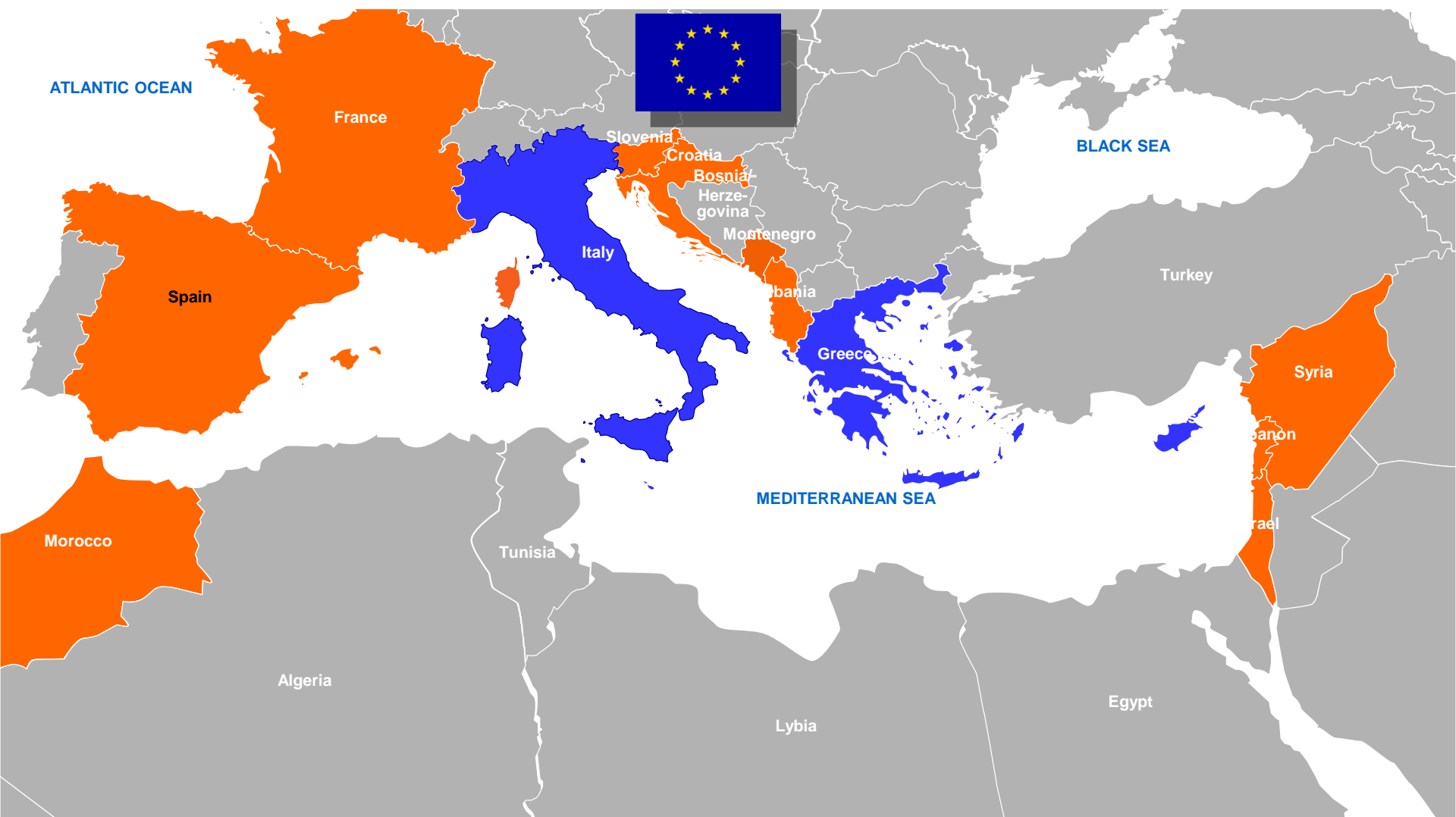




Mediterranean framework for ICZM and MSP

Marko Prem /PAP/RAC Deputy Director / 7 February 2019 / Split, Croatia

ICZM Protocol: Status of ratification as of February 2019



Common Regional Framework for ICZM and MSP

Policy document in preparation

Scope:

- ▶ Improve coherence of BC/sub-regional and national policies, documents
- ▶ Address different geo. scales and admin. levels
- ▶ Strengthen integration and sub-regional cooperation (LSI and transboundary aspects)
- ▶ Introduce MSP



Common Regional Framework for ICZM and MSP

Objectives:

- ▶ Ensure sustainable development/integrity of c. z. (ecosystem-based management; GES, LSI, Environmental Assessments)
- ▶ Address natural hazards (erosion, CC)
- ▶ Achieve good governance (cross-sectoral/institutional coordination, participation, coherence/complementarity of policies, instruments, etc., coordination between authorities competent for land / marine parts...)

Tools and instruments to implement CRF

(monitoring/IMAP; EIA, SEA; coordination of planning processes/governance mechanisms; MSP; Land policy; Economic, financial and fiscal instruments; training/information; international co-operation)

