



# The Mediterranean Sea large marine ecosystem environment and climate regional support project

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Mediterranean  
Action Plan  
Barcelona  
Convention



# The Basis/Facts

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Sustainable socio-economic development requires and results to growing levels of: food- energy- and water- services.

Sustainable services correlate with and are depended to the sustainable management of the resources they use.

All services are supported by “healthy” ecosystems.

## The Issue(s)

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Interrelation among the natural resources and the anthropogenic environment being parts of a dynamic system that define the characteristics of the resources in terms of quality and quantity.



Integrated management system “governing” the resources and the services that these supports.

Sectors continue working in silos, with limited consideration of interrelations with and impacts on other sectors.

Current governance settings and policies constitute an impediment in addressing issues related to the management of the ecosystems, water, land and energy and in establishing water, food and energy security.

## The Result (outcome of issue)

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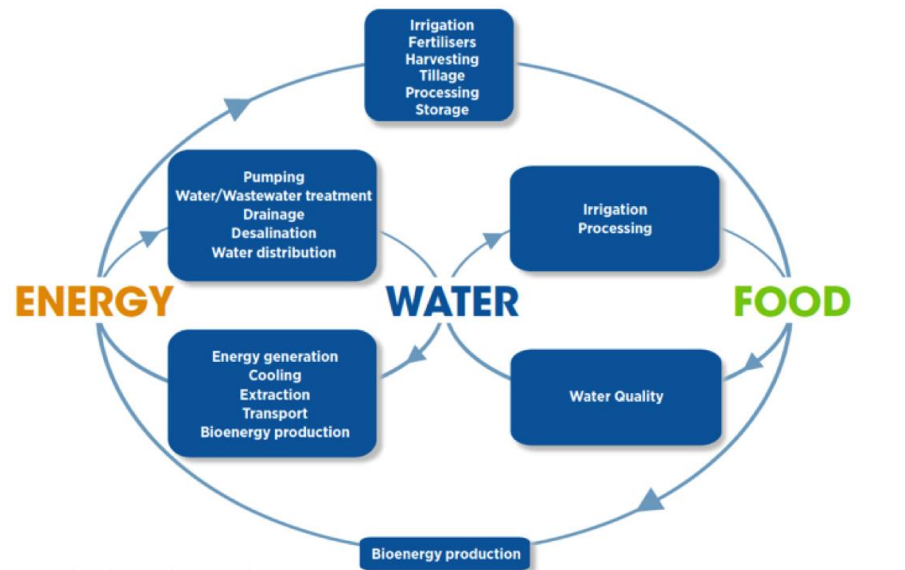
Effects on economic sectors as well as individuals and groups the livelihoods of which depend directly or indirectly on natural resources:

As common, it is the socially and economically vulnerable groups that are affected the most, as they depend the most -and spend the largest share of their income- on basic needs in the form of water, food and electricity.

