan Bleu, responsible for Work Package 1 (WP1) on “Methods & Learnings,” conducted a survey in July 2024 on good climate practices in coastal tourism destinations. The study revealed that the perceived climate challenges vary across Mediterranean regions: extreme weather events and rising temperatures are predominant in the north and east, whereas coastal erosion is seen as critical on the southern shores. Nonetheless, all basins highlighted increased pressure on water and energy resources. The survey also identified seven good practices intended to inspire project partners.



A major deliverable of the project is the development of a methodological framework to identify and assess climate risks affecting the coastal tourism sector at both regional and destination levels. The framework outlines key steps—including gathering data on past and current climate variables, stakeholder engagement, vulnerability mapping, and risk characterization—and proposes a set of indicators and key criteria to support partner regions and destinations in evaluating their climate vulnerabilities.

Within the project, Plan Bleu is also tasked with supporting a French pilot site: the Métropole Nice Côte d’Azur and its Cap Ferrat Marine Protected Area. Plan Bleu will assist in the following activities: coastal risk assessment (based on the methodological framework), the development of a climate action plan, a technical report outlining the design of a Nature-based Solution (NBS) selected for its contribution to the destination’s climate resilience, and a feasibility study on its implementation prospects.

KEY

INFO

6 Pilot Sites Supported:

Cabo de Gata National Park (ES), Cap Ferrat MPA (FR), Capo Carbonara MPA (IT), Koufonissi Island (GR), Dugi Otok Island (HR), Hutovo Blato National Park (BA)

PARTNERS

Institute for Tourism (Lead Partner) (HR); Plan Bleu (Coordinator of WP1) (FR); CPMR (Coordinator of WP2) (FR); IUCN-MED (Coordinator of WP3) (SP); Andalusia Region (SP); Crete Region (GR) Sardinia Region (IT); HSPN (GR); MPSV HNZ (BA); NATURA-JADERA (HR).