Work in progress: WG, consultation with CPs

Adoption by COP in 2019



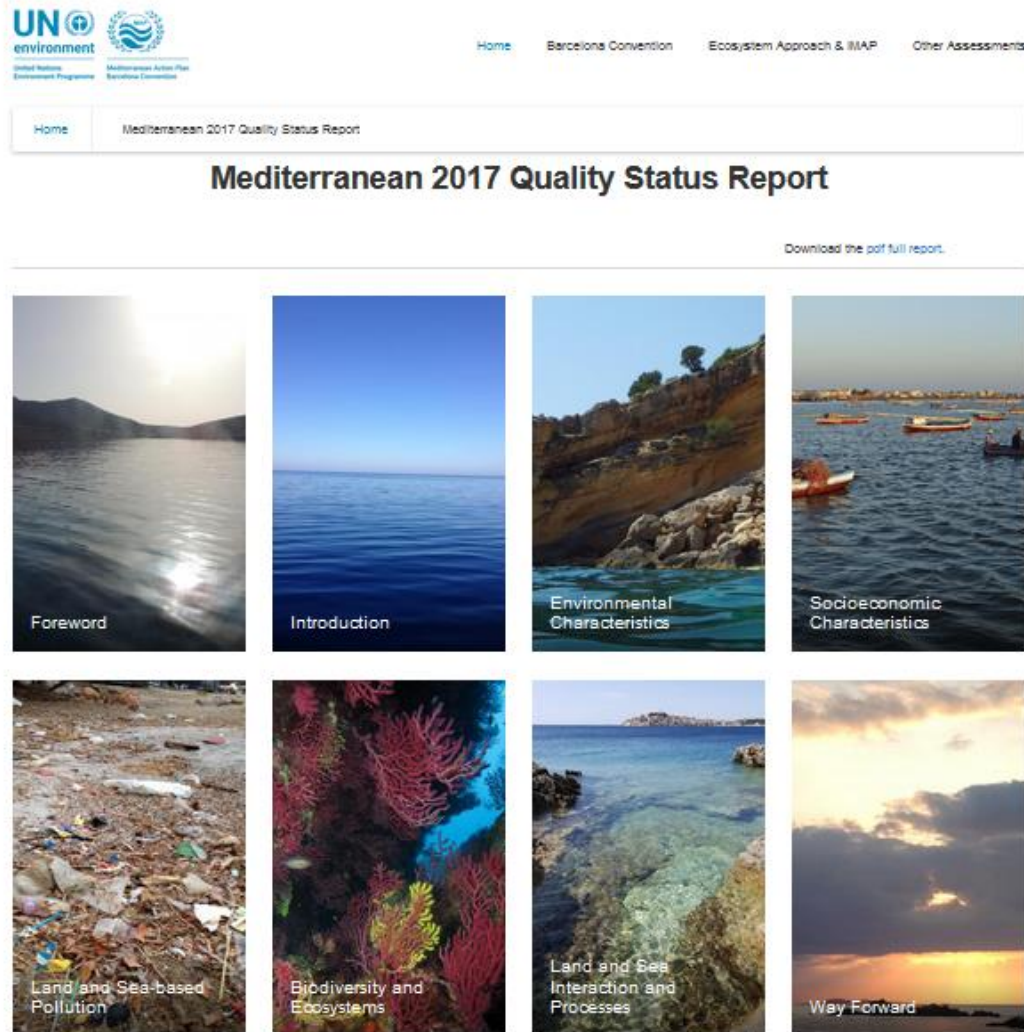
Ecosystem approach – key principal

- COP19 (Athens 2016) the **IMAP** was adopted (link to MSFD- Descriptors)
- Aim: Establish monitoring and assessment practice to assess the status of the Mediterranean sea and coast - **GES**
- Core of IMAP - **common indicators** (23 common indicators and 4 candidate indicators):
 - Biodiversity, Fisheries and NIS (12 common indicators)
 - Pollution and litter (9 common indicators related to eutrophication, contaminants and litter, 1 candidate indicator in relation to ingested litter); energy including underwater noise (2 candidate indicators)
 - **Coast and Hydrography (2 common indicators, 1 candidate indicator)**
- IMAP Initial Phase: 2016-2019 - to update/prepare national IMAPs, initial monitoring/report data, develop QSR



Mediterranean 2017 Quality Status Report

www.medqsr.org



EcAp indicators and ICZM/MSP

▶ Common Indicator 16:

Length of coastline subject to physical disturbance due to the influence of manmade structures; case of Italy

▶ Candidate Indicator 25:

Land-use change: Pilot in Adriatic

Evolution of built-up areas in Mediterranean



E08 – Coastal Ecosystems and Landscapes

Indicator 16: Length of coastline subject to physical disturbance due to the influence of manmade structures

- Coastal defence structures (i.e. breakwaters, seawalls, groins, jetties)
- Harbours, marinas & ports
- Land reclamation



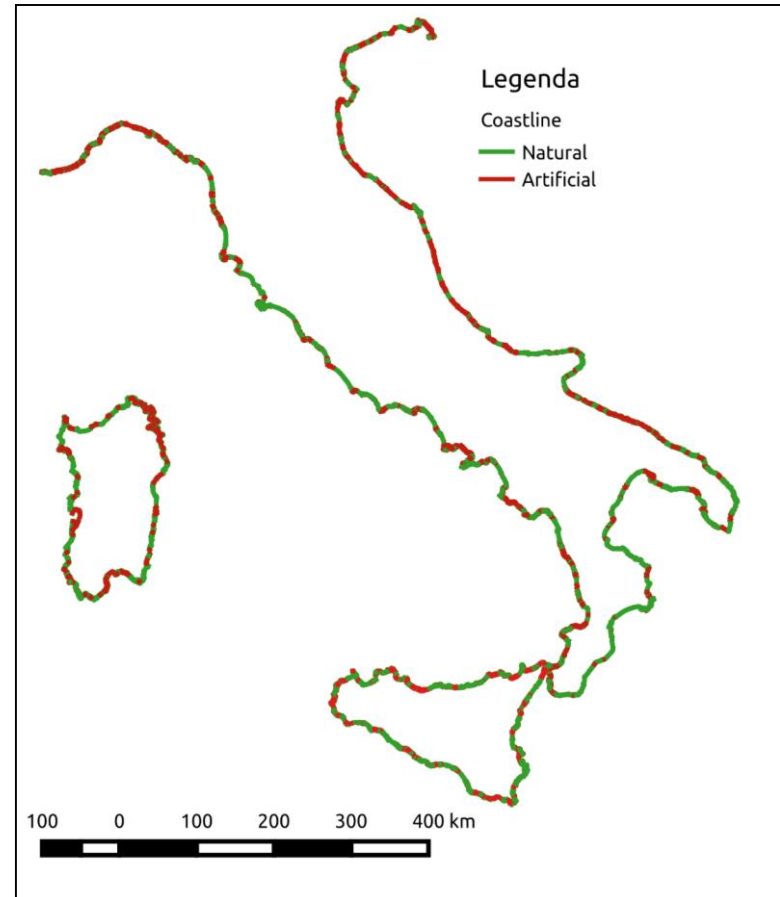
Coastal defence structure (blue),
artificial coastline (red)
and natural coastline (green)

E08 – Coastal Ecosystems and Landscapes

Example from Italy

Calculate length (km) / % by proper GIS techniques of natural vs artificial coastline

Frequency of monitoring: 6 years



Increase 2006 to 2012 was 5-10%

E08 – Coastal Ecosystems and Landscapes

Candidate Indicator 25: Land-use change

- Artificial surfaces (land take)
- Agricultural
- Forest and semi-natural
- Wetlands
- Water bodies

Focus on:

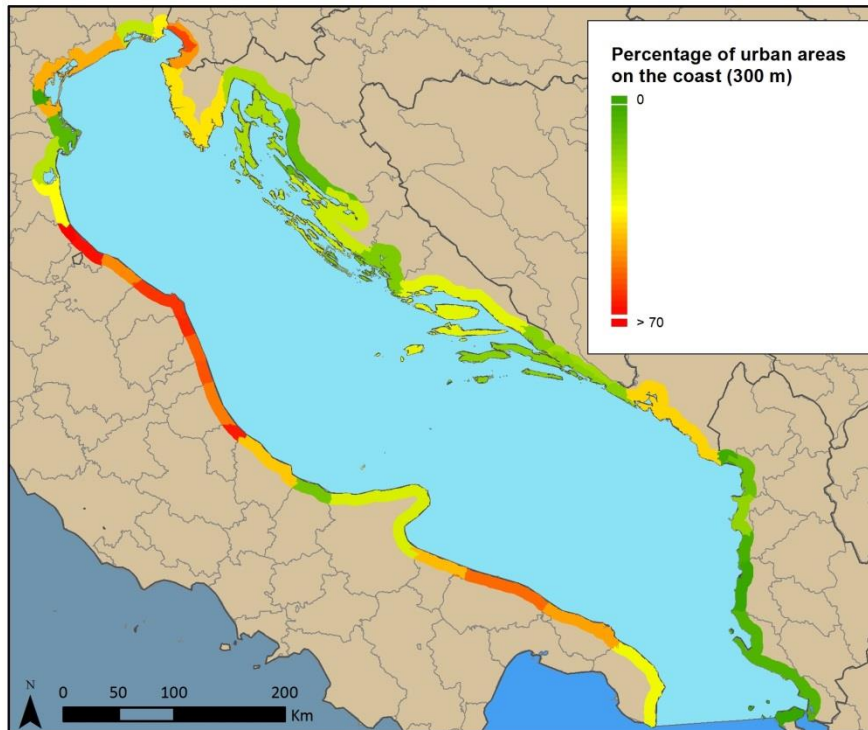
- where pressures are higher (by **amount** of change and by **pace** of the process)
- **spatial** trends (along the coast and landwards)

