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Fifth Meeting of National Focal Points  
for the Blue Plan

Sophia Antipolis, 24 - 27 January 1984

REPORT OF THE FIFTH MEETING  
OF THE BLUE PLAN NATIONAL FOCAL POINTS



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## Introduction

1. The Fourth Meeting of the Blue Plan National Focal Points recommended holding a further meeting at the end of 1983. This recommendation was adopted by the Contracting Parties Meeting (U.N.E.P. /I.G. 43/6, para. 21), the Coordinator of the Mediterranean Action Plan convened the Fifth Focal Point Meeting. This meeting was held from 24 to 27 January 1984 at MEDEAS in Sophia Antipolis.

## People attending the meeting

2. Representatives from ten Mediterranean Coastal States and the European Economic Community attended the meeting.
3. Representatives of a Specialized Agency of the United Nations (U.N.E.S.C.O.) and two M.A.P. Regional Activity Centers (P.A.P. and MEDEAS) attended the meeting in their capacity as observers.
4. The list of participants is included in Annex I of this report.

## Agenda item 1 : opening of the meeting

5. The meeting was opened by the Coordinator of the Mediterranean Action Plan, Mr. A. MANOS, on behalf of the Executive Director of U.N.E.P. After extending his welcome to participants and thanking MEDEAS, Mr. MANOS reviewed the agenda items of the meeting. He paid a tribute to the Blue Plan Coordinator, the G.C.S. Executive Secretary and co-workers for the enormous amount of work involved in finalizing twelve expert reports, the data base, in addition to preparing the final version of the Synthesis Report.

6. The meeting was to take note of the expert reports, examine and take note of the Synthesis Report in order to formally declare that the first phase of the Blue Plan was closed.

The list of documents presented to the meeting has been included in Annex II. Mr. MANOS reminded the meeting that these documents were not official U.N.E.P. documents but the outcome of a free and original intellectual undertaking. As these documents have been financed by the Mediterranean Trust Fund, U.N.E.P. is keeping them for the Contracting Parties as their property and it is up to the Contracting Parties to decide on disseminating them. The meeting was then to examine phase two proposals, define objectives, methodology, time-table, structures and budget whilst keeping within the overall amounts allocated by the Third Meeting of the Contracting Parties for 1984 and 1985 and to recommend that phase two be launched.

7. On the basis of recommendations of the meeting, U.N.E.P. would be in a position to renegotiate an agreement with MEDEAS for phase two.
8. The Director of MEDEAS, Mr. M. CASIMIR also extended a welcome to all participants and read out a message from the President of MEDEAS, Mr. Michel VAUZELLE. The text of the message is included in Annex III.

Agenda item 2 : organization of the meeting

9. The meeting unanimously elected the Bureau made up of the following members :

Chairman	:	Mr. Joseph NAGGEAR - LEBANON -
Vice-chairman	:	Mr. Nicolaos CHRISTOFORIDES - GREECE -
Rapporteur	:	Miss Mireille JARDIN

10. The meeting adopted the agenda proposed by the Secretariat.  
(Annex IV).

Agenda item 3 : report on activities in 1983

11. The G.C.S. Executive Secretary, Mr. M. GRENON, introduced the U.N.E.P. document /W.G. 100./3. He pointed out that as decided, 1983 had been an intermediary period in which phase one results had been finalized and proposals for phase two been worked out. In this connection, the permanent team in MEDEAS had prepared and finalized documents. Meetings organized in various countries had produced comments on the synthesis report and suggestions for phase two, such suggestions have been incorporated in the documents submitted.

Furthermore, a seminar organized by the Blue Plan with I.I.A.S.A. took stock of methodology and was attended by world modelling specialists.

Also, much headway had been made regarding collection and processing of Blue Plan data.

12. During the discussion that followed, it was underlined that reliable data on the mediterranean basin should be made available in addition to setting up as soon as possible a real Mediterranean information system. In this connection, a request was made for a meeting to be convened rapidly to deal with the information system for the M.A.P. as a whole, already approved at Dubrovnik.

13. As regards the Blue Plan data base, the Executive Secretary pointed out that the data base was at the disposal of Coastal States and he encouraged them to send trainees to MEDEAS to be trained in the Blue Plan information system.