Effect on the ecosystems

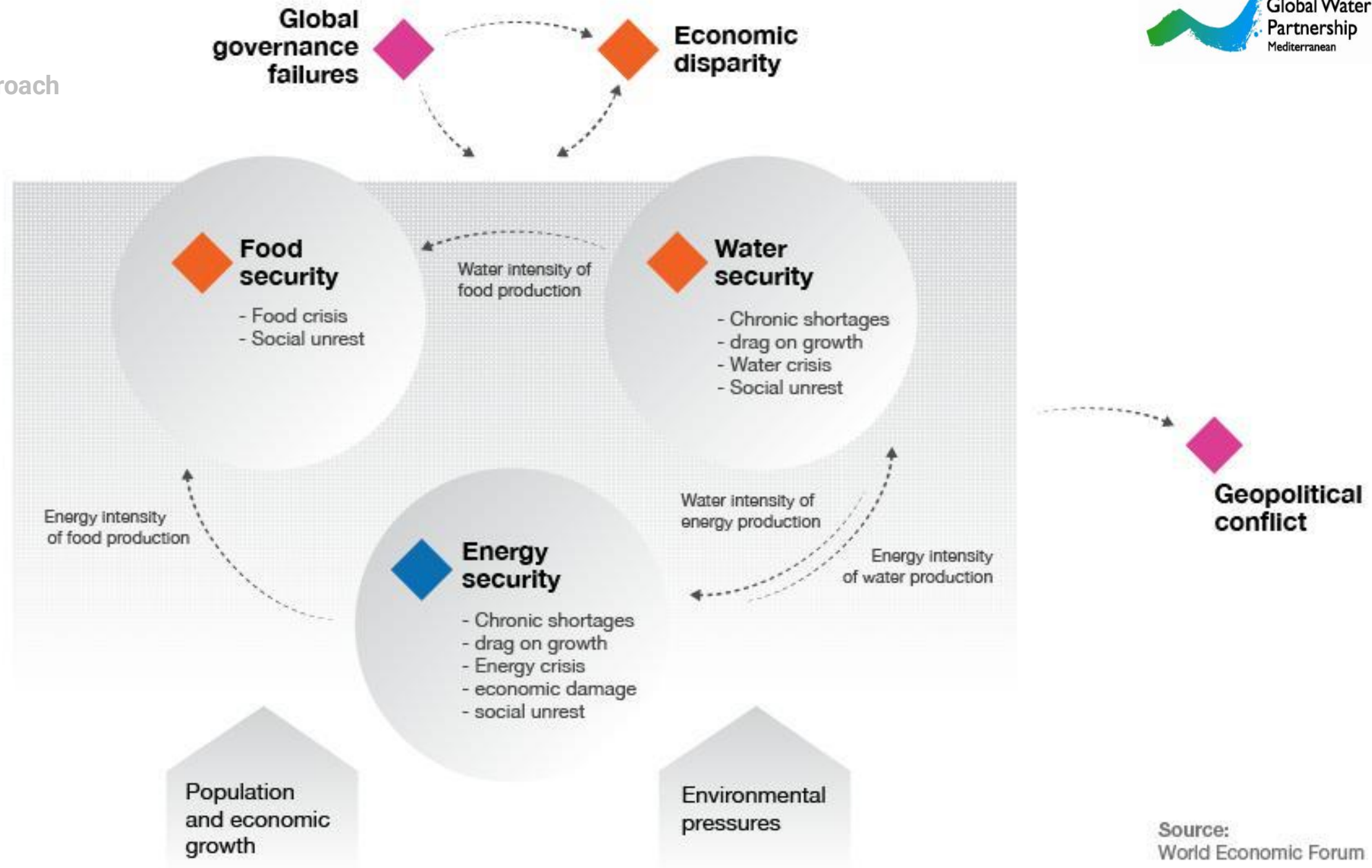
# Response/Approaches and Tools

Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), ICZM, EU WFD, Ecosystem approach etc.



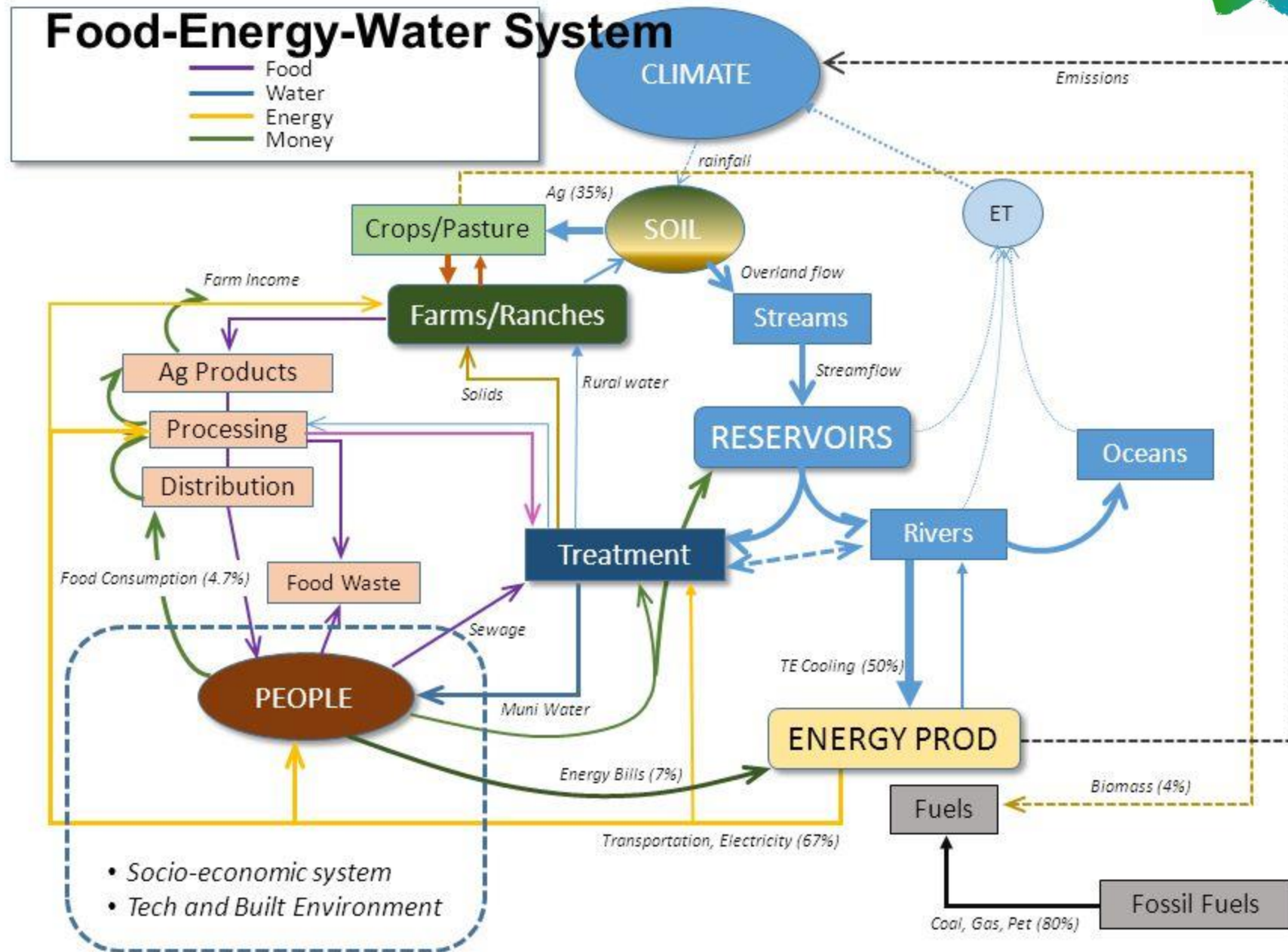
***Nexus approach:*** advocates the usage of tools that will remove or reduce the extent and intensity of limitations resulting from sectoral management, leading to co-benefits among sectors hence, economic activities, thus stakeholders.