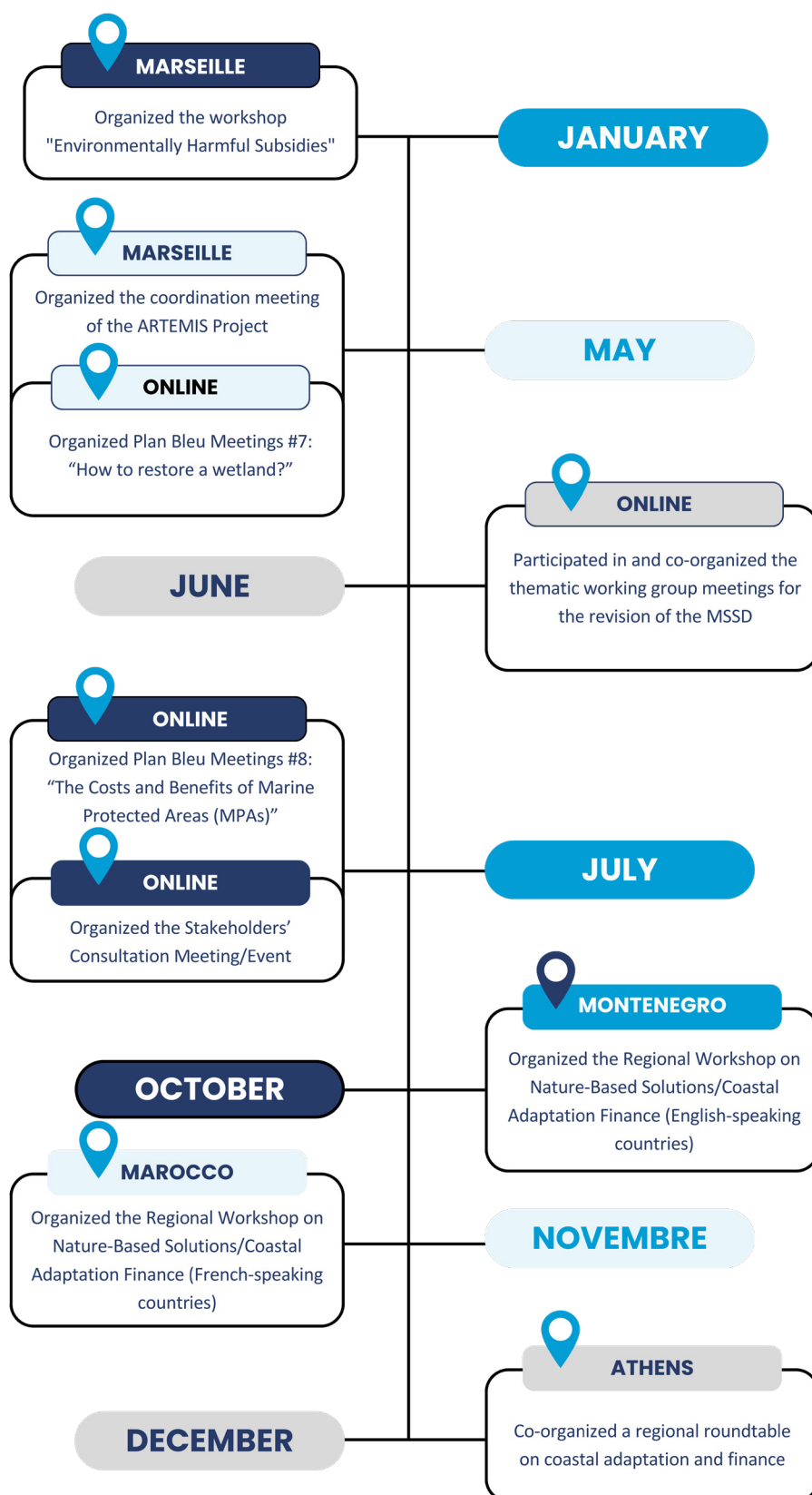
Events

2024



IN 2024

Plan Bleu took part in more than 30 events in different Mediterranean countries, as organizer, co-organizer, or speaker. In addition to the workshops and webinars related to the previously mentioned projects, it notably:



Zoom ON

FEMISE Annual Conference

On the occasion of the FEMISE Annual Conference in Cairo, our Chief Economist, Constantin Tsakas, presented the findings of the report on environmentally harmful subsidies, co-led with Robin Degron. The result of a collaborative effort with 20 Mediterranean researchers, this report lays the foundation for reflection on the necessary reforms and economic tools to promote sustainability in the Mediterranean.



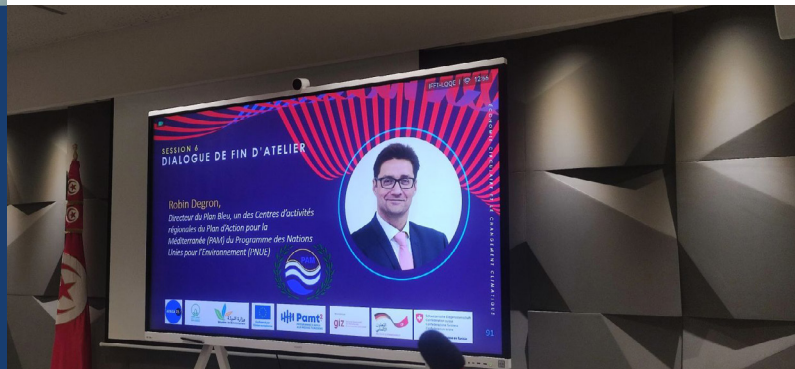
OurMED Workshop on Water Management in Istanbul

Plan Bleu participated in a workshop at Boğaziçi University, bringing together Mediterranean experts within the framework of the EU-supported OurMED project. Alongside Tour du Valat and the Helmholtz Center, our Deputy Director Antoine Lafitte contributed to discussions on sustainable water management, highlighting the role of ecosystems, the need for reliable indicators, and innovative solutions to water stress.



Presentation of Key Sustainability Indicators in the Mediterranean

During a workshop in Tunis aimed at journalists, Robin Degron, Director of Plan Bleu, presented an analysis based on 10 key sustainable development indicators. This intervention highlighted the major changes observed in the Mediterranean basin over the past 30 years and emphasized the importance of an integrated approach to guide public policies in the face of climate challenges.



OECD Forum on Green Finance

On October 15–16, 2024, Plan Bleu participated in the OECD Forum on Green Finance and Investment in Paris. Through the presence of Aldo Ravazzi Douvan (Vice-President of Plan Bleu) and Constantin Tsakas (Chief Economist), the team strengthened its reflection on climate adaptation financing mechanisms, directly linked to its work on environmentally harmful subsidies and the sustainable transition in the Mediterranean.