Agenda item 4 : synthesis report on Blue Plan Phase One

14. The Blue Plan Coordinator, Mr. Ismaïl Sabri ABDALLA presented the U.N.E.P. document W.G. 100./4.

15. He reminded the meeting that this report provided an overview and was the outcome of the reconnaissance phase deemed indispensable for Blue Plan phase two. The studies conducted in phase one had confirmed the importance of certain factors in the Mediterranean and that had been highlighted in the report :

- Population : evolution, distribution, mobility,
- Relative scarcity of natural resources that have been exploited for a long time
- Difficulties encountered by industrialization and its impact on the environment.
- Pressure brought to bear by tourism,
- The cultural phenomenon.

16. He recognized that the environment component had not always been sufficiently accounted for by experts and that consequently the same applied to the synthesis report.

17. During the debate that followed, the meeting congratulated the Blue Plan team for the work it had accomplished and considered that the new version of the synthesis report was a remarkable improvement on the previous one.

18. However, some Focal Points considered that the report was still too general and requested clarification as to how it would be used for phase two work.

19. The standard of the expert reports was considered to be variable, it was requested that a summary of each report be included in an Annex of the synthesis report.

20. It was insisted that the report did not sufficiently integrate environment and was requested that such a shortcoming be adjusted during phase two.

21. It was regretted that the Blue Plan team was partially isolated in phase one, especially with respect to specialized agencies of the United Nations. But it was pointed out that isolation had only been relative because phase one had mobilized more than three hundred

mediterranean experts in addition to providing active participation of a certain number of Focal Points.

22. The meeting considered that the synthesis report, one of the few up-dated reports of its kind dealing with the Mediteranean should justifiably be disseminated to the appropriate Governments, Civil Services and Scientific Communities. But the meeting also envisaged dissemination of an edited form of the report to the public at large. The meeting then suggested that editing costs be borne by the M.A.P. budget.
23. The meeting considered that the synthesis report as presented, complied with the mission entrusted to phase one and that phase one could therefore be considered as officially closed.
24. The meeting also made a note of the U.N.E.P. W.G. 100./4 Annex I document, "Action proposals", that would need to be revised in close cooperation with the Priority Actions Programme.

Agenda item 5 : proposals for activities of Blue Plan phase two

25. Discussions on this item had to do first of all with the objectives and the content of phase two, then on the structures, budgetary allocation and time-table.
26. The Blue Plan Coordinator rapidly reviewed the principles and objectives of phase two in addition to the methods proposed.
27. The Executive Secretary then commented on Part 1 and 2 of the U.N.E.P. document W.G. 100./5 working principles and description of activities.
28. During the discussion, a certain number of general points were clarified and recommendations made regarding implementation.
29. It was restated that the objectives of the Blue Plan should be to formulate recommendations to enable Governments to integrate



relationships between socio-economic development and ecological evolution in planning. In order for the Blue Plan to be operational, a clear definition of users should be made, in addition to providing concrete answers to their questions.

30. The need to integrate the environment dimension better in phase two was underscored whilst stressing on the reciprocal relationships of socio-economic, population and environmental factors.
31. The matter regarding the duration of phase two was raised although a period of 2 to 3 years was indicated. However, the meeting considered that it could not be determined in a too rigid manner since the Blue Plan is a dynamic process involving progressive outputs.
32. It was considered that the principle of voluntary contributions that has already functioned satisfactorily in phase one (National Organisations, seminars organized by Member States) be strengthened during phase two.
33. It was agreed that attention would have to be paid to providing a better integration of the Blue Plan with other components of the M.A.P. As regards contact with P.A.P., constant cooperation should be developed, and take into account the complementarity of both programs.
34. The methodology proposed for phase two, as well as the three-level approach was deemed satisfactory. The three levels are : global, sectorial and coastal. Regarding the levels and the geographic frame, it was underlined that they should be a function of the type of problems being studied.
35. It was also requested that the qualitative matters be quantified as far as possible and that the mediterranean models used for scenarios be rapidly defined (regional, sectorial, temporal, etc ... regarding the relationships between population, socio-