# The Nexus Approach

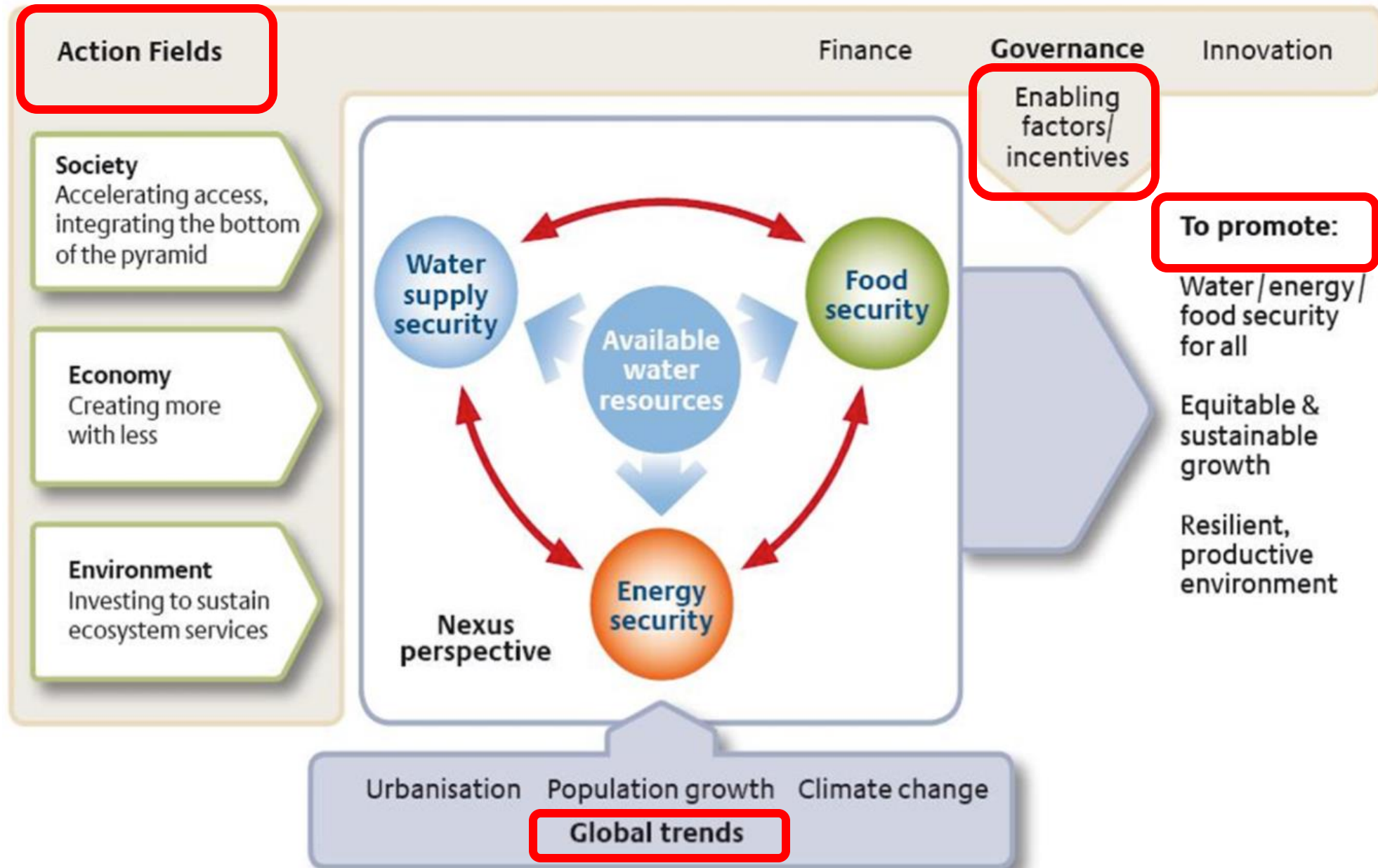




The Nexus Approach  
- Interlinkages and flows



# The Nexus Approach



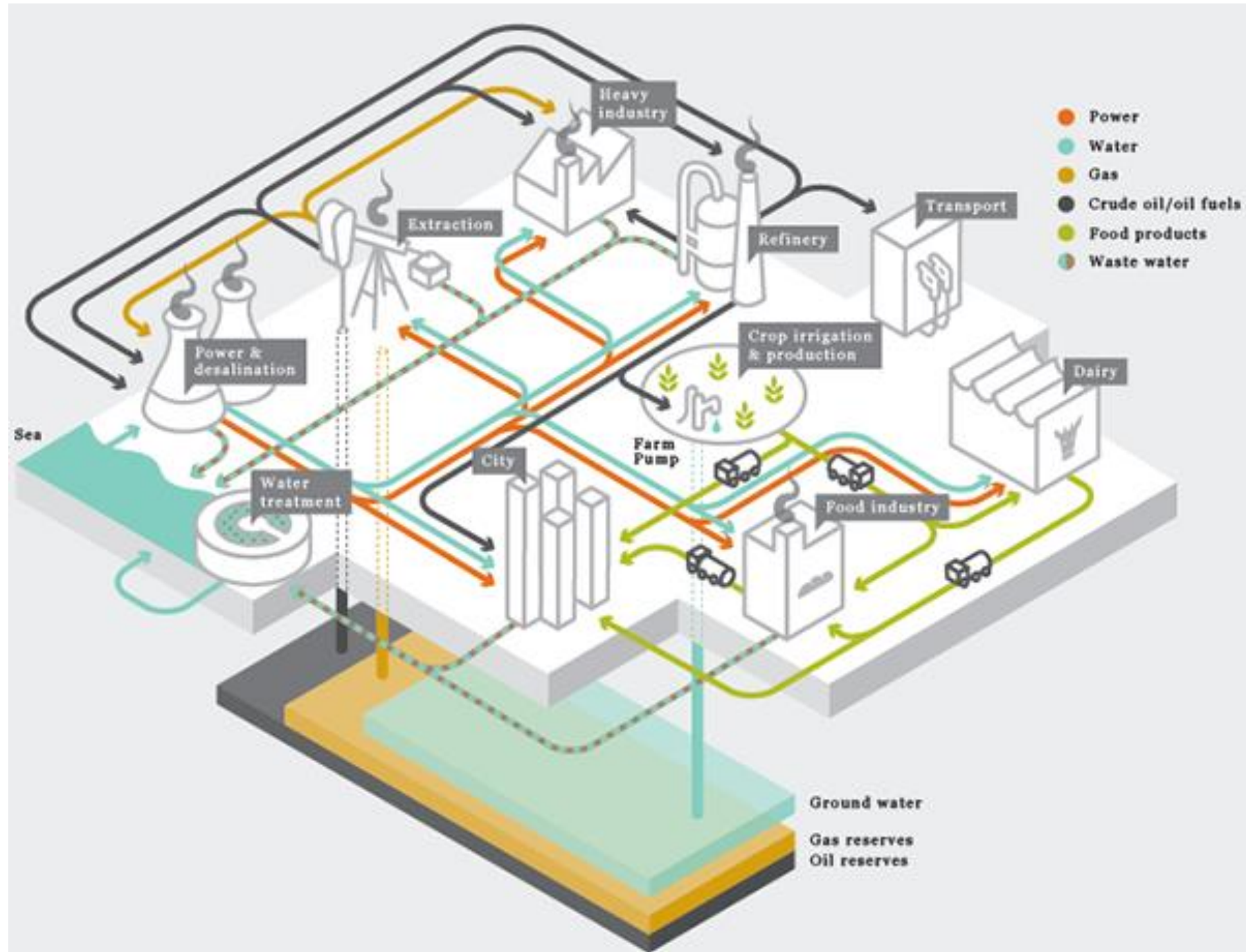


## Response/Nexus related action (a)

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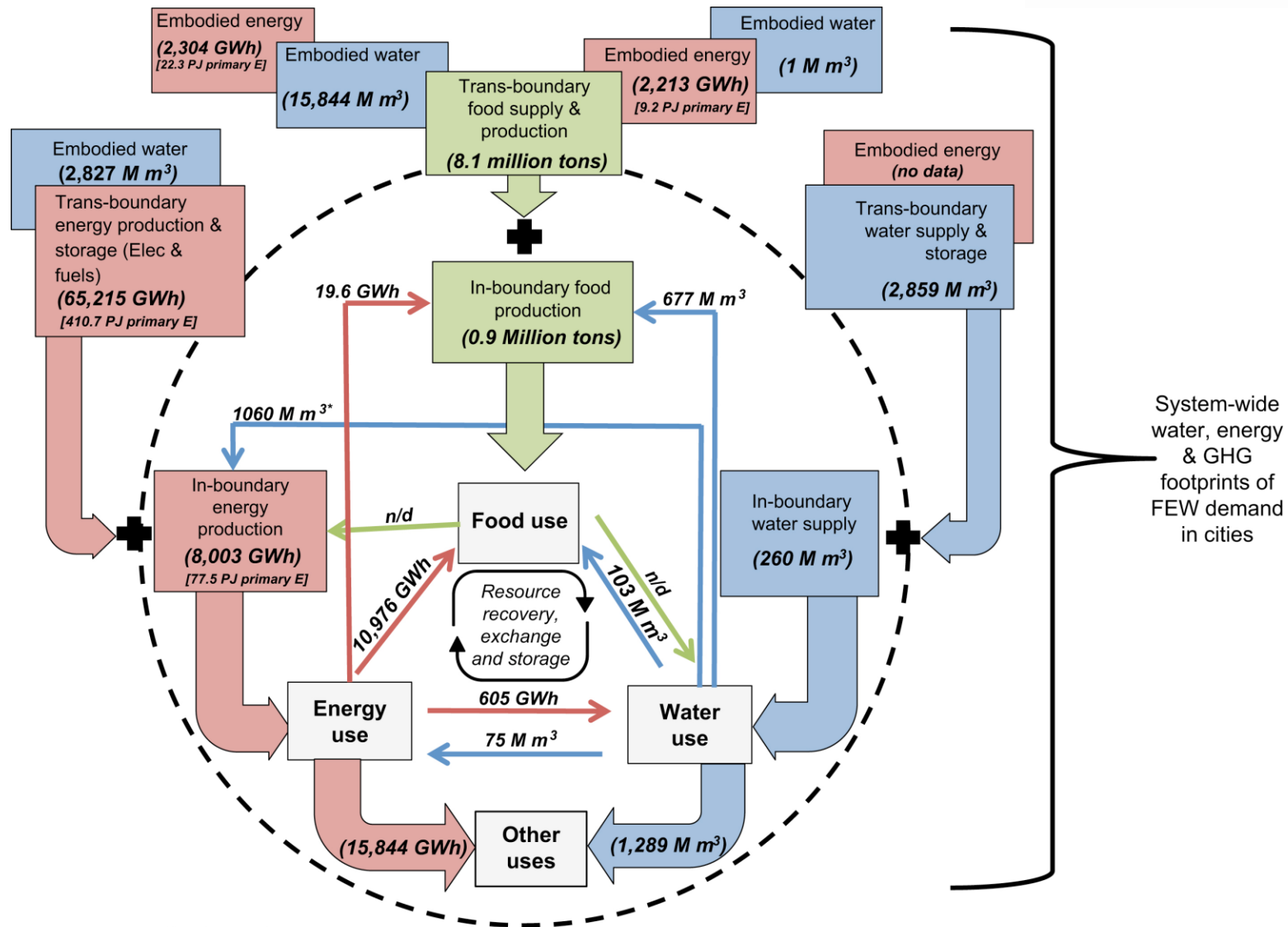
- Addressing the nexus of water-food-energy-ecosystem security, ***the relevance of the entire spectrum of competing water needs should be recognized, stressing the explicit role, interests, and leadership of other sectoral stakeholders beyond the water sector.***

