

Plan Bleu pour l'environnement et le développement en Méditerranée



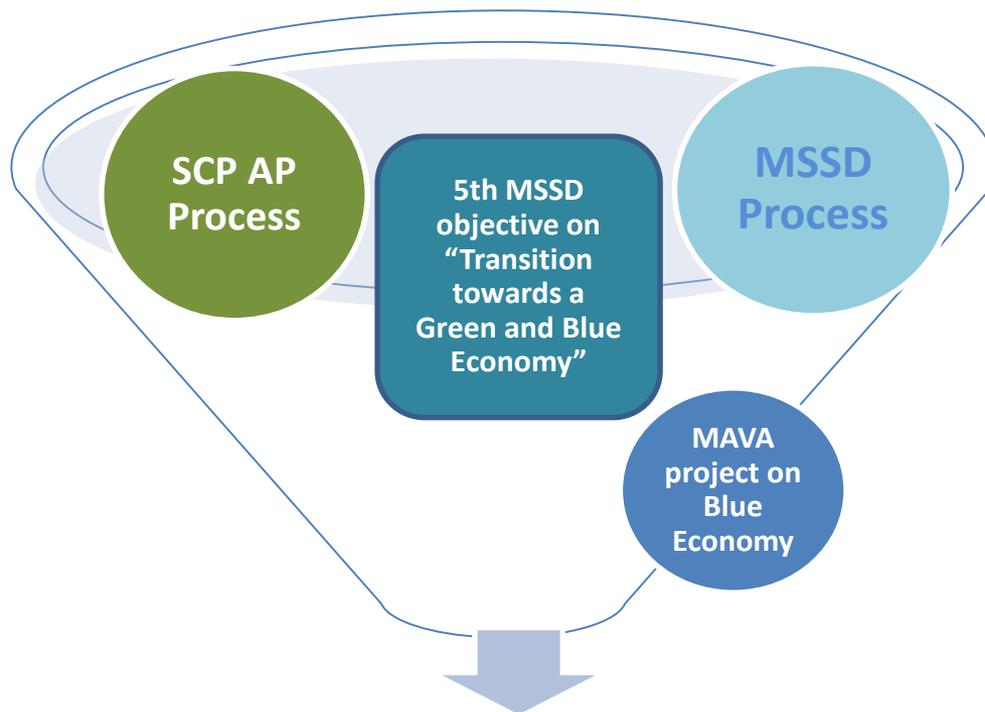
MSSD Indicators

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**1st Steering Committee Meeting
ENI SEIS South Support Mechanism project
7th meeting of the Horizon 2020
Review and Monitoring group (RM)**

Athens, 12-14 December 2016



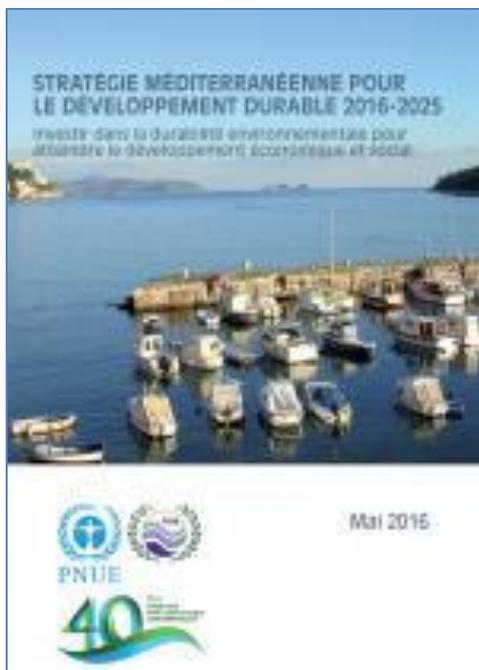


1 Mediterranean Sustainability Dashboard (Plan Bleu)

1 SCP Set of Indicators (SCP/RAC)

to be presented at COP20 in December 2017

Reminder of the MSSD 2016-2025



6 Objectives	30 Strategic Directions	147 Actions
1 Sea & Coast	2	17
2 Rural & Resources	5	25
3 Cities	7	35
4 Climate Change	4	25
5 Green & Blue Economy	6	23
6 Governance	6	22