Plan Bleu at the Sun & Blue Congress

From November 20 to 22, Plan Bleu took part in the Sun & Blue Congress dedicated to sustainable tourism and the blue economy. Through interventions by Samson Bellières (Project Officer at Plan Bleu) and Robin Degron (Director of Plan Bleu), the team presented concrete tools for coastal sustainability and advocated for rapid adaptation to climate impacts, particularly in Mediterranean tourist areas.



Publications

2024





This report develops a governance framework to support wetland restoration in the WaterLANDS project, offering practical recommendations tailored to various stakeholders and contexts.

English Version



This technical report proposes a preliminary framework to measure the sustainability of the blue economy in the Mediterranean, based on an analysis of existing indicators and suggesting around fifty indicators adapted to regional challenges.

French - English Versions



This report analyzes environmentally harmful subsidies in the Mediterranean, highlighting their impact on fishing and tourism, and the need for reform based on better data.

French - English Versions



This report assesses the socio-economic costs and benefits of two marine protected areas in France, revealing their overall positive impact on the local economy and ecosystem services.

French - English Versions



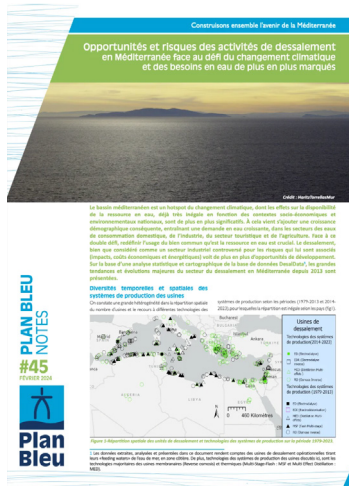
Plan Bleu conducted an assessment of offshore wind energy in the Mediterranean, highlighting its environmental, economic, and energy benefits within the framework of the transition to a low-carbon economy..

French - English Versions



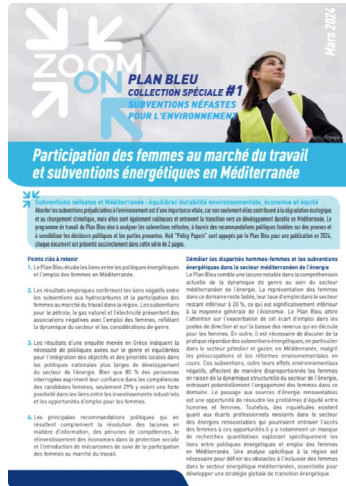
This report proposes a regional conceptual framework to structure the monitoring of coastal areas in the Mediterranean, relying on existing systems for coherent and integrated data collection.

English Version



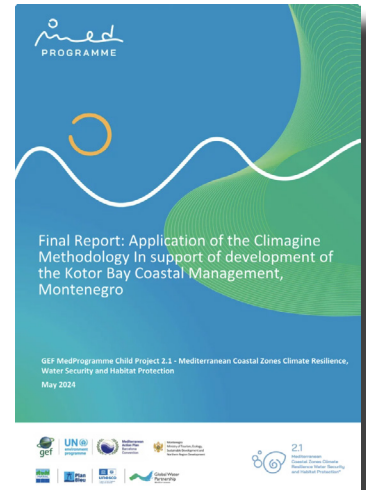
This note analyzes desalination trends in the Mediterranean, highlighting its opportunities in the face of increasing water stress, while warning of its environmental and energy risks in the context of climate change.

French - English Versions



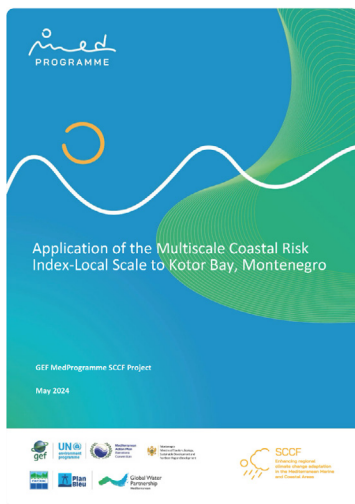
This “Zoom On” explores the links between harmful energy subsidies and low female participation in the labor market in the Mediterranean. This analysis highlights the need to integrate a gender dimension into energy policies for a just transition.

French - English Versions



Plan Bleu finalized a report on the application of the Climagine methodology in the Bay of Kotor, highlighting the results of participatory workshops and recommendations for sustainable coastal management in the face of climate change.

English Version



This report applies the Multiscale Coastal Risk Index to the Bay of Kotor, based on the assessment of gender-sensitive climate risks, to raise awareness among decision-makers about climate challenges and to promote adaptive coastal management.

