

The logo consists of a yellow vertical bar on the left, followed by a green horizontal bar, and then a dark grey rectangle containing the word "SUSTAIN" in white capital letters.

SUSTAIN



SUSTAIN

Measuring sustainability

Maria Ferreira
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The logo consists of a yellow vertical bar on the left, followed by a green horizontal bar, and a blue horizontal bar at the bottom. The word "SUSTAIN" is written in white capital letters on a dark grey background.

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Objective

To have in place, at the end of three years, a fully implementable policy tool, applicable for all 22 coastal states of the EU, which will enable the self-assessment of the sustainability of local authorities.





- ✓ to increase the sustainability of partner municipalities through *interchange of experience* and *transfer of practice* during the lifetime of the project, as well as beyond, on sustainability issues,
- ✓ to draw up a definitive list of sustainability criteria for a coastal future which can be readily implemented.
- ✓ to self-assess the identified sustainability criteria in order that they can be used on a Pan-European scale.



Transfer of beneficial ideas from the partner regions, allowing

- ✓ Economic revitalisation of some areas, and
- ✓ Equalising cross cultural disparities, in order to
- ✓ Improve the socio-economic balance between coastal communities.



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How has this been realized ?



Project co-financed by INTERREG IVC Programme
Innovation & Environment
Regions of Europe Sharing Solutions



BUDGET & DURATION:

ERDF	1.406 845 €
Partners	391 177 €
TOTAL	1.798 023 €

36 months - started Jan.'10



PARTNERSHIP: 12 Partners including 8 regional and/or local authorities, lead by EUCC

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Pan-European coverage



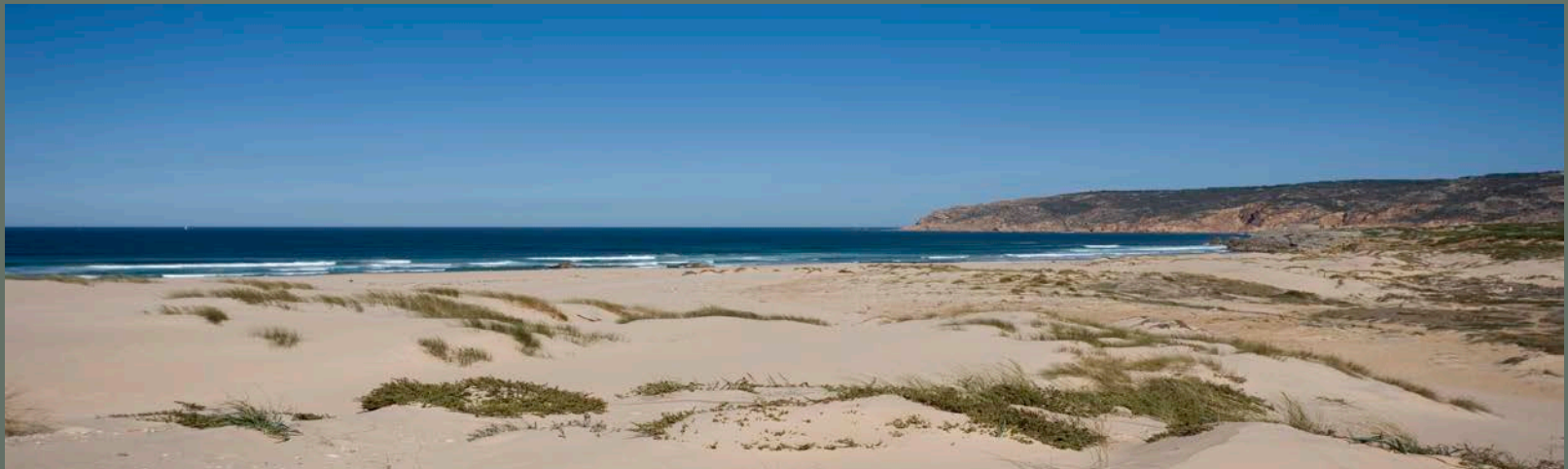
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What have we done...?



SUSTAIN partners gathered at:

6 workshops to explore and discuss sustainability topics, criteria and methodologies for scoring the indicators



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What have we done...?



... Which were complemented by 6 inter-regional visits that enabled partners to exchange their own experiences on sustainability issues allowing transfers of best practice when applicable.





1. An overall, methodological approach.
2. A policy context.
3. Issues have been selected under:
 - Economics (4),
 - Environmental Quality (8),
 - Social Well-being (5),
 - Governance (5).
4. Indicators have been selected for these four pillars





1. Governance has been dealt with through a checklist, not classical indicators.
2. The Issues and Indicators have been divided into Core and Non-core issues.
3. An Indexing (scoring) methodology which gives SD Index (score).





