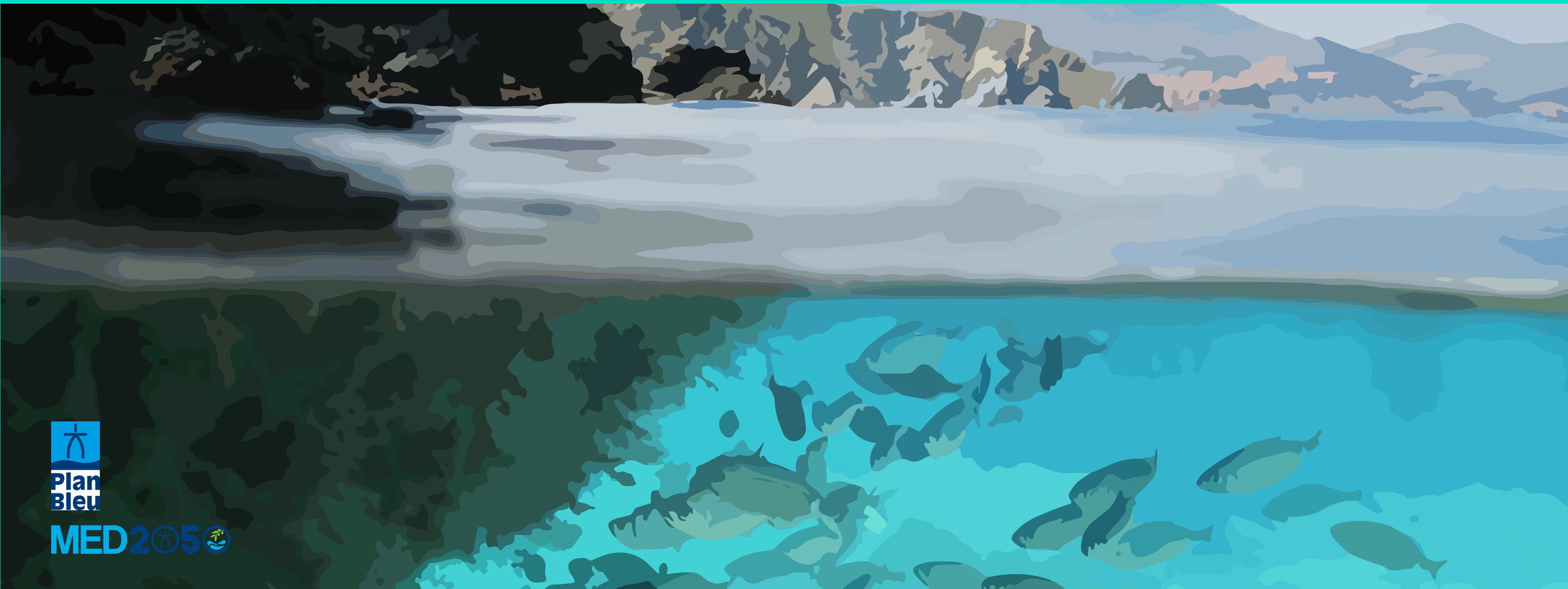
YOUTH COMMISSION FOR THE FUTURE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN — PROSPECTIVE WORKSHOP



Plan Bleu

MED2050

TIMING	WORK SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK SEQUENCE
INTRODUCTION		
15 min (0h15)	Introduction	Presentation of workshop goals and rules by facilitators.
DISCOVERING AND UNDERSTANDING THE FICTIONS FOR 2050		
5 min (0h20)	**Watching fiction 1**	
10 min (0h30)	Questionnaire	Filling of a questionnaire online about how probable and how desirable the fictions are.
5 min (0h35)	**Watching fiction 2**	
10 min (0h45)	Questionnaire	Filling of a questionnaire online about how probable and how desirable the fictions are.
5 min (0h50)	**Watching fiction 3**	
10 min (1h00)	Questionnaire	Filling of a questionnaire online about how probable and how desirable the fictions are.
15 min (1h15)	Exchanges	For each fiction, you will be invited to answer the following question : "according to you, under which conditions the fiction could become real in 2050?" and to discuss it.

