



## 3<sup>rd</sup> General Meeting

Rabat, 18<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> of March 2013



### Products:

<b>ID</b>	LEAC Data Base
<b>4.2.3</b>	
<b>ID</b>	Modelling
<b>4.2.4</b>	Framework Report
<b>RA</b>	Review of previous assessments
<b>RA</b>	Drivers of change
<b>RA</b>	Regional databases



Amended DoW approved by the EC



3<sup>rd</sup> Newsletter launched on the 9<sup>th</sup> of January 2013



### New entries

Rémi Mongruel (Brest) is the new contact person in Ifremer for the scientific aspects, replacing Jean François Cadiou.

Hubert Grosse, Régis Kalaydjian and Rémi are the contact persons for the Case Bouches du Rhône.

## SPINCAM II Project

The Pegaso project, and in particular the work on indicators and SDI, has been introduced to the participants of the inception meeting of the **SPINCAM II project**. The Project aims to establish an ICAM indicator framework in each country of the Southeast Pacific region (Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama and Peru), focused on environmental and socio-economic conditions within the

context of sustainable development and integrated coastal area management. The project is a partnership between IOC-UNESCO, IODE, ODINCARSA, the South Pacific Commission and the Flemish Government.

<http://www.spincamnet.net/>



## Regional Workshops



Two regional workshops have been designed and implemented through the integrated assessment task from WP4 to gather views on the needs and prospects for the future implementation of ICZM in Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins.

The first workshop devoted to Mediterranean was held in Arles (Tour du Valat, France) from 13-15<sup>th</sup> of November 2012 oriented to explore future visions for the coastal zones of the Mediterranean Sea, based on tools that support an integrated assessment. Experts, decision-makers, planners, ICZM practitioners as well as members of Pegaso and of the "End Users Committee" who work on coastal zone issues at different scales have been invited to discuss the types of ICZM policies and management activities that can achieve the goals of the Barcelona Convention and its additional Protocols. The workshop involved an intense set of discussions and activities and the main outcome of the meeting was a declaration that was taken forward to stimulate further discussion about the future ICZM strategies at the regional workshop for the Black Sea in Istanbul and

subsequent discussions within the Pegaso project. It was recognized that there would be different audiences for the outcomes of any visioning scenario work, and so a range of appropriately constructed documents and other outputs would be needed. The second workshop devoted to the Black Sea was held in Istanbul on 5-7 December 2012 and hosted by the Black Sea Commission ICZM Advisory Group. Based on lessons learned from the Arles workshop, participants were invited to review: the need for ICZM and way forward in the Black Sea, and weaknesses and opportunities to develop and disseminate some of the tools being developed in Pegaso. The workshop underlines a more recent development of ICZM over the Black Sea basin leading to adopt the most up to date tools and concepts

to build a regional ICZM strategy. Paradoxically it generated a locked-in in implementing ICZM by focusing on concepts before rising awareness and needs for addressing coastal issues. Based on gaps and needs identified, a position paper is under preparation to serve as a major input for a legal binding document to be issued by the ICZM advisory group of the Black Sea Commission.

The outcomes of the two workshops will be presented and further discussed in a dedicated session at the next general meeting of Pegaso (Rabat, 18-22 March 2013). Conclusions of this work will be used to develop a contribution by Pegaso that could be included in regional assessments.

# + 2<sup>nd</sup> Virtual Conference

VIC02

	<p>RE: ICZM stock-taka results 19/10/12 17:04 as a reply to Mamuka Gvilava.</p> <p>Please find below links to three files referred to in my previous post:  <a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/8z8v9qcdpvcz/8/Abaza_et_al.pdf">https://www.dropbox.com/s/8z8v9qcdpvcz/8/Abaza_et_al.pdf</a>  <a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/8ka1rz6dzca2yw5/Abaza_et_al.doc">https://www.dropbox.com/s/8ka1rz6dzca2yw5/Abaza_et_al.doc</a>  <a href="https://www.dropbox.com/s/ll3re6xrb4nww/Abaza_et_al.ppt">https://www.dropbox.com/s/ll3re6xrb4nww/Abaza_et_al.ppt</a></p> <p>0 (0 Votes)   </p>
	<p>RE: ICZM stock-taka results 20/10/12 19:15 as a reply to Zeljka Skaric.</p> <p>Dear All</p> <p>the stock-take action and the subsequent report is a useful and - mig in the various countries and what are the main gaps in policy-making, be asked to the appropriate people. Otherwise ICZM will not proceed</p> <p>As for the questions, I suppose it is expected to be lots, since such p the work more complicated.</p>

In order to achieve maximum efficiency and effectiveness, the Pegaso partners have discussed the stocktaking process, from the redaction of the questions to the final presentation and dissemination. To stimulate the discussion organized to that purpose, on the Pegaso Forum, it was asked to the Pegaso partners to share their impressions, comments and suggestions on the ICZM Stocktaking Audit Report prepared by the PAP/RAC. **CLICK TO LEARN MORE...**

The comments from the partners related to the WP3 SDI were in positive terms: “its performance is high, all the layers are shown quickly without delays; the result presented is very good”, “the choice of being compliant with standards and with the Inspire directive I think is correct”. In terms of thematic participation, most of the comments were referred to the SDI viewer; none comments on the harmonization guidelines either on capacity building. **CLICK TO LEARN MORE...**

## T4.1 Indicators

Overall, the approach, the methodology, and the chosen indicators set seem well accepted by all partners. Next steps include the finalization of the factsheets, the distribution of them among the CASEs partners and the calculation of indicators with the feedbacks to be send back to the 4.1 coordination.

This is the summary of the main comments received:

- Indicators in their present form are most easy to apply in the CASEs and to explain to stakeholders;
- Need for deciding metrics (or scoring) and thresholds for indicators;
- Good methodological approach, in particular the idea ‘From policy objectives to the Indicator set’;
- Extracting some more focused papers from the overall methodological paper;

- Need of participatory approach when selecting the indicators (especially at CASEs level), but probably it will not be so straightforward to present the indicators to the stakeholders;
- Need to review the economic indicators;
- Issue of data availability for some of the indicators.

## T5.2 Regional Assessment

Facing the complexity of coastal environment and the plethora of already available information, the RA is a very ambitious and challenging task:

- The analysis of governance and institutional framework would be a good starting point; especially as its relation to the different threats and policy programs could provide the analysis of “Stage 0” before the implementation of the ICZM protocol

- for the Med Region and the gaps to be addressed;
- Cumulative impact analysis could be a good methodology to be used;
- CASEs will represent the opportunity to illustrate the relevance of the problems that the RA will consider at the level of basins. However, caution should be taken in up-scaling CASEs to any national or regional situation and to provide general statements of regional issues.
- The RA will be a collection of approaches (used in the CASEs) with results that cannot be compared in terms of issue and scale. So the way in which CASEs will be integrated in the RA is a key issue
- It is also important to be clear that the lack of updated information (to the present day) will be likely an issue very well spread in many areas, so the results from the assessment won't reflect the reality completely.