CO-EVOLVE

Promoting the co-evolution of human activities and natural systems for the development of sustainable coastal and maritime tourism

Deliverable 3.1.2b WP3 2nd Advancement Report

Activity 3.1

Coordinating the WP

WP3

CNR-ISMAR





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1. Scope of the document

This is the 2nd Advancement Report of WP3 and corresponds to Deliverable 3.1.2/b.

According to the Application Form, it contains the progress of WP3 activities, milestones and/or key results so far achieved, criticalities and relevant solutions and addresses future actions, basing on the discussion and the outcomes arisen from the 3rd Steering Committee meeting held in Valencia on the 16th-17th of November 2017 and from the following web meeting on Tasks 3.17 and 3.18 held on the 22nd of November 2017.

These outcomes have been fixed as commitments with the whole partnership considering the approaching of the last phase of WP3 and the transition to WP4, in order to ensure the full achievement of expected results of WP3 and the efficient transfer of inputs to WP4.

2. Where we are on WP3

At November 2017 WP3 is running towards the end of activity, scheduled at the 31st of January 2018 (Tab 1).

The key milestone of end September 2017 (M11) has been duly achieved, concluding the analyses of Threats and Enabling Factors at MED scale (T3.2-3.6 & T3.8-3.12). All the related deliverables have been provided by relevant Task Leaders (11 by Threats analyses and 12 by Enabling Factors analyses), available on CO-EVOLVE Google Drive space within the folder <u>Completed Deliverables</u>.

At the moment the work of synthesis of these analyses both for Threats & Enabling Factors are on the way (deadline January 2018, 31st).

According to an operative agreement with REMTH, as responsible partner for T3.14 & T3.15, the Pilot Area analyses by Threats and Enabling Factors have profited from an extra month (October 2017) to finalise the joint deliverable 3.14.1&3.15.1, which is currently informing the Sustainability Analysis at Pilot Scale (T3.17), the Strategic Planning (T3.18) and the WP4 Plans and Pilot actions. A revised version of Del. 3.14.1&3.15.1 is expected within 20 December 2017 in order to integrate a general overview of Pilot areas (Pilot Profiles) and their localisation at MED scale.





Task 3.16 and related deliverables have been duly provided by UTH at the end of June 2017:

- Del. 3.16.1 "Building a common approach in tourism sustainability evaluation", which includes the "Synthetic Tourism Destination Typology" form.
- Del. 3.16.2 "Tourism Sustainability Toolkit", basing on the 3 level ETIS-based Indicator System (Core + Destination + Pilot Area Indicators).

Tab 2 summarises the deliverables of WP3 so far provided and available for dissemination.

Table 1. Timing advancement of WP3 activities @November 2017, 31st and next expected deadlines.

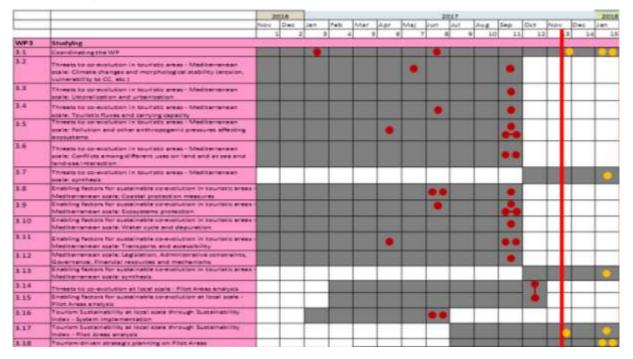


Table 2. WP3 Deliverables @ November 30th.

WP3 Tasks	N. Deliverables
3.1 WP3 Coordination	√ 2
3.2-3.6 MED Threats Analyses	√ 11
3.8-3.12 MED Enabling Factors Analyses	√ 12
3.14 & 3.15 Pilot Areas Analyses by T&EF	√ 2
3.16 Common approach in tourism sustainability evaluation & Tourism Sustainability Toolkit	√ 2





The Tasks 3.17 "Tourism Sustainability Pilot Areas analysis" and 3.18 "Tourism-driven strategic planning on Pilot Areas" are currently running, and their outcomes are expected by the end of January 31st (end on WP3) to feed WP4 (Testing Module).