E08 – Coastal Ecosystems and Landscapes

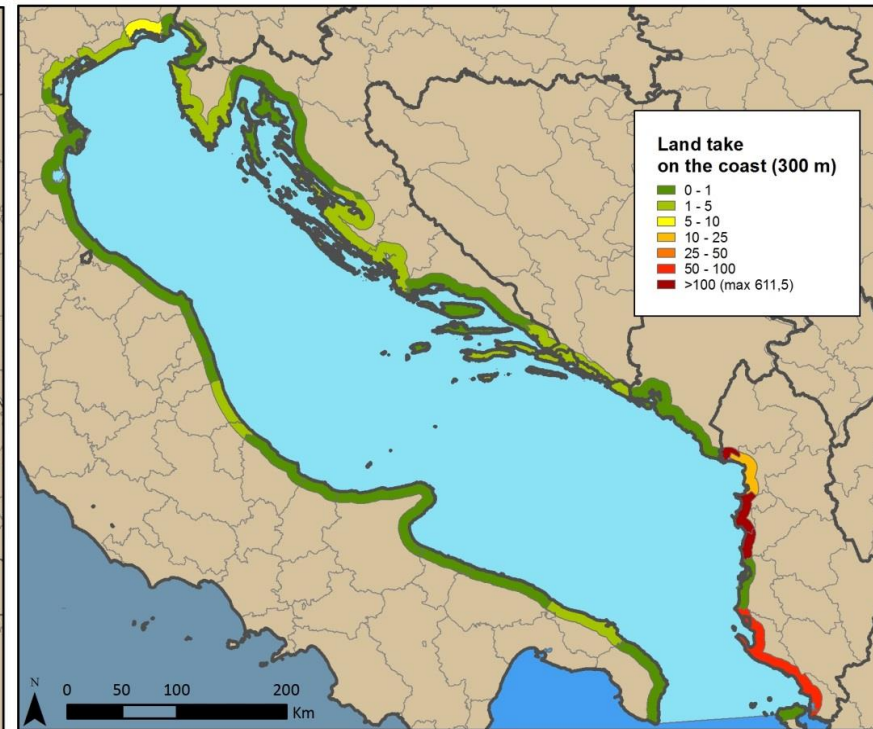
Pilot in Adriatic: CORINE Land Cover **2000, 2006, 2012**