Selection of a first set of indicators

- **1st Workshop on MSSD 2016-2015 Monitoring March 30-31 2016 Saint-Laurent du Var France.**
- **Selection of a first set of 34 priority indicators from different Indicators sets including SDG indicators**
- **Completed with 15 Easy-to-update indicators already selected for the MSSD 2005**
- **Assessment of the first set of indicators (Mid-July – October)**
- **2nd Workshop on MSSD 2016-2015 Monitoring, Barcelona October 17, jointly with SCP Indicators and Blue Economy Indicators**

MSSD Indicators per objective

Objectives	Selected during the 1st workshop	Proposed after the 1st workshop	Total
0 Global		6	6
1 Sea & Coast	4	1	5
2 Rural & Resources	10	6	16
3 Cities	7	0	7
4 Climate Change	2		2
5 Green & Blue Economy	5		5
6 Governance	6	2	8
Total	34	15	49

Assessment of the first set of indicators

The indicators have been classified in 3 major categories:

Status of the Indicators	Nb of Indicators
Factsheets available	19
Factsheet in progress	20
Indicators with some issues	10

- The indicators of the 3rd category need to be
 1. Better defined
 2. Replaced
 3. Cancelled
 4. Populated with the cooperation of the national institutions/experts

MSSD Indicators assessment per objective

Objectives	Factsheets available	Factsheet in progress	Indicators with some issues	Total
0 Global	4	2		6
1 Sea & Coast	1	2	2	5
2 Rural & Resources	7	7	2	16
3 Cities	2	3	3	7
4 Climate Change	2			2
5 Green & Blue Economy	1	4		5
6 Governance	2	2	4	8
Total	19	20	10	49

Sea & Coast, **Climate Change**, Blue Economy

Obj.	indicators	Ref.	Sources	Status/Comments
Global	Ecological footprint	MSSD 2005	GFN	OK
Global	Human Development Index	MSSD 2005	UNDP	OK
Global	Gross Domestic Product	MSSD 2005	WB/UN	OK
Global	International tourism receipts	MSSD 2005	UN WTO	OK
1	Number of ratifications and level of compliance as reported by BC Contracting Parties		MAP	Ok, too much complex for only one indicator.
2	Water efficiency index	SDG, MSSD 2005	Plan bleu	OK, Need to be updated with national experts
2	Number of countries participating in the Green list initiative		IUCN	OK
2	Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems	SDG	OECD/FMI/WB	OK, only for Biodiversity
2	Global Food Security Index		The Economist Intelligence Unit	OK
2	Share of population with access to an improved water source	MDG, MSSD 2005	WHO/UNICEF	OK
2	Share of population with access to an improved sanitation system	MDG, MSSD 2005	WHO/UNICEF	OK
2	Proportion of agriculture quality products and Share of the agricultural land area used by organic farming	MSSD 2005	FAO	OK

Obj.	indicators	Ref.	Sources	Status/Comments
3	People living in informal settlements (%)	MSSD 2005	HABITAT	OK, People living in slums only available for some southern countries.
3	Status of UNESCO world heritage sites or population trends in historic urban areas		UNESCO	OK
4	Green House Gas emissions (related to GDP)	SDG, MSSD 2005	UNFCCC/WRI-CAIT	OK
4	Energy consumption (related to GDP)	SDG, MSSD 2005	WB/UN	OK, Energy intensity similar to Energy efficiency?
5	Material intensity of the economy	SDG	WU Global Material Flows Database	OK
6	Number of countries adopting the Aarhus Convention		Aarhus secretariat, UNECE	OK but only for the UN/ECE countries and the EU countries in the Mediterranean. To be completed for the southern countries
6	Proportion of bank credit allocated to the private sector – Existence of alternative financing systems using bank credit	MSSD 2005	OCDE	OK