3. Advancement of the Syntheses of Threats & Enabling Factors analyses at MED scale (T3.7 & T3.13)

Starting from the 1st of October 2017 ISMAR and PAP/RAC, respectively responsible partners for Tasks 3.7 and 3.13, carried out a preliminary assessment of coherence on 3.2-3.6 and 3.8-3.12 deliverables, in order to evaluate the consistency of contents and the expected contributions to the Syntheses, accordingly to the related Outlines 3.7&3.13. Most of the checked deliverables fulfil the expectations, even though some analyses are suitable for specific in-depth evaluations.

During the Steering Committee in Valencia (16th-17th November 2017), ISMAR and PAP/RAC presented a common methodological framework (Outline 3.7.1-3.13.1) to assemble the Syntheses, defining the structure, contents and the sharing of relevant roles (Appendix 1).

ISMAR and PAP/RAC will then prepare the joint synthesis on T&EF at MED scale according to the outline presented, involving T&EF Task Leaders for inputs, where needed, and for final agreement on contents. Coordination with 3.18 will be ensured.

Deadline: 31st of January 2018.

4. Advancement of the Tourism Sustainability Pilot Areas analysis (T3.17)

In Valencia, UTH presented the general work plan towards the objectives of Task 3.17 (Fig. 1), where the adaptation of tourism sustainability evaluation methods to local/pilot area needs is the first issue (Del. 3.17.1, deadline postponed to December 2017) (Fig. 2).



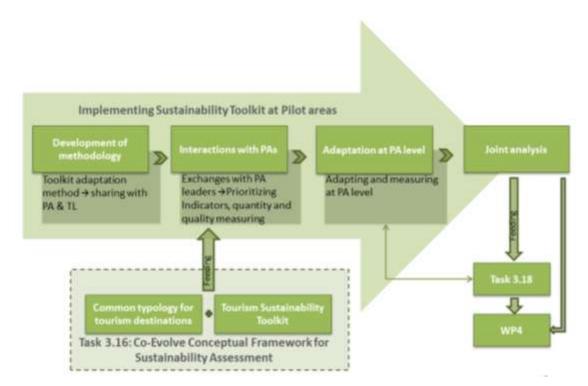


Fig. 1 General work plan of Task 3.17.

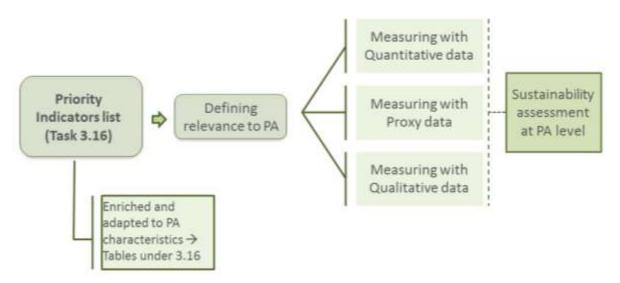


Fig. 2 Proposed method to adapting sustainability toolkit to local needs.

UTH reports the outcomes of preliminary observations on CO-EVOLVE Pilot Areas features, highlighting:

- Heterogeneity in tourism activities (beach/maritime, urban/cultural, cruising, recreational boating, ecotourism) and relevance of indicators to each Pilot Area;
- Heterogeneity in available data (Quantitative data ≠ Quality assessments).





During the web-meeting of last 22nd of November UTH had the chance to present in depth to the Pilot Area coordinators the proposed method to customise the Indicators ref. Del 3.16.2, and agree with them on related steps and commitments.

In particular, two phases are planned:

- 1st phase: Collection of final data availability tables deadline 11th of December 2017
- 2nd phase: Customization of the final tables (PA Toolkit) deadline 1st of January 2018

At the moment UTH and each Pilot Area coordinator are fruitfully interacting and working together, even through specific one-to-one contacts, with the aim of:

- collecting data availability tables and identification of data gaps on each Pilot Area;
- elaborating on important data gaps, with qualitative assessments where necessary;
- customising the final tables (selection of the indicators for actual measuring and monitoring) for each Pilot Area;

Afterwards UTH will process and analyse the gathered data, providing a short sustainability analysis on Pilot Areas (Del. 3.17.2, deadline 31st of January 2018). These outcomes will support and frame WP4 pilot activities.

Co-Evolve team will work to promote the discussion and alignment on sustainability indicators among different MED Modular Projects that develop and apply indicators, through the coordination of the Horizontal Project BLUETOURMED and the JTS.

