Coast Bordeaux 2017

Systemic and Biodiversity Evolution of Marine Coastal Ecosystems under the Pressure of Climate Change, Natural and Anthropogenic Local Factors

From the 7th to the 10th of November 2017 - Domaine du Haut Carré

Developing proper indicators of tourism sustainability to protect Mediterranean coastal ecosystems

Mita Drius - Lucia Bongiorni - Daniel Depellegrin Alessandro Campanaro - Alessandra Pugnetti

National Research Council - Institute of Marine Sciences - Venice, Italy







The MED Project CO-EVOLVE

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

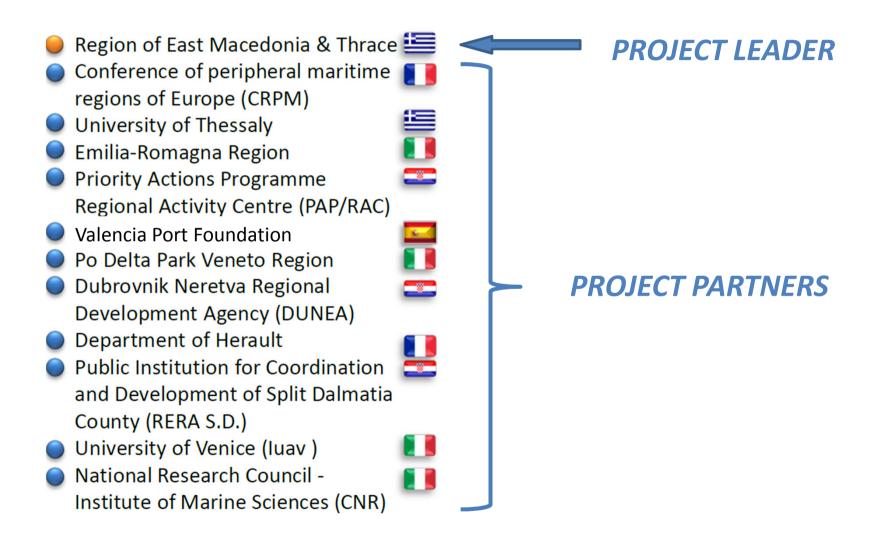
PROJECT'S AIM

Analysis of THREATS and ENABLING FACTORS for COASTAL SUSTAINABLE tourism to demonstrate through PILOT ACTIONS the effectiveness of a ICZM/MSP-based planning process in the Mediterranean Basin





The MED Project CO-EVOLVE: Partnership







The MED Project CO-EVOLVE: Structure

WP - Management

WP - Communication and capitalization

Threat factors for sustainable co/evolution in touristic areas

Enabling factors for sustainable co/evolution in touristic areas

Analysis for strategic planning on Pilot areas

Tourism-driven strategic planning on Pilot Areas

M2 -Testing

- Studying

M1

Demonstration Phase: Pilot implementation of selected actions

Transferability plan at Pilot area, regional and Med scale





The MED Project CO-EVOLVE: Spatial scale

MED Scale (NUTS2-NUTS3)

Local Scale





Mediterranean Basin

12 Pilot Areas





THREATS AND ENABLING FACTORS FOR SUSTAINABLE COASTAL TOURISM





THREATS

LITTORALIZATION
ECOSYSTEM POLLUTION

CLIMATE CHANGE

COASTAL EROSION

TOURISM CARRYING CAPACITY



ENABLING FACTORS

ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION

GOVERNANCE

COASTAL PROTECTION

TRANSPORT ACCESSIBILITY

WATER SUPPLY





THREATS AND ENABLING FACTORS FOR SUSTAINABLE COASTAL TOURISM





THREATS

LITTORALIZATION

ECOSYSTEM POLLUTION

CLIMATE CHANGE

COASTAL EROSION

TOURISM CARRYING CAPACITY



ENABLING FACTORS

ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION

GOVERNANCE

COASTAL PROTECTION

TRANSPORT ACCESSIBILITY

WATER SUPPLY





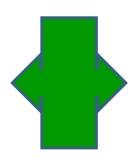


ECOSYSTEM POLLUTION & ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION FOR SUSTAINABLE COASTAL TOURISM

THRFAT

ECOSYSTEM POLLUTION

- ✓ LIGHT POLLUTION
- ✓ NOISE POLITION
- ✓ WATER POLLUTION
- ✓ WASTE PRODUCTION
- ✓ ARTIFICIALIZATION



ENABLING FACTOR

ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION

- ✓ PROTECTED HABITATS & SPECIES
- ✓ MANAGEMENT PLANS
 FOR NATURA 2000 SITES
- ✓ RECYCLING EFFORT
- ✓ ECOSYSTEM BENEFIT SUPPLY

How to develop **INDICATORS** for these factors adequate at both spatial scales?





