

Pegaso Project

People for Ecosystem based Governance
in Assessing Sustainable development of
Ocean and coast

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Declaration by the scientific representative of the project coordinator

I, as scientific representative of the coordinator of this project and in line with the obligations as stated in Article II.2.3 of the Grant Agreement declare that:

- The attached periodic report represents an accurate description of the work carried out in this project for this reporting period;
- The project (tick as appropriate):
 - Has fully achieved its objectives and technical goals for the period;
 - **✓ Has achieved most of its objectives and technical goals for the period with relatively minor deviations.**
 - Has failed to achieve critical objectives and/or is not at all on schedule.
- The public website, if applicable
 - **✓ Is up to date**
 - Is not up to date
- To my best knowledge, the financial statements which are being submitted as part of this report are in line with the actual work carried out and are consistent with the report on the resources used for the project (section 5) and if applicable with the certificate on financial statement.
- All beneficiaries, in particular non-profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs, have declared to have verified their legal status. Any changes have been reported under section 2.4.6 (Project Management) in accordance with Article II.3.f of the Grant Agreement.

Name of scientific representative of the Coordinator:

Françoise Breton Renard

Date:

Bellaterra (Cerdanyola del Valles), 27th of March 2013

Table of Contents

Declaration by the scientific representative of the project coordinator	2
1. Publishable Summary	6
1.1 Project impact	6
1.2 Project objectives and main expected results	6
1.3 Project achievements for the second reporting period	7
1.3.1 Achievements and main results so far	8
1.3.1.1 WP2 Shared ICZM governance Platform for Mediterranean and Black Sea basin	8
1.3.1.2 WP3 Enabling a shared information infrastructure for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins	10
1.3.1.3 WP4 Multi-scale tools, methods and models for integrated assessment	11
1.3.1.4 WP5 Collaborative applications at various scales and Integrated Regional Assessment for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins	12
1.3.2 Capacity building so far	15
1.3.3 Dissemination and use so far	16
1.3.4 Management issues	16
1.3.5 Networking and capacity development	17
2. Project objectives, work progress and achievements	19
2.1 Overall Project objectives	19
2.2 Project objectives and main results for the period	21
2.3 Work progress and achievements during the period	27
2.3.1 WP2 Shared ICZM governance Platform for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins	27
2.3.1.1 WP2 progress of work and status of activities	28
2.3.1.2 WP2 deliverable progress and status	32
2.3.1.3 WP2 use of the resources	33
2.3.1.4 WP2 dissemination activities	36
2.3.1.5 WP2 problems encountered and risk identified	36
2.3.1.6 WP2 expected activities and milestones for the next period	36
2.3.2 WP3 Enabling a shared information infrastructure for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins	37
2.3.2.1 WP3 progress of work and status of activities	38
2.3.2.2 WP3 deliverable progress and status	40
2.3.2.3 WP3 use of the resources	40
2.3.2.4 WP3 dissemination activities	43
2.3.2.5 WP3 problems encountered and risk identified	44
2.3.2.6 WP3 expected activities and milestones for the next period	44
2.3.3 WP4 Multi-scale tools, methods and models	45
2.3.3.1 WP4 progress of work and status of activities	46
2.3.3.2 WP4 deliverable progress and status	61
2.3.3.3 WP4 use of the resources	62
2.3.3.4 WP4 dissemination activities	65
2.3.3.5 WP4 problems encountered and risk identified	66
2.3.3.6 WP4 expected activities and milestones for the next period	66
2.3.4 WP5 Applications at various scales and Integrated Regional Assessment for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins	68
2.3.4.1 WP5 progress of work and status of activities	68
2.3.4.2 WP5 deliverable progress and status	75
2.3.4.3 WP5 use of the resources	76
2.3.4.4 WP5 dissemination activities	79
2.3.4.5 WP5 problems encountered and risk identified	80
2.3.4.6 WP5 expected activities and milestones for the next period	80
2.3.5 WP6 Building and enhancing capacity through training and foster knowledge exchange	81
2.3.5.1 WP6 progress of work and status of activities	82
2.3.5.2 WP6 deliverable progress and status	83
2.3.5.3 WP6 use of the resources	84
2.3.5.4 WP6 expected activities and milestones for the next period	86
2.3.6 WP7 Dissemination	87

2.3.6.1 WP7 progress of work and status of activities.....	88
2.2.6.2 WP7 deliverable progress and status.....	89
2.3.6.3 WP7 use of the resources.....	90
2.3.6.4 WP7 dissemination activities.....	92
2.4 Project management during the period	95
2.4.1 Management tasks and achievements.....	95
2.4.1.1 1st EC reporting and interim payment.....	95
2.4.1.2 3 rd Amendment to the Pegaso GA	96
2.4.1.3 Pegaso Internal reporting.....	97
2.4.2 Documentation progress and status.....	97
2.4.3 Problems encountered and corrective actions	97
2.4.4 The Pegaso web portal and the Pegaso Intranet	98
2.4.5 Project meetings	99
2.4.5.1 General Project meetings.....	99
2.4.5.2 General assembly meetings.....	99
2.4.5.3 Steering committee meetings.....	99
2.4.5.4 Virtual meetings	99
2.4.5.5 Other project meetings.....	102
2.4.5.6 Technical/working meetings.....	102
2.4.6 Changes in the legal status.....	103
2.4.7 Pegaso synergies with other ICZM initiatives and projects	103
3. Deliverables and milestones tables	106
4. Explanation of the use of the resources.....	112
5. Financial statements – Form C and Summary financial report	112

List of figures

- Figure 1: CASEs progress of work
- Figure 2: Pegaso CBP for the period
- Figure 3: WP2 Gantt chart for the period
- Figure 4: WP3 Gantt chart for the period
- Figure 5: WP4 Gantt chart for the period
- Figure 6: Indicator methodological factsheet
- Figure 7: Task 4.2 Ecosystem Accounting Components
- Figure 8: Conceptual framework for the Impact Index Development
- Figure 9: Example of the Mediterranean Cumulative Impact Index online survey
- Figure 10: WP5 Gantt chart for the period
- Figure 11: The 2nd Pegaso Virtual Conference (VIC02)

List of tables

- Table 1: Specific activities planned in CASEs in relation to the considered coastal issues, training needs and expected outcomes
- Table 2: The key stakeholders in Köyceğiz-Dalyan SPA and the representatives participating in the first stakeholder meeting on the 19th of January 2012.
- Table 3: The key stakeholders in Köyceğiz-Dalyan SPA and the representatives participating in the second stakeholder meeting on the 20th of February 2013.

Definitions and/or glossary, acronyms and/or abbreviations

C

CA: Consortium Agreement.

CASEs: Collaborative Application SitES.

CPC: The Champion Participatory Coordinator.

CBP: Capacity Building Plan

D

DIEC: The Data and Information exchange Coordinator.

DoW: Description of Work.

D: Deliverable.

E

EC: European Commission.

EUC: End-Users Committee.

F

FP7: Seventh Framework Programme.

G

GA: Grant Agreement.

GAs: General Assembly.

I

ICZM: Integrated Coastal Zone Management.

M

M12: Month twelve.

MAP: Mediterranean Action Plan

N

NFPs: National Focal Points.

P

PO: Project Officer.

PAP: Priority Actions Programme.

R

RAC: Regional Activity Center.

S

SC: Steering Committee.

SDI: Spatial Data Infrastructure.

T

ToR: Terms of Reference.

V

VIC: Virtual Meeting.

VIC02: 2nd Pegaso Virtual Conference.

W

WP: Work Package.

1. Publishable Summary

1.1 Project impact

Pegaso (People for Ecosystem based Governance in Assessing Sustainable development of Ocean and coast) is a collaborative project between 24 Mediterranean and Black Sea institutions and organisations. The project aims to assist Mediterranean countries to put into practice the Protocol for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and to apply the concepts and framework to the Black Sea.

The core of the project is the development of an ICZM Governance Platform that could be used to share data and information to bridge the gap between science and decision-making; producing innovative tools and testing them in regional, national and local scale. In so doing, Pegaso will produce a common understanding of priority issues and institutional perspectives affecting the coastal and marine areas of the two regional seas. [See also the Pegaso Newsletter](#)

1.2 Project objectives and main expected results

The main goal of the Pegaso project is to construct a shared Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Governance Platform with scientists, users and decision-makers linked with new models of governance. The ICZM Governance Platform will facilitate the application of the ecosystem approach to the Mediterranean and Black Sea coasts, to support the implementation of the ICZM Protocol - linking the knowledge and information of the different elements required for the equitable and sustainable management of both coastal land and water.



To implement the ecosystem approach, the Pegaso project has compiled information from all countries bordering on the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins through an extensive survey, and has presented a summary of the first results to the ICZM Protocol National Focal Points (representatives from ministries responsible for the environment in Mediterranean and Black Sea countries) in Istanbul, Turkey last October 2011 and later during the Extraordinary Meeting of the PAP/RAC National Focal Points in Dubrovnik, Croatia, on the 18-19th of October 2011.



The Pegaso ICZM Platform will be supported by the development of a Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) uniting spatial data at regional level. In this Spatial Data Infrastructure, all data and indicators from Pegaso participants will be shared, using the different services, which will be offered through its Geoportal. The idea is to build a functional network of geographical sites (geonodes) with all partners, supporting capacity in the Southern Mediterranean countries, to co-develop and support existing geonodes and to build local/regional or national geonodes if requested by stakeholders. Data then will be easily

accessible through a web portal that will also help in managing communication and dissemination of results amongst partners and the shared ICZM platform components. Pegaso will support the harmonization of data and metadata in order to integrate information from different sources.

The Pegaso SDI will allow simple geographical information system manipulation by all users and the downloading of relevant data for more detailed local analysis. In order to further build capacity, special effort has been dedicated to the support of the SDI and geonode construction amongst the participants.



The tools considered and under development as future components of the governance platform include the review and selection of appropriate indicators to measure sustainable development of coast and sea; systems for coastal land and marine ecosystem accounting; scenarios; participatory methods; economic assessment and social valuation; and the integration of all these into an interactive toolbox.



At site level, the project participants are testing and validating the assessment tools developed during the project at different spatial scales through 10 Pegaso CASEs (Collaborative Application SitES), contributing to the Regional Assessment at basin scale of the Mediterranean and Black Sea. Different CASEs have been chosen in order to obtain a set of heterogeneous coastal situations; the CASEs selected both in the Mediterranean (7) and in the Black Sea (3) represent different coastal physical features, geographic scales, socio economic contexts, coastal issues, conflicts among uses, and ICZM experiences.