- < 300 m
- 0,3 to 1 km
- 1 to 10 km

Year 2000

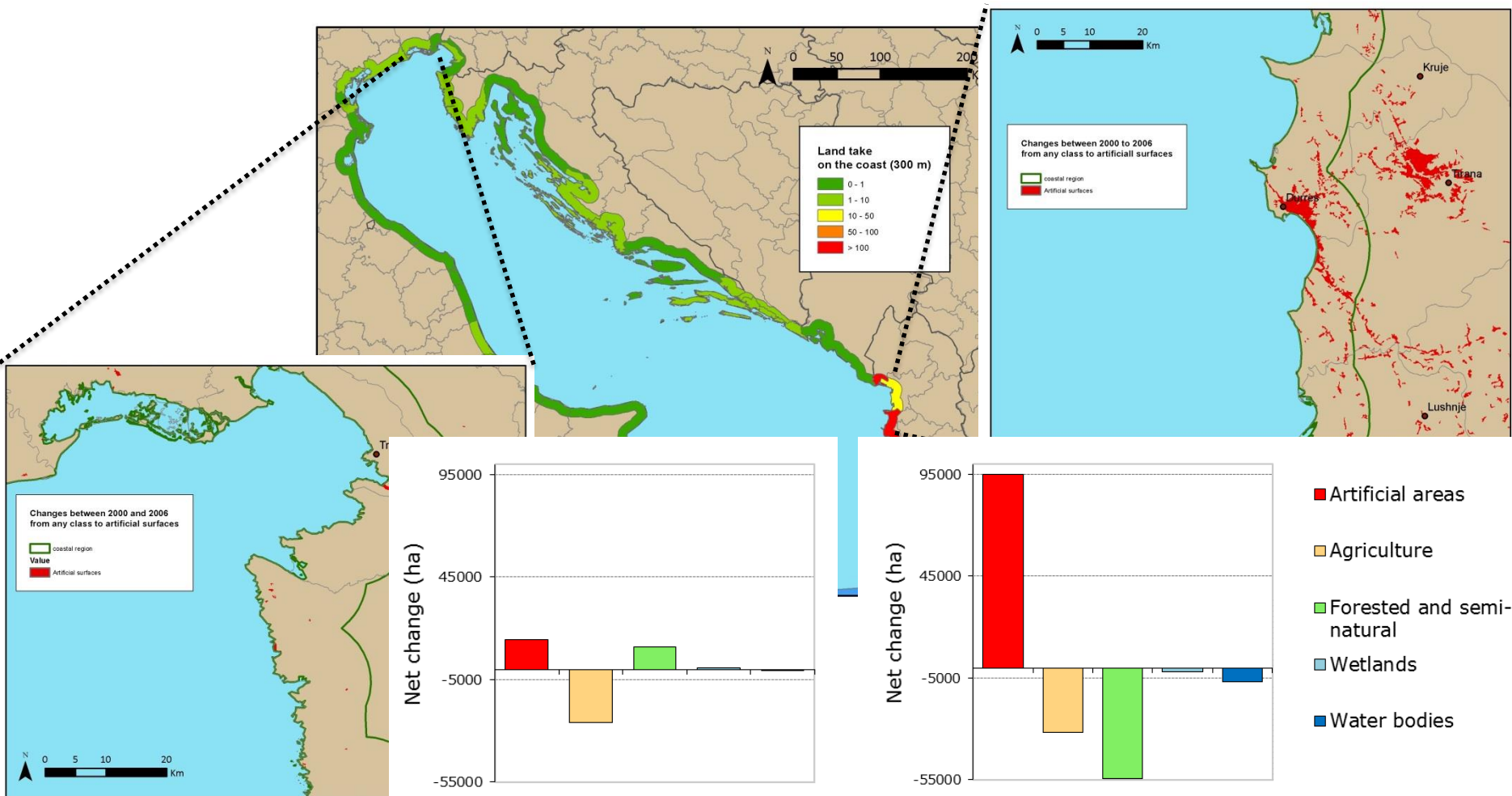


Increase 2000 - 2006



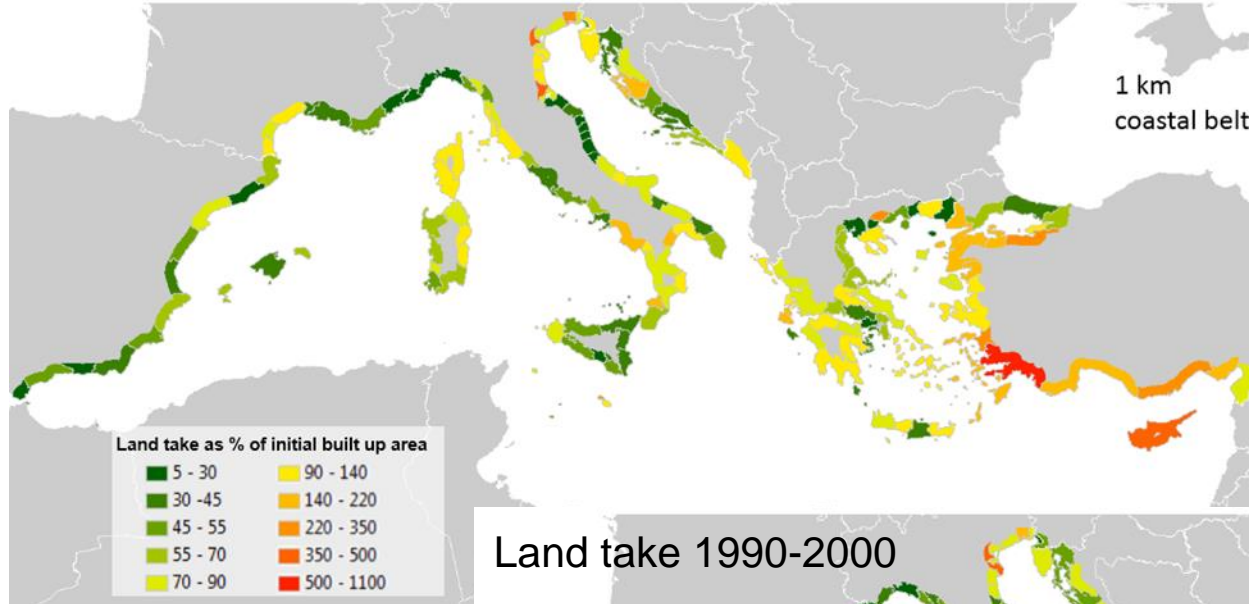
E08 – Coastal Ecosystems and Landscapes

Pilot in Adriatic

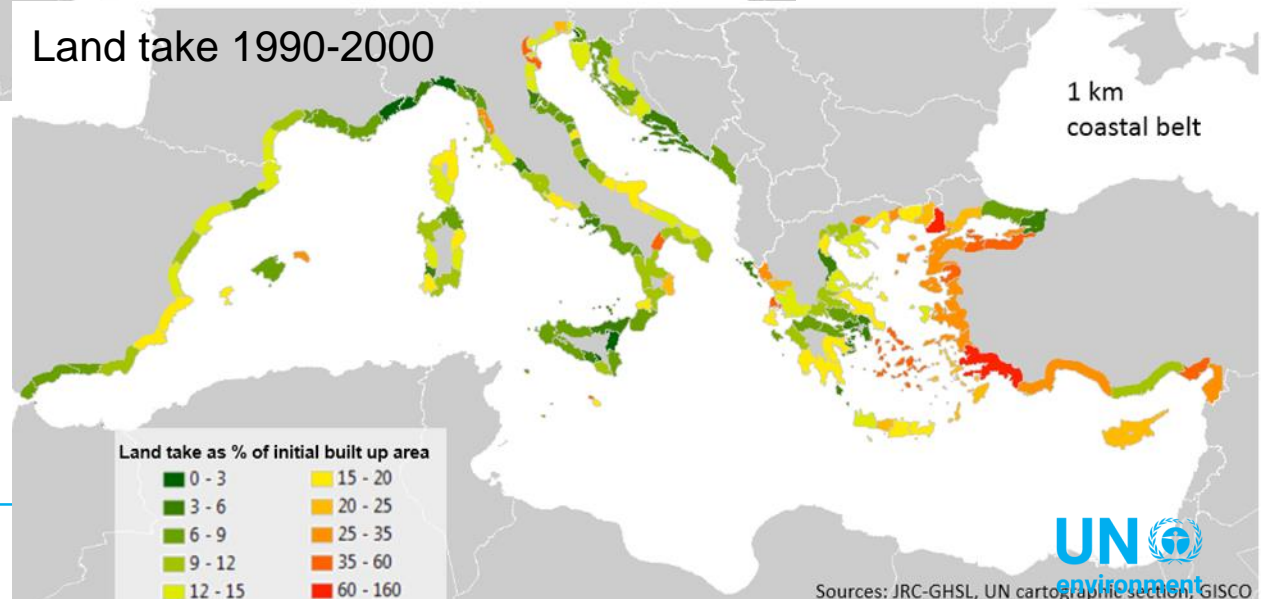


Evolution of built-up area in coastal zones of the Mediterranean 1975-2015

Land take 1975-1990

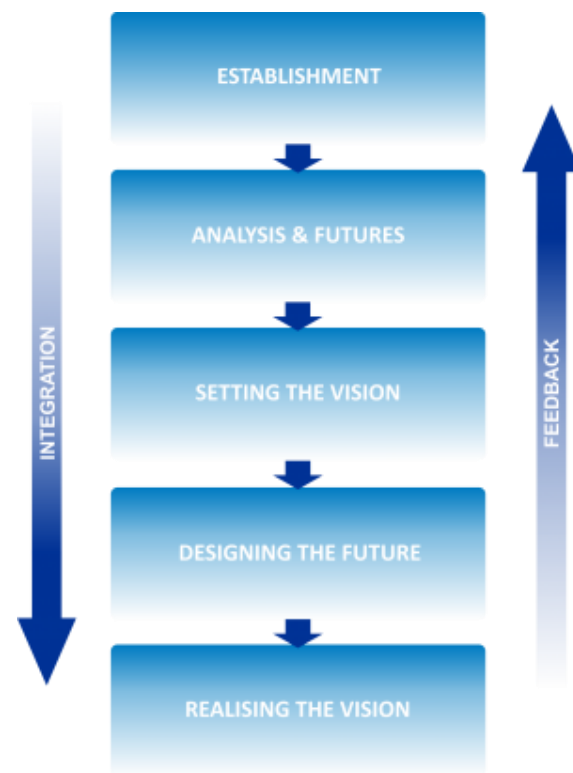
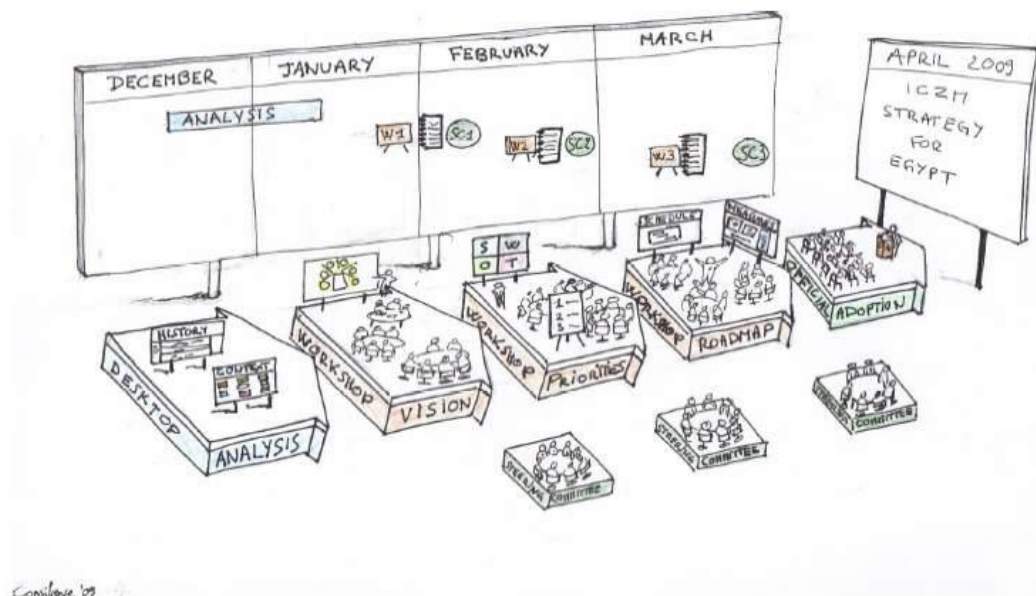