ECOSYSTEM POLLUTION & ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE COASTAL TOURISM: METHODOLOGY (1)

- 1. Review of existing indicators
- 2. Definition of a list of potentially suitable indicators
- 3. Selection of indicators based on data availability





ECOSYSTEM POLLUTION & ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE COASTAL TOURISM: METHODOLOGY (2)

Review of existing indicators (hundreds)

INTERNAL CONSULTATION



Definition of a list of potentially suitable indicators (22)

Selection of THREAT & ENABLING FACTOR / indicators (15)

PILOT AREA
COORDINATORS
CONSULTATION







1. Review of existing indicators

ETIS indicators

European Tourism Indicator System (EU Commission, 2016)

- ✓ Toolkit for sustainable destination management
- √ 43 core indicators cover the fundamental aspects of sustainability monitoring
- ✓ Supplementary indicators?

EcAp indicators

Ecosystem Approach indicators of IMAP (UNEP/MED 2016)

- ✓ Common indicators in relation to ecological objectives
- ✓ Applied to achieve Good Environmental Status (GES)
- ✓ No explicit relation to tourism





2. Definition of a list of potentially suitable indicators

Category	Indicator	Data requests to Pilot Area Coordinator
Light pollution	Artificial sky brightness	Data on measurements of artificial sky brightness at local or regional or national level
Waste	Volume of litter collected per given length of shoreline (ETIS)	Volume of litter collected per given length of shoreline (if not available, any data on local marine litter collected/estimated)
Water pollution	Level of contamination per 100 ml (fecal coliforms)	Level of contamination per 100 ml; if not available, data about eutrophication; OR, qualitative data on water quality

3. Selection of indicators based on data availability *** **Bordeaux 2017**

THREAT Category	EcAp indicator	ETIS core indicator	CO-EVOLVE Indicator
Artificialization	/	/	Artificial land cover surface (airports, roads, industry and urban areas) over total surface
Solid Waste	/	Waste production per tourist night compared to general population waste production per person (kg)	Unitary waste production compared to overnight stays
Ecosystem degradation and fragmentation	/	/	Natural land cover surface over artificial land cover surface
Water pollution	Concentration of key harmful contaminants measured in the relevant matrix	/	Bathing water quality
Noise pollution	/	/	N. people exposed to road noise over 55 dB
Light pollution	/	/	Artificial sky brightness
Eutrophication	/	/	TRIX index





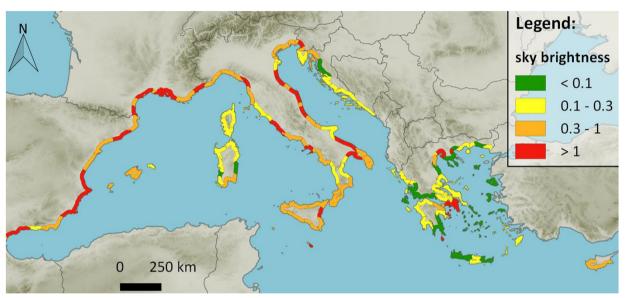
RESULTS - LIGHT POLLUTION

PILOT AREA SCALE

CO-EVOLVE

Interreg

Mediterranean

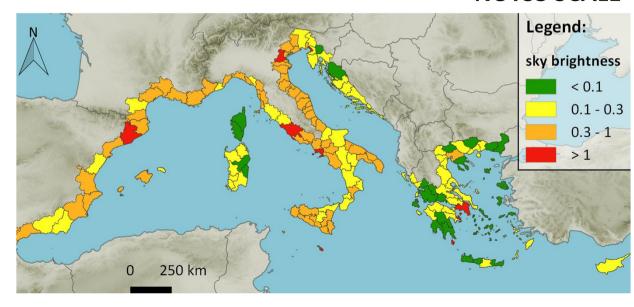


Indicator:
Artificial sky
brightness
(simulated zenith
radiance) in mcd/m²

(Falchi et al. 2016)

