



## STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN - 2009



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*Footprint Forum 2010 –  
Panel discussion : Building Lasting Success in the  
Mediterranean*





**STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT  
IN THE MEDITERRANEAN - 2009**



- ➔ Answer to the request of Contracting Parties (Almeria 2008)
- ➔ Collective efforts by MAP components
- ➔ Led by Plan Bleu
- ➔ Pilot practice based on available information and works (RED 2005, MSSD, National studies and reports, experts' words, statistics, etc.)
- ➔ 5 parties, 17 chapters
- ➔ Near to 100 questions
  - ✓ *How is the climate evolving in the Mediterranean ?*
  - ✓ *Is there enough water in the Mediterranean region ?*
  - ✓ *Are the Mediterranean marine species endangered ?*
  - ✓ *Is there progress in the reduction of pollution from industrial activities ?*
  - ✓ *Is eutrophication in the Mediterranean Sea significant ?*



Under the coordination  
of UNEP/MAP's regional Activity  
centre

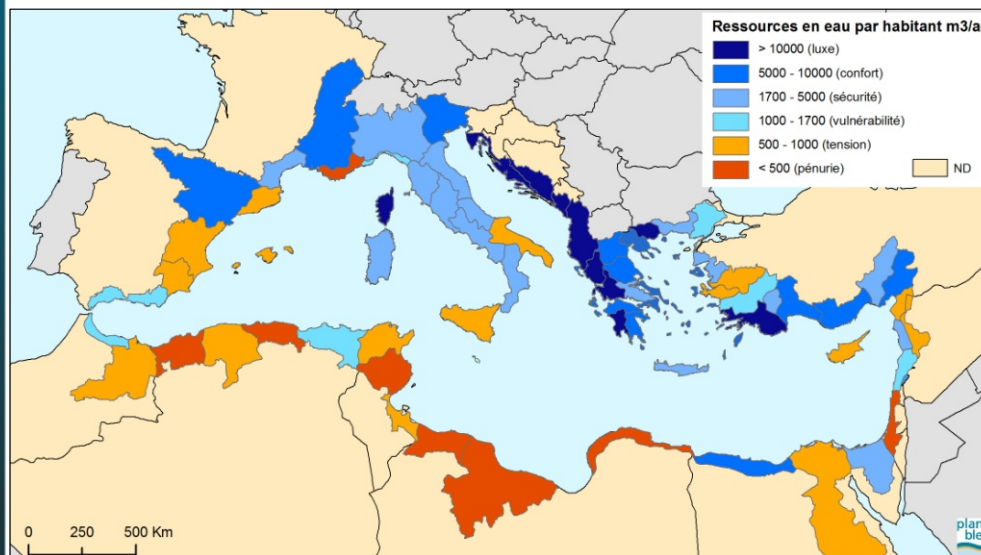


# Resources et natural environment

*Is there enough water in the Mediterranean region ?*

- **Doubling of water demand since 50 years (280 km<sup>3</sup>/year in 2007)**
- **Losses, leaks and wastages account for some 40% of total water demand**
- **Over-exploitation of part the non renewable water (16 m<sup>3</sup>/an) creating problems of soil salination and marine intrusions**
- **20 millions of Mediterranean inhabitants have still no access to an « improved » water source**

*Renewable fresh water resources per inhabitant in Mediterranean elementary river basins (between 1995-2005)*



• **Contextual and structural water shortages**

• **180 millions of inhabitants have less than 1 000 m<sup>3</sup> of water per year et per inhabitant**



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# Resources and natural environment

## *What do we know about the Mediterranean marine ecosystems ?*

- **60% of unique plant species**
- **30% of endemic wildlife**
- **7 à 8% of known marine species**
- **More than 50% of marine Mediterranean species are issued of the Atlantic Ocean**
- **17% have come from the Red Sea**
- **4% are relic species**
- **925 counted exotic species**
- **Unequal repartition of species with a greater diversity in the western basin and the shallow waters : 90% of plant species and 75% of fishes**