The Nexus Approach  
- Interlinkages and flows



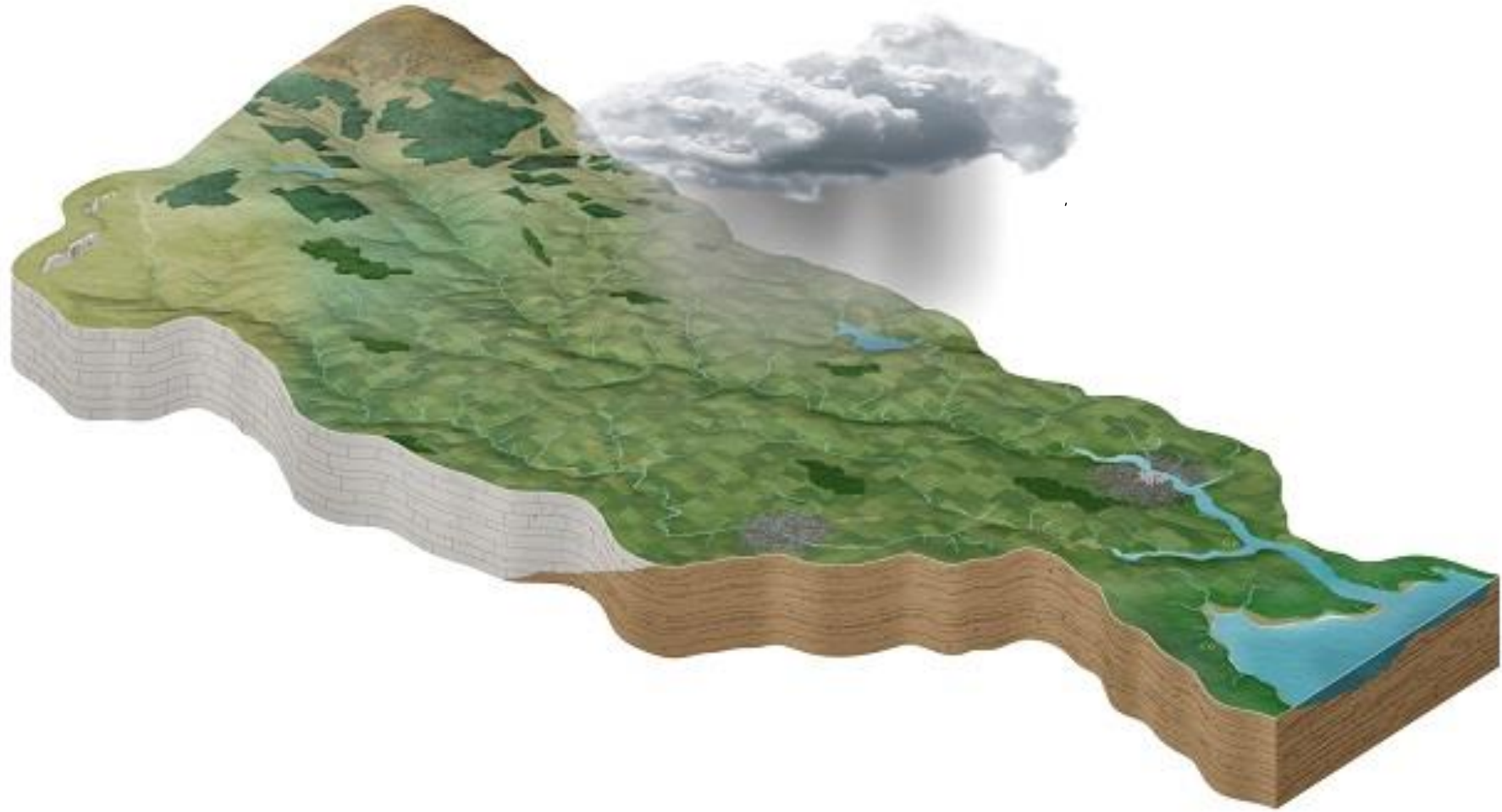
# The Nexus Approach

- Interlinkages and flows  
System Boundaries



**City boundary**  
(encompassing homes, business and industry)

Applied to city of Delhi, India with 16 million people, and generating \$37.2 billion GDP









## Response/Nexus related action (b)

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- Should be multi-levelled and multidimensional:
  - Regional
  - National
  - Basin, Coast, Protected area, Municipality, Region
- Entry point for action:
  - Could be any sector/stakeholder group within the action fields of natural and anthropogenic environment i.e. society, economy, environment, depending on the issue at hand and the prevailing economic activity.