Land take 1990-2000



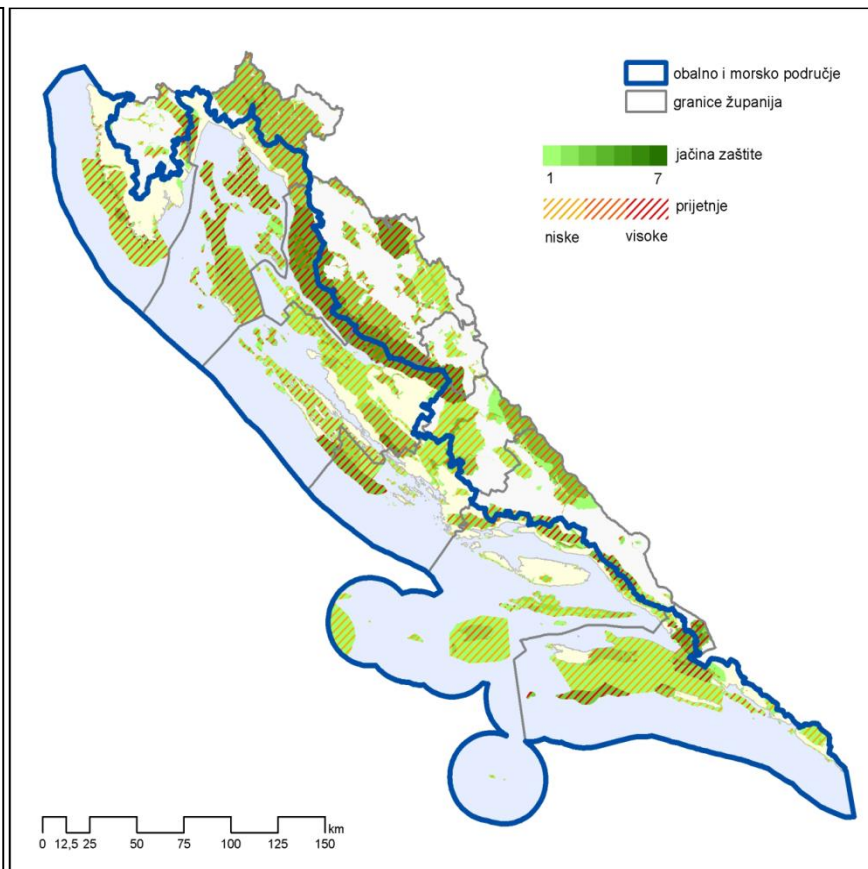
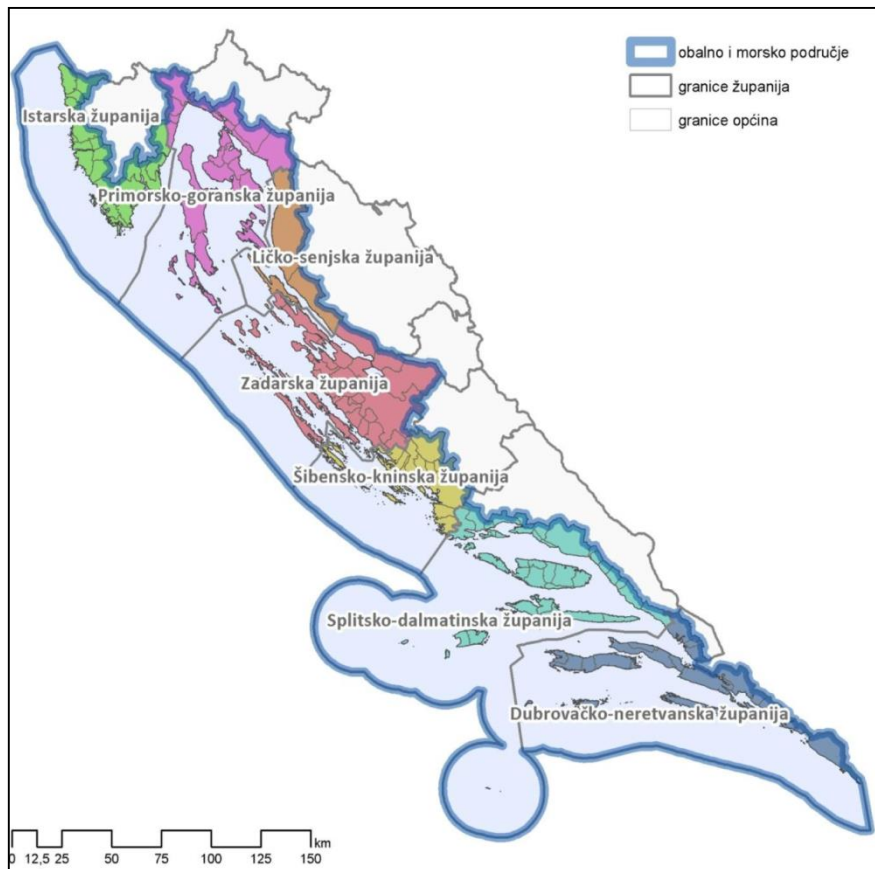
Guidelines for National ICZM Strategies

National ICZM Strategies for Egypt, Algeria, Montenegro, Croatia



ICZM Process

National ICZM Strategy- Croatia

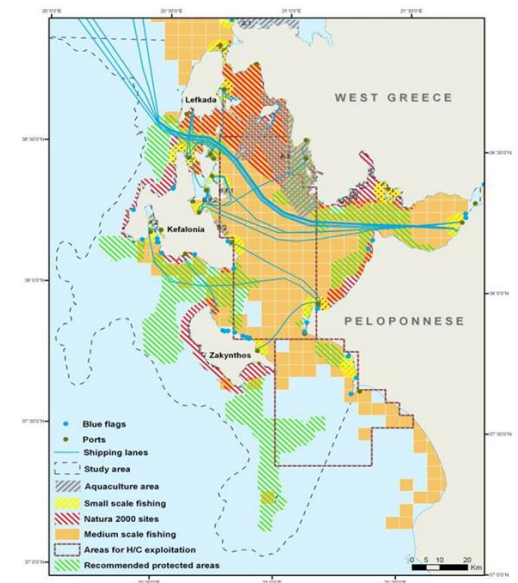
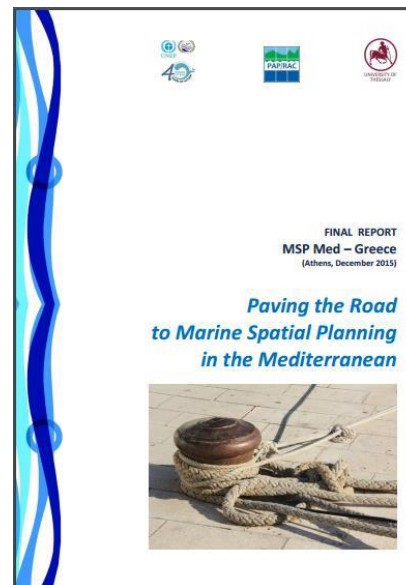