TIMING	WORK SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK SEQUENCE
PROJECTING THE LIFESTYLES		
10 min (1h25)	**Presentation**	At this point, facilitators will ask you to present yourself with a simple trick : put your camera on every time you feel concerned by one of their statements.
20 min (1h45)	**Favorite/soft spot, undesirable spot**	Discussion on fiction 1 : what are the spots that you like or those that are unbearable for you, those that give you mixed feelings or those that you would have liked to find in the fiction ?
20 min (2h05)	**Favorite/soft spot, undesirable spot**	Discussion on fiction 2 : what are the spots that you like or those that are unbearable for you, those that give you mixed feelings or those that you would have liked to find in the fiction ?
PAUSE (15MIN)		
20 min (2h40)	**Favorite/soft spot, undesirable spot**	Discussion on fiction 3 : what are the spots that you like or those that are unbearable for you, those that give you mixed feelings or those that you would have liked to find in the fiction ?
PROJECTING THE ROLE OF THE ACTORS IN THE FICTIONS		
30 min (3h10)	**Mapping the actors**	Each group is given a fiction. You will be invited to realize a mind map of actors which will precise the role of major actors (State, local authorities public institutions, companies, civil society, media and citizens) and their links, inside this fiction.
PRESENTING THE OUTCOMES OF REFLECTIONS TO THE OTHER GROUPS AND TO THE PUBLIC		
20 min (3h30)	**Presentation of the mappings**	Each group presents its work for 2 minutes max.
20 min (3h50)	**Exchanges with the public**	Q&A between each group and the public.
10 min (4h00)	**Conclusion**	

SCÉNARIO 1

2,2° – CONNECTED MEDITERRANEAN: THE TECHNOLOGICAL SHORELINE

1 Welcome to the year 2050. For the past 30 years, the Earth has not stopped warming up. Temperatures have increased by an average of 2.2 degrees around the Mediterranean. In summer, heat waves last two months, causing droughts, forest fires and loss of agricultural production.

2 In winter, floods and landslides are more numerous: this is what triggered the «Atlantis» phenomenon in the 2030s: a succession of villages submerged under water and wiped off the map overnight.

3 The Mediterranean Sea has experienced a significant extinction of marine species: 35% of fish species have disappeared, as well as 30% of plant species. The rising sea level is beginning to dangerously salinate the fertile lands of the coastline and to nibble away at natural spaces.

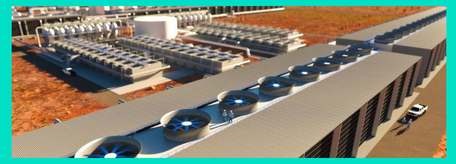
4 The sea is not the only thing eating away at the coast. The population has exploded all around the Mediterranean. 700 million people now live there. Buildings are getting taller and taller, and rents are getting higher and higher.

5 New metropolises are springing up like mushrooms on former rural lands, where the «slower» pace of life has almost disappeared.

6 In this world, technology has allowed humans to adapt to their new living conditions with unprecedented speed, and still achieve carbon neutrality. This technological momentum was born thanks to the international treaty signed in 2029...

7 by all the Mediterranean countries, which had then acted that their cause was common, and that following border logics in the face of the climate threat no longer made sense.

8 From then on, all funding and research projects were carried out without distinction of country of residence and wealth, in the manner of the European Union, in the same way as infrastructure installations. 3 years later, by pooling forces, patent applications had exploded.



9 Among the greatest technological advances of the 2030s: these large factories called carbon vacuums that suck up all the excess carbon created by human activity,

10 and the connected objects that now make up 100% of homes, even social housing, and that allow for the fine measurement of household carbon consumption.

11 If your fridge measures that you consume too much food that is bad for the planet, or that you consume too much energy for heating, it will send you a bill at the end of the month.

12 To cope with the heat, cool islands are developed in all metropolises, with large-scale air conditioning in spaces protected from the sun, and artificial rain.

13 The increasingly futuristic fashion shows have imposed the fashion of close-fitting suits, also connected, which regulate the body temperature according to the ambient air.

14 On the sea side, the old fishing ports have almost disappeared. The economy is now based on aquaculture, marine biotechnology that transforms algae and other marine organisms into food supplements, cosmetics or green fuel,

SCÉNARIO 1

2,2° – CONNECTED MEDITERRANEAN: THE TECHNOLOGICAL SHORELINE

15 and of course the production of energy at sea via tidal turbines. Renewable energies now make up 60% of the energy mix around the Mediterranean...

16 which has been able to grow considerably by exporting it, thanks in particular to a significant transfer of knowledge on renewable energies to countries still relying on fossil fuels.

17 The rest of the essential rare materials are taken from space and no longer from the center of the earth, by a company competing with Space X, which had raised all hopes in 2028 by saying that it wanted to «find ways to save the planet before seeking refuge in space».

18 On earth, the inhabitants are more aware than before of ecological imperatives, and move around mainly by bicycle, on foot,or in electric cars ...