36. As regards global scenarios, the meeting considered that work be restricted to two contrasted scenarios, a trend scenario and the "self-reliance" scenario, the content of which needed to be stated by the Steering Committee with the permanent team.
37. The meeting requested that sectors and proposed activities be refocused on and account for problems regarded as being fundamental such as soil degradation and the social aspects of the introduction of new technologies.
38. Scenarios should be able to meet precise questions put by Governments and the P.A.P.
39. At the request of the meeting, the Secretariate presented an additional to U.N.E.P. document W.G. 100./5, stating activities proposed : this additional document was generally agreed to. However, one delegate recalled his request that mediterranean models be supplied rapidly and before any work starts on scenarios.
40. Moreover, a document stating and reminding the objectives of phase two was submitted by the chairman.
41. The meeting decided that both documents were complementary and that they should be revised then annexed to the report. The meeting entrusted the Secretariat with revising both documents the final version of which has been included in Annex V.
42. Having examined the structures proposed for phase two, the meeting agreed to the following ones :
  - a permanent team and its scientific management ;
  - focal points and a steering Committee made up of focal points ;
  - an institution network.
43. The permanent team will be the basic component of phase two and will have to include at least four full-time research workers. The need for having a permanent team working together at MEDEAS was stressed. All best endeavours should be made to increase the number of permanent research workers and the staff so as to accomodate the

greatest possible number of disciplines whilst attempting to make savings on other budget items and calling on Governments to make experts available for phase two.

44. As regards recruiting members of the permanent team, the new directives laid down by the Bureau of the Contracting Parties were repeated and it was requested that they be applied.

45. As regards scientific management of the permanent team, some participants considered that in addition to providing for a full-time responsible officer belonging to the four-man team mentioned above, a part-time Coordinator should be maintained and take charge of the scientific management of the project for the sake of continuity with phase one whilst regretting that for budgetary reasons only a part-time Scientific Director could be maintained. Other participants, on the other hand, considered that it was not possible for a part-time Director to lead a project of this importance and therefore preferred that the appointment of a part-time Coordinator be withdrawn, and that the corresponding funds be employed to strengthen the permanent team.

46. The meeting did not reach an agreement on this matter and referred the decision to the extraordinary meeting of the Contracting Parties (this meeting will be convened in Athens on 10/13 April 1984).

47. It was considered that the role of Focal Points should be strengthened in phase two. Focal Points are basic structures of the Blue Plan and their role is to define the orientation for the Blue Plan, to monitor the way the Blue Plan is run and ensure that it complies with intergovernmental decisions in addition to providing contact with Governments and National Organisations likely to contribute to the work programme and seeking out further participation by such organisations to the work done by the Blue Plan.

48. The meeting decided that a Steering Committee made up of 4 to 6 Focal Points should be set up and meet two or three times a year and whenever the need arises. Focal Points will take turn to be appointed as members of this Committee.

49. The steering Committee will not be responsible for the scientific management of the project, but would monitor activities and steer work content according to the guidelines defined by Focal Points and the Contracting Parties.
50. It was considered that the National Institution net already worked out in phase one be strengthened in addition to extending participation of these Institutions that are indispensable for phase two work. This participation, mainly voluntary in nature, should however be financed to a small extent by the Blue Plan budget.
51. The Secretariat submitted the proposed time-table of activities for 1984 and 1985 to the meeting. The meeting entrusted the Secretariat with completing the document and in particular with adding to it the Focal Point and Steering Committee meetings. It was also requested that an additional Focal Point meeting be planned ; to do so the Contracting Parties will have to decide to bring forward to 1984 the funds allocated in 1983 for this meeting but that were not used. This document is included in Annex VI.

Agenda item 5 : budget

52. The meeting discussed budgetary proposals in the frame of funds allocated to the Blue Plan by the Third Meeting of the Contracting Parties. The meeting examined detailed proposals submitted by the Secretariat. After discussion, and introducing a few modifications aiming at providing another permanent team member, the meeting approved budget proposals for 1984 and 1985 and only made one reserve regarding the appointment of a part-time Coordinator. This budget is included in Annex VII.
53. Several delegations called for voluntary contributions to supplement resources allocated by the Mediterranean Trust Fund. Others considered that this could not replace the funds that were required.
54. The matter regarding the contribution made by the host country through MEDEAS was also raised. Direct negotiations between U.N.E.P. and MEDEAS will be required in order to renegotiate the

project document covering phase two work. The representative of France was asked about the contribution of the host country and answered that his country would face up to its commitments regarding the budget of MEDEAS provided it remained within reasonable limits.