➤ **key role of coastal marine ecosystems (underwater meadows and corallogenetic concretions)**

➤ **knowledge of marine ecosystems extremely fragmentary**



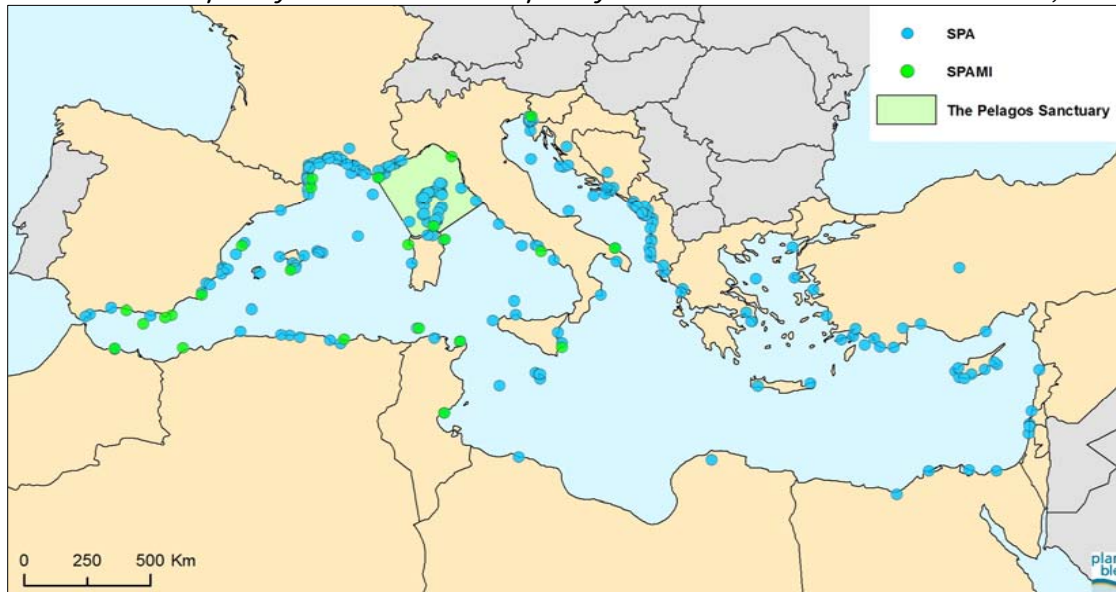
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# Resources and natural environment

## *Are the Mediterranean marine species endangered ?*

- **19% of Mediterranean known species endangered**
- **1% already extinct at regional level**
- **63% of fishes, 60% des mammals of the SPA/DB list are endangered**
- **Since 2001, reinforcement of conservation actions**
  - **Legal and regulatory tools/identification of endangered species**
  - **Reinforcement of juridical instruments (Protected Areas)**
  - **Adoption of regional action plans**

*Specially Protected Areas and Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Interest, 2009*