Marine Spatial Planning

Tool/Instrument/Process of ICZM

Projects: PlanCoast, SHAPE, PORTODIMARE

Pilots – Greece, Kotor Bay/Montenegro, Albania/Montenegro
(GEF Adriatic)



MSP : EcAp indicators

From indicators to planning recommendations

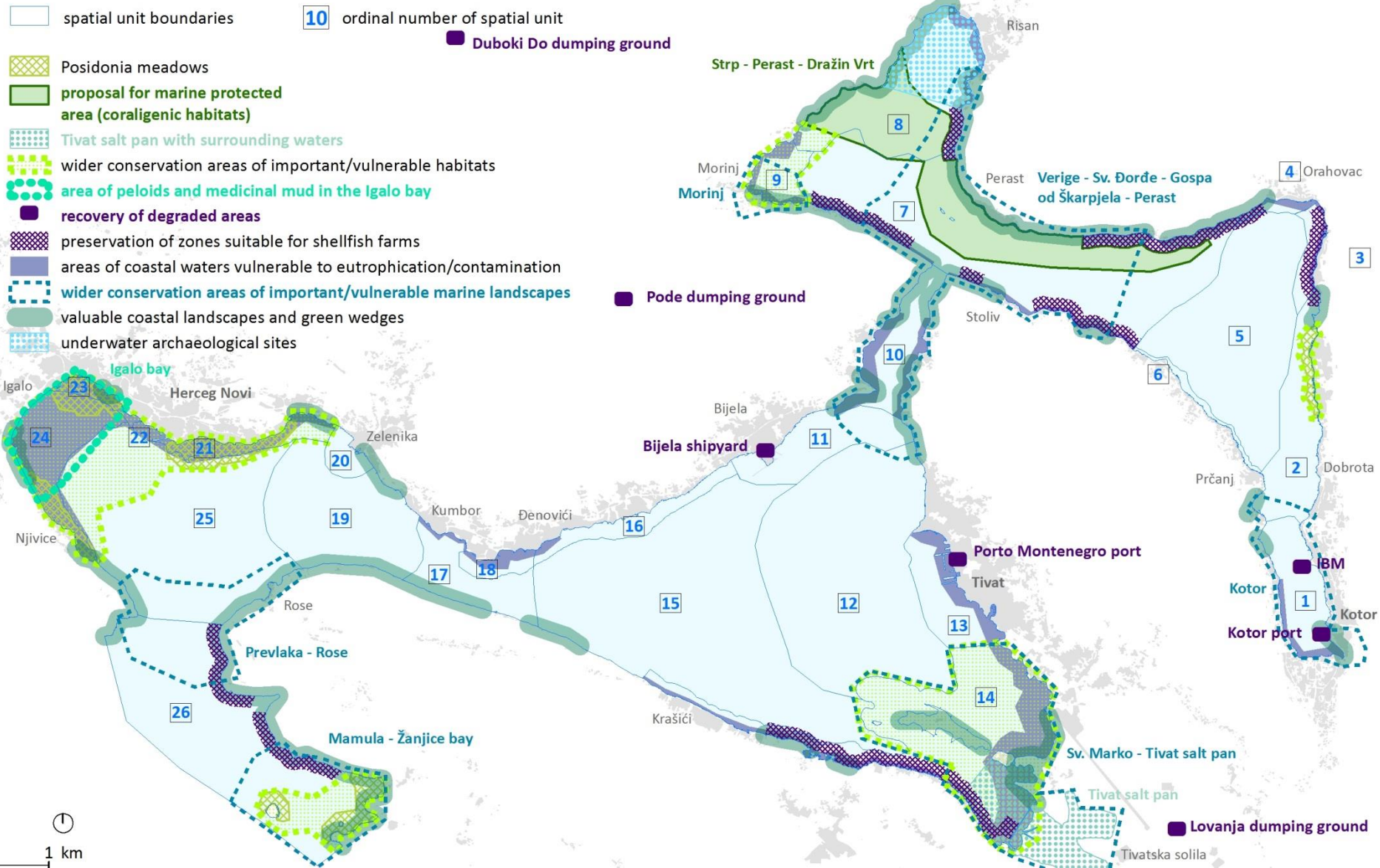
Case of Boka kotorska, Montenegro



Illustration by A. Mlakar

04 Planning recommendations

Environmental protection



Coastal setback

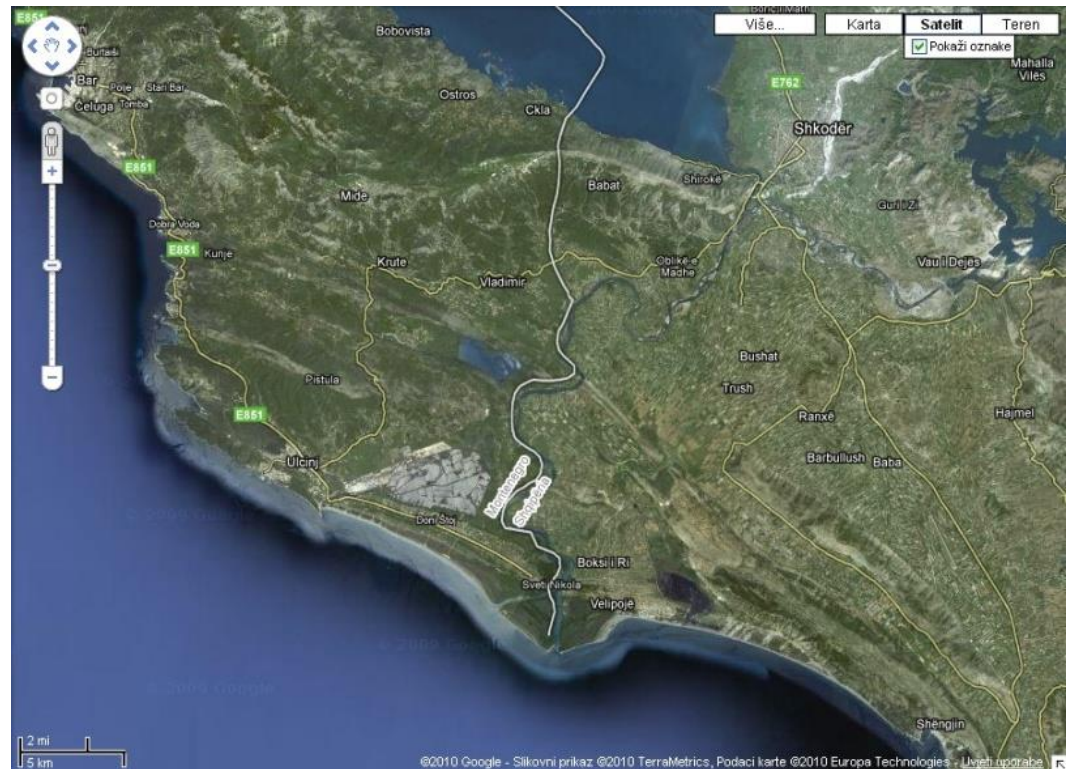
- *Article 8: Protection and Sustainable Use of the Coastal Zone*
(setback zone of 100m – no construction allowed; exceptions)