1.3 Project achievements for the second reporting period

During the meeting of the Priority Action Programme/Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC) National Focal Points (Split, 24th of September 2012), the results of the Pegaso ICZM stock-take for the Mediterranean were presented in draft form, including the background, scope and results. The stock-take results reviewed the formal management structure and institutional arrangements in the coastal zone of each country and the degree of ICZM implementation at different levels. The findings offer a wealth of data and information on the current state of ICZM in the Mediterranean and the implementation of the ICZM Protocol.

The Pegaso SDI (Spatial Data Infrastructure) makes it possible to apply new spatial technologies and spatial information to find, visualize, and evaluate related coastal information. It plays an important role in establishing an effective system of participation and governance, thereby supporting the Pegaso Shared Governance Platform and its outcomes.

The online technical course designed to train GIS professionals in developing SDI standards and technical data infrastructure, ended in October 2012 with a week of face-to-face classes in Ostend (Belgium). The course, which was organized by the Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ, Marine & Coastal Research & Management), the Universidad Pablo de Olavide (UPO) and the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB), focused on practical exercises for setting up an SDI, using open-source software, and working through a specific ICZM-related case. The aim of the workshop was to provide training and technical support to project partners to develop their GIS databases in a geonode that will be connected to a common shared geoportal where all data will be easily accessed.

The second Pegaso Virtual Conference took place from the 8th to the 19th of October 2012 to examine possible approaches, select a set of common indicators for evaluating Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM), analyse the regional Mediterranean and Black Sea Assessments and explore the links between indicators and the spatial data infrastructure (SDI).

After fruitful discussions, all partners accepted the methodology and the preliminary set of indicators proposed. Methodological factsheets for the calculation of individual indicators and their future use by Pegaso partners and end-users will provide a harmonized method for assessing the ICZM Protocol in the future.

Furthermore, the Virtual Conference provided a training forum on how to use the ecosystem accounting tool LEAC (Land and Ecosystem Accounting for Sustainability) to evaluate coastal sustainability, with a few practical examples from the French case study of Bouches du Rhône.

The project participants are testing and validating the assessment tools developed at different spatial scales through the Pegaso CASEs. Their different situations and feedback will contribute to the preparation of the regional assessment.

With regard to integrated regional assessment (IRA), the Virtual Conference participants discussed the concept note and the proposed preliminary outline. Due to the large amount of information available on the coastal environment, the participants agreed to focus on the preliminary analysis on the governance and institutional framework. CASEs could also be an opportunity to show the relevance of the problems that the IRA will need to consider at the regional level. Some caution was raised among partners regarding up-scaling the results from CASEs to any national or regional situation: the lack of updated coastal information could undermine the results, which might not fully reflect other realities.

The Pegaso project organized a regional workshop in Arles (Tour du Valat, France) from the 13th to 15th of November 2012 to explore future visions for the coastal zones of the Mediterranean based on integrated assessment tools. Experts, decision makers, planners and ICZM practitioners, as well as members of Pegaso and of the End-Users' Committee who work on coastal zone issues at different scales, were invited to discuss the types of ICZM policies and management activities that could achieve the goals of the Barcelona Convention and its additional Protocols.

The Black Sea workshop (PS-BSC, 5-7th of December 2012) was more politically oriented and took place after the BS Commission ICZM advisory group workshop. There were many people from outside Pegaso who were able to discuss with the Pegaso representatives, the ICZM agenda for the Black Sea. The main objective was to review the need for ICZM and the way forward for the Black Sea, as well as the weaknesses and opportunities to develop and disseminate some of the tools being developed in Pegaso.

Based on the 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 (re-initiate the dynamics of ICZM).

1.3.1 Achievements and main results so far

1.3.1.1 WP2 Shared ICZM governance Platform for Mediterranean and Black Sea basin

After sharing a preliminary report on the WP2 ICZM stock-take with the Black Sea Commission and PAP/RAC NFPs, it has been agreed to redistribute the completed questionnaires to the NFPs and to request all countries to review and revalidate their responses. Therefore, as far as the WP2 ICZM platform is concerned, in this period the contacts were primarily oriented to external end-users i.e. PAP/RAC and BSC National Focal Points in order to obtain the updated version of the ICZM stocktaking questionnaires, or the validation of the initially submitted versions. This has shown to be a much longer process than envisaged.

During the last meeting with PAP/RAC National Focal Points, back-to-back with the Mediterranean Coast Day celebration (Split, 24th of September 2012), the results of the Pegaso ICZM stock-take for the Mediterranean were presented in a draft version. The discussion that followed brought up comments and recommendations that can be summed up as follows:

- The results of the stock-take should be considered as a tool for the ICZM practitioners and need additional clarification for a wider dissemination, especially with regard to the interpretation of the results;
- The questionnaire is a benchmark and a “reality check” for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol, giving indications at the level of engagement and at the actual level of support in different fields of the ICZM Protocol implementation;
- Interactive maps could be useful tools for a wider dissemination.

In order to achieve maximum efficiency and effectiveness, the Pegaso partners have also discussed the stocktaking process, from the identification of suitable questions to the final presentation and dissemination. To stimulate the discussion during the 2nd Pegaso Virtual Conference (VIC02), 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.

Regarding the Black Sea, it was agreed with the Black Sea ICZM AG Members that they would develop updated versions of the ICZM stocktaking questionnaires. For that purpose, BSC PS produced detailed comments for each Black Sea country, but this has proved to be more time consuming than anticipated (update completed to date only by Georgia and Romania). However, the processing of the stocktaking results continued and it is expected that the final results for the Black Sea could be ready for the Pegaso General Assembly in March 2013. It should also be mentioned that the detailed version of regional assessment (based on stock-taking results reported by all Black Sea countries) is available and, once validated by the BSC PS, can be published in electronic form.

The main recommendation profiling from the questionnaire analysis is that there is an overall need for the preparation of the Black Sea ICZM guidelines, in consultation with ICZM AG, as an interim measure until the feasibility of the legal ICZM instrument for the Black Sea would become realistic. These ICZM guidelines could be elaborated for the Black Sea countries based on the findings of the CASEs and the regional assessment, in conjunction with the results achieved within the ICZM Platform. The Black Sea ICZM guidelines would explain in detail the ways to apply legal instruments (such as ICZM Protocol) and tools (such as ICZM Indicators) for practical implementation in the countries of the Black Sea region. It is envisaged that ICZM guidelines will be presented to the Black Sea Commission for endorsement.

The WP2 main activities for this period have also focused on the conceptual framework (D2.1B), for which objectives and contents have been defined. An initial paper on criteria for governance was prepared, taking into account the five principles of good governance: legitimacy and voice; accountability; performance; fairness; direction.

Following the need and the demand for capacity building for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) in the Mediterranean, at their Ministerial meeting in Monaco in November 2001, the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention entrusted the Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC) with the preparation of the First Virtual Training Course on ICZM in the Mediterranean.

The aim of the virtual MedOpen course is to improve capacities for coastal management, which will subsequently facilitate sustainable coastal development in the Mediterranean. The target users of this course are: decision makers (at the local, national, regional, and international level), policy advisors, project managers, teams and experts of international organisations and institutions, academic researchers, students, and all those who are interested in coastal management. The course is composed of basic and advanced modules.

The Capacity Building Plan and the Steering Committee meeting held in Barcelona in March 2012 gave a "green light" to conduct the MedOpen 2012 Advanced Course, which was intended for the Pegaso partners. The main objective of the course was to get acquainted with the ICZM in general but in more detail with the ICZM process, which is essential for the implementation of pilot projects in the Pegaso CASEs. Hence, the training on ICZM with the focus on the ICZM process was agreed by the Pegaso project as necessary for the partners, in particular for those from the CASEs. A total of 36 candidates registered to the MedOpen course.

Finally, a first version of the Business Plan was prepared in which the Pegaso process and results were reviewed and a number of collaborative actions were identified in relation to all the main activities of the project. The Business Plan is considered as a living document to be finalised in the last months of the project. The proposed collaborative actions will be further developed with the EEA and other interested institutions involved in the post Pegaso step. Therefore, the main institutions interested (EEA, UAB, PAP/RAC, Blue Plan) will have to meet and to agree on main actions, prepare agreements, etc.

For the last period of the project, the WP2 will mainly focus on finalising its deliverables:

- According to the decision adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention at their 17th conference held in Paris in December 2012, an update of the ICZM questionnaire will be done for the

Mediterranean countries, which will serve as a reference basis for the future reporting on the implementation of the ICZM Protocol. The results of this new round will be included in the final stocktaking report. The Black Sea part will be finalised with concrete recommendations for this region.

- The conceptual framework for ICZM will be fully developed, discussed among the partners and shared with external stakeholders. This will be supported by another project deliverable in which the experience of the Pegaso governance platform will be analysed and recommendations will be made for the future.
- The Business Plan will be discussed among the partners and presented to possible donors who may be interested in investing in the follow-up of the activities initiated or recommended by the project.

In the next period, the WP2 will require full participation from members with regards to developing the platform. This refers to the preparation and implementation of the face-to-face meetings, starting with the General Assembly in Rabat when the platform will be developed “in plenary” for a day and a half to give inputs to the Regional Assessment. This participatory exercise will be replicated at smaller scales (national in Lebanon and local in Turkey).

Any other meeting or workshop organised within the project will contribute to the reinforcement of the platform, as well as all contacts and exchanges through intranet and other virtual tools including the Pegaso wiki, which has already become the main artery of the project. Of course, the platform will seek for exchanges with the BS Commission and PAP/RAC and UNEP/MAP National Focal Points in particular as they are the final targets and end-users of the project results.

1.3.1.2 WP3 Enabling a shared information infrastructure for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins

During this period, the 1st prototype of the WP3 SDI viewer has been fully developed together with the guidelines for the construction of the SDI's Geonodes and the guidelines of harmonisation required for the development of the Indicators and their implementation on the SDI.

The Pegaso WP3 SDI is designed to support the Pegaso shared Governance Platform for the delivery of Integrated Coastal Zone Management, and the integrated assessments for the coastal zones of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. The construction of the SDI involves a collaborative process, to define common objectives, targets and actions. It is therefore crucial to complete a common capacity building and training package to achieve this common view within the network of partner institutions. This capacity building within the Pegaso SDI has consisted of an e-learning platform followed by a 'hands-on' training session and guidelines on how to harmonise and share spatial data.

A modle e-learning platform has been created to organize the consortium SDI training. The training started on the 16th of April 2012 and lasted for 3 months in which the main aspects for the development of a Geonode have been taught. 19 trainees enrolled belonging to 12 institutions from the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions, with a total attendance of 25 participants including the organising institutions.

Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ), the University Pablo de Olavide (UPO), and University of Barcelona (UAB) have organized a practical workshop on the SDI in Oostende from the 22nd till the 25th of October 2012 in the frame of the Pegaso SDI (WP3). The target group was coastal professionals with GIS background, mainly from partner institutions of the Pegaso project that were interested in SDI issues and wanted to develop a Geonode. Therefore, the workshop focussed on practical exercises on how to set up an SDI, using open source software, and working out a specific case related to ICZM.

This training course has been carried out in collaboration with the International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange Project Office (IODE) of IOC-UNESCO, involving experts from the International Coastal Atlas Network (ICAN) and other relevant projects as EnviroGrids (needs explaining?).

For the last period of the project, the WP3 activity will mainly focus on the integration of Pegaso results (those coming from WP4 and WP5) into the Pegaso SDI (both catalogue and viewer). The most suitable set of Indicators, to be developed for local (CASEs) and regional scale (Regional Assessment), will be converted into web services and they will be made available through the SDI (catalogue and viewer). To achieve this objective, some specific tools will be incorporated into the SDI to show the most harmonious indicators at

various scales. Furthermore, other relevant spatial data will be converted into services in order to support the objectives of the Regional Assessment and the ICZM Governance Platform.

Another important milestone for the next period in relation to WP3 is the development of the Pegaso Atlas (D3.3A). Conceived as part of the SDI, the Atlas will provide the most relevant set of maps, the public documents produced during the project and the methodological factsheets for the construction of the Pegaso indicators, as well as other documents. Therefore, the Atlas itself will support the decision making process in the Mediterranean and Black Sea basins and it will serve, together with the other components (map viewer and catalogue) to disseminate the Pegaso project achievements.

1.3.1.3 WP4 Multi-scale tools, methods and models for integrated assessment

Important progress has been made during this period over the WP4 tasks. Following the second General Meeting in Tulcea (Romania) in July 2011, a revised action plan was established taking into account the feedback from the CASEs regarding the tools proposed by WP4. Stocktaking exercises for all tools that have been completed and guidelines and approaches have been developed. The next steps mainly dealt with the articulation of a working group on linking tools, WP4 input into the regional assessment, (WP5.2) and capacity building (WP6) in order to move towards an integrated training on tools.

The methodological paper for the selection and application of the Pegaso ICZM indicators (Task 4.1) has been finalised. The paper summarises the rationale for the development of the Pegaso indicator set and defines the methodological steps for the testing and application of the indicators at different spatial scales.

The Task 4.1 has also developed the methodological factsheets for the Pegaso core set of indicators following an internal 'peer-review' process to check their validity. Subsequently, training materials have been developed and were uploaded on the intranet for the 2nd virtual conference (VIC02). Overall, the approach, the methodology, and the chosen indicators have been 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 sent back to the Task 4.1 coordination.

During a CASEs meeting organized in Venice in July 2012, a discussion started about the applicability of LEAC tool (Task 4.2) and ended with the design of the step-by-step LEAC process that would allow Task 4.2 to provide valuable maps that can be loaded into the SDI catalogue. This led to the clarification of the LEAC method and the steps needed to produce a useful tool. The Bouches du Rhone (BdR) CASE has provided the first example of LEAC at a case study level. Elements of the LEAC methodology have also been presented and discussed for the Greek and Egyptian CASEs. The latter has also reproduced the land accounting methodology at a finer spatial scale, reflecting local conditions and processes of interest.

Within this task, the ID4.2.2 "Report on LEAC Methodology for coast and marine accounts", the ID4.2.3 "LEAC Data Base" and ID4.2.4 Modelling Framework Report have been completed. The three reports now allow project partners to review and select a number of available datasets developed by UNOTT, VLIZ, UAB and JRC, which may be applied for concrete investigation and decision-support purposes.

Under the Task 4.3, the ID4.3.1. "Review of existing scenario studies" and the ID4.3.3 "Building on the Mediterranean scenario experiences" have also been completed.

Two regional envisioning workshops have been prepared under the leadership of UNOTT and conducted for the Mediterranean Basin in November 2012 in Arles and for the Black Sea Basin in Istanbul in December 2012. The follow-on reports are summarised in ID4.3.4.

A What-if modelling workshop in Nottingham (Bayesian Belief Networks as a tool to represent the links between drivers and their impacts) has been prepared. The outcome will feed into a two-day workshop at the next Project General Meeting in Rabat (March 2013). The workshop will be accompanied by a briefing paper, which will form the ID4.3.2.

A WP4 meeting was held in Paris from the 6th to the 8th of June 2012, in order to address the way to integrate tools in a coherent framework and the way to implement this framework to address ICZM issues. Initiated during the Steering Committee meeting of February 2012 in Barcelona, the format of a regional workshop was

defined and selected as training by doing. Entitled 'Regional ICZM Envisioning Workshop', the concept was defined and the method drafted during the Paris meeting, to be applied at the regional scale of the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins under the management of the Tasks T4.3 and T4.6 (results are written up under ID4.3.4).

The first workshop devoted to the Mediterranean was held in Arles (Tour du Valat, France) from 13-15th 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 had 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 therefore 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 5-7th of 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 the recent development of ICZM for the Black Sea basin, which has led to the adoption of 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 raising 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 legally binding document to be issued by the ICZM advisory group of the Black Sea Commission.

The Task 4.4 leader, UNIVE, has dedicated a specific section within the CASEs Second Evaluation Template, to the Participation tool. The aim is to gather the experiences and approaches to tackling challenges of each of the CASEs using the Participation tool in order to provide real examples for the document "Participatory methods for ICZM implementation". Furthermore, during this period a training session on participation was organized. The training has taken place on the island of San Servolo (Venice-Italy) from the 31st of October to the 3rd of November 2011 and the aim was to provide the opportunity to train a person of each team as a facilitator, who will be responsible for the development of the participatory strategy within the CASE.

The Task 4.5 leader, UBO, has completed the socio-economic assessment framework (ID4.5.2.) and work has started on the BdR CASE to illustrate the method.

For the last period of the project, the WP4 will mainly focus on the transfer of tools to the Capacity Building Plan (WP6) and on the integrated framework illustrated by CASEs application. The Bayesian Belief Network approach developed for the scenarios task (T4.3) will also be implemented through several "What If" workshops with a visioning purpose and as an important part of the integrated assessment (ID4.3.2). A space in the Pegaso web platform will be developed to integrate all WP4 material produced by the tasks and supported with practical illustrations based on applications over some CASEs. This will form the operational guidelines from WP4 in addition to guidelines produced by individual tasks. The integration of WP4 materials into the SDI (WP3) will be also studied. In addition, the WP4 will also feed the Regional Assessment after having worked mainly at CASEs level.

1.3.1.4 WP5 Collaborative applications at various scales and Integrated Regional Assessment for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins

After the second Pegaso General Meeting in Tulcea (July 2011), the WP5.1 CASEs have revised their work-plan based on the information received by the WP4 tool leaders. The first results of the CASEs activities are available in the form of reports, thematic Wiki and atlas on the Pegaso web portal.

The issues and elements summarized in the following Table provide the picture for understanding what CASEs have done so far, are doing and are planning to do in the near future.

CASE	ISSUES AND TARGET	PROGRESS	DIFFICULTIES	RESPONSES	CHALLENGES	NEXT STEP
BOUCHES DU RHONE	Better integration between different territorial units.	LEAC will be developed. Data collected. Draft of indicators lists. Stakeholders' interviews.	LEAC contacted with WP4. Lack of homogenous info for each indicators/unit. Different level of participants.	Modify indicators to data available and stakeholders interest.	Sharing data analysis. Create a shared vision.	Make info accessible to stakeholders- Create indicators, scenarios, LEAC and participative workshop.
DALYAN	Boat traffic	System to monitor boat traffic.				
	Water pollution	Analysis completed.				
	Fisheries	Analysis completed.				
	Urban sprawl	Analysis completed.				
	Management of nesting beach (<i>carreta carreta</i>)	In progress.				
	Nature conservation	Very little progress.	Data is not available.			
	Climate impacts	Very little progress.	Data is not available.	Drop		
	Local indicators	In progress.	Low awareness.			Web page.
	Participation	In progress.	New culture.	Questionnaire.		Local forum.
NORTH COASTAL ZONE LEBANON	Support the implementation of ICZM protocol	In progress.	Insufficient interest of public institutions.			National workshop on ICZM protocol.
	Creation of a coastal forum - Issue: human intervention in coastal areas.	Workshop, people, awareness, plan structure, target group, baseline data.	Participation-lack of awareness and data availability.	Many meeting.		Formal agreement (plan), funding, raising awareness and lobbying.
	Erosion, land use, climate change.	Contribute to land use plan.	Data availability (scale). Lack of trust in projects.			
	Spatial planning, anthropogenic aspects of climate change, institutional dynamics.	Stakeholders' analysis, regional assessment indicators, sketch match.	Political context, illegal activities (poaching), local context.	Awareness, communication.	SD in urban areas. Define the scale of restoration and mitigation, Valuation of ecosystem services with LEAC.	
	Pollution and biodiversity.		How to deliver scientific knowledge to land uses.			
SEVASTOPOL BAY	Pollution and biodiversity.	To transfer/bridge science to ICZM.	To transfer/bridge science to ICZM.	Scenario- modelling.		Scenario- modelling .
AEGEAN ISLANDS	Fisheries, tourism, transport, insularity, socio-economic analysis.	Implementation of indicators, mapping (GIS), maritime traffic maps (LEAC exercise).	Participation-lack of awareness and data availability.		NSSG cooperation.	Focus groups, scenarios, communication and dissemination.
NORTH ADRIATIC	Water quality, Climate change and adaptation policies, ICZM fragmentation.	Models.	Data (scale), weak cooperation.	Workshops, web survey.	Model validation.	Stakeholders support.
NILE DELTA	Erosion, land use, climate change.	Contribute to land use plan, Organization of Steering groups.		Social relationship.		National plan, programs validation, Update ICZM in Egypt.
DANUBE DELTA	Institutional dynamics, climate change, spatial planning.	Stakeholders' analysis, risk assessment and indicators, sketch match.	Political context, illegal activities (poaching), local context.	Increasing awareness and communication.	Scale of planning.	New plan schemes.
GURIA COASTAL REGION	Bathing water quality and beach litter, weak quality of EIA, inadequate erosion control, habitat loss.	First trial of hydrological model for Georgian catchment, Document entitled guidelines for filling ICZM progress indicators. Initiation on the use of the SDI tool, training in participation, ICZM and SDI				
AL HOCEIMA	Climate change (sea level rise) Biodiversity erosion Fisheries over exploitation and illegal techniques Natural hazards Coastal erosion (climate change) Pollution (navigation) Tourism Urbanization	Environmental territorial diagnosis and SWOT analysis. Participatory process with stakeholders Set of indicators (in progress) Scenarios (in progress) Vulnerability to sea level rise GIS maps	No awareness regarding ICZM (stakeholders) Low participation of stakeholders Data are scarce, fragmented, difficult to consult, not updated and not useful for indicators testing. Lack of consensus on marine data Data available at global scale No multi-temporal data set for monitoring and evaluation maps Data do not cover the entire study area causing methodological limitation Resolution and scales of cartographic data	More participatory process with stakeholders Collection of data with direct measures Experts judgments to cover lack of data		Test indicators performed in the framework of PEGASO More involvement of local stakeholders by identifying one or two actions to help them in all the process to find funds to enhance the well-being of the local population

Figure 1: CASEs progress of work

The “CASEs evaluation results of the first application phase” has been prepared. This report summarizes the main information regarding the evaluation of the CASEs after the first period of work (1st February 2011- 31st August 2011). In particular: a) the main coastal issues, b) objectives, c) end products, d) tools foreseen to be developed and used and f) the training needs are described for each CASE. Moreover, it presents the activities undertaken, a brief description of the deliverables produced as well as the main constraints faced during the implementation of these activities. Another important aim of this report was to work as a link between the CASEs and the WP4 tools.