**800 Protected Areas**

**144 000 km<sup>2</sup> protected**

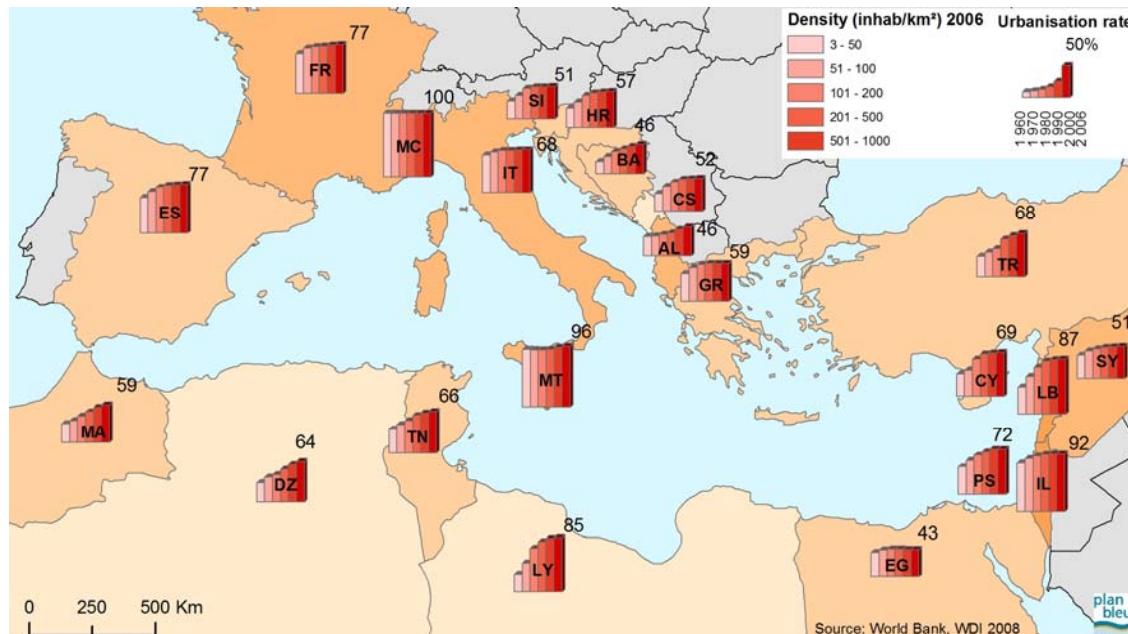


# Spatial dynamics

## *How do urban areas develop in the Mediterranean ?*

- **Zones under urban influence characterised by**
  - ✓ **Scattered populations and employment**
  - ✓ **Expansion of periurbanisation and metropolisation**
- **Crisis in the concept of neighbourhoods : increased demand for mobility, reconsideration of social cohesion**
- **Mediterranean cities are prime candidates for the development of adaptation strategies to climate change**

*Trend in the urbanisation rate 1960-2006 (%) and population density in 2006 (inhab/km<sup>2</sup>)*



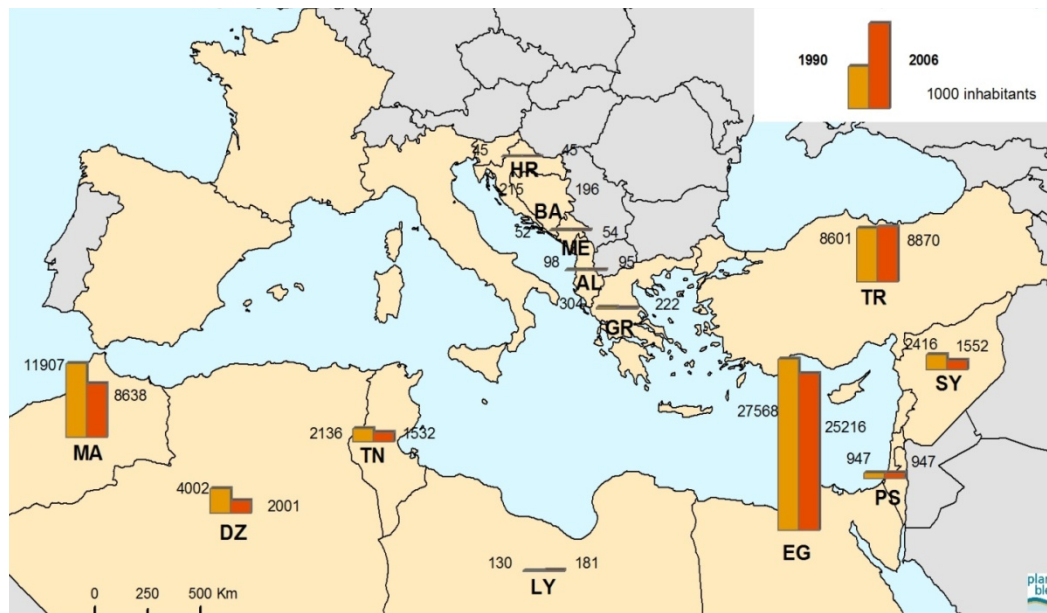
- **460 millions inhabitants**
- **2 out of 3 Mediterranean inhabitants are urban**
- **Half of the urban population live in cities of less than 300,000 inhabitants**
- **40% of the coastal surfaces are urbanised**