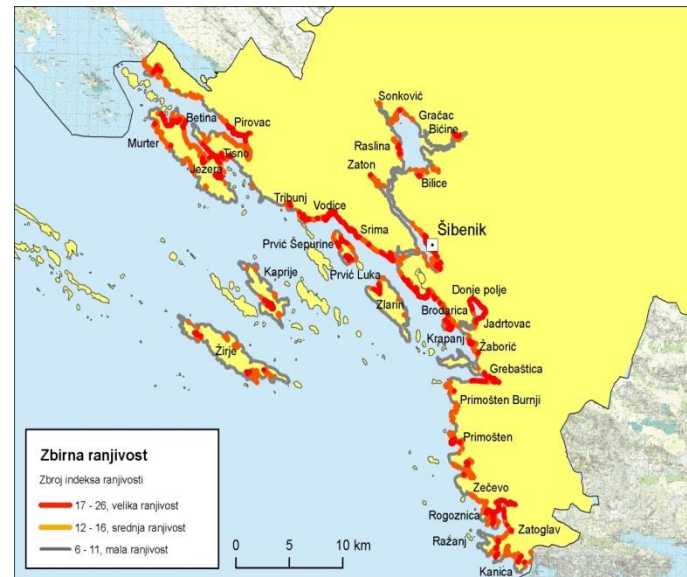
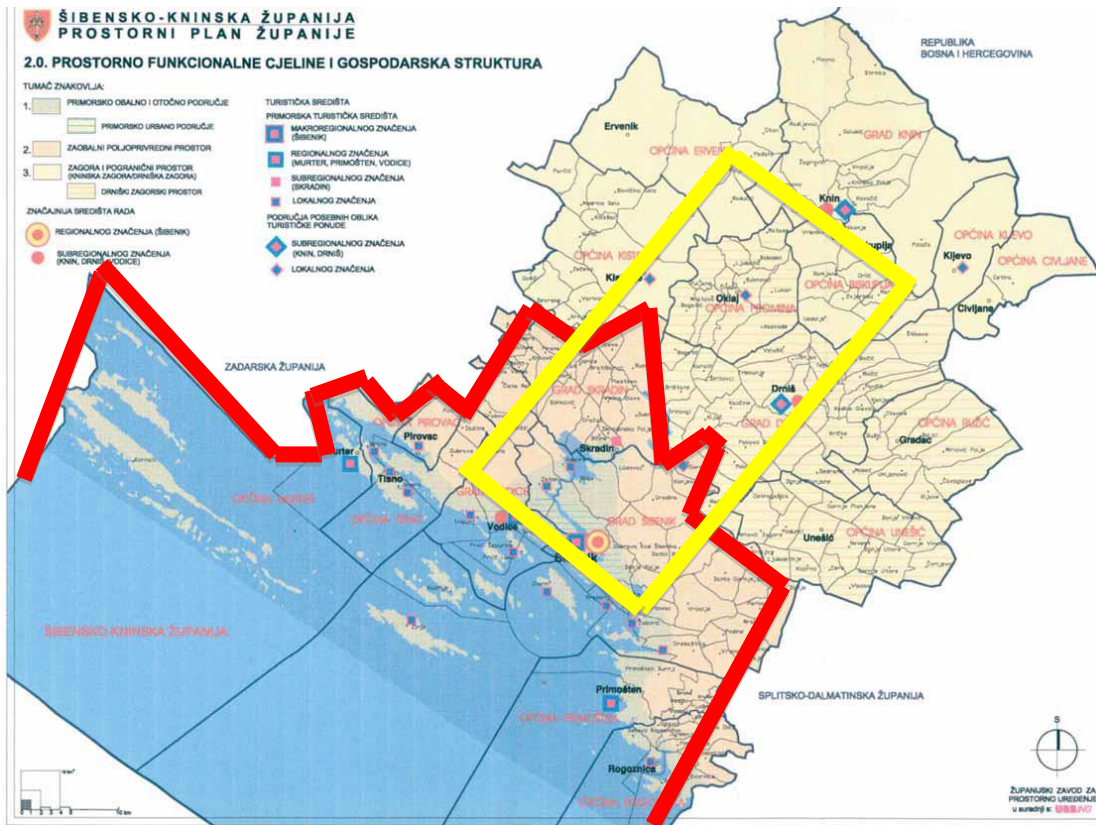
Proposl of coastal setback in Slovenia- SHAPE project

Transboundary coastal plans

Buna/Bojana transboundary area (Albania/Montenegro)



Šibenik-Knin county, Croatia

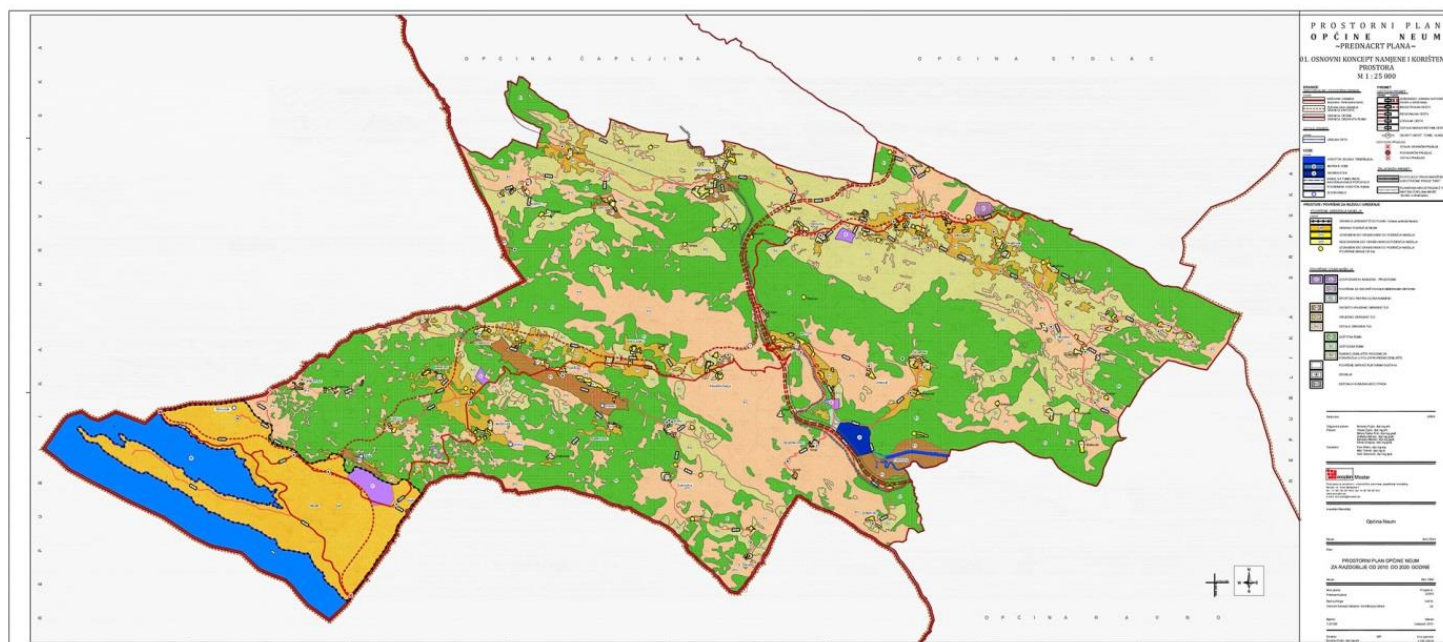


CAMP- Coastal Area Management Programme



CAMP Bosnia and Herzegovina

- Agreement under revision by the Government of B&H
- Duration: September 2018 – September 2020



