



MED 2050

SUMMARY OF SCENARIOS

Youth Workshop Alexandria - 2023



SCENARIO 1: INERTIA IN A MARGINALISED MEDITERRANEAN

Drivers of change : Current tendencies

Key words: deterioration, inertia, fragmentation, tensions, conflicts, marginalisation of the Mediterranean.

Dynamics at stake:

Prolongation of current tendencies: Climate change (+2.5 in 2050).

General deterioration of the Mediterranean ecosystem: degraded environment, heightened social inequalities, decline of economic sectors linked to the sea and to the attractiveness of the Mediterranean, political crises, increase of migration flows.

The market : a major driver of environmental policies. Private firms : central role.

Economic, geopolitical and technological **exclusion** of the Mediterranean.

Fragmented Mediterranean enclosed around regional identities, with various forms of cooperation and competition between regions.



SCENARIO 2: CLASH OF CRISES AND FORCED ADAPTATION

Drivers of change: Crises and emergencies

Keywords: Shocks, crisis, enforced adaptation, disruptions, instability, resilience and local autonomy.

Dynamics at stake:

A chronically **unstable** Mediterranean, in a permanent state of crises and emergencies, conflicts, tensions and disturbances. Spiral of crises.

Deterioration of the environment and of regional cooperation, due to a normalised competition and individualistic approach to survival.

Local populations are left to themselves to find solutions for adaptations in a permanent state of emergency.

Development of local resilience and resistance.

Market and growth at the heart of economic and environmental policies, greenwashing.



SCENARIO 3: GROWTH AT ALL COSTS IN A FRAGMENTED MEDITERRANEAN

Drivers of change : Economic growth at all cost.

Keywords: Unsustainable economic growth, national interests based on the economy, competition.

Dynamics at stake:

Economy based on exploitation and on opportunities for new markets. Strong regional inequalities.

Alliances and cooperation outside of the Mediterranean, with great **economic powers** → conflict.

Fragmentation of the Mediterranean - cooperation and various coalitions between Mediterranean states, **instability**.

Unsustainable production and consumption of goods - **extractive practices in the seas and exploitation of the deep seabed**. Expansion towards the African continent for new markets, opening of contemporary silk roads.



SCENARIO 4: EURO-MEDITERRANEAN PARTNERSHIP FOR A BLUE-GREEN TRANSITION

Drivers of change : European Union, technology and innovation, economic stakeholders.

Keywords: Euro-mediterranean partnership, cooperation, blue and green transition (energy and environment), globalisation, digitalisation.

Dynamics at stake:

Development centered on technological innovation, digitalisation, the blue economy and energy transition. Cooperation between the North-South of the Mediterranean, notably on technology - domination of transnational firms). Mostly led by Europe. Strong mitigation and adaptation policies (**Mediterranean version of the Green Deal**).

Mediterranean as a major geopolitical actor.

Major investments (including financial flows) from Europe, particularly directed towards the South of the Mediterranean. **Public offsetting** of environmental damages.



SCENARIO 5: ANOTHER SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT MODEL SPECIFICALLY FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

Drivers of change : Civil society, changes in norms and values.

Keywords: alternative sustainable developments, plural mediterraneans, South-South cooperation, decentralisation, sobriety (economy and energy).

Dynamics at stake:

The Mediterranean invents **its own sustainable model** with its specific assets → a singular model of sustainable development. Taking into account **environmental limitations**.

Major actors : **territories** → **decentralisation and capacity-building** of local authorities, autonomous decision making and power for local action. Recognition of the role of youth and women. **Rebalancing of North-South relations**, with new forms of cooperation, such as on managing risks of natural disasters, expansion of carbon tax at borders.

New forms of governance with the creation of a Mediterranean Assembly. International enforcement of international law, including on the laws of the sea.



SCENARIO 6: THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA : A GLOBAL COMMON GOOD

Drivers of change : International organisations, global public opinion, NGOs.

Keywords: Global common good, globalisation, new financial resources and compensations, controls and sanctions.

Dynamics at stake:

“**Last chance**” scenario, the Mediterranean against all odds. The **symbolic value** of the Mediterranean sea justifies that it has to be “saved” (Venice effect). So the world pays: strong taxes of goods and services of the Mediterranean sea (e.i: cruises), philanthropy actions to take care of the sea.

Stricter rules and control of the major zones impacting the Mediterranean sea. Growing **investments in surveillance systems** to facilitate the implementation of protective measures of the Mediterranean sea.

Global initiative based on a strong partnership between the shores of the Mediterranean and the rest of the world. The Mediterranean sea reinforces the feeling of a common mediterranean identity.