French Version



Plan Bleu finalized the Climagine report for the Tanger-Tétouan-Al Hoceima region, proposing strategies to strengthen coastal resilience and support sustainable development in the face of climate change impacts.

French Version



This note on desalination in the Mediterranean addresses environmental, energy, and health impacts, and proposes mitigation measures and solutions for more sustainable water management.

French Version





This note analyzes the variability of economic desalination costs in the Mediterranean up to 2027, highlighting rising costs and disparities between countries, while calling for improved data collection to refine future analyses.

French Version



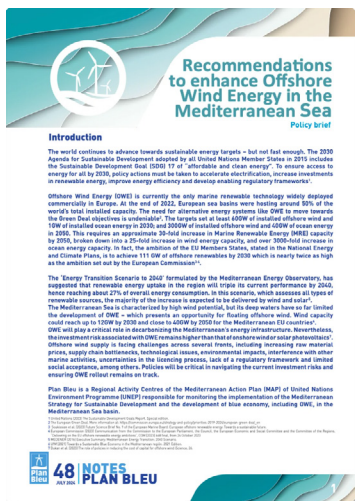
Plan Bleu promotes Nature-Based Solutions in Mediterranean cities through a report illustrated with 14 case studies, highlighting their key role in strengthening urban resilience and achieving regional sustainability goals.

English Version



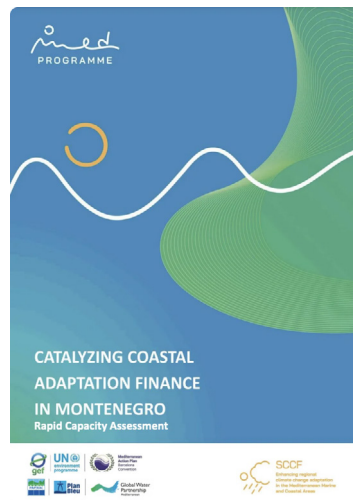
Published in 2024, the 2023 activity report reflected on a pivotal year for Plan Bleu, marked by numerous actions undertaken in the fields of climate, coastal management, water, and energy.

French - English Versions



This note evaluates the socio-economic costs and benefits of two marine protected areas in France, revealing their overall positive impact on the local economy and ecosystem services.

English Version



This report assesses Montenegro's capacity to finance coastal adaptation in response to climate impacts, focusing on the Bay of Kotor. It identifies the needs, challenges, and opportunities for mobilizing funds in key sectors.

English Version



This Plan Bleu report analyzes the impact of environmentally harmful subsidies in the Mediterranean and proposes avenues for reform to achieve more sustainable policies in key sectors such as fisheries, water, energy, and tourism

English Version



Communication

Plan Bleu



IN 2024

Plan Bleu's communication strengthened its mission of highlighting actions in the Mediterranean, showcasing issues related to the environment, climate, water, and sustainable development. Through a multi-channel strategy, the communication team reached a diverse audience, ranging from international institutions to engaged citizens.