GOVERNANCE

'TO PROVIDE CONSISTENT MANAGEMENT, COHESIVE POLICIES, GUIDANCE, PROCESSES AND DECISIONS FOR THE WISE USE OF THE COAST'

ISSUE	QUESTIONS	Y	N	DK
I Policies / strategies for sustainability	1 A sustainable development strategy which includes specific references to the coast and adjacent marine is in place?			
	2 There is effective political support for the sustainability process?			
	3 There are integrated, sustainability development plans?			
	4 The SUSTAIN Issues are covered by relevant policies at the local/regional level?			
	5 The SUSTAIN Issues are covered by relevant legal instruments at the local/regional level?			
	6 Guidelines have been produced by national, regional or local governments which advise planning authorities on appropriate sustainable uses of the coastal zone?			
	7 Strategic Environmental Assessments are used to regularly examine policies, strategies and plans for integration of sustainable activities?			
II Monitoring tools for sustainability	8 Sustainability targets have been set?			
	9 The sustainability targets are regularly reviewed?			
	10 There is regular monitoring of the coastal area with respect to the sustainability issues?			
	11 A report on the State of the Coast has been written with the intention of repeating the exercise every five or ten years?			
	12 Reviewing and evaluating progress in implementing sustainability criteria is regularly conducted?			
	13 Assessment of sustainability issues shows a demonstrable trend towards a more sustainable use of coastal and marine resources?			

ISSUE	QUESTIONS	Y	N	DK
III Human resources capacity building	14 Local/regional administrations have adequate capacity of staff to deal with sustainability matters?			
	15 Local/regional administrations have adequate expertise available to deal with sustainability matters?			
	16 <u>Staff</u> is trained on coastal sustainability matters?			
	17 All the relevant administrative levels and departments are collectively working on sustainability matters?			
IV Implementation of good management practices	18 There is an identifiable point of contact for coastal sustainability matters?			
	19 Existing instruments are being adapted to deal with sustainability management matters			
	20 A long-term financial commitment is in place for undertaking initiatives which aim towards sustainability?			
	21 Integrated programmes on the coast are being carried out that improve the sustainability of the area?			
V Stakeholder involvement/ public participation	22 All stakeholders involved in sustainability performance have been identified and are both informed and involved?			
	23 Partnerships have been established between local authorities and communities for sustainability matters?			
	24 There is a public participation process involving all necessary stakeholders, including business?			

(Y = Yes; N = No; DK = Do not know)



ECONOMICS

'TO PROMOTE AND SUPPORT A VIGOROUS AND SUSTAINABLE COASTAL ECONOMY'

ISSUE: Economic Opportunity

CORE INDICATORS

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Employment by sector | <p><u>Description:</u> Percentage of the overall employed workforce by sector (e.g. % employed in fishing and agriculture, % employed in manufacturing)</p> <p><u>Units:</u> %</p> |
| 2 Unemployment rate | <p><u>Description:</u> The unemployment rate is defined as the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the total labour force. NB Not all people out of work are classified as unemployed. Those who have not actively sought work in the last four weeks and/or are not available to start work in the next two weeks are classified as economically inactive, rather than unemployed, in accordance with International Labour Organisation guidelines.</p> <p><u>Units:</u> %</p> |
| 3 Gross Value Added (per sector of economy, explicitly focusing on coastal dependent activities like fishing, aquaculture, tourism, port activities) | <p><u>Description:</u> Gross value added (GVA) is defined as the value of all newly generated goods and services less the value of the cost of the raw materials and other goods and services that are used up by production.</p> <p><u>Units:</u> % Monetary unit / Sector activity</p> |

OPTIONAL INDICATOR

- | | |
|--|--|
| Expenditures and Investments in coastal management | <p><u>Description:</u> This indicates what resources are being committed in order to manage the coast in an integrated way rather than taking each service separately.</p> <p><u>Units:</u> % of monetary units ((€, £, ...)) dedicated to an integrated management approach</p> |
|--|--|

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

'TO MAKE AVAILABLE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES'

Invasive species

Description: Extent to which invasive fauna and flora are present within coastal and marine ecosystems

Units: checklist of sightings / present; presence of top ten unwanted per region within each jurisdiction

ISSUE: Change at the Coast

CORE INDICATORS

4 Coastal erosion

Description: Evolution of the shoreline over time.