Project area

CAMP Bosnia and Herzegovina

Main activities/outputs:

A Horizontal activities

Project co-ordination, integration and dissemination of results

Capacity building/Awareness raising

Spatial Data Infrastructure/Information system

B Individual activities integrated into **Coastal Plan**

Institutional mechanism for ICZM

Marine habitats and protected area

Monitoring marine and coastal environment

National Contingency plan

Sustainable tourism: coastal – hinterland

Marine litter prevention (plastic packaging in food and beverage industry)

Climate change adaptation

MAP components: PAP/RAC, REMPEC, MEDPOL, INFO/RAC, SCP/RAC,
SPA/RAC



Partner in Interreg ADRIION project

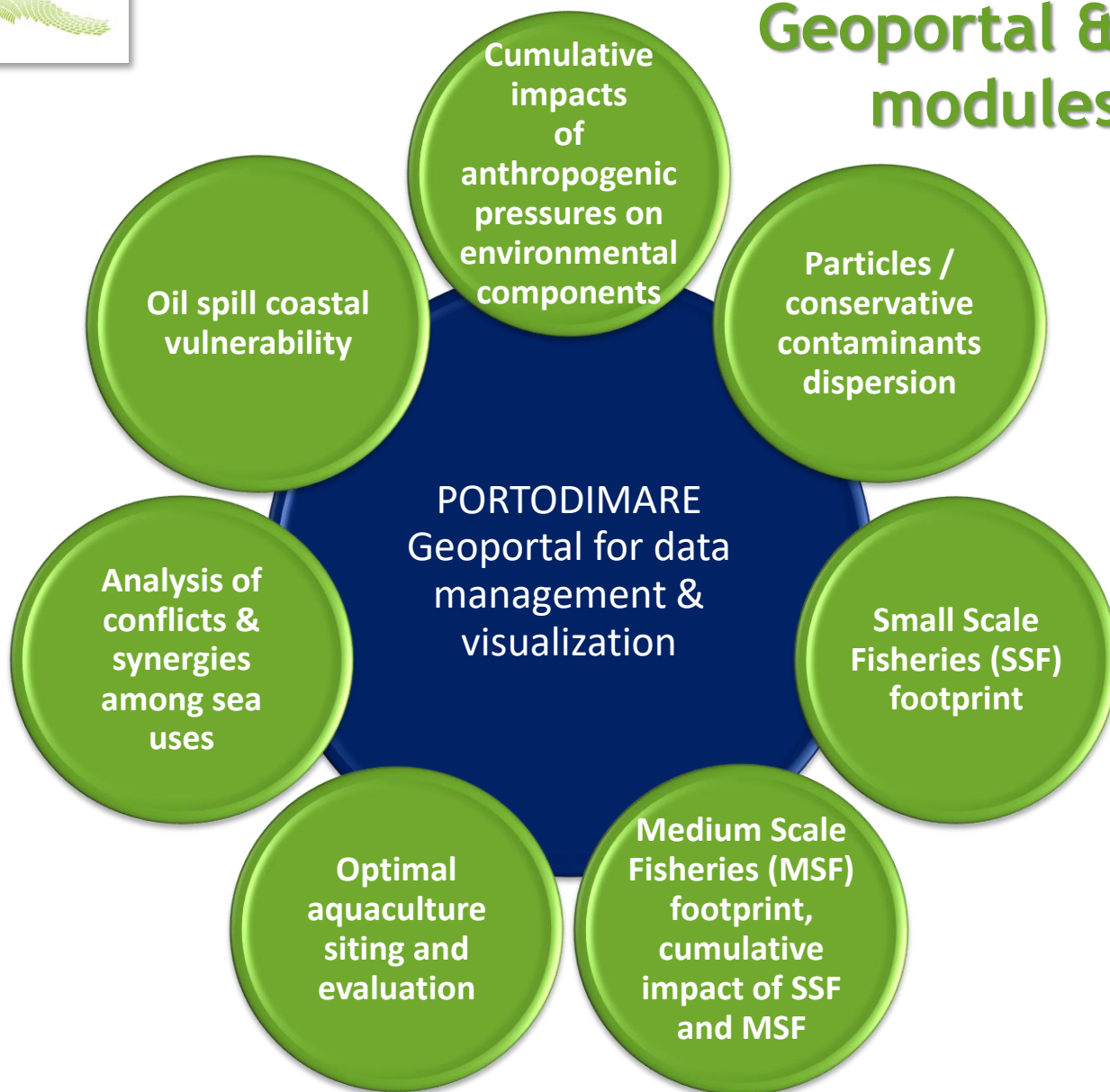
PORTODIMARE – Geoportal for MSP/ICZM

geoPORTal of TOols & Data for sustainable Management of coAstal and maRine Environment





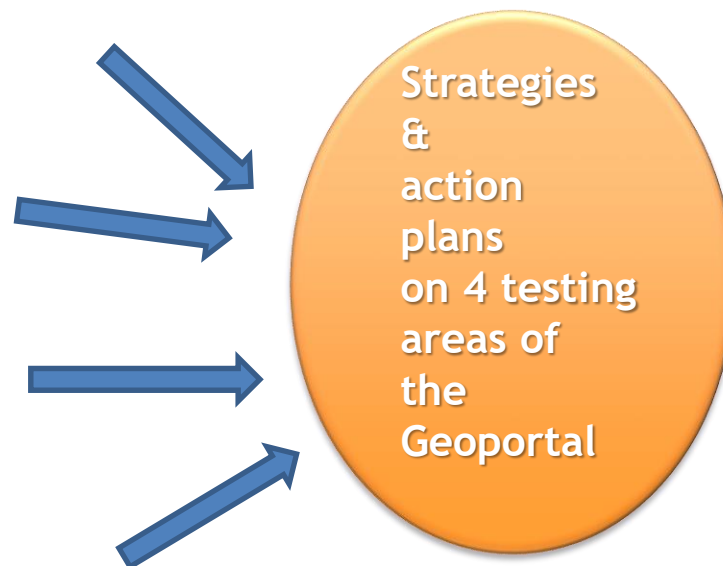
Geoportal & modules





Pilot actions: testing the Geoportal

-  study “Threats to coastal & marine biodiversity. Step-by-step towards ecosystem-based approach in Vrsar and Funtana islands” (HR)
-  evaluating sea uses sustainability in Emilia-Romagna (IT)
-  spatial conflicts among human activities as well as with conservation priority areas in Western Greek waters (GR)
 - Abruzzo Region coastal evolution mapping (IT)
-  Spatial conflicts among existent uses & legal regimes on sea -coastal strip along Slovenian and Bosnia-Herzegovinan coast (SI and B&H)
 - Oil spill coastal grounding response (IT)





Thank you

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