The fact that more members of staff are expected raised the matter of MEDEAS office space. This problem will have to be solved.

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## LIST OF DOCUMENTS

A. Working Documents <sup>1/</sup>

UNEP/WG.100/1	Provisional Agenda
UNEP/WG.100/2	Provisional Annotated Agenda
UNEP/WG.100/3	Report on activities in 1983
UNEP/WG.100/4	Blue Plan - Phase I : Synthesis report
UNEP/WG.100/5	Proposal for Blue Plan - Phase II

B. Information Documents <sup>2/</sup>

UNEP/WG.100/INF.1	List of documents
UNEP/WG.100/INF.2	List of participants
UNEP/WG.100/INF.3	UNEP/WG.29/4 : Report of the second meeting of the Blue Plan National Focal Points, Cannes, 1-5 October 1979
UNEP/WG.100/INF.4	BP.1/PF.111/12 : Report of the third meeting of the National Focal Points for the Blue Plan, Sophia Antipolis, 3-4 April 1981

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<sup>1/</sup> Available in English and French

<sup>2/</sup> Available in English and French unless specified otherwise

B. Information Documents (cont.)

- UNEP/WG.100/INF.5 . UNEP/IG.43/INF.4 : Rapport de la quatrième réunion des Structures Focales Nationales du Plan Bleu, Sophia Antipolis, 31 janvier - 2 février 1983
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.6 UNEP/IG.43/6 : Rapport de la troisième réunion des Parties contractantes à la Convention pour la protection de la mer Méditerranée contre la pollution et aux protocoles y relatifs, Dubrovnik, 28 février - 4 mars 1983
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.7 Système et sous-systèmes terre-mer  
(français seulement)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.8 Ressources en eau, utilisations concurrentielles et priorités humaines (français seulement)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.9 Industrial growth, industrialization strategies and sub-soil resources (anglais seulement)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.10 Energies anciennes et nouvelles / Energy, old and new (français/anglais)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.11 Santé, population et mouvements de population. / Health population and population movements (français/anglais)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.12 Utilisation de l'espace, conservation du sol, agriculture et développement rural, urbanisation, aménagement du littoral et équilibre ville-campagne (français seulement)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.13 Tourisme, espace et environnement (français seulement)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.14 Relations économiques intra-méditerranéennes (français seulement)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.15 Transports et communications (français seulement)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.16 Patrimoine culturel et rapports entre les différentes cultures / Cultural heritage and cross-cultural relations (français/anglais)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.17 Prise de conscience à l'égard de l'environnement et systèmes de valeurs (français seulement)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.18 Incidences de l'influence non méditerranéenne sur le bassin méditerranéen (français seulement)
- UNEP/WG.100/INF.19 Base de données du Plan Bleu

Sophia Antipolis, January 24th 1984

WELCOME ADDRESS BY  
MR MICHEL VAUZELLE  
PRESIDENT OF MEDEAS

Ladies and Gentlemen Representatives of the countries that signed the Barcelona Convention.

Ladies and Gentlemen Representatives of International Organizations and Specialized Agencies.

The Fifth Focal Point Meeting of the Blue Plan is of special importance.

The Coordinator of the Mediterranean Action Plan and the Scientific Officers of the Blue Plan will be able to show better than I the matters that are at stake and communicate to you how important continuing this exercise is for there to be a real inter-Mediterranean cooperation.

As for myself I am very pleased indeed to see that ten (10) Coastal States and the European Economic Community are seated around the same table with the same desire to build a Mediterranean, which, beyond current conflicts is still the only possible melting pot of civilizations and cultures of such different yet complementary nature.

You know that at the start of our activities, France decided to provide extensive support for the Blue Plan. MEDEAS, a Regional Activity Centre of the Mediterranean Action Plan is determined to fulfill the task that has been assigned to it by the French Government.

Let me remind you that the task is twofold :

on the one hand

provide the logistic and administrative support for the Blue Plan within the frame of a convention with the United Nations Environment Programme,

and on the other hand,

help the Blue Plan to shed more light on fields about which not enough is known and that have to do with our knowledge of the Mediterranean and enable research workers, scientists and operators throughout the basin to compare and match their experience and know-how in a spirit of real cooperation on a fair footing in addition to enabling the public at large to get to know better and understand the finality of the Mediterranean Action Plan.