5. Advancement of the Tourism-driven strategic planning on Pilot Areas (T3.18)

Similarly, both during the Steering Committee meeting in Valencia and then the web-conference of the 22nd of November IUAV presented, discussed and agreed with partners and in particular with Pilot Area coordinators the proposed method and the related steps to identify the planning priorities of each Pilot Areas and then develop site-specific strategic planning proposals.

The Guideline for Tourism-driven strategic planning – that is an operative guideline for local/regional authorities able to explain how to construct tourism-driven strategic plan at local and regional level (Del. 3.18.1) – and the Tourism-driven strategic plans on Pilot Areas – that are a set of tourism-driven strategic plans, one of each pilot areas, composed by a





descriptive part and a cartographic appendix (Del 3.18.2) – are the related deliverables, deadlines 31st of January 2018.

In particular, the strategic planning guideline applicable in each PA through site-specific actions will be designed starting from the most important documents about ICZM and sustainable coastal tourism, and will be adapted to the UNEP ICZM PROCESS - Roadmap towards coastal sustainability (2012).

As far as the Planning process it concerns, IUAV presented a consistent planning process, starting from the identification of Pilot areas main tourism-driven dynamics, capitalising the outcomes of the Tasks so far completed and involving key roles within the partnership, in detail:

- Characterization of the Pilot Areas on the MED context (Del. 3.16.1 + WP3 T&EF Med Analyses + Del. 3.7.1&3.13.1);
- Identification of the Key-Elements for Tourism strategies in each Pilot Area (Del. 3.14.1&3.15.1 elaboration);
- Mapping of the Pilot Areas and of the Key-Physical Elements (WP3 T&EF Med Analyses + Pilot Area Coordinators)
- Identification of main T&EF of Pilot Areas (Del. 3.14.1&3.15.1 elaboration)
- Identification and mapping of Key natural Resources (WP3 T&EF Med Analyses + Pilot Area Coordinators)

IUAV needs and will directly ask geo-spatial data and specific information about governance at the local and regional level to the Area Coordinators, since essential to construct an effective Strategic Planning Proposal.

Deliverable 3.12.1 will be used a baseline about governance issues.

Afterwards, the main objectives clustered in relation to the UNEP ICZM Guidelines – High level Objectives will be identified for each Pilot Area. The Pilot Area coordinators, indeed, are called to collect indications from the Local and Regional Authorities in charge of Tourism in the Pilot Areas, about the main area challenges and tourism priorities: the definition of Sub-Objectives, the intersection between the identified objectives and the existing situation and then the definition of the tourism-driven priority for each Pilot Area are the 3 steps concluding the planning process of (Fig. 3).





At the moment, IUAV and each Pilot Area coordinator are fruitfully interacting: Pilot Area Coordinators are providing a table with the Pilot Areas Strategic Objectives (deadline 1st of December 2017). Next deadline is related to the delivery of a template with the Pilot Areas description (deadline 12th of December 2017). IUAV made available specific instructions for compilation.

Finally, WP3 T&EF Task Leaders are called to provide, if accessible, geographical data when used to base/construct the maps contained within the Deliverables of T&EF analyses.

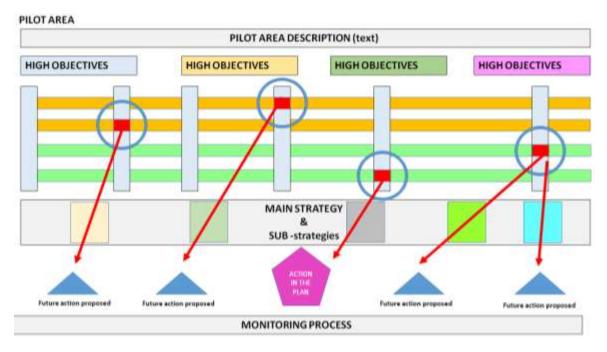


Fig. 3 Layout of the Tourism-driven strategic plan on Pilot Areas.

6. Common figures for Tasks 3.17 and 3.18

- UTH and IUAV will proceed capitalising on the deliverable produced (3.2-3.6 3.8-3.12 3.14-3.15 3.16) and data collected;
- Their results will anticipate and feed the development of Plans and Actions under WP4;
- Strong connection / intense interaction with Pilot Area coordinators is foreseen in the coming months. Task Leaders will support where needed. More one-to-one contacts will be needed in the following weeks.