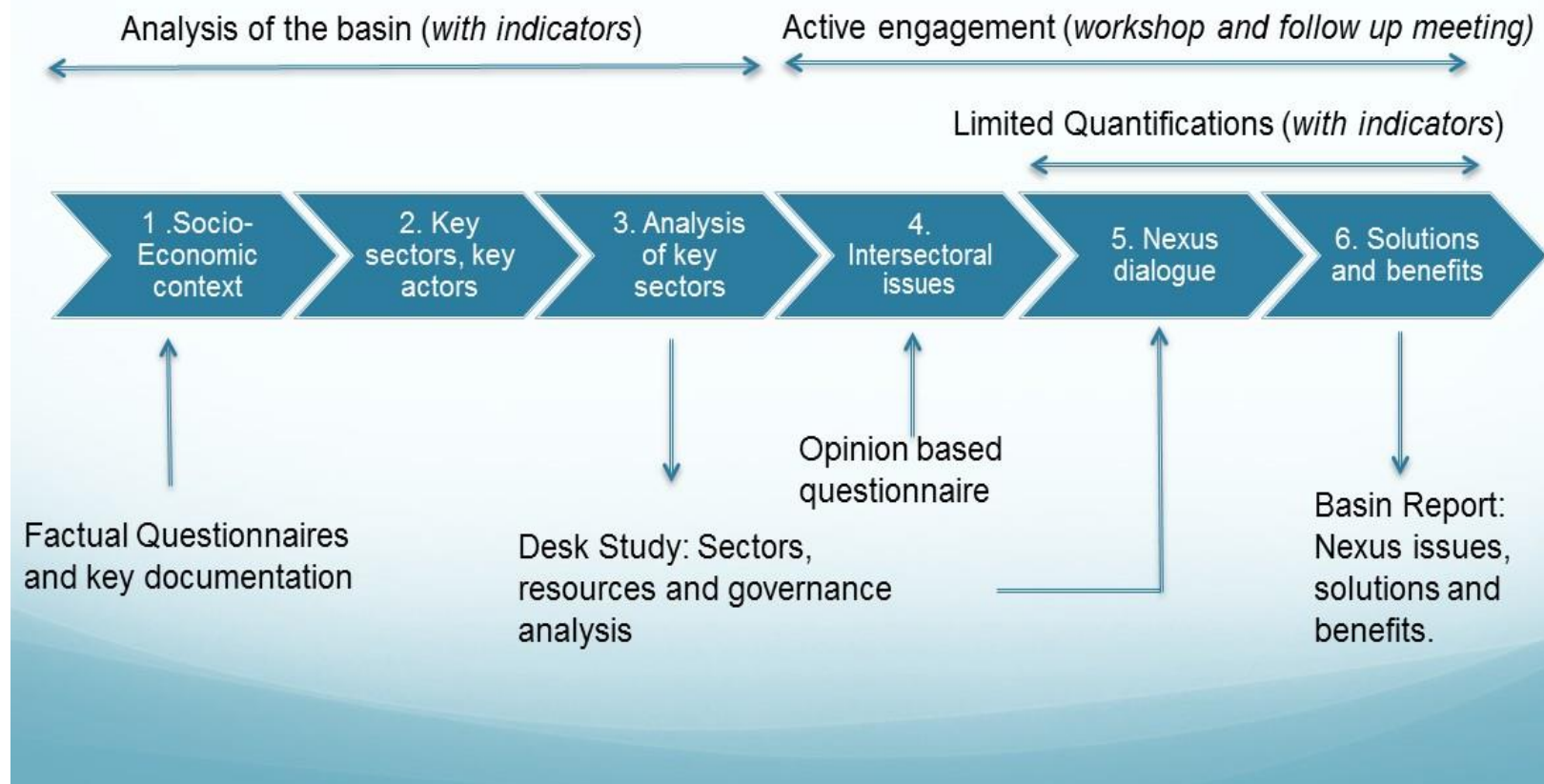
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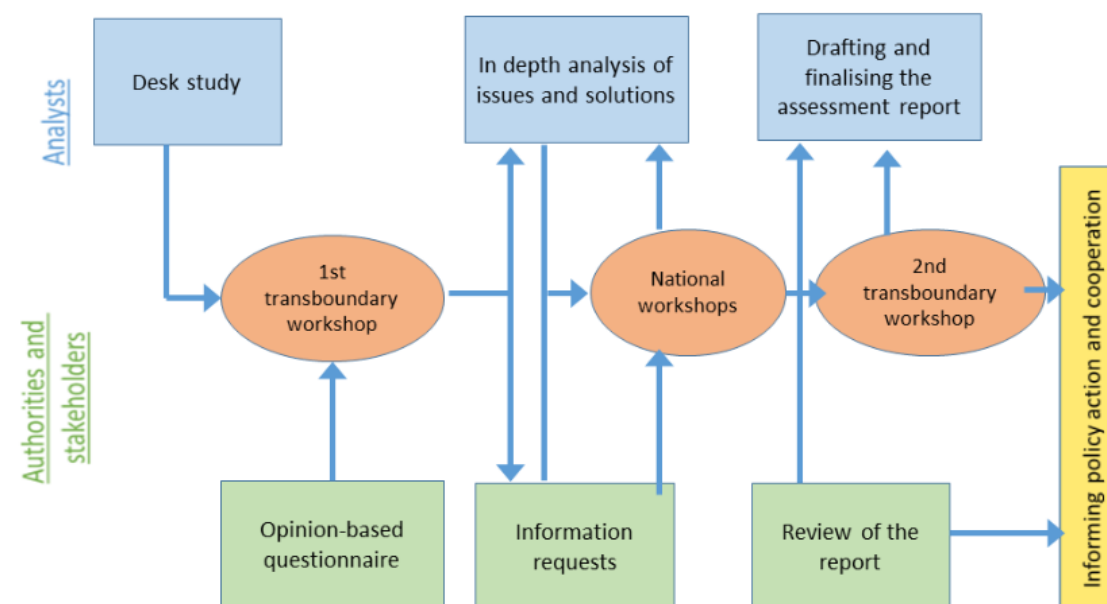