Social Media

+50%

Unique Visitors

+10K ↑

Followers on social media

Website

+50K

Unique Visitors

Newsletter

12 Newsletter/year to

2379

People

Open Rate

29%

+30

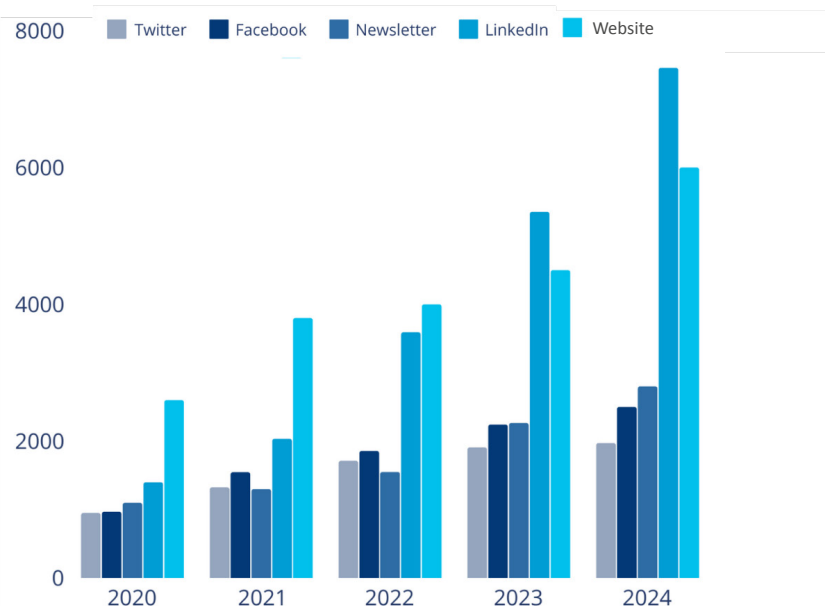
Events

+20

Media coverage

18

Publications



Administration

Plan Bleu

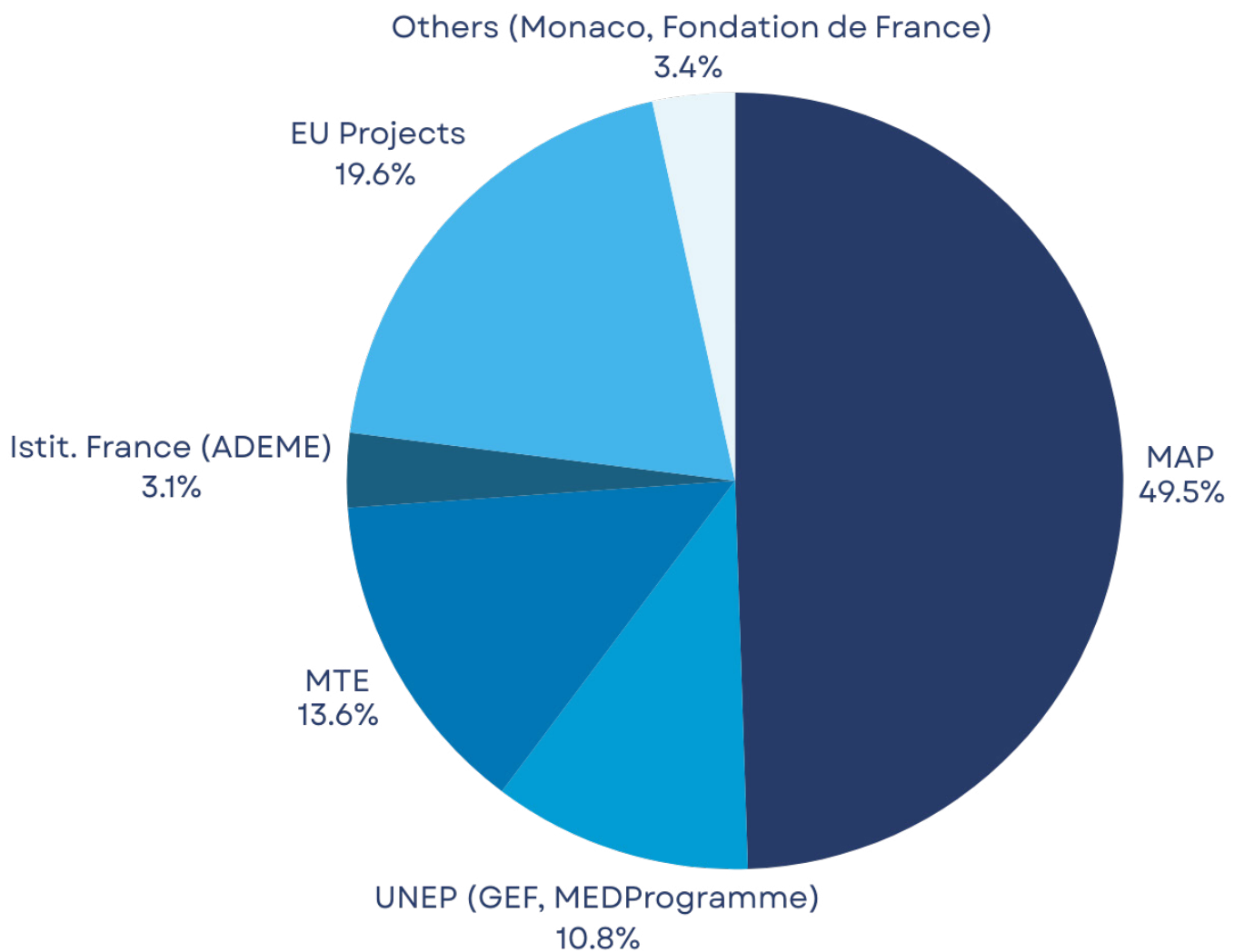


In 2024

Plan Bleu's funding is provided by five main sources: Mediterranean countries and the European Union, an endowment from the French Ministry for Ecological and Inclusive Transition, and contributions to joint work and projects from various institutions and partners.