This twofold task requires means and a steadfast will to cooperate especially with the other Regional Activity Centres.

As far as the means are concerned, the French Government has enabled us to assume our responsibility vis-à-vis the Blue Plan and what was true for phase one will remain so as far as phase two is concerned.

Regarding coordination, we attach a great deal of importance to the matter because we know only too well how much money and energy have been involved in non-focused action that has for far too long isolated mediterranean people rather than bring them together. For the next four days you are going to debate matters regarding the initial results and future projects.

I trust that the welcome you have been afforded here will enable you to work in the best possible conditions. Such is the earnest wish I have to make now at the moment when your meeting is to begin.

WELCOME TO MEDEAS

WELCOME TO PROVENCE, ALPES, COTE D'AZUR.

AGENDA

1. Opening of the Meeting
2. Works Organization
3. Activities Report 1983
4. First Phase - Blue Plan Synthesis Report
5. Phase two Action Proposals
6. Miscellaneous
7. Adoption of the Report
8. Closure of the Meeting

Annex V includes two parts :

- the first part reminds the frame and the objectives of the Second Phase of the BLUE PLAN ;
- the second part points out and completes the UNEP/WG.100/5 document (a focal Points Meeting working document) and is also more related to the program.



SUPPLEMENT :

BLUE PLAN PHASE TWO PROPOSALS

During discussions it appeared that it would be opportune to present additional detail and ammendments regarding the Blue Plan Phase Two Proposals Report.

Additional points of detail worked out on the hypothesis that a consensus had been reached regarding methodology (systemic approach) and the three-level system (global, sectorial and coastal/shoreline).

As far as budget matters are concerned we are well within the limits that were decided on at Dubrovnik, that is a budget of US \$ 500,000 for 1984 and one of 620,000 for 1985 in addition to voluntary contributions (already declared) and whilst not excluding scope for increasing the latter in the months to come.

ADDITIONAL DETAIL REGARDING PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Activities as they stand with the three-level approach have been recalled in the diagramme enclosed. The inter-relation ties have not, for the sake of simplicity, been included.

It is clear that we will not be starting from scratch. Phase one syntheses and expert reports are only the visible part of Blue Plan assets. Quite distinct from the Blue Plan much additional information is available and can therefore be exploited.

Each of the five activities proposed will be commented on and some Inputs (or Outputs) planned for the short term will be dealt with

in order to show clearly that some studies are already well underway (as was stated in the 1983 Activity Report) and will be used as points of departure in order to provide wider scope for the activities proposed.

The Blue Plan Data Base acquired in phase one has not yet been exploited much and has shed some light on a few "major trends" but can, quite obviously, be used to a much larger extent.

Also, regarding the intersectorial relations, that have not been included in the table enclosed, it can be pointed out at this stage in a non limitative manner, that constraints regarding water, soil protection and intra-Mediterranean economic (and cultural) relations are included. Indeed these points are our constant concern that we will need to bear in mind when developing each activity.

#### I. Scenarios

The scenarios will have to involve (partially) all the permanent team. Two scenarios have already been planned :

1) trend : this one merges with the North-West normative scenarios in the more or less long term and was commenced in phase one. It is still underway and efforts are being made towards making it coherent.

2) "self-reliance" : a repetitive exercise that lasted all throughout the first phase and that should be ready for access and interrogation "as it stands" by 1985. It is hoped that close cooperation in the form of talks will be possible with national planning teams.

As regards Development/Environment relations, plans have been made to use a certain number of studies that have already been completed and that have available facts and figures. Some authoritative work has already been done by UNEP and WHO and should permit rapid and efficient calculations to be performed regarding land-based pollution in particular (and the Land-based Discharge Protocole).

A few inputs or "points of departure " (short term) :

- . world models,
- . DATAR, for "french models " (method)
- . Planning Institutes

Comment : some aspects and/or sectors will be dealt with in more detail and are the " selected outputs " of the scenarios the sectorial scenarios, that is.

II. Food and agriculture

One member of the permanent team will be in charge.

Gradually the stress will be laid on fisheries and aquaculture in addition to intersectorial relations such as water resources soil and land degradation, etc.