Obj.	indicators	Ref.	Sources	Status/Comments
Global	Youth literacy rate	MSSD 2005	UNESCO	Ongoing
Global	Girl/Boy primary and secondary school registration ratio	MSSD 2005	UNESCO	Ongoing
1	Percentage of protected coastal and marine areas under national jurisdiction	SDG	SPA/RAC, IUCN Med	Ongoing. To be completed with SPA/RAC and IUCN Med
1	Proportion of the coastal urban population connected to a sanitation network	MSSD 2005	MAP	Ongoing, to be updated
2	Share of protected areas with management processes in place		SPA/RAC, IUCN Med	Ongoing based on IUCN classification
2	Renewable energy rate	SDG, MSSD 2005	UN	Ongoing
2	Percentage of wastewater treated	SDG	MAP/PB	To be updated with MEDPOL / SEIS, ongoing
2	Rural poverty rates	SDG	WB/UNDP	Ongoing, pb of definition North/South
2	Water demand, total and by sector, compared to GDP	MSSD 2005	Plan Bleu	To be updated with national experts/sources
2	Exploitation index of renewable natural resources	MSSD 2005	Plan Bleu	To be updated with national experts/sources
2	Ratio of agricultural population vs. rural population	MSSD 2005	FAO	Ongoing, to be updated with new FAO data

Obj.	indicators	Ref.	Sources	Status/Comments
3	Urban poverty rates	SDG	WB	Ongoing, pb of definition North/South, grouped with Rural
3	Waste generated and treated by type of waste and treatment type		SEIS/Eurostat/ Sweep Net	Ongoing, Data available for Municipal waste, need to be completed with the SEIS project.
3	Transport modal split in main cities	SDG	UITP	Ongoing, data need to be bought or provided by the countries.
5	Share of green jobs		Green economy study	On going, To be validated or provided by countries
5	Fuel subsidies / Environmentally-harmful subsidies	SDG	IEA for the fossil fuels subsidies	Data for fuels subsidies available only for 3 producer countries. To be completed with data on Fuel taxes or other environmentally-harmful subsidies
5	Share of green financial instruments		Green economy study	On going, To be validated or provided by countries
5	Share of green or sustainable public procurement	SDG	Green economy study	On going, To be validated or provided by countries
6	Number of countries that have launched national strategies on education for sustainable development		MIO	Ongoing. Data from MIO or from the countries
6	Public and private expenses for research and development in percentage of GDP	MSSD 2005	OCDE	Ongoing

Obj.	indicators	Ref.	Sources	Status/Comments
1	Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fisheries rates	SDG	CGPM/FAO	Not adapted for the Mediterranean sea. Could be replaced by "Fishing Grounds Footprint" ?
1	Conservation status of commercial fish stocks		CGPM/FAO	Available for the fishing areas. Not applicable for the countries
2	Energy use efficiency			To be better defined, per sector In Building, transport
2	Number of seed banks	SDG		Only few data for some countries. Link to CBD objectives
3	Urban public open space		UN HABITAT	Not clear: could concern only green areas in the main cities, on going
3	Number of countries with participatory mechanisms enshrined in spatial planning legislation			Need to be better defined or canceled
6	Environmental Democracy Index (The Access Initiative)		ACCESS initiative	Data available for only 2 countries (Turkey, Israel). To be cancelled or replaced
6	Number of countries with application of EIA and SEA in development policies		No source identified	Need the Countries inputs. If not, to be cancelled or replaced
6	Number of countries with inter-ministerial coordination measures		No source identified	Replaced by "the status of the NSSD" and populated by the countries ongoing
6	Number of themes for which data is shared at regional level/status of regional SEIS (Per country)	SEIS	SEIS	Too much linked to the SEIS project.

Next steps

- **Finalise the existing and ongoing factsheets**
- **Elaborate the methodological factsheets for these indicators**
- **Assess the new indicators and elaborate factsheets**
- **Include all the factsheets in the Sustainability dashboard to be presented to MCSD, Plan Bleu Focal points and to be adopted by the COP 20 by the end of 2017 .**

- **This work on Indicators will feed the next reports SoED 2019 and MED 2050**

SCP Action Plan Indicators 21 (inc. 10 from MSSD)