The total revenue of Plan Bleu amounts to **1 790 796 €**

The operating result is negative, at **- 641 146 € ***



* Deficit mainly due to a provision for litigation risk.

In 2024

Cultural, gender, and age diversity characterize the team of our association, as do the themes, projects, and missions that drive it. The adopted strategic vision guides the positioning and role of each member toward a common and shared goal.

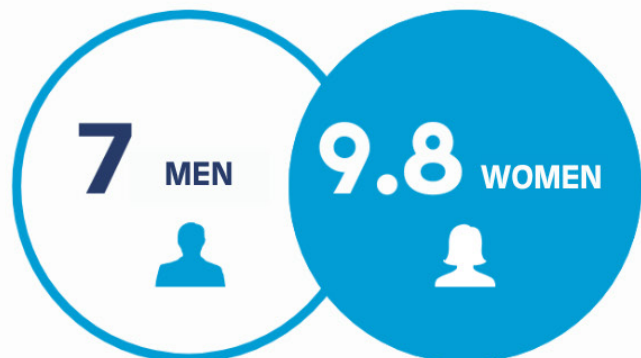
Team management must be adapted to its functioning and uniqueness. The HR policy adopted emphasizes the balance between professional and private life, allowing, for example, flexibility in remote work.

31/12/2024

Total Staff (in FTE)

16.8
Employee

Including **2** Interns



14

Permanent Contract



1

Temporary Contract



2

Interns



**A YOUNG AND DYNAMIC
TEAM**



Average Age

38,04 year

ACRONYMS

AMU: Aix-Marseille University
MPA: Marine Protected Area
EIB: European Investment Bank
EBRD: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
RAC: Regional Activity Centres
RAC/PAP: Regional Activity Centre / Coastal Area Management Programme
CASA: Sophia Antipolis Urban Community
C4N: Community for Nature
SDC: Sustainable Development Council
MCSD: Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development
COP29: 29th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention
CPMR: Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions
D4N: Dialogue for Nature
DIRM MED: Interregional Directorate for the Mediterranean Sea (France)
DMO: Destination Management Organization
EbA: Ecosystem-based Adaptation
GEF: Global Environment Facility
FEMISE: Euro-Mediterranean Forum of Economic Institutes
ICZM: Integrated Coastal Zone Management
GWP-Med: Global Water Partnership – Mediterranean
HCMR: Hellenic Centre for Marine Research
IAGF: Initiative for the Future of Large Rivers
IME: Mediterranean Water Institute
IRES: Royal Institute for Strategic Studies
ISPRA: Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research
MAR2: Second Mediterranean Assessment Report
MEAE: French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
MEDECC: Mediterranean Experts on Climate and Environmental Change
MTE: French Ministry for Ecological Transition
MTF: Mediterranean Trust Fund
MSP: Maritime Spatial Planning
MPN: Mediterranean Posidonia Network
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OFB: French Biodiversity Office
PES: Payment for Ecosystem Services
GDP: Gross Domestic Product
UNEP GRID Geneva: UNEP – Global Resource Information Database Geneva
UNEP/MAP: Mediterranean Action Plan of the United Nations Environment Programme
TP: Thematic Projects
SoED: State of the Environment and Development Report
RID: Policy Makers' Summary
SCoT: Territorial Coherence Scheme
SCCF: Special Climate Change Fund
NbS: Nature-based Solutions
MSSD: Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development
EHS: Environmentally Harmful Subsidies
SRADDET: Regional Scheme for Planning, Sustainable Development and Territorial Equality
STERE: Territorial Scheme for Ecological Restoration
EU: European Union
UNESCO-IHP: UNESCO International Hydrological Programme
UfM: Union for the Mediterranean
WESR: World Environment Situation Room
WEFE: Water-Energy-Food-Ecosystems
WG: Work Group
WP: Work Package

Individual Members

Omar Bessaoud, Guillaume Benoit, Bernard Brillet
Lucien Chabason, Yves Colcombet, Jean De Montgolfier
Hugues De Jounevel, Fatima Driouech, Yves Henocque
Jean-Paul Lanly, Denis Lacroix, Thierry Lavoux
Patrice Miran, Gilles Pipien, Kenty Richardson
Aldo Ravazzi, Guillaume Sainteny, Mohammed Si Youcef
François Simard, Jacques Theys

Institutional Members



Institut Méditerranéen de l'Eau





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Center of Expertise in Sustainable Development and the Environment



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