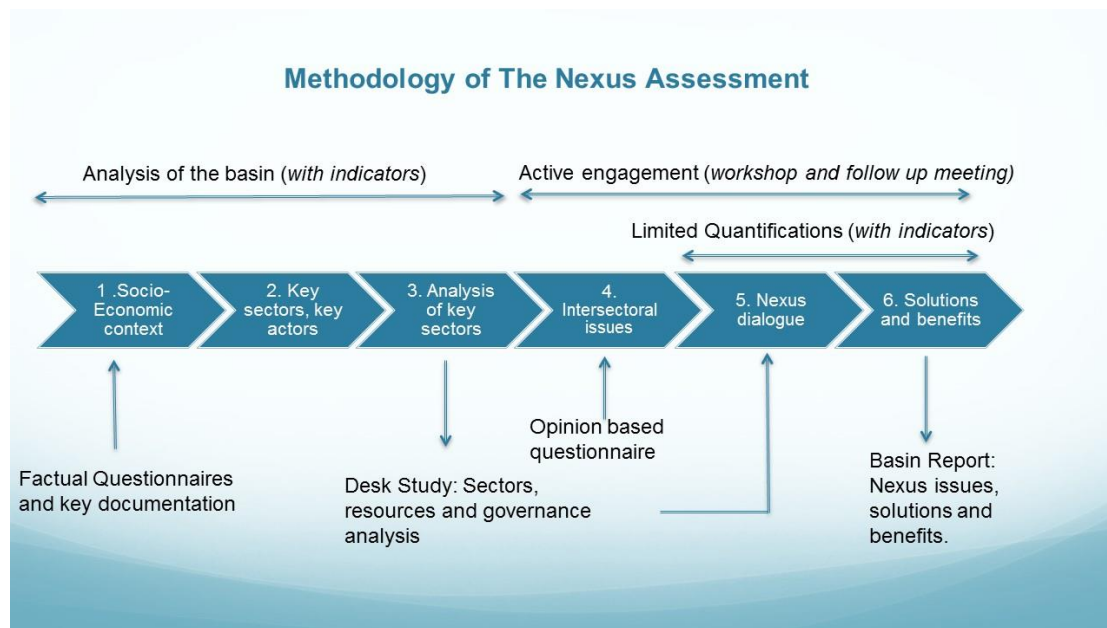
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## The Nexus Approach - Assessment