NUTS3 SCALE

LIGHT POLLUTION
IS WORSE ALONG
COASTLINE THAN
AT NUTS3 LEVEL

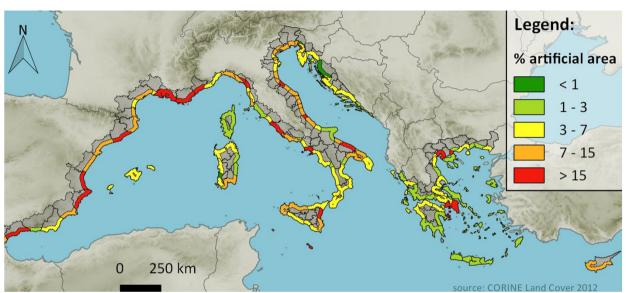






RESULTS - ARTIFICIALIZATION

PILOT AREA SCALE

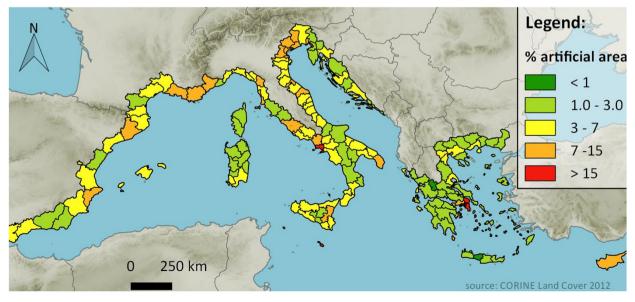


Indicator: Percentage of artificial land cover classes with respect to total surface

(Corine Land Cover 2012)

NUTS3 SCALE

ARTIFICIALIZATION
IS WORSE ALONG
COASTLINE THAN
AT NUTS3 LEVEL

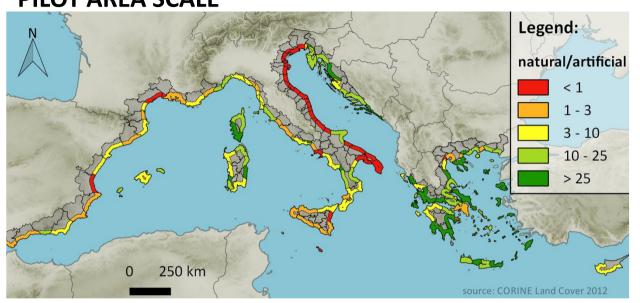






RESULTS - HABITAT LOSS

PILOT AREA SCALE

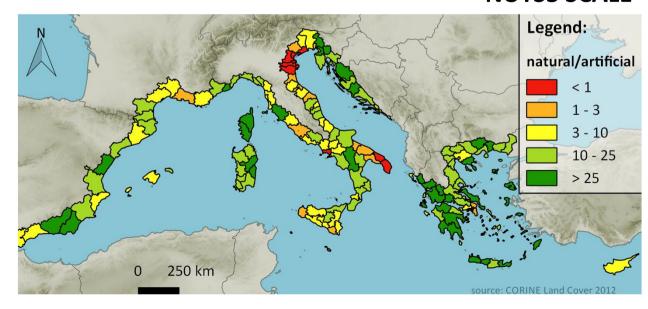


Indicator:
Natural land cover
classes/Artificial land
cover classes

(Corine Land Cover 2012)

NUTS3 SCALE

HABITAT LOSS IS
LESS AFFECTED BY
SCALE THAN THE
PREVIOUS
INDICATORS







DEVELOPING PROPER INDICATORS FOR MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL TOURISM SUSTAINABILITY: **DISCUSSION**

- ✓ WE ADDRESSED THE CHALLENGE OF CHOOSING AND POPULATING INDICATORS FOR THREATS AND ENABLING FACTORS VALID AT TWO SPATIAL SCALES
- ✓ THE CHOSEN INDICATORS CAN BE INTEGRATED INTO ETIS
 SUSTAINABILITY TOOLKIT FOR COASTAL TOURISM MONITORING
- ✓ MORE EFFORTS NEEDED TO PRODUCE VALUABLE INFORMATION TO SUPPORT THE INDICATORS AT BOTH SPATIAL SCALES

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

CONTACT DETAILS

Name: Mita Drius

Email: mita.drius@ve.ismar.cnr.it

Skype: mita drius

CO-EVOLVE website:

https://co-evolve.interreg-med.eu/