- It is recommended that main conclusions of IUAV and UTH work are shared and agreed with Pilot Area coordinators before their final release.

A teleconference meeting will be organised by WP3 Leader in January 2018, before the end of WP3, to share the conclusions of Tasks 3.3-3.13, 3.17 and 3.18.

7. Developing the best connections between WP3 & WP4

WP3 sets the scene and addresses WP4 Demonstration Actions on Pilot Areas.

The operational connections between WP3 and WP4 have been highlighted in the 2nd SGM and further precised in the 3th SGM. They can vary in Pilot Areas and will include:

- * Training & Results Transfer;
- * Consultation on compliance with Threats & Enabling Factors analysis and with Strategic Planning;
- * Application of methodologies (e.g. sustainability indicators).

Internal consistency and integration of WP3 and WP4 results is checked and maintained during the whole project life, and in particular during the Steering Committee meetings and developing the WP5 Transferability Plans.

These connections will drive the elaboration of the deliverable 3.1.3 "Guidelines and training activities to transfer WP3 results and tools to WP4 on pilot actions and WP5 on transferability plan". This regards in particular transfer of sustainability principles and methods in WP4 actions.

(Deadline January 31st 2018).





Appendix 1 – Outlines of the Joint Deliverable 3.7.1.& 3.13.1 "Syntheses of Threats & Enabling Factors analyses"

Chapters	Commitment	Notes
Introduction (e.g. 5 pages) Definition of sustainable tourism in the Mediterranean context linking it with the ICZM		
Protocol and MSP (ICZM-MSP as THE key enabling factor for sustainable tourism). Introduction of the conceptual approach of Co-evolve to sustainable tourism and list of T&EF. Structure, Objectives, spatial scales of Co-Evolve project. Specific objective of this synthesis.	PAP/RAC	
2. Coastal and maritime tourism in the Mediterranean (e.g. 8-10 pages) Baseline description using available standard criteria and indicators. Identification of areas and tourism typologies to address the analysis of threats and enabling factors.	ISMAR	
3. Theoretical insight into threats and enabling factors (e.g. 10-12 pages) For each of the threats and enabling factors, its definition in the context of Co-Evolve, potential impact on development of touristic areas, interactions with other economic activities, etc., taking different tourism types into account.	ISMAR (Threats) PAP/RAC (En. Factors)	
 4. State-of-the-Art (e.g. 20-30 pages) For each of the Threats and Enabling Factors, present and discuss: 1) the state, 2) the spatial distribution, 	ISMAR (Threats) PAP/RAC (En. Factors)	Short text, referring where needed to external Boxes / tables / figures (the KEY ones).
3) recent trends and expected evolution, 4) driving forces and key pressures,		Use of maps/tables for the best synthesis.





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5) main responses,		
6) the impacts, with reference to tourism,7) major knowledge gaps,8) key indicators.		Mediterranean scale, with focus on southern Mediterranean countries where available.
5. Integrated analysis of threats and enabling factors		
(e.g. 10 pages) Integration in space - today: - analysis (supported by maps) on the spatial distribution and overlapping of the T&EF, and discussion on their interactions, with respect to tourism typologies. Focusing on hot spots (i.e. areas with multiple and high value threats). Integration in space - tomorrow: - analysis of expected evolution of combined threats and their dynamic interaction.	ISMAR	
6. Examples from the local scale: threats and enabling factors (e.g. 10 pages) Illustration of the present situation at pilot areas will be given based on the analysis from 3.14-3.15 prepared by the Region of East Macedonia and Thrace. The most relevant and representative examples will be presented.	ISMAR (Threats) PAP/RAC (En. Factors)	Selection of substantial pilot areas from 3.14 & 3.15, together with REMTH
7. From threats to enabling factors to proposals for improvements (e.g. 10-15 pages) Analysis linking threats to enabling factors and vice versa (i.e. how can we respond, how are we responding, how should we respond in the future). Proposals from legal, governance, technical (including knowledge gaps and tools), etc. points of view will be presented to allow improvement or establishment of adequate enabling factors. Recommendations for implementing existing strategies and policies.	PAP/RAC	

