

REPUBLIC OF TUNISIA

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT  
AND LAND USE PLANNING

IMPLEMENTING AGENDA



CONFERENCE «MED 21»  
ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT  
IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

DOCUMENT MED 21/L4  
November 94  
ORIGINAL : French

**4**

**Draft resolution related to the  
Creation of a Mediterranean  
Coastal Conservancy**

**November 1st 1994**



Tunisia 1994

DRAFT RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO THE USE OF LAND POLICY TOOLS TO ENSURE THE CONSERVATION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL AREAS

THE MINISTERS IN CHARGE OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES, AND THE MEMBER OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, PARTICIPATING IN THE MED 21 CONFERENCE HELD IN TUNIS ON 1ST NOVEMBER 1994

-Considering that the Mediterranean coast is at present under extremely strong pressure which could well lead to its irreversible deterioration under the effects of insufficiently-controlled development and urbanisation, if suitable steps are not taken;

-Considering that the resident and tourist population may triple by the year 2025;

-Considering that sustainable development depends, inter alia, on conserving natural areas and sites of outstanding interest on the littoral;

-Considering that legislative and regulatory provisions, while indispensable, are not always sufficient for creating the conditions for an active protection for and rational management of the natural areas and sites of the littoral, one of the key elements of sustainable development;

-Considering the advantage of using, inter alia, land policy tools to ensure integrated management of the Mediterranean coastal areas, while bearing in mind the diversity of national systems of land law and the difference between administrative structures;

-Considering that no action can be carried on that does not respect the prerogatives of the authorities at national, regional and local level;

-Recognising the importance for each country of possessing the appropriate institutional and legal mechanisms that will allow land control to be facilitated and ensure the inalienability of the sites to be conserved, and also recognising that the acquisition and management of such sites could be carried out by public or private bodies;

-Invite the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea (Barcelona 1976) to consider, within the framework of the Mediterranean Action Plan, the appropriate mechanisms of collaboration, expertise and exchange of information in the field of land policy and management of the coastal areas in the Mediterranean, after a comparative review of the present practices in the region.