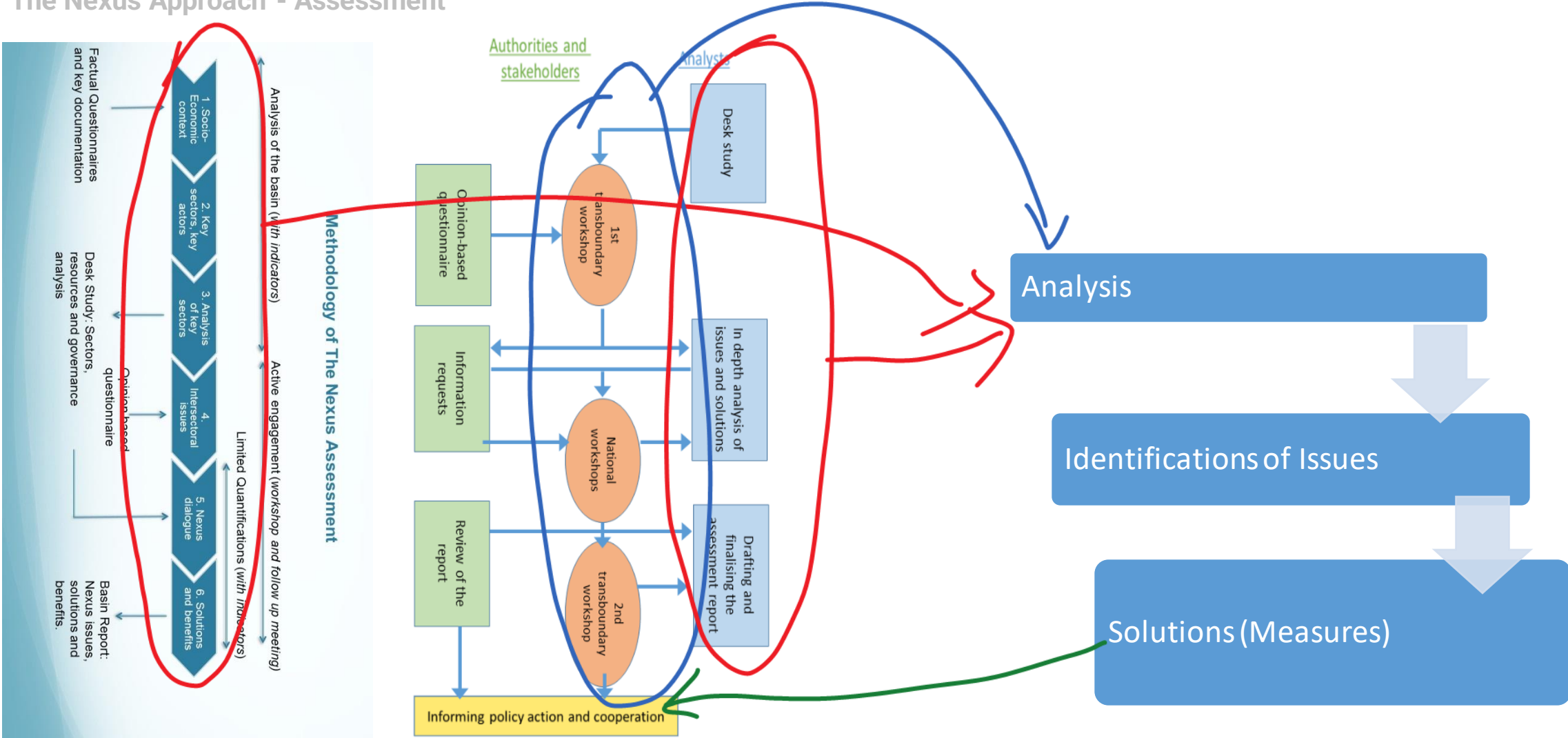
### Methodology of The Nexus Assessment



## The Nexus Approach - Assessment



# The Nexus Approach - Assessment





# Applying the Nexus Approach

- The aforementioned “pathology” in terms of natural resources governance is repeated.
- Each one of the Nexus sectors seek to maximise the results.
- There is no use of an entry point to:
  - seek an understanding about the carrying capacity of a system and identify the extent to which each sector can expand.
  - define the “security”. *Security at local, regional, national level means that everything needs to be produced locally or regionally or nationally to support all sectors within the respective region.*

# Applying the Nexus Approach – Barrier lifters

Integrated multistakeholders resource planning -making use of the “entry point”, the “most important” sector- to:

- understand the impacts of policies and actions across the Nexus
- Prepare a list of solutions to address management issues and trade-offs. These solutions need to:
  - be characterised by appropriate scale (beyond local, at regional level) to enhance resilience by encouraging cooperative investments and resource use
  - enable national policies to appropriately scale demand through tools that will include environmental externalities (some think that market led resource pricing is a solution but this is part of a debate)
  - enable investment efficiency – this is linked to the above and the markets and in turn with the fiscal/economic policies in each country. “Who is going to pay, and how”?

# Applying the Nexus Approach – Barrier lifters

- Technological innovation
- Financial tools
- Awareness and knowledge to lead towards sustainable consumption patterns.

# Thank you



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