Units: % of total shoreline that is eroded

5 Length of artificially defended coastline

Description: Measured by the existence of hard coastal defence works along the coast (seawalls, dykes, breakwaters, groynes or other hard structures)

Units: % of coastline that has hard coastal defences

ISSUE: Energy & Climate Change

CORE INDICATORS

6 Energy consumption

Description: Measured per capita and per sector. Based on Eurostat Statistics for the consumption of all EU (27) Member States.

Units: Tonnes of oil equivalent (TOE)/ capita

7 Greenhouse gas emissions

Description: Based on the EU report giving mean annual emissions of GHG in the EU in 2008 of around 10 tonnes of CO₂-equivalent per person.

Units: tonnes CO₂ equivalent /capital

8 Share of renewable energies

Description: Share of renewables in total inland energy consumption.

Units: % of overall energy use from renewable resources.

SOCIAL WELL-BEING	
'TO PROMOTE SOCIAL UNITY AND DURABILITY'	
ISSUE: Demography	
CORE INDICATOR	
1 Demographic dependency	<p><u>Description:</u> The demographic dependency ratio is the number of children (0-14 years old) and older persons (65 years or over) in relation to the working-age population (15-64 years old) (UN, 2007).</p> <p><u>Units:</u> %</p>
ISSUE: Equity	
CORE INDICATOR	
2 Poverty	<p><u>Description:</u> Population at risk of poverty</p> <p><u>Units:</u> % of population at risk of poverty</p>
OPTIONAL INDICATORS	
Actions for the promotion of equal opportunities and social inclusion	<p><u>Description:</u> This may describe actions that are in place and can be included, such as the provision of an advice bureau, monitoring schemes and awareness raising campaigns.</p> <p><u>Units:</u> % of people covered by actions</p>
Degree of women participation in decision-making positions	<p><u>Description:</u> Number of women involved in decision-making positions as a percentage of all decision-making positions.</p> <p><u>Units:</u> % of positions</p>
Unemployment of disabled people	<p><u>Description:</u> Percentage of the disabled working age population not in work.</p> <p><u>Units:</u> %</p>



MEASURING SUSTAINABILITY - THE SUSTAIN POLICY TOOL:

The 'DeCyDe for Sustainability' tool

- -A new way of thinking about sustainability through the development of the DeCyDe policy tool. This is a unique way of scoring a set of pre-existing indicators related to key aspects of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy, viz.
- Governance,
- Environmental quality,
- Economics, &
- Social well-being.

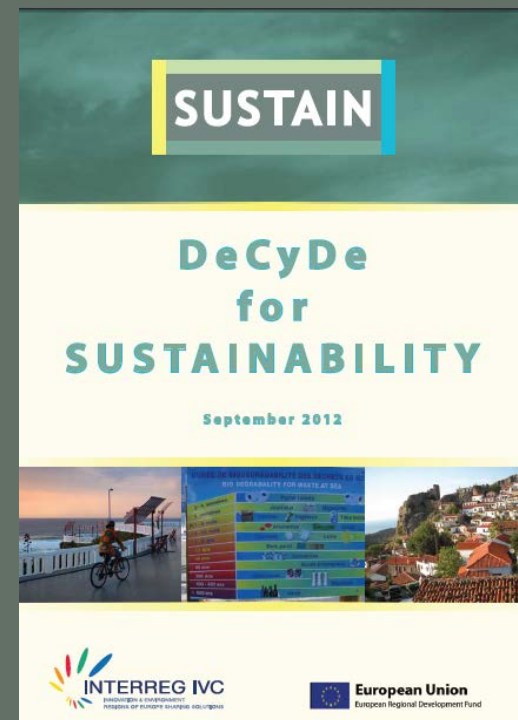
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Legacy of SUSTAIN



DeCyDe-for-Sustainability: A coherent, policy-driven management tool comprising:

- A set of agreed indicators, implementable at local and regional partner authority level
- A means of scoring these indicators in an objective way.
- A means of giving a cumulative indexation of the sustainability effort.



LITTORAL 2012: Coasts of Tomorrow
27-29 November 2012, Oostende



- MEASURING COASTAL SUSTAINABILITY - A guide for the self-assessment of sustainability using indicators and a means of scoring them
- IMPROVING COASTAL SUSTAINABILITY - A guide presenting lessons learned from the SUSTAIN partnership
- TRANSFERRING COASTAL SUSTAINABILITY - A good practice and policy report
- SCORING COASTAL SUSTAINABILITY - A report on the sustainability criteria scoring and their assessment
- 11 national events in the EU in local languages

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Legacy of SUSTAIN



www.sustain-eu.net

✓ Multilingual information about the project development and documents, in the partners national languages *viz.*



✓ Contribution to the implementation of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy

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THANK YOU!

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