At a later stage the WP5.1 has also focused on the evaluation phase number 2, with the aim of gathering a well-structured set of information regarding the work in the CASEs, in particular: 1) to collect information on what the CASEs have done, the main results they have attained and what they are planning for the next steps; 2) to understand how these elements are relevant in relation to the ICZM principles and approaches and 3) to collect this information in a standardized format, in order to compare the different CASEs on the obtained results so far and on the common problems encountered.

The results of the document were also the base for the discussion during the second CASEs meeting in Venice on the 2nd and 3rd of July 2012. The objectives of the meeting were twofold, namely 1) to understand how the work in the CASEs is progressing, the different results and the common problems encountered; 2) to allow the comparison among the different CASEs, where possible, and to link the CASEs work with the Regional Assessment phase.

Following the training session on participation in San Servolo (Venice 31st October to 3rd of November 2011), most of the CASEs have attempted to implement participatory approaches and tools in their work. In order to gather their experiences and results of participation, the CASEs were provided with a template. The document aims to summarize the following information: 1) Background: general information on the coastal issues and tools used to tackle with it, 2) Initial considerations: stakeholders involved, 3) Modifications and realizations: methods used and description of its implementation and 4) Experiences made and lessons learned: reflections and conclusions.

The information gathered will represent not only an important input for the final deliverable on public participation in the CASEs (D.4.4) but also an important contribution to the internal deliverable ID5.1.7 Application in CASEs phase 3 “to bridge science and decision-makers”. Furthermore, the CASEs coordinators have also been asked to report on their experience in the field of integration in terms of organization, politics, sectors/thematic, tools and so on as well as to promote integration within CASEs activities.

For the last period of the project, the WP5.1 will mainly focus on the integration and on the strategies adopted by the CASEs in order to bridge science and decision-making. WP5.1 will also provide valuable information for the Regional Assessment local snapshot (CASEs based) on specific coastal issues.

The work of the WP5.2, Regional Assessment for the Mediterranean and the Black Sea, has started regarding the review of existing Mediterranean and Black regional assessments. The specific objective of the review has been to assemble and scan recent updated integrated assessments on current status and trends in Mediterranean coastal zones. The report also explores the uptake of EU co-financed project and initiatives related to ICZM and Sustainable Development (SD) of the coastal zones, such as the DEDUCE project and its successors and put them in the context of ecosystem-based assessment and respective key policy developments (ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean and EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive).

Moreover, a report on multi-scale drivers of change has been produced. The purpose of the report was to identify the main causes of relevant coastal and marine changes in the Mediterranean and the Black seas. The report is based on the main assumptions, issues and findings of the WP5 Desktop Review of Regional Assessments. The report presents the main analytical framework for identify causal-effect relationships, e.g. the DPSIR, the Millennium Assessment Framework and then analyses the main drivers of change for the main threats in the Mediterranean and Black Sea, climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution, overfishing, and urban sprawl.

In the context of the Task 5.2 a database of databases has been produced as well as potential sources of data for the regional assessment.

On the basis of these intermediate deliverables and on the basis of discussion among partners, a concept note with the scope and structure for the regional assessment has been produced and discussed during the 2nd Pegaso Virtual Conference (VIC02). Several interesting comments have been collected that will be used for shaping the structure of the Pegaso Regional Assessment and also to set up a clear road map for the last

period of the project. For what regards the main comments sent through this VIC02 the following points were raised:

- The analysis of governance and institutional framework would be a good starting point, especially as its relation to the different threats and policy programmes 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 indicator to be used.
- CASEs can provide an analysis of a complex situation in a specific site through the analysis of the indicators and in some CASEs an illustration of the “regional situation”. 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 not immediately comparable or 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 likely be an issue very well spread in many areas, so the results from the assessment won’t reflect the reality completely.

With regard to the discussion a new outline and structure for the RA has been produced and shared with the main 5.2 partners. The new outline, including main roles and responsibilities of 5.2 partners, will be discussed during the 3rd Pegaso General meeting to be organized in Rabat (March 2013), where the relationship between the RA and the CASEs and the input from the WP4 (Pegaso tools) into the RA will be discussed.

1.3.2 Capacity building so far

As a result of the first evaluating phase of the CASE activity, the CASEs asked for a focus on integrated training on ICZM. There was also a need to adapt the Capacity Building Plan (CBP) to the Description of Work (DoW) and to the Pegaso deliverables roadmap. Finally the CBP should be feasible, efficient and coherent within the existing budget. Depending on the above mentioned criteria, the CBP has taken into account the following criteria:

- ICZM is the main driver of the training and capacity building.
- Pegaso is developing a number of tools in the ICZM context in order to better meet the ICZM Protocol and the ecosystem based principles in the Mediterranean and Black Sea Countries.
- The Pegaso capacity building is a process that should be oriented on problem solving.
- The Capacity Building Plan should be coherent with the available budget and with the WP6 work plan.
- The Pegaso capacity building should focus on regional seas but be open to the exchange of experiences among different places and scales.
- The emphasis of the capacity building should be put on the integrated assessment, as its objective is not only to train for a better use of the tools but, especially, to learn to use these tools for regional assessment in a multi-scale vision (time and space), linking them to decision making.

Accordingly, the capacity building process and main tasks have been revised together with the main activities to implement the targets and the sequence of work. The WP6 has mainly focused in the development of a capacity building programme for the WP2, the WP3 and to demonstrate how to use the WP4 tools for regional assessment and how to link them to decision making. The capacity building conceptual frame and training action plan has been produced and validated by the Steering Committee:

M22	10-11/2012	San Servolo (31 st October – 3 rd November 2011)	Training session on participation
M28-M30	05-07/2012	MedOpen ICZM	WP2 Online Training
M27-M30	04-07/2012	SDI Moodle platform	WP3 Online Training
M33	10/2012	2 nd Virtual conference; 1 st and 2 nd week of October	VIC02: Awareness about tools
M33	10/2012	Oostende(22 nd -25 th October 2012)	WP3 face-to face training
M34	11/2012	TDV (13-15 th November 2012)	"Regional ICZM Visioning Workshops" for the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins
M35	12/2012	BSC PS (5-7 th December 2012)	
M39	03/2013	Rabat	3 rd General Meeting: Pegaso BBN based scenario workshop in Rabat (18-19 th March 2013).
M40	04/2013	Lebanon	Lebanon testing the BBN methodology at national level.
M40	04/2013	Turkey	Turkey testing the BBN methodology at local level.

Figure 2: Pegaso CBP for the period

1.3.3 Dissemination and use so far

The WP7 Dissemination has delivered the 3rd Bulletin; the 2nd Poster and the 1st Brochure for Decision Makers. The 1st, the 2nd and the 3rd Pegaso e-newsletter have also been produced, in English and French, and have been sent to the Pegaso contact list (more than 1.000 people). The WP7 will now focus in preparing the second phase of the Pegaso Communication Strategy, the 2nd Brochure, the 3rd Poster, the 4th 5th combined Bulletin and the Video Materials.



1.3.4 Management issues

The 1st EC report was sent to the EC on the 30th of September 2011: D1.4A 1stECR-UAB_110930-L-1.2. The 1st interim payment letter and therefore the EC approval, was received on the 12th of December 2011 together with a first interim payment of 2.019.598,24€. The UAB has transferred to the Pegaso Consortium the corresponding amounts to this 1st interim in February 2012.

After the approval of the 1st reporting report by the EC, the WP leaders have collected the expected contributions from the partners (in terms of technical work mainly) for the next periods, in an effort to allocate the PM where technically feasible and to improve the communication within the different tasks. This request has been especially important for the partners to be involved in all the communication flows. The WP leaders and the task leaders need to know who are the expected collaborators, the PM and the activities to be able to organize the work accordingly.

Finally, a 3rd amendment to the Pegaso GA has been approved by the General Assembly and the EC.

1.3.5 Networking and capacity development

It has become a tradition in the Mediterranean to celebrate the coast day on September 25th. In 2011, the central regional celebration was organised in Algiers. This occasion was used to organise the Workshop on ICZM Indicators in the North African Countries (Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia). The objective of the workshop was to discuss the Pegaso indicators and to identify the needs for ICZM indicators for the Maghreb. As a conclusion of the workshop, a platform on indicators has been launched on the Algerian initiative with Morocco and Tunisia working together under the Algerian coordination.

The UNEP-MAP Coordinator (Maria Luisa Da Silva), the PAP RAC Director (Zeljka Staricic) as well as the Pegaso Project Coordinator (Françoise Breton) were invited to the Coast Day celebration in Algiers by the Minister of Environment, Mr. Shérif Rahmani. An open session was organised to present the work done by the UNEP MAP in Algeria, especially the CAMP Project, the ICZM Protocol and the Pegaso project.