Short term Inputs

- . F.A.O. Studies, Agriculture 2000. At the meeting a Blue Plan preliminary report regarding the facts and findings on the Mediterranean was disseminated (French version was distributed, the English one is currently being prepared).
- . I.I.A.S.A. model on the world food and agriculture trade. The Blue Plan is taking part in the study. An initial " Mediterranean Output " is hoped for by mid 1984.
- . The C.I.H.E.A.M. (French acronym standing for the International Centre for Agronomic Study) has offered to cooperate with us.
- . A seminar with MEDEAS (Arles 1980 revisited)
- . F.A.O. studies on fisheries and aquaculture.

### III. Industry / Energy

If possible a member of the permanent team will be in charge.  
Importance of oil/gas scenarios.

#### Short term Inputs

. I.I.A.S.A. world study on Natural Gas. The Blue Plan is taking part (as regards the Mediterranean). Study of risks.

. Oil and gas. ELF ERAP and IFP<sup>1</sup> are currently contributing to this study for oil and gas transport scenarios.

Cooperation and discussions with E.N.I. for using their interdependence model.

. Seminar on natural gas prospects in the Mediterranean (talks are underway with the Spanish Authorities). A paper on this seminar was disseminated at the meeting in French.

### IV. Population (urbanization, tourism, etc...)

If possible one member of the permanent team will be in charge.

#### Short term Inputs

. Blue Plan seminar co-organized by the Caisse du Midi. (Italy) and planned to be held in May 1984 in Rome and the title of the Seminar is to be " Thirty years of experience in Development and Environment in Southern Italy ". The Caisse du Midi will be running the Seminar. An

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<sup>1</sup> IFP French Petroleum Institute, Paris Malmaison.

initial information leaflet was disseminated at the meeting in English and French.

. The French National Institute of Population Studies has also offered to take part.

. The Blue Plan may take part in a Seminar that is being planned in September 1984 by the World Association of Social Futur-oriented research and studies on problems having to do with running major towns and cities.

#### V. Coast / Shoreline

A very important part but not an exclusive one.

The permanent team has launched some studies on ways of finding solutions to conflicts arising from competitive uses of the shoreline/coastline (cost-benefit, preference functions, multilevels, etc...).

#### Short term Inputs

. A study done by MEDEAS and the E.E.C. on remote sensing

. The DATAR (French Development Organization) has offered to cooperate.

- Following case studies are underway :

. Riviera/Languedoc-Roussillon (institutional comparison)

(A working document on the matter was disseminated at the meeting in French).

. Tunisia and Egypt

. A seminar on listing methods (with the P.A.P.)

. A seminar on marine tourism (with the P.A.P.)

Timetable

A provisional timetable has been disseminated but does not pretend to be exhaustive. A full year will be required before the Blue Plan team can be expected to provide answers to various questions put to them (ie mid 1985).

The team will have to draft reports (rather like a home delivery service) and work like a " self-service cafeteria " where countries can make enquiries and obtain information, etc.

Budget

The hypothesis is a complete permanent team of 4 (including the Executive Secretary) provided the Blue Plan budget can cover all expenses.

Reports : excluding much wider dissemination of Phase One syntheses.

Deux grands scénarios de référence  
Two broad reference scenarios

Agro  
alimentaire  
Food  
&  
Agriculture

Industrie  
Energie  
Industry  
Energy

Population  
(dynamique)  
Population  
(dynamics)

Planification intégrée  
du littoral  
Coastal Planning

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In order to assure the practical aspect of the studies, the Blue Plan team will keep in mind :

- 1) the flow of the information as far as matters of policies, technology, etc... are concerned
- 2) the development of methodologies for the approach of the mediterranean environmental problems
- 3) the enhancement of the cooperation between the mediterranean countries in dealing with common problems of a mediterranean level.



RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE FINAL FORUM OF THE  
SECOND PHASE OF THE BLUE PLAN




1. The meeting considers that the definition of the Blue Plan has already been formulated in Cannes but that has to be reviewed during the discussions on the way in which phase two is to be run in the light of the findings of phase one.
2. Stress has been put on the need to conceive phase two as an exercise in applied research that should lead to results that can be used by Organisations and people involved in the Blue Plan.
3. Blue Plan users are :
  - Governemnts of Coastal States and their planners and the various components of it (P.A.P., MED-POL, R.O.C.C. in Malta)
  - Research workers of Coastal States or other States,
  - Public in the Mediterranean.
4. The Blue Plan should be oriented towards development and the future of mankind in the Mediterranean and societies in the Mediterranean regarding their living conditions and future that is the origin of the Blue Plan problematic and that aims at defining, studying and solving this problem.
5. There is a need to come up with information and prospects that integrate various ecology aspects of the living conditions at a global level of economic, social and cultural development. Such is the origin and justification of the Blue Plan.