19 thanks to large-scale networks of recharging stations deployed all along the coast, and measures to ban gasoline-powered cars at the entrance of cities.

20 As for food, the wealthiest people consume local products with a high nutritional value, while the middle and poor classes consume ultra-processed globalized products,

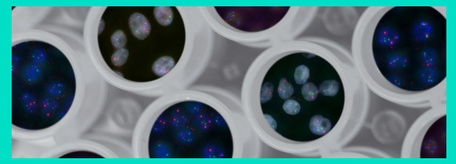
21 or fake fish, fake cereals and fake vegetables made with the help of cellular techniques and vegetable substitutes.

22 Nutritional deficiencies are at their highestand health problems linked to the consumption of recycled wastewater – a system not yet fully developed – threaten the health of the inhabitants.

23 The Mediterranean, a tourist region par excellence, continues to shine. People come by electric boat or train, which have tripled their speed since 2020. Tourists are now sunbathing on artificial beaches «under glass» and air-conditioned.

24 Those who can't afford to travel find the Mediterranean landscapes thanks to virtual reality helmets that allow them to meet their friends in a kind of metaverse reproducing the smell of the sea and the sound of the waves, and this from their homes.

25 On the other hand, restaurateurs, merchants and other tourism professions have largely disappeared, replaced by automated machines. Instead, young people are now training for promising digital jobs...



26 in biotechnology or nanotechnology, which are the best promise of a livable and pleasant future by 2070, despite the still worrying climate change.

SCÉNARIO 2

3,3° – ISLANDS OF RESISTANCE IN THE FACE OF THE CRISIS

1 Welcome to 2050. The predicted worst-case climate scenarios have become reality. Temperatures have risen by 3.3°, and many ecosystems have collapsed: between burned forests and acidified sea making 70% of fish and plant biomass disappear in the Mediterranean.

2 The coastline has become almost uninhabitable in some places, with thousands of people dying prematurely each summer due to over-pollution of the air and tropical diseases. The countries of the South are particularly affected.

3 Climate refugees are at an all-time high, and 15,000 migrants die each year on the coasts trying to reach the saturated and struggling countries of the North. However, those who arrive safely are welcomed by dozens of solidarity movements

4 and by companies that are looking for cheap labor that can be worked at will, while they are facing an aging population. They then find an employer in the construction sector, in permanent demand of renewal to adapt to climatic events.

5 But the rest of the sectors are still suffering the consequences of several economic crises in the 2030s, and the unemployment rate is 31% on average in all countries around the Mediterranean.

6 Decision-makers, overwhelmed by the exponential speed at which the environment is deteriorating, are unable to act in prevention, but only in reaction to events. Unsustainable infrastructures continue to develop, and social movements are multiplying,demanding the preservation of the environment, and the respect of public health,

7 following the example of the « Last movement before the end of the world ». Started on social networks, it has been creating a place for itself as a political movement in important elections in several countries since 2046.

SCÉNARIO 2

3,3° – ISLANDS OF RESISTANCE IN THE FACE OF THE CRISIS

8 It has to be said that the increase of heat has already greatly changed the daily life of the coastal inhabitants, who are not ready to support any new measure: after a year 2039 with a worrying mortality rate, most of the countries have indeed decided to reverse the official opening hours of schools and shops, and to impose to their inhabitants to live at night during a good part of the summer.

9 Another significant change is that due to drought and the collapse of fisheries and agriculture, all coastal residents are facing systemic food and water shortages.

10 In response, more people have found sustainable solutions in almost totally resilient consumption patterns, producing their own crops.

11 Globally, inequalities between countries around the Mediterranean have increased in record time. Not only do the countries producing fossil fuels continue to exploit them to keep the economy going, but conflicts over the sharing of the sea are also growing: everyone wants to be able to exploit the offshore resources, including fossil fuels.

12 In the face of these impasses, here too, small islands of resistance have emerged everywhere. Individuals are now developing their own solutions at home to be autonomous in energy, between wood heating, individual wind turbines or even creating electricity by pedaling. In the city, they move around by bike or on foot.

13 The Mediterranean also sees its tourist activity decrease considerably. The increase in temperature in high season approaches 45 degrees on average, which makes tourist activities almost impossible.

14 Not to mention the measures to limit the use of water for consumption only and not for leisure, and the historic frictions of summer 28 between locals and tourists in Venice and Djerba since when tourism has dropped for security reasons.

15 On these crisis-ridden coasts, only the wealthiest can still enjoy the last private beaches and islands, and only in the low season. Winter is now one of the best periods to go to the seaside.The rest of the population takes advantage of the ecosystems preserved by the citizen initiatives around them.