An extraordinary meeting of the PAP RAC National Focal Points (NFPs) was held in Dubrovnik, Croatia, on the 18-19th of October 2011. On the first day of the meeting the preliminary results of the stocktaking on ICZM in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea were presented and discussed. Back-to-back with the 2012 Mediterranean Coast Day central regional celebration, a technical meeting with the PAP/RAC National Focal Points (NFPs) was organised in Split, on the 24th of September 2012. In addition to PAP/RAC NFPs from 9 countries and the EU representative, the MAP Co-ordinator and the representatives of the Pegaso and SHAPE projects, attended the meeting. At the meeting, the progress on the implementation of the Action Plan for the ICZM Protocol was presented. The representatives of the SHAPE and Pegaso projects provided the participants with the basic information about these two projects and the activities being implemented. PAP/RAC presented the preliminary results of the stocktaking analysis being in progress. During the discussion that followed this presentation, recommendations were given for the follow-up. The specific Pegaso product, the ICZM Process and the ICZM wiki, were also presented and discussed. The participants were informed about the Pegaso outputs - the ICZM Indicators and the Regional Assessment.

After the celebration of the Coast Day, on the 26th of September 2012, a joint meeting was organised between the Pegaso, SHAPE and MAREMED projects, which are all based on the implementation of the ICZM Protocol. The three projects exchanged on their results and made some concrete recommendations on how to improve collaboration. The PERSEUS project was also present at the meeting because links with this project were deemed necessary. The meeting adopted a joint declaration on future cooperation.

The 10th International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment (MEDCOAST 2011) was held in Rhodes, Greece, from the 25th to 29th of October 2011. Thirteen Pegaso institutions with about 20 representatives took active role in the conference sessions. Two successive Pegaso keynote sessions that took place during the whole afternoon of the third day of the event allowed nine oral presentations mostly based on the work of Pegaso and some discussion from the audience. One of the five conclusions included in the conference statement that was approved unanimously by the participants during the closing sessions made reference to the Pegaso project as follows: *“Development of tools and techniques for coastal and marine management and generation of the essential data and information at the basin scale should be promoted. Collaboration of basin wide scientific institutions through existing or new networks should be encouraged. The Pegaso project of the European Union is a significant collaborative effort in this direction. Successful development of this project will no doubt encourage the follow up initiatives. The mechanism of the Pegaso project is especially noteworthy since the wide consortium behind the project includes institutions from the non-EU countries.”*

The Pegaso project and its main results were presented at many occasions in the frame of the Barcelona Convention e.g. the meeting of MAP focal points held in Athens on the 28th November-1st December 2011 or the COP17 (Paris, January 2012) where the PAP RAC presented the exhibition on synergies between MAP CAMPs, Pegaso, SHAPE and MedPartnership projects.

The Pegaso project was invited to attend the first forum of the Euro-Mediterranean Innovation Space (EMIS) established by the FP7 MIRA Project. The focus of the event was “Water Management and Waste Water Management, considering societal challenges in the region”, and took place over two days, 1 - 2 of December

2011 within the innovation event MEDINNOVA 2011 organized in Casablanca. Brian Shipman of PAP/RAC attended on behalf of Pegaso.

After the Casablanca meeting, the UAB assisted the International Meeting on Water and Wetlands in the Mediterranean organised by Najib Benessaiah, a member of the Pegaso end user committee and the Medwet coordinator. The main goal was to explore the opportunity to build up interactions between Pegaso and the water and wetland networks.

Pegaso has joined the FACECOAST cluster proposed by COASTANCE Cluster for capitalization of governance and adaptation policies in costal Mediterranean zone. The signatures of the MoUs have been completed for 12 projects (COASTANCE, MAREMED, SHIFT, MEDGOVERNANCE, PORTA, RESMAR, PERLA, TPE, MICORE, THESEUS, Pegaso, SHAPE). FACECOAST aims to gather and capitalize the contributions of the European projects, which deal with the matter of the coastal defence against natural and anthropogenic risks in the frame of the adaptation policy to climate change and sustainable development, taking into account the Integrated Coastal Zone Management approach.

A Peer Review on the cluster for the capitalization of “Governance and Adaptation Policies in Costal Mediterranean Zone” was held in Rome, on Tuesday 19th of June and Wednesday 20th of June. Many common elements of capitalization and several opportunities of synergy were individuated and better defined. Gonzalo Málvarez presented Pegaso and its ICZM Governance Platform. In the future we see the Pegaso Platform as the main hub for coastal management initiatives. We are already in the process of creating links with platforms to be developed by some other UNEP/MAP components. In this context, we would like to invite all projects and clusters that can enrich the Pegaso Platform and provide examples of coastal management in line with ICZM principles to join us.

2. Project objectives, work progress and achievements

2.1 Overall Project objectives

The Pegaso project has the following overall objectives, divided into the different work packages:

WP2 Shared ICZM governance platform for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins	
To construct an ICZM governance platform, consistent with the aims of article 14 of the ICZM protocol for the Mediterranean, to support the development of integrated policies for the coastal, marine and maritime realms of the Mediterranean and Black sea basins.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To develop guidelines on interactive shared ICZM governance platform. - To facilitate implementation of regional legal instruments. - To apply and test efficient participatory methods. 	
1	To make an initial stocktaking of scientific, technical, legal, and institutional knowledge base to create a Platform for desired policy changes in Mediterranean and Black Sea coastal areas and their interface.
2	To take into account scientific, policy, managerial and societal views and attitudes towards ICZM governance in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea regions.
3	To develop a methodology for improving the ICZM governance in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea regions.
4	To assess end-user needs, define target groups and stakeholders.
5	To build a shared ecosystem-based ICZM governance Platform for Mediterranean and Black Sea regions, aimed at assisting decision and policy makers, professionals, private sector and civil society elements to plan actions and assess their impacts in coastal and marine areas.
6	To facilitate implementation of a regional legal instruments in both seas.

WP3 Enabling a shared information infrastructure for Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins	
To co-build a spatial data infrastructure (SDI) for the Mediterranean and the Black Sea	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting and creating local geonodes. - In order to deliver a Mediterranean and Black Sea harmonised sets of data. - Accessible through an Internet viewer. 	
1	To build a shared Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) with existing participants' institutions for the needs of Pegaso. In order to do that the WP will implement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the different participants' geonodes that will be part of the Pegaso SDI; and b. the building of a central interactive geoportal with a number of services to facilitate access to the data in an interactive way.
2	To support participants in the harmonization and normalization of data and metadata within the SDI following INSPIRE guidance.
3	To identify and select a set of maps and spatial data from the SDI to build a first version of an interactive coastal and marine atlas.
4	To develop a common content management Platform as a repository for all work done in the consortium (i.e electronic reports, maps, all new data and applications produced during the project).
5	To generate an interactive web portal to manage communications, normalisation and dissemination of consortium spatial information sets.

WP4 Multi-Scale tools, methods and models for integrated assessment	
To refine and further develop efficient and easy to use tools for making sustainability assessments in the coastal zone, regarding:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relevant indicators set to measure sustainable development, - Operational environmental accountings for the coastal zone, - Multi-scale, spatially explicit scenarios to inform ICZM responses, - Effective use of participatory methods, 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Economic assessment for ICZM. - To bring added value building an integrated pack to train stakeholders and facilitate use of all tools together for past, present and future assessments and in a multiscale context.
1	To exploit and refine existing scientific expertise and methods related to indicators, environmental accounting, scenario construction, participatory approaches and assessment, to create a suite of tools and techniques that can be used to make a multi-scale assessment in the coastal zone in the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins.
2	To integrate the suite of tools into a common analytical framework that can form the technical and methodological basis of the assessment platform for ICZM that will be delivered by the project.
3	To develop training materials and opportunities related to the suite of assessment tools that can support the wider capacity development activities initiated by the project.
4	To qualify the choices and uses of tools/methods based on an integrated expertise in order to recommend the best practises responding to various applications (issues, scales).

WP5 Collaborative applications at various scales and integrated regional assessment for Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins

To test and validate the assessment tools at regional and local scales to understand both global and cumulative local trends and how they interact in specific coastal and marine regions.

- To enlarge ICZM governance platform through intensive work at case sites
- To integrate all relevant scales into the ICZM process
- To support an integrated regional assessment for the Mediterranean and Black Sea coastal and maritime areas.
- To identify the main common threats and priority responses, including urban growth, biodiversity loss and adaptation to climate change impacts in both basins.
- To formulate policy response options at different spatial and temporal scales
- To produce guidelines for sustainable planning and assessment on land and sea, and for specially vulnerable areas such as coastal urban settlements, islands, wetlands, relevant marine and coastal ecosystems, etc.

1	To test and validate, in an iterative and collaborative way, the tools developed in WP4 in the CASEs (Collaborative Application Sites) of the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basin basins to facilitate their use by stakeholders.
2	To contribute to the identification of the coastal and marine main common threats (past, present and future) concerning the Mediterranean and Black Sea basins, by integrating results from WP4 and T5.1 (CASEs), reviewed, prioritized and agreed by WP2 (Shared ICZM governance Platform for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins).
3	To prepare an integrated regional assessment and outlook for the Mediterranean and Black Sea basins based on different conceptual frameworks and approaches developed in WP2 and WP4 and possible new governance models that rely on strong linkages between science and policy.
4	To formulate policy response options at different scales, and to evaluate trade-offs among them. Especially the formulation of maritime planning guidance.

WP6 Building and enhancing capacity through training and foster knowledge exchange

To establish and strengthen mechanisms for networking and capacity development so as to promote knowledge transfer and the long-term use of the project outputs.

To provide training courses on sustainability tools and SDI to enhance capacity for ICZM at different scales and to support implementation of Pegaso products.

- To steer dynamic regional networks with high scientific capacity to assess their countries after Pegaso ends.

1	To build and enhance capacity for trans-disciplinary research and application building in relation to ICZM issues within the Pegaso Consortium (WP6.1).
2	To identify the training needs of key end user groups and to respond by designing and delivering appropriate materials so that the ICZM Governance Platform can be built and used (WP6.2).
3	To foster knowledge exchange amongst the consortium members and their wider circle of participants and collaborators, so that future funding bids can be made and the ICZM Platform sustained and developed

	(WP6.3)
4	To support the development of sustainability science in the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean and Black Sea countries, to ensure good collaborations south-south and the building of capacity to assist decision makers, participating in FP7 and ENPI proposal to foster regional networks.

WP7 Dissemination

To establish and strengthen mechanisms for networking and diffusion of Pegaso outputs so as to enlarge network of interested stakeholders and the large public.

To promote diffusion of Pegaso concepts through scientific events, newsletters and other means, accessible to different languages and cultural backgrounds.

To promote the ICZM Mediterranean and Black Sea end user Committees incl. strategic actions for the Black Sea oriented towards the countries of the Black Sea, and the South and East Mediterranean to enlarge the impacts of Pegaso in both regions.

To promote scientific papers published in peer reviewed journals.