6. There is a need to conceive the activities of the Blue Plan as being dynamic and accounting for the constant evolution of the components of the system (1) studied.
7. The Blue Plan must identify the fields of cooperation and those that are regarded as being complementary and similar enabling Mediterranean countries to lend each other support whilst seeking more efficiency or cost effectiveness of their national productive efforts with a view to achieving satisfactory development from both the qualitative and quantitative point of view.
8. Blue Plan phase two will use systemic future-oriented methods and scenarios to permit quantitative and qualitative factors or results to be accounted for. The global scenarios that have been envisaged should lead to a likely and coherent development scenario preserving mediterranean living conditions and permanent natural resources and avoid wasting non-renewable resources.
9. Scenario research is either to be global when it is a question of dealing with the mediterranean Basin as a system permitting condition 7 above to be met, or to be national, sectorial whilst accounting for global matters and the sea-land system in particular.
10. In view of the limited budget allocation and the short space of time fixed for the work to be done, information generated by phase one must be used in order to make a good choice of the fields to be investigated on phase two so as to avoid excessif and unneeded scope of systemic research work or disappointing results.
11. So as to avoid indifference on the part of States to the findings of work done by the Blue Plan, phase two work should be undertaken in close contact with competent organization appointed by Governements so as to ensure permanent information exchange and participation in research work.

TIME TABLE NOTICE

It is not the complete time-table of the Second Phase, which was not possible to establish in details, especially for 1985, before obtaining the Focal Points suggestions and agreement concerning the main proposed activities for phase two.

The activities mentioned here are the ones already in view of development in order to ensure the better start up of phase two. This time-table will be extended and completed during the coming weeks.

-  : Launching of activities
-  : First results
-  : Seminars or meetings

	1984												1985											
	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
<b>SCENARIOS</b>																								
Trend scenario																								
Self-reliance scenario																								
<b>FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</b>																								
Trade model from I.I.A.S.A.																								
<b>INDUSTRY - ENERGY</b>																								
Hydro-carbons transportations																								
Seminar on future prospects of natural gas/Mediterranean Basin Development/Environment in Southern Italia																								
<b>POPULATION</b>																								
Seminar on management problems of big cities (organized by World Social Prospects Association)																								
<b>COASTAL AREA</b>																								
Comparison of 2 Mediterranean French coastal areas Seminar on Sea/Tourism																								
<b>SUPPORT ACTIVITIES OR MEETINGS</b>																								
Contracting Parties Meeting																								
M.A.P. Information System																								
Focal Points Meeting																								
Steering Committee Meeting																								

First results  
Launching

"full speed start-up"

First results

First results

First results

First results

Contracting Parties Meeting  
M.A.P. Information System  
Focal Points Meeting  
Steering Committee Meeting

BUDGET FOR THE BLUE PLAN AS ADOPTED BY THE MEETING  
(in U.S. Dollars)

	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>
1. PROJECT PERSONNEL		
a. Co-ordinator (Part time)	30 000*	30 000*
Executive Secretary	85 000	90 000
Scientific Assistants (three)	75 000	180 000
Consultants	35 000	30 000
b. Computer Programmer		
Mathematician		
Permanent team support	40 000	45 000
2. TRAVEL	30 000	40 000
3. SUB-CONTRACTS	35 000	10 000
4. MEETINGS		
- NATIONAL FOCAL POINTS	25 000	30 000
- STEERING COMMITTEE	10 000	10 000
- OTHER MEETINGS	30 000	30 000
5. EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT	-	-
6. RENTAL	-	-
7. DATA PROCESSING	40 000	50 000
8. REPORTING COSTS (Documentation)	40 000	45 000
9. SUNDRY	<u>25 000</u>	<u>30 000</u>
	500 000	620 000

\* As the decision on the establishment of this appointment could not be made, the question has been postponed until the next Contracting Parties Meeting.