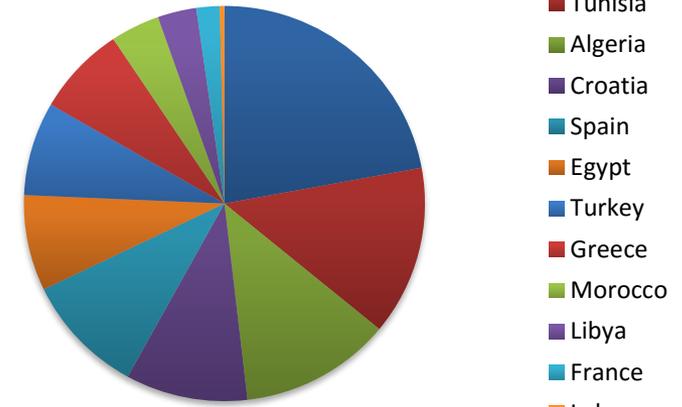
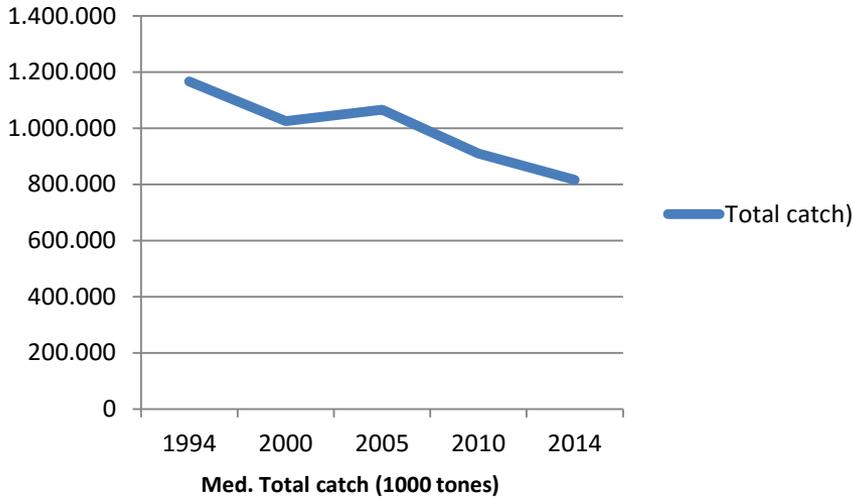
	Thematic Area	# Indicators Identified	# Indicators Available	% Indicators Available
List of selected indicators	LAND USE	3	2	67%
	WATER (EFFICIENCY)	3	2	67%
	ENERGY (EFFICIENCY)	3	2	67%
	POLLUTION	3	2	67%
	RESOURCE (EFFICIENCY)	3	3	100%
	BEHAVIOR (PRODUCERS & CONSUMERS)	3	2	67%
	SUB-TOTAL	18	13	72%
	MACRO-INDICATORS	3	3	100%
	TOTAL	21	16	76%

The Blue Economy consists of five sectors with 28 indicators



- **Fisheries / Aquaculture : 6**
- **Tourism : 6**
- **Maritime transport : 6**
- **Offshore Energy : 6**
- **Bio-prospecting : 3**

Which countries pose the highest pressure on Med. fish stocks?



Largest fish catches (2014)

Despite long-term data on fish-catch the results have been significantly underreported due to by-catch and poor SSF data

Definition :

The catch represents the total removal from a fish stock due to fishing activity. It contains volume of catches by country, species (optional) for all commercial, industrial, recreational and subsistence purpose. Catches includes:

- landed catch
- discarded catch
- incidental deaths

In practice, however, catch data usually only include the landed component because of data shortcomings.

Precautions / Notes :

While it is an important indicator for estimating pressure on fish stocks, in order to implement quotas, it gives little clue as to whether the fishery is sustainable in the absence of complementary data. Furthermore, The data does not account for illegal catches and by-catches.

Sources / References :

FishStatJ (<http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstatj/en>)

From 1994 to 2014 Mediterranean capture has decreased by 31%, Such decline responds to the increase in aquaculture as well as declining stocks

- Italy, Tunisia, Algeria and Spain have led in captures, out of which only Tunisia's production increased while the rest greatly decreased
- Croatia, Albania, Palestine and Malta's production have increased the most, while Slovenia, Portugal, Bulgaria and Greece have decreased the most
- While in 1994 non-Med. Countries fishing in the Mediterranean Sea, led by Panama, Taiwan, Korea and Japan captured over 3.5 million tones, by 2014 only Korea and Bulgaria remained capturing with just over 80 thousand tones.



**Plan
Bleu**

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**