1	Support and promote the understanding and practice of ICZM in the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions by creating a general climate-of-support by which Mediterranean and Black Sea countries could enhance their ICZM capabilities so that decisions makers are informed of the essentials of and methodologies for ICZM and that competing interest groups can discuss the issues and come to a common understanding;
2	Promote the intentions, approaches, methodologies, resources and findings of Pegaso to the Euro-Mediterranean- Black Sea audience of researchers, policy-makers and other end-users.

2.2 Project objectives and main results for the period

The main technical objectives of the project for the second reporting period and the main results have been:

For the WP2

- To keep the platform functioning;
- To ensure the utility and the use of the project results by the regional stakeholders;
- To advance with the WP2 project deliverables.

The progress made in this reporting period with regard to the above objectives has been:

Objective	Actions	Results for the period
To define the objectives and content of the common conceptual framework (Task 2.1)	Preparation of an initial paper on criteria for governance and Pegaso internal discussion through the intranet forum.	A paper on criteria for governance has been finalized.
Development of a conceptual framework for the implementation of ICZM Governance (Task 2.1)	A working meeting within Task 2.1 was held in PAP/RAC premises on the 28 th of September 2012.	The structure and contents of the Conceptual Framework for ICZM have been prepared.
Stock-take (Task 2.2)	Preparation of a preliminary report on the ICZM stocktaking, which has been shared with the BS commission and with the PAP/RAC NFPs. The completed questionnaires have been redistributed to the NFPs in order to be validated and updated by a majority of Mediterranean countries.	The draft audit for the Mediterranean was presented and discussed at the PAP NFPs meeting in Split on 24 th of September 2012.
Draft recommendations to the Bucharest Convention (Task 2.2)	Index developed in April 2012.	Recommendation of the BS ICZM WG to prepare ICZM Guidelines for the Black Sea as an interim stage on the way towards a legal document.

Keep the Pegaso platform functioning	Participation of the platform members at the project meetings and workshops and virtual exchanges.	Good participation was ensured of the platform components to all the meetings organised; Good inputs were obtained in all the categories of VIC02; Increased exchanges among the platform members; ICZM Process uploaded to the Pegaso wiki.
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For the WP3

- To develop and implement the Pegaso SDI (catalogue and viewer);
- To choose and incorporate to the SDI the best harmonised and relevant web services;
- To support the WP4 in developing factsheets for building indicators related to spatial and mapping considerations;
- To support the development of Geonodes in the partners institutions through training sessions;
- To maintain the management platform (Intranet), support usability and helpdesk;
- To maintain and update the web portal, incorporating news, wiki articles and relevant information of the project.

The progress made in this reporting period with regard to the above objectives has been:

Objective	Actions	Results for the period
Construction of the Pegaso SDI (Task 3.2)	Creation and design of the Map viewer, the 2 nd prototype of the SDI and the development of the Data Catalogue.	The full implementation of the final SDI: A catalogue has been created with the most relevant web map services to be accessible through the SDI. A map viewer has been designed and created with ad hoc tools for showing indicators.
To choose and incorporate to the SDI the best harmonised and relevant web services (Task 3.2)	Harmonisation guidelines and Web services selection.	First agreements on Indicators visualisation reporting units. Report on harmonisation guidelines. 14 new reference layers published as web services.
Support Geonodes development (Task 3.2)	Preparation of the training activities (on-line course and hands on training), guidelines and continuous helpdesk for the partners.	On-line training on SDI and services. Training session in Oostende for SDI development. 3 Geonodes under development.
Intranet development and maintenance (Task 3.3)	Preparation of the 2 nd Virtual Conference and continuous update of the Pegaso intranet.	30 new credentials (199 credential in total). 9.974 visitors from 79 countries.
Web portal development and maintenance and Creation of wiki articles (Task 3.4)	Maintenance of news section, upcoming events or conferences and published newsletters.	More than 15 news updates. Around 2.500 visits/month. Updated of 20 wiki articles.

For the WP4

Based on the first reporting, amended DoW and revised working plan, the main WP4 stated objectives for the 2nd reporting period were:

Task 4.1. Indicators to measure sustainable development of coast and sea

- Inventory of indicators frameworks in the Pegaso area;
- Indicators Framework Report: Instructions;
- Form for describing individual indicator initiatives.

Task 4.2. Coastal land and marine ecosystem accounting

- Conceptual framework for coast and sea accounts including cumulative index methodology which allows to extract relevant indexes of stocks and flows in marine environment;
- Production of land accounting maps for the Mediterranean and Black Sea basins, including Land cover for years 2000 and 2011; production of a spatially explicit estimate of the number of IUCN species for which distribution maps are available both on land and sea;
- Preparation of an online survey aiming to collect the expert opinion on the vulnerability of marine and coastal ecosystems to anthropogenic stressors in the specific context of the Mediterranean sea;
- Development of a method for assessing patterns of coastal seascapes and the ecosystem services they provide.

Task 4.3. Scenarios

- Review of existing scenario studies;
- Identification of the relevant indicators and models;
- Use of the scenario tools developed.

This was amended in:

- Review of existing scenario studies;
- Prioritising stressors and risks and to representing and linking them to the different scenario narratives;
- Review and storylines of scenario studies in the Mediterranean region in the context of Pegaso objectives;
- Analysis of feedback on regional scale scenarios by CASEs.

Task 4.4. Participatory methods

- Review of participatory methods.
- Organization of the Training of trainers course on participatory methods.
- Upload on the Intranet of the follow-up Checklist Participatory Process.
- Collection of standardized information regarding the participatory strategy implemented by CASEs.

Task 4.5. Economic assessment

- Update of the work plan and development of the green accounting approach;
- Scoping study on green accounting of ecosystem services;
- Evaluation of the framework;
- Review of potential for integration of monetary valuation.

Task 4.6. Integration of assessment tools

- To address the integration issue through several options to propose an integrated assessment framework.

The progress made in this reporting period with regard to the above objective has been:

Objective	Actions	Results for the period
Inventory of indicators frameworks in the Pegaso area (Task 4.1)	Review of existing frameworks	Selection of an indicator core set (62 indicators) and construction of the Matrix crossing DPSIR and ICZM Protocol articles.

Objective			Actions	Results for the period
Indicators Framework Report: Instructions (Task 4.1)			Terms of reference for Guidelines	Guidelines produced for building and implementing indicators.
Form for describing individual indicator initiatives (Task 4.1)			Template for Indicators Factsheets	Indicators Factsheets in support to their implementation.
Conceptual framework for coast and sea account (Task 4.2)			Two actions divided into Land Accounting and Cumulative Impact Index over the Sea	Report on Coastal account (LEAC) and Report on SEA account through Cumulative Impact Index.
Database for land accounting development (Task 4.2)			GIS and remote-sensing data processing (supervised maximum likelihood classification)	Available maps for land accounting at regional level
Online expert survey development (Task 4.2)			Two actions divided into the design of an online questionnaire and the compilation of Mediterranean Marine expert panel.	Online survey. Mediterranean marine expert contact list.
Review of existing scenario studies (Task 4.3)			Review of existing scenario studies and approaches	Set of alternative narratives describing alternative plausible futures for the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions and their assessment through users dialogue and stakeholders participation.
Identification of relevant indicators and models (Task 4.3)			Turned into the prioritisation of stressors and risks and to representing and linking them to the different scenario narratives	Modelling approach explored between UNOTT with JRC and UAB for linking the land-river-coastal water processes.
Use of the scenario tools developed (Task 4.3)			Turned into the review and storylines of scenario studies in the Mediterranean region in the context of Pegaso objectives	Review completed and "Pre-cooked" Model of Bayesian Belief Network based on the ICZM protocol objectives and Indicators from T4.1
Analysis of feedback on regional scale scenarios (Task 4.3)			Inception of work to be presented at Rabat 3 rd Scientific Meeting on March 2013	Under action
Review of participatory methods (Task 4.4)			Review of methods and training on participatory methods (participatory events)	Guidelines for implementing participatory approach and methods
Scoping study on green accounting of ecosystem services (Task 4.5)			Review of existing assessment approaches	Stock take of assessment approaches
Updates of work plan and development of the green accounting approach (Task 4.5)			Green accounting approach translated into Environmental Territorial Diagnosis as simple Tabular Tools to meet with CASEs' limits in terms of implementing economics studies	Integrated framework for socio-economic assessment of coastal system through the definition and implementation of the Environmental Territorial Diagnosis
Evaluation of the framework (Task 4.5)			Implementation of Environmental Territorial Diagnosis based on ecosystem services framework and related issues into a Pressures/Impacts framework.	Implementation of the ETD over the Bouches du Rhône CASEs and feedbacks through participatory workshops with stakeholders
Review of potential for integration of monetary valuation (Task 4.5)			Review of opportunity and possibility to insert non monetary valuation traditional into green	Input to intermediate deliverable underlining the limited added value of non monetary valuation to traditional

Objective	Actions	Results for the period
	accounting	green accounting and potential misunderstandings for end-users as well as bias in integrating such values
Assessment of the integration issue (Task 4.6)	Literature review on tools. To inform CASEs about tools. Meeting organized in Paris from the 6 th to the 8 th of June 2012 to propose an integrated assessment framework.	CASEs awareness about tools. Decision to propose an integrated assessment framework rather than a simple toolbox compiling individual tools. Decision tested through several options.

For the WP5.1

During the first half of the 2nd working period the main objectives have been, the identification of the main characteristics of each CASE while during the second half, the WP5.1 activities aimed at contextualising the CASEs work and ICZM policies and process as well as collecting standardized information in order to have comparable data for the final deliverables.

The progress made in this reporting period with regard to the above objective has been:

Objective	Actions	Results for the period
To gain the main information regarding the evaluation of the CASEs after the first working period (1st February 2011- 31st August 2011). In particular: a) the main coastal issues, b) objectives, c) end products, d) tools foreseen to be developed and used and f) the training needs described for each CASE.	Submission and collection of the Input to D5.1A reports: 10 CASEs at the end of the 5 phases: preparatory, phase 1, phase 2, phase 3 and conclusions, including the comparison among CASEs and the relevance of CASEs in the whole basin.	10 reports collected
To foster collaboration between WP4 and WP5.	Submission of the report to all the WP4 tool leaders.	
To collect information on the CASEs work, main results attained, and planned activities to understand how these elements are relevant in relation to the ICZM principles and approaches and to collect these information in a standardized format, in order to compare the different CASEs on the obtained results so far and on the common problems encountered.	Submission and collection of the Inputs to D5.1A and D5.1B, evaluation reports on CASEs multi sector, multi administrative and multi scale work, integrated approach method in CASEs.	10 reports collected
To understand how the CASEs are progressing, the different results and the common problems encountered in order to allow the comparison of the different CASEs, and to link the CASEs work with the Regional Assessment phase.	Organisation of the Second CASEs meeting (2-3 rd of July Venice, Italy)	

For the WP5.2

During the second reporting period the main objectives for task 5.2 have been the definition of the scope and objectives of the regional assessment, and also the identification of the links with the assessment tools and the CASEs.

