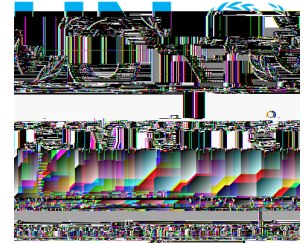
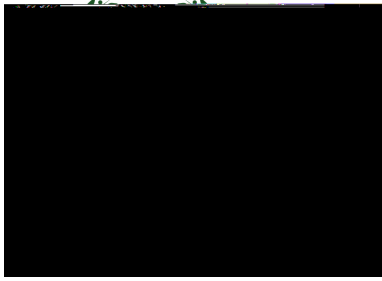
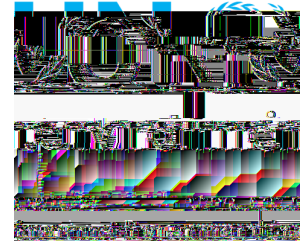
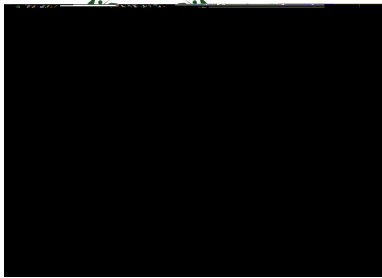


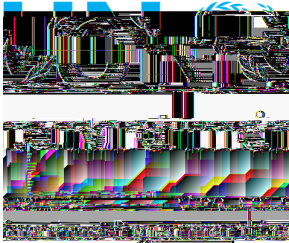
United Nations Environment Programme/Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP) – Barcelona



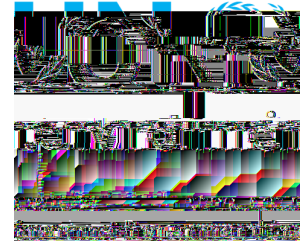
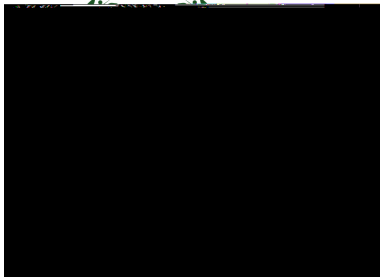


commercial and industrial sites, many of these situated close to mean sea level. This intensification of coastal uses is at the origin of the fact that after the invasion of the Mediterranean, the increase in the concentration of urban areas and the loss of continuity of the coastlines have led to a vulnerability to sea-level rise, storage, and erosion.

Mediterranean coastal environments (soft sediment coasts, muddy environments, rocks, and soft







Strengthening the Science-Policy Interface at the Regional and Sustainable Development level is a significant challenge for the Mediterranean region. In the context of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Mediterranean region is a key area for action. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 global goals that provide a blueprint for achieving a better world for all. The Mediterranean region is a key area for action, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a set of 17 global goals that provide a blueprint for achieving a better world for all.

Mediterranean islands. Addressing the issues of sustainable development, resources, integration, education, natural habitats, protection, invasive alien species and adaptation and action to climate change are not sufficient, they are particularly exacerbated in these island territories where resources are scarce, special integration and technologies are restricted. Sustainable development should not be reduced to vulnerable territories, as they represent resilient laboratories, innovation, or biodiversity conservation and sustainable development (in the network) across these territories.