SCÉNARIO 3

1,5° – THE RESILIENT MEDITERRANEAN: OSMOSIS IN SOBRIETY

1 Welcome to 2050. If the struggle remains continuous, the efforts placed collectively in the preservation of the environment and biodiversity have allowed to limit the temperature rise to 1.5 degrees.

2 17 years earlier, in 2033, the Californian coast had suddenly disappeared under water in a few hours, while no warning had been given, causing tens of millions of deaths

3 and making disappear a major part of the servers that were running some of the biggest landmarks of the XXI century: Google, Facebook ... it was a complete blackout.

4 Following this episode, the whole planet agreed to try to build a new era based on respect for the planet and sobriety. First by constraint, then by choice. Starting with the Mediterranean coastline, which is also close to the sea.

5 The first big change took place in the big cities, losing their population little by little due to vast emergency measures to move the population a few dozen kilometers inland, further from the coast.

6 Seduced by the return to a healthier and less stressful lifestyle, by more space, the urban exodus finally crystallized in a few years, to become a major phenomenon of this second quarter of the century.

7 In each newly formed medium-sized city, instead of large air-conditioning units, the municipalities have gradually developed intensive and cooling vegetation, both horizontally and vertically.

8 Residents now live in shared housing with several families, between their private spaces, and common spaces: dining rooms, kitchens, and especially gardens and rooftops set up for urban agriculture.

9 In smaller cities, residents are organizing themselves into neighborhoods, or eco-villages, and eating what is produced locally has become the norm. Mediterranean people have returned to a diet that follows the rhythm of the seasons,

10 organic, and consume less meat and fish, which has helped reduce intensive livestock farming, which accounted for more greenhouse gas emissions than the transportation sector in the 2020s.

11 Most citizens have therefore adopted the principle of sobriety, embodied by low tech and sharing. Residents make or repair their own objects in repair cafés that have multiplied along the coast. Since 2020, world trade has been divided by 5, and tourism by 2.

12 However, if mass tourism has strongly decreased, the human exchanges that continue, become particularly qualitative: they become long stays abroad, leaving time to exchange know-how and skills all around the Mediterranean.

SCÉNARIO 3

1,5° – THE RESILIENT MEDITERRANEAN: OSMOSIS IN SOBRIETY

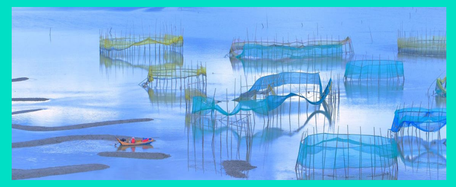
13 People no longer come to the sea to sunbathe or enjoy its entertainment, but to immerse themselves in culture and nature, by train or by bike.

14 A large part of the tourist jobs, which had the upper hand 30 years earlier in the era of mass tourism, have therefore been replaced by jobs in the crafts, local agriculture or home help. The vocations of the youngest are no longer rooted in digital technology or space conquest, but in the needs of the collective: eating, taking care of natural ecosystems and the people around us, etc...

15 On the education side, however, the disappearance of the big search engines, which had fulfilled the eternal dream of putting knowledge within everyone's reach, the decrease in computer equipment,

16 and the valorization of school dropouts to take care of the community as a priority, have led to a blatant return to inequalities in access to training and a strong rise in illiteracy, on both sides of the Mediterranean.

17 In terms of energy, the logic of living in community, forgotten during the last centuries, has made it possible to considerably abandon private cars and air travel for buses, bicycles and walking, and thus to reduce the use of fossil fuels by 90%.



18 To reach carbon neutrality, we have chosen to return to the most purified and natural methods possible, very low tech. For example, by absorbing and storing carbon naturally, by protecting biodiversity simply by limiting the use of pesticides, or by practicing sustainable fishing and aquaculture.

19 Energy is now produced on the scale of the neighborhoods where people actually live, according to the energy flows available: solar panels in places with sunshine, geothermal energy near hot soils, wind turbines in windy places, hydroelectricity near rivers...

20 And all the parks are connected to ensure the functioning of the network in case of failure, always in this logic of sharing, which goes beyond the intramural to spread from city to city.

21 Nevertheless, in contrast to these great movements of solidarity, some traditionalist movements, advocating a return to individual property and mass consumption, frequently cause trouble in the cities or plunder the community gardens. And the consumer impulses that remain, nowadays, most often find their echo in black markets and mafias that make fortunes.

22 In this world, exchanges between countries, whether migratory, tourist or commercial, have diminished, but so have social problems, to a large extent, as everyone gives all their energy to improve local life.