# Environment Protection

## *Is access to sanitation for all achieved in the Mediterranean ?*

- **Access to sanitation and wastewater treatment still lagging compared to access to drinking water**
- **Collected wastewater is neither treated nor purified**
- **40% of the cities with over 2000 inhabitants have no treatment plants (i.e. 14 million people in 2004)**
- **Significant progress made in access to enhanced sanitation over the past two decades largely due to the European Directive and investments from regional and international cooperation**

*Population without access to sanitation , 1990, 2006 (thousands of inhabitants)*



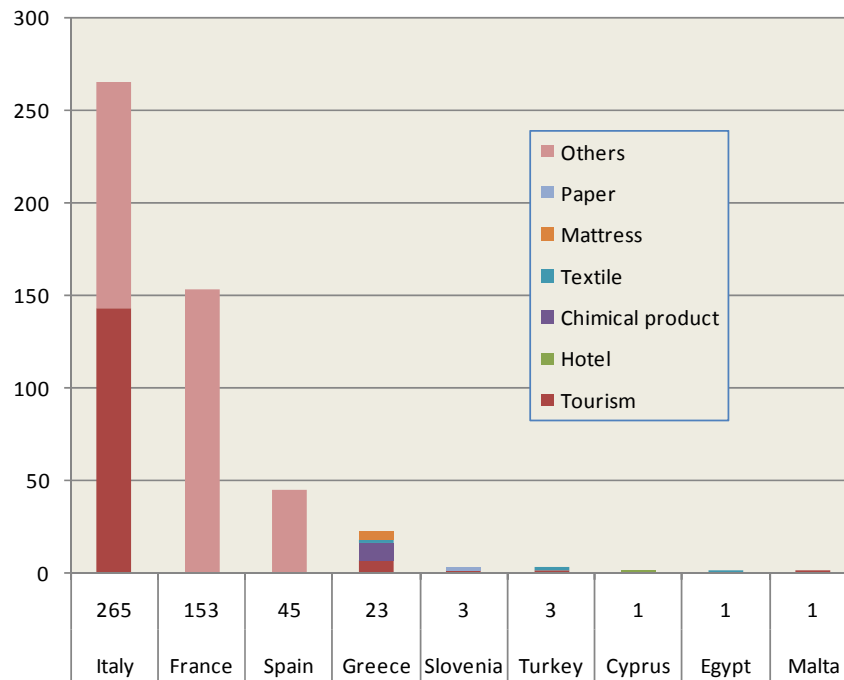
**47 million rural inhabitants have no access to basic sanitation**

# Economic activities and development sustainability

Are tools to green the Mediterranean market set in place ?

- Progress in environmental policies in the field of cleaner production
- Gradually implementation of ad hoc clean production centres
- No national policies → decrease possible synergies and exchanges of best practices
- Poor enforcement of regulations

*EU ecolabel licences by producer' country, 2008*



- Ecological label and green public procurement



- Powerful instruments for integration of clean production

## **A contrasted Mediterranean**

**Some progress are coming (marine pollution, protection and conservation of biodiversity, water management, energy efficiency, ...)**

**But significant efforts are still required**

## **Part of the strategic planning of Mediterranean Action Plan**

**Governance ( revision of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development, development of ecosystem approach, ICZM protocol);**

**Climate change (adaptation policies)**

**Biodiversity ( Marine Protected Areas, ecosystems services)**

**Pollution (land based protocol)**

**Sustainable production and consumption**



*Thank you*

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