Objective	Actions	Results for the period
Definition of the scope and objectives of the Pegaso regional assessment	Consultation with task 5.2 partners through the VIC02, organization of meetings (meeting with VLIZ in Paris, December 2012).	Concept note document developed and shared among partners. Integrated Regional Assessment outline developed and tasks assigned to partners.
Contextualise regional assessment practice and approaches to pave the ground for an innovative approach, and to identify knowledge gaps.	Review of existing regional assessments and published literature for the Mediterranean and Black Sea.	Report, Desktop review of regional assessments done and shared through Pegaso intranet.
Identification of main threats, drivers of change and root causes.	Analysis of the main drivers of change in the Mediterranean and Black sea through published literature and existing databases.	Report on multi-scale drivers of change, common threats/pressures, conflicting uses and root causes developed and shared through Pegaso intranet
Identification of links with assessment tools and CASEs.	Participation in the second CASEs meeting (2-3 rd of July Venice, Italy) Participation in Envisioning Workshops in Arles (November 2012) and Istanbul (December 2012). Participation in a meeting with the University of Brest (January 2013) Participation in task 4.3 meeting in Nottingham (February 2013).	Agreement with task 5.1 and WP4 leader on how to link the Integrated Regional Assessment with the tools and CASEs results.

For the WP6

During the second reporting period the main objectives for the WP6 have been the definition of the training needs for the Pegaso partners and the CASEs followed by the organization and the evaluation of the training modules.

The progress made in this reporting period with regard to the above objective has been:

Objective	Actions	Results for the period
Definition of the CASEs training needs and organisation of the training.	Definition of the WP6 capacity building conceptual frame and training action plan. Approval by the Pegaso Steering Committee.	Pegaso Capacity building conceptual frame and training action plan (ID6.1.5) finalised in April 2012.
Evaluation of the Pegaso training.	Submission to the training participants of an evaluation template. Collection of the templates and preparation of the consolidated report.	ID6.1.10 evaluation of the training action plan submitted in February 2013.

2.3 Work progress and achievements during the period

2.3.1 WP2 Shared ICZM governance Platform for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins

WP	Type of activity	Lead participant	PM	Start	End
2	RTD	PAP RAC	127,2	1	48

Task	Leader	Start month	End month
2.1 Conceptual framework for ICZM including the Ecosystem Approach integrating assessment for land and sea relationships.	UNOTT	6	48
2.2 Stock-take of users' ICZM policy, legal, financial and institutional frameworks at multiple levels with a review of stakeholder needs.	PAP RAC	3	37
2.3 Stock-take of ICZM scientific development.	UNIGE	3	11
2.4 Building a sustainable interactive 'Shared ICZM Governance Platform' for ocean and coastal evaluation and assessment by policy makers, managers, scientists and other stakeholders	PLAN BLEU	2	47
2.L Planning of WP work plan (incl. objectives and indicators) and coordination of WP	PAP RAC	1	48

Deliverables for the period:

D2.1A A review of the ICZM concept and related principles and its links to the Ecosystem Approach, taking account of current international experience and the initial requirements for the ICZM Platform identified within Pegaso (M20).

D2.1B Common conceptual framework for the implementation of ICZM based on the review of current issues (D2.1A). This will be a live document linked to project meetings. (M37).

D2.2A Final global results of the stock-taking (M37).

D2.2B Draft recommendations to the Bucharest Convention (M37).

D2.3 Report on existing marine and coastal related science and research projects and their main results (M20).

D2.4B Business Plan (M37).

2.3.1.1 WP2 progress of work and status of activities

Status	Subtask	%
Complete:	17	49
In Progress:	15	43
Not started:	3	9
Past due:	2	6
Total	35	100

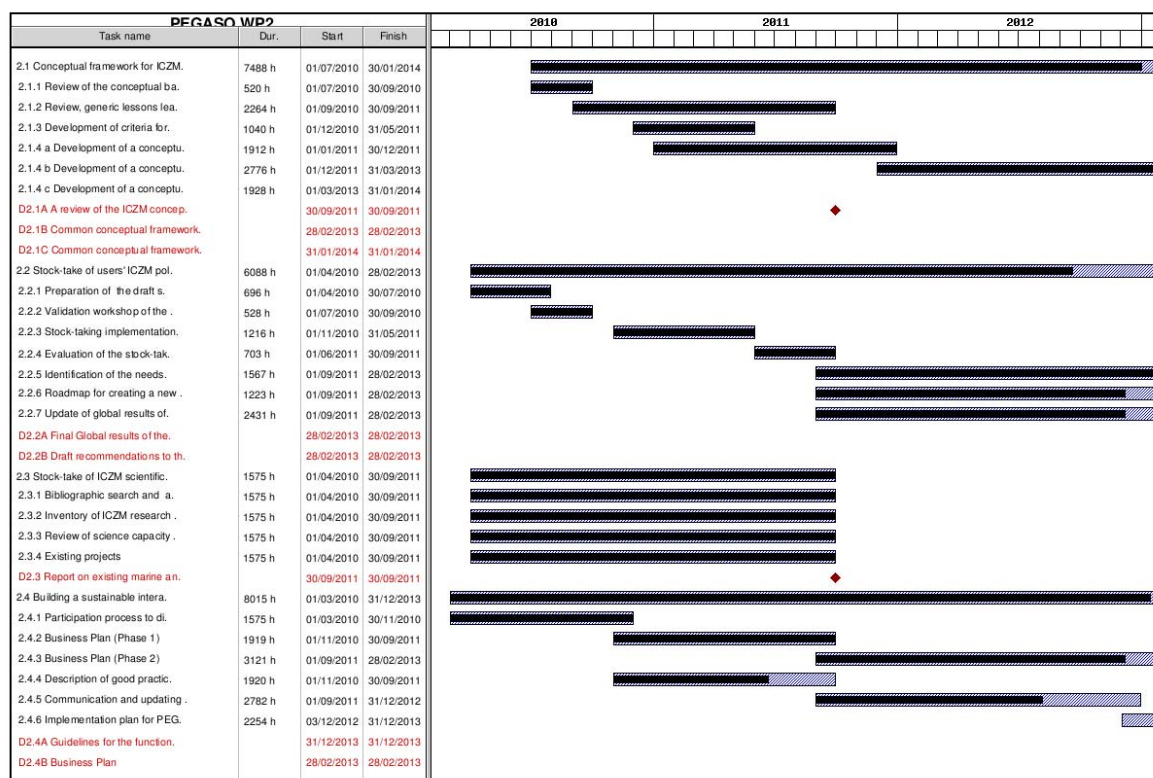


Figure 3: WP2 Gantt chart for the reporting period

During this second reporting period the WP2 has concentrated on the following:

- Preparing a paper on criteria for governance;
- Preparing the report on the lessons learned and recommendations for the functioning of the Governance Platform;
- Preparing a preliminary report on the ICZM stock-taking, shared with the BS Commission and with the PAP/RAC NFPs;
- The ICZM stock-taking questionnaires have been validated and updated by a majority of Mediterranean countries;
- Many contacts have been made with external partners in order to make the Pegaso platform a hub for other ICZM initiatives;
- Finalizing the ICZM process to be included in the Pegaso ICZM wiki;
- Developing the Business Plan.

Task 2.1		Conceptual framework for ICZM including the Ecosystem Approach integrating assessment for land and sea relationships.		
	2.1.2	Review, generic lessons learned and requirements for ICZM Governance identified by end-users and CASEs	M8 M20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The D2.1A "Review of the conceptual basis for ICZM and its links to the Ecosystem Approach" due in M20 was submitted in September 2011. The excel spreadsheet titled "ICZM concepts and the ecosystem approach; Current International Experience" was submitted in June 2012.
	2.1.3	Development of criteria for Governance (together with PAP-RAC and following Protocol needs).	M11 M16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ID2.13 "Criteria for governance" was finalised.
	2.1.4a	Development of a conceptual framework for the implementation of ICZM Governance (Phase I).	M12 M23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A working meeting within Task 2.1 was held in PAP/RAC premises on the 28th of September 2012 to discuss the structure and contents of the Conceptual Framework for ICZM. Attended by PAP/RAC staff, the project leader and the Task 2.1 leader, this meeting set the basis for the work on this important project deliverable. The draft deliverable should be ready for the 3rd General Meeting to be held in Rabat in March 2013 and the final document for the Final Conference of the project.
	2.1.4b	Development of a conceptual framework for the implementation of ICZM Governance (Phase II).	M23 M38	

The WP2.1 main activities for this period have focused on the conceptual framework (D2.1B), for which objectives and contents have been defined. An initial paper on criteria for governance was prepared, taking into account the five principles of good governance: legitimacy and voice; accountability; performance; fairness; direction.

Governance sets the stage within which management occurs. Applied to ICZM, including the ecosystem-based management approach, the above definition and principles imply a process of learning and adaptation. Much of the challenge lies in achieving changes in the behaviour of the user groups and institutions, knowing that one initiative or project cannot pretend to make a difference on its own. Therefore, the selected governance criteria should not address a specific ICZM project but rather the "area of focus" (e.g. the Pegaso CASEs) including sometimes the next bigger scale and the conditions prevailing at regional and even global scales.

Knowing the good governance criteria for ICZM, it is also necessary to clarify the context in which these will operate, especially that there is a complex arena in which many concepts and approaches meet. Therefore, the development of the conceptual framework started by tackling issues such as: (1) General (worldwide) context and relations among existing approaches and concepts related to the coastal zone management; (2) Specific Mediterranean context owing to the existence of the Protocol and the diversity of legal frameworks (EU / non EU); (3) Meaning of the "ecosystem approach" in ICZM, which can include: river basin + coastal zone including territorial waters (see definition from the Protocol); (4) Complementarities between the ecosystem approach and ICZM where the latter is seen as an operational mean for applying the former; (5) Relations between ICZM and MSP; (6) Need for an integrated land-sea governance system to efficiently integrate land-use planning and marine spatial planning both as planning intervention (territorial continuity) and at the level of governance (management competence); (7) Distinction between an administrative management unit and a governance structure; (7) Articulation SD strategies / ICZM strategies; (8) ICZM as a mean to facilitate the implementation of other protocols, conventions, etc. owing to its capability to change focus (sectorial as well as territorial).

Task 2.2		Stock-take of users' ICZM policy, legal, financial and institutional frameworks at multiple levels with a review of stakeholder needs.		
	2.2.4	Evaluation of the stocktaking results and consultation with end-users and project partners.	M17 M20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A preliminary report was prepared and presented to the BS NFPs at their meeting in Istanbul and to the PAP NFPs at their extraordinary meeting in Dubrovnik (both in October 2011). - The Pegaso stock-take was accepted as an official report and a basis for the reporting system of the Barcelona Convention (COP17 decision). - The ICZM stock-take questionnaires was validated and updated by a majority of Mediterranean countries. - The validation for the Black Sea region is due for the Rabat GA. - There has been a delay in the activities due to slow answers by the countries. - The draft audit for the Mediterranean was presented and discussed at the PAP NFPs meeting in Split on 24th of September 2012.
	2.2.5	Identification of the needs for countries, and recommendations. ID 2.2.5 Global results of stock-taking and end-users needs	M20 M37	
	2.2.6	Roadmap for creating a new ICZM institutional and legal framework for the Black Sea. Draft recommendations to the Bucharest Convention	M20 M37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Index developed in April 2012 based on the document produced by the BSC PS and discussed at their Advisory Group Meeting in November 2011. - Recommendation of the BS ICZM WG to prepare ICZM Guidelines for the Black Sea as an interim stage on the way towards a legal document.

In order to achieve maximum efficiency and effectiveness, the Pegaso partners have also discussed the stocktaking process, from the formulation of the questions to the final presentation and dissemination. To stimulate the discussion organised for that purpose during the 2nd Pegaso Virtual Conference (VIC02), 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.

Participants to the WP2 forum of the VIC02 were invited to submit their comments and ideas on the Preliminary Report. So as to fuel the discussion, besides the link to the Preliminary Audit Report, the partners were given a summary of the discussion that followed the ICZM stock-take analysis presentation at the PAP/RAC's meeting on September 24th. The aggregate of responses and the summary of comments can be summarized with a SWOT analysis:

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lot of valuable information synthesised; - Comprehensive tool to highlight the level of ICZM implementation/snapshot of ICZM implementation; - Ideal for rapid assessment and further assessment of ICZM level of commitment. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clarification needed, the questionnaire needs to be more precise; - Need for more concise and precise answers; - Difficulties in terms of interpretation on specific themes of the questionnaire. Some questions related to specific themes should be reformulated, split or cancelled, and further reflexion and discussion are needed. 	
Opportunities		Threats	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Online interactive platform to organise periodic queries regarding the ICZM state of art in each partner 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Risk of confusion between sea basins, calls for separate presentation between the Mediterranean and Black Sea, 	

<p>country;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of graphical tools (such as GIS, SDI) for better visibility of the project and the level of ICZM implementation. New technologies could be used to provide a map platform where it would be possible to access countries' answer to each question; - Validation of the answers by NFPs and BSC for Black Sea should allow online diffusion of official information for easy information exchange and wider dissemination. Direct upload of answers to the Pegaso platform with restricted access and limit on textual inputs, credential allocation as inputs would have to be validate by the project partners; - Driving support for Pegaso CASEs. 	<p>but presentation format should be harmonised i.e. similar questionnaire and presentation structures should be used;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular update are needed to keep the platform alive; - Nature and content of the answers depend highly of the expert/institution's point of view, so both questions and answers should be better informed : the reader should be given advice on the wording used in questions and he/she should be guided in the interpretation of the ICZM Protocol; - Some highly misleading questions should be reviewed to gather more relevant information and avoid misleading answers.
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Taking into account the comments made by PAP/RAC NFPs and partners in the Pegaso project, the following steps towards building a long term evaluation tool to measure ICZM implementation and drafting the Reporting Format to be officially adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, can be organised around the three following themes:

- I. Technical: SDI component manager was favoured to support the online platform/GIS online service, in the form of an interactive map showing answer for each country, for each question.
- II. Capacity: The partners agree that data should be uploaded by PAP/RAC NFPs and BSC FPs for Black Sea, meaning they would upload official national data for their country. The data will have to be updated every year, thus an open access to the platform should be provided for a short time period (two month/year were proposed) for the NFPs to update the data, with a limit on textual inputs (some 2,000 characters). The data introduced would automatically generate maps.
- III. Availability: As stated above, NFPs will be in charge of providing official data, which should be widely available to strengthen ICZM implementation visibility and transparency in the Mediterranean and in the Black Sea.
- Finally, the issue of clarifying, adding or cancelling some questions stays open, and calls for another specific round of consultation. Many partners agreed on the fact that certain questions are misleading for the responders; therefore, questions will have to be reformulated, other split, some upgraded and examples could be added to guide the responders.

Task 2.4		Building a sustainable interactive 'Shared ICZM Governance Platform' for ocean and coastal evaluation and assessment by policy makers		
	2.4.2	Business Plan (Phase 1).	M10 M20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Pegaso Business Plan (phase 1) was presented at the 2nd General Meeting in Tulcea.
	2.4.3	Business Plan (Phase 2).	M20 M37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Pegaso Business Plan is being updated and a new version should be ready for the 3rd General Meeting in Rabat (March 2013).
	2.4.4	Description of good practices to support the Governance Platform.	M10 M20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In progress, all members participating with different level of involvement. - There are some end-users very active presenting the project at other forum too. - Pegaso has become a reference: there is lot of interest for cooperation from other projects. - The Platform is operating through virtual means and face-to-face contacts (meetings, workshops, etc.). - Many contacts with external partners in order to make of the Pegaso platform a hub for other ICZM initiatives. - Many contacts with possible donors for the

Task 2.4		Building a sustainable interactive 'Shared ICZM Governance Platform' for ocean and coastal evaluation and assessment by policy makers		
				continuation of the platform (EU, EEA, etc.)
	2.4.5	Communication and updating of the Platform activities and support tools via the Website.	M20 M35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ICZM Process has been finalised and uploaded to the CZM wiki. Translation of the ICZM Process material into French is under way.

This Business Plan is the result of a reflexion that has taken place at an early stage of the project responding to the Negotiation Mandate n° 2: "The opportunity for maintaining the Spatial Data Infrastructure and the ICZM Governance platform beyond the project should be explored early on the lifetime of the project".

The Environmental European Agency (EEA) has supported the Pegaso project since the beginning of the proposal through its European Topic Centre on Spatial Information and Analysis partner (ETC/SIA) at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB).

The United Nations Environment Programme/Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP) has also shown interest for the Pegaso support to the ICZM protocol for the Mediterranean Sea. The UNEP MAP has a number of Regional Activity Centres (RACs), two of them being Pegaso partners: The Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC) in Croatia and the Blue Plan Regional Activity Centre (BP/RAC) in France.

The Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (the Black Sea Commission or BSC) via its Permanent Secretariat is the intergovernmental body established in implementation of the Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention), its protocols and the Strategic Action Plan for the Environmental Protection and Rehabilitation of the Black Sea.

The Permanent Secretariat for the Black Sea Commission supports the ICZM Strategy for the Black Sea, aiming to implement a policy similar to the ICZM protocol of the Mediterranean Sea for the Black Sea.

Among these major institutions, a number of agreements have already been envisaged to collaborate in a certain number of issues: data sharing capacity, the enhancement of the ICZM Governance platform and the ICZM strategy, the regional assessment update and continuity and the capacity building effort to be done at the end of the Pegaso project.

The Business Plan is considered as a living document to be finalised in upcoming months of the project. Therefore, the main institutions interested (EEA, UAB, PAP/RAC, Blue Plan) will have to meet and to agree on main actions, prepare agreements, etc., to finish discussions, implicate possible other interested institutions and finalize the agreement for the Business Plan.

2.3.1.2 WP2 deliverable progress and status

WP	WP Task Id	Deliverable number	Deliverable name	Status
2	2.1	D2.1A (M20)	A review of the ICZM concept and related principles and its links to the Ecosystem Approach, taking account of current international experience and the initial requirements for the ICZM Platform identified within Pegaso.	Deliverable submitted in September 2011.
2	2.1	D2.1B (M37)	Common conceptual framework for the implementation of ICZM based on the review of current issues.	To be submitted after the 3 rd General Meeting in Rabat (March 2013).

WP	WP Task Id	Deliverable number	Deliverable name	Status
2	2.2	D2.2A (M37)	Global results of the stocktaking.	To be submitted after the 3 rd General Meeting in Rabat (March 2013).
2	2.2	D2.2B (M37)	Draft recommendations to the Bucharest Convention	To be submitted after the 3 rd General Meeting in Rabat (March 2013).
2	2.3	D2.3 (M20)	Report on existing marine and coastal related science and research projects and their main results.	Scientific stock-take amended in accordance with the results of the revision in the 2 nd General meeting and submitted in September 2011.
2	2.4	D2.4B (M37)	Business Plan	To be submitted after the 3 rd General Meeting in Rabat (March 2013).

2.3.1.3 WP2 use of the resources

Participant number	1	3	4	6	7	8	9
Participant short name	UAB	PLAN BLEU	IFREMER	IOC UNESCO	PAP-RAC	IUCN	UNOTT
Planned	15,0	18,0	1,5	2,0	30,3	1,0	11,0
2 nd period	4,71	3,41	1,21	0,13	10,42	0,59	4,9
Actual	12,32	9,56	2,12	0,13	26,66	1,08	5,25
Participant number	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Participant short name	VLIZ	UNIVE	JRC	UNIGE	HCMR	MEDCOAST	DDNI
Planned	1,0	9,0	2,0	1,5	3,5	2,5	1,0
2 nd period	0,0	4,13	2,42	0,1	1,0	0,37	0,5
Actual	0,02	8,63	2,59	1,1	3,36	0,97	0,5
Participant number	17	18	19	20	21	23	25
Participant short name	UM5a	AREA-ED	NIOF	UOB	MHI	TdV	BSC PS
Planned	4,5	3,0	4,5	6,0	3,0	2,0	5,0
2 nd period	0,0	0,0	0,61	1,4	1,12	0,0	2,11
Actual	0,0	0,0	6,4	4,6	2,24	0,96	7,74

Individual partner achievements:

The Pegaso partners have undertaken the following activities in WP2:

Partner	Contribution for the period
UAB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UAB has participated on the discussion and drafting of the deliverable D2.1A. - Drafting and revision of the contents of the D2.4B Business Plan; contacts with possible donors and drafting of a proposal for the future Mediterranean ICZM Governance. Contacts with the relevant interested institutions (EEA, 10 February 2012, 11-12 September 2012 taking advantage of the organization of the EU ICZM Expert Group). - Assistance to the Euromed Conference on Research and Innovation, H2020, World Trade Center BCN, 1-3 April 2012, to learn about future grants that could be applicