



INTPA-NEAR Environment & Climate Week

27-31 March 2023
Brussels, Belgium



EIB Blue Economy activities & Blue Mediterranean Partnership

Franck Jesus - EIB

EIB Blue Economy activities

SUSTAINABLE BLUE ECONOMY: A KEY PART OF EIB STRATEGY

- **Oceans have a key role in EIB climate and environmental strategy**
(And risk of blind spot at the global level)
- **The Blue Economy is growing rapidly** and has incredible potential for investors
- While **indispensable for addressing many global challenges**, Oceans face **several threats**, such as pollution, acidification, warming, over-exploitation, etc.



Oceans absorb 30% of CO2 produced by humans, buffering the impacts of global warming

By 2030, Ocean economy reaching a value of over USD 3 trillion

4 billion people rely on the oceans to meet their nutritional needs

40% of the world's population within 100km from the coast

EIB BLUE ECONOMY LENDING

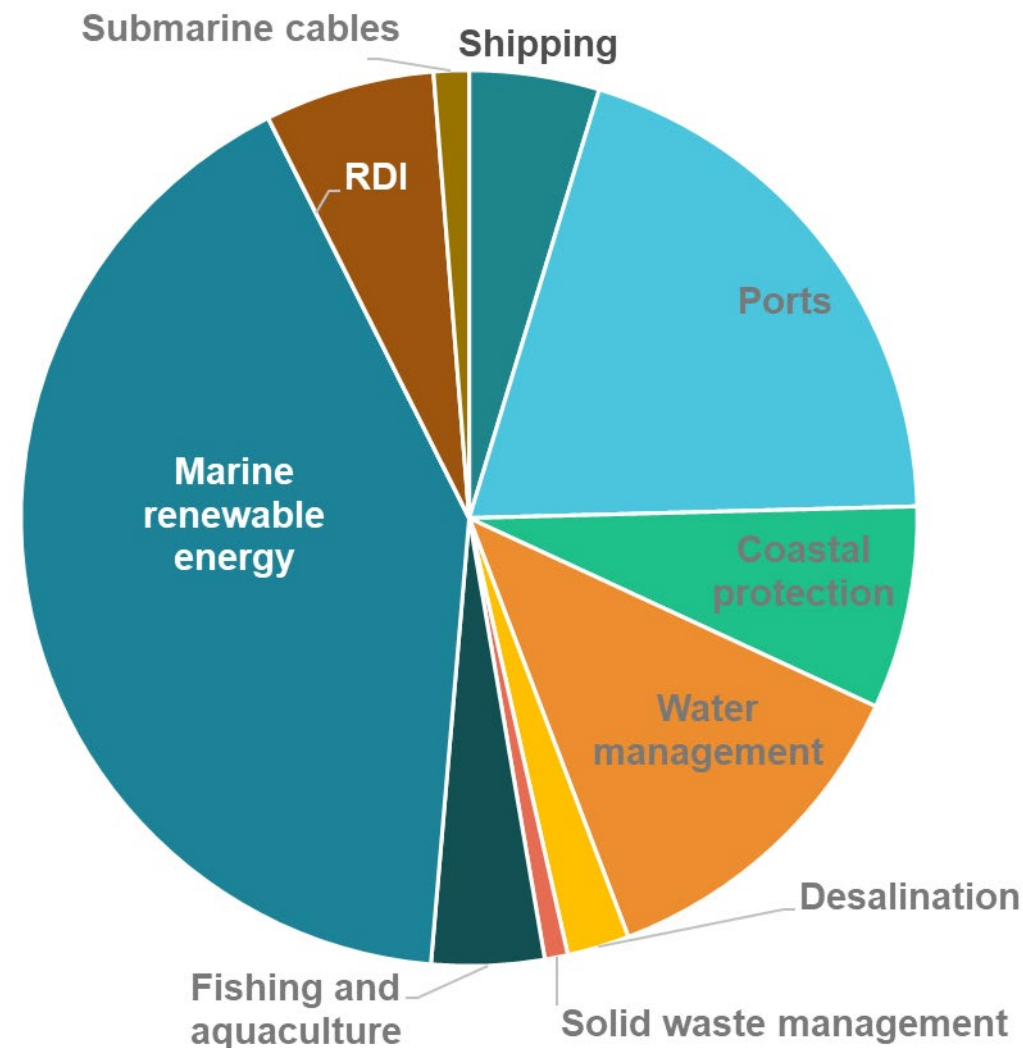
EIB support to blue economy by sector 2018-2022
EIB signed amount (million EUR)

2018-2022

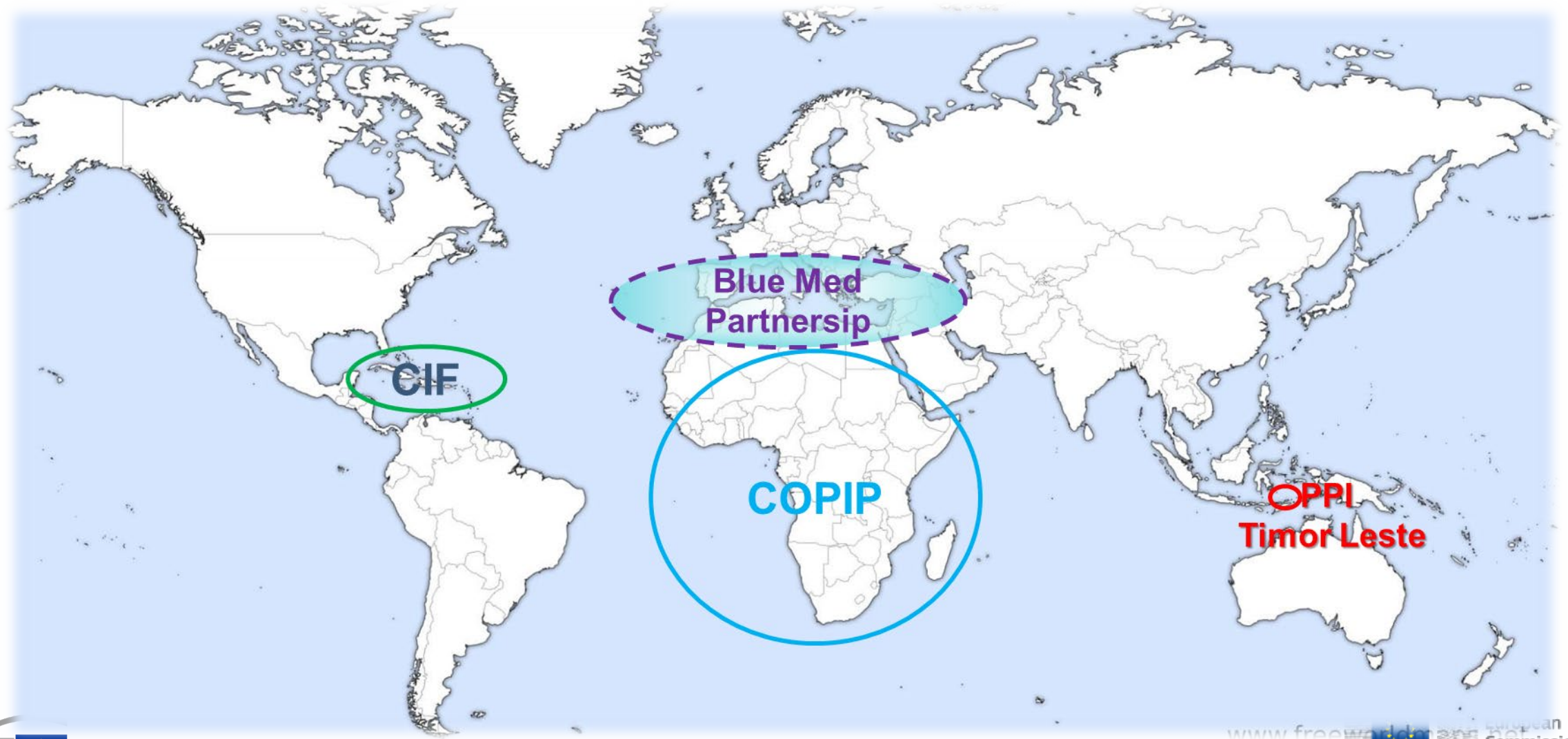
~€7 billion investment

€24 billion leveraged

85% contributing
to CAES goal



EXISTING TA FACILITIES FOR EIB BLUE ECONOMY PROJECTS



The Blue Mediterranean Partnership

WHAT'S IN THE BMP ?

- A Partnership...

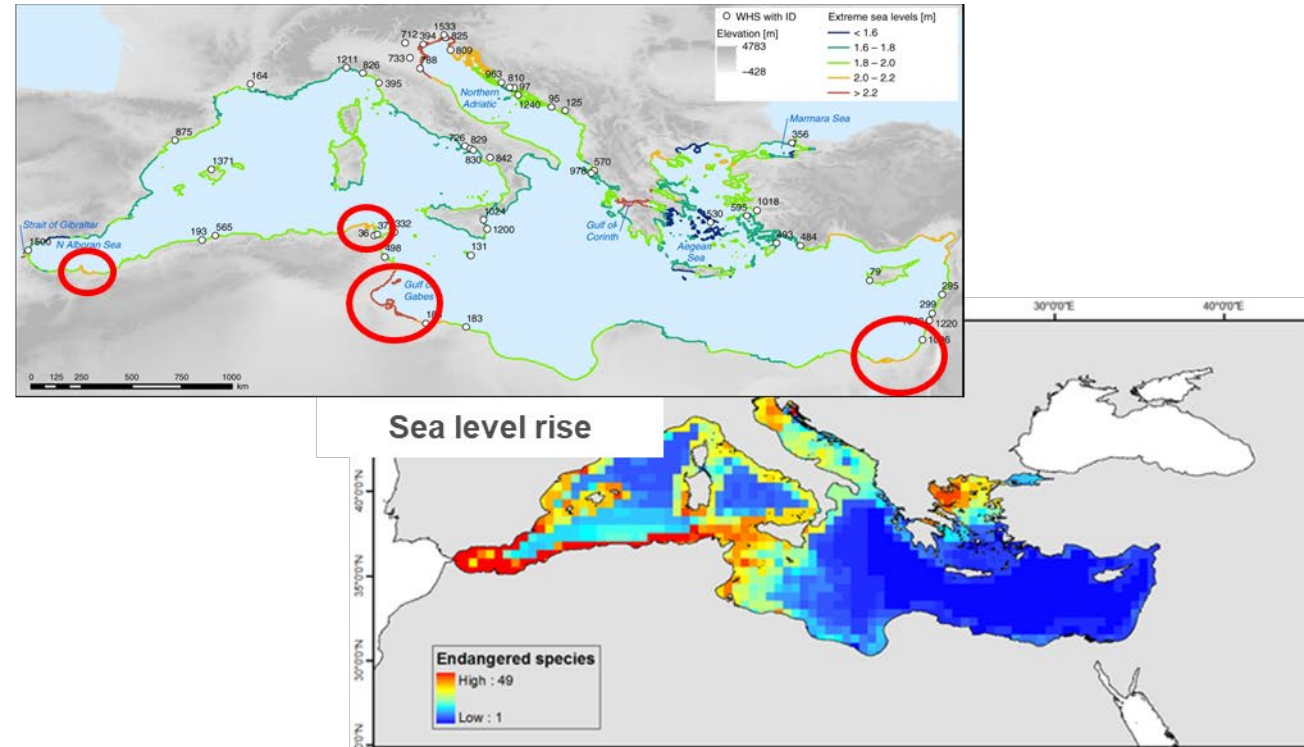


- And an **EU-led** multi-donor and multi-IFI financing instrument for Sustainable Blue Economy investments in the Mediterranean basin
- Donor funds to be used as TA for **project preparation** and **grants to leverage lending** from IFIs to bring climate change and environmental benefits for the shared Mediterranean Sea and its population
- Projects to be located in the non-EU countries around the Mediterranean Sea (**EU Southern Neighbourhood**)

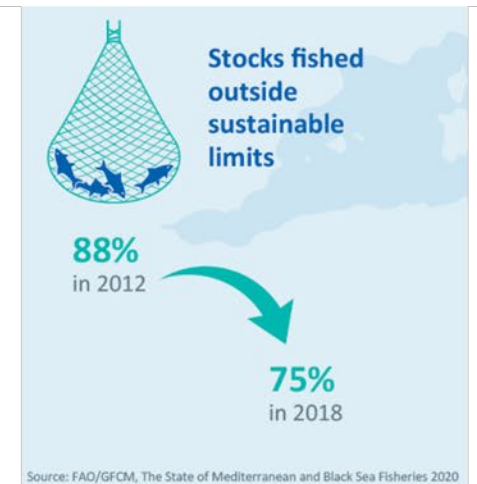
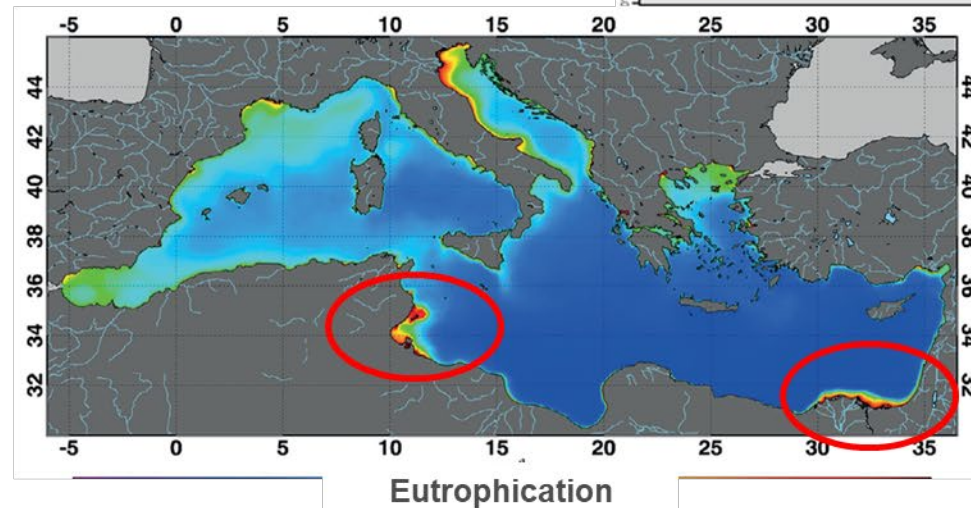
ENVIRONMENTAL RATIONALE

Environmental & Climate Pressures:

- Mediterranean ecosystems are under threat from habitat loss and degradation, over-fishing, pollution from sewage waters and marine litter including plastics, climate change, eutrophication, and the establishment of alien species.
- The Mediterranean region is warming up 20 per cent faster than the global average.
- Risks from severe droughts, extreme weather events, rising sea-levels, sea water acidification, forest fires – all affecting the lives and security of 480 million in 22 countries of the Mediterranean region.



Overview of the status of WWTPs in Mediterranean coastal cities, UNEP/MA) 2012
<https://wedocs.unep.org/handle/20.500.11822/364>



ECONOMIC AND GOVERNANCE RATIONALE

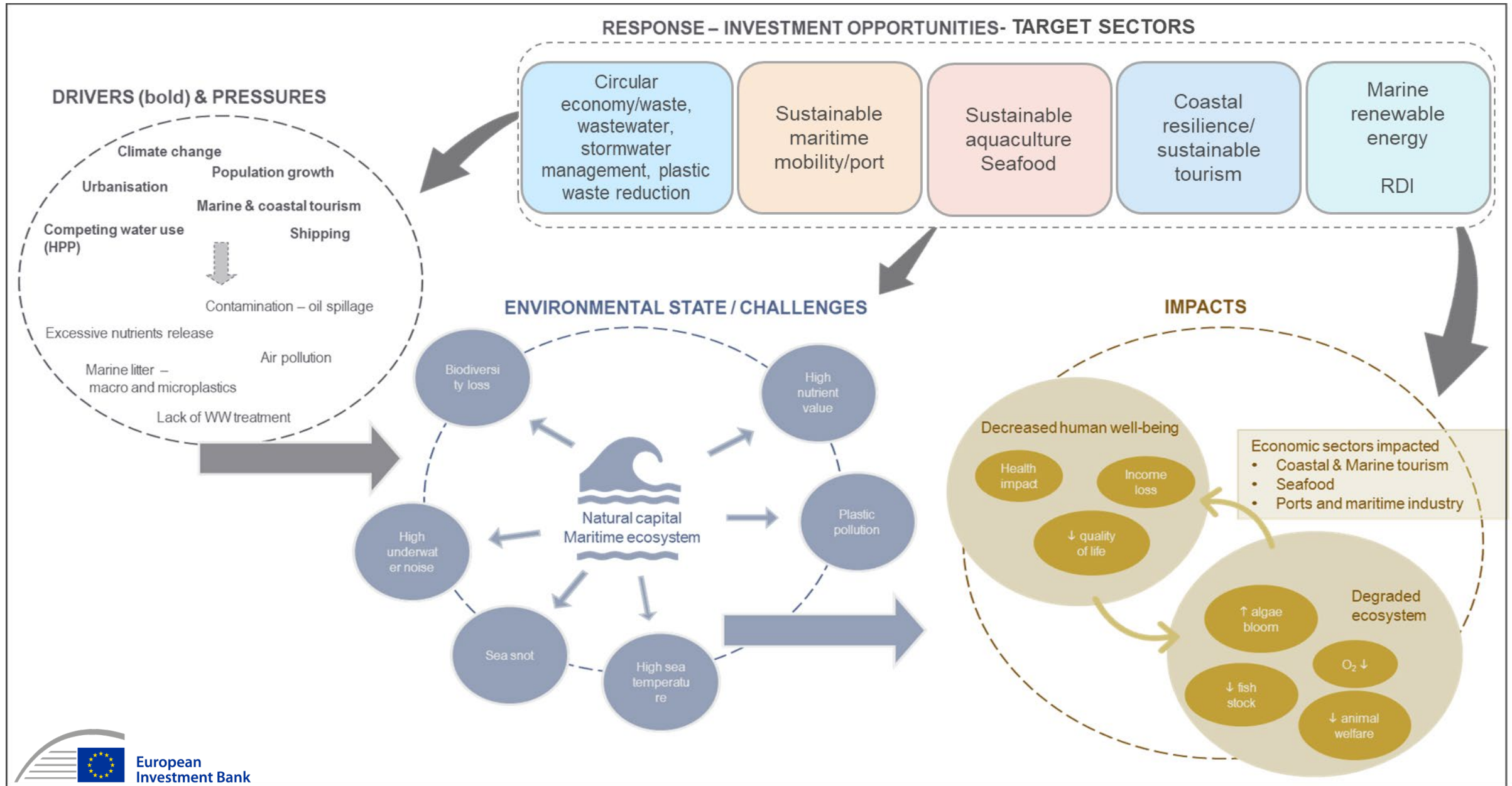
Economic Value:

- The Mediterranean Sea generate an annual economic value of more than US\$ 450 billion, which makes it the fifth largest economy in the region after France, Italy, Spain and Turkey.
- This value represents about 20 per cent of the global Gross Marine Product (GMP) in an area covering less than 1 per cent of the global ocean.
- Economic value of Mediterranean Sea is estimated at US\$ 5.4 trillion.

Engaged Stakeholders:

- EUROPEAN UNION: Blue Economy is an integral part of key EU policies – e.g. the EU Green Deal and New Agenda for the Mediterranean
- EUROPEAN COMMISSION: In addition to the Green Deal and the New Agenda, Blue Economy features in the Economic and Investment Plan for the Southern Neighbourhood
- UNION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN (UfM): political platform for engagement; high-level broker of regional policy reform
- MDBs (e.g. EIB, EBRD, WB, KfW): active signatories to the UN Sustainable Blue Economy Finance Initiative Principles; key financiers for the Economic and Investment Plan for the Southern Neighbourhood

BMP - RESPONSE ACTIONS



GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE



- i. Initial scope: **Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt and Jordan**
- ii. The geographical scope could be **expanded** in the future to cover additional countries in the region
- iii. Projects and interventions can be **sub-national, national or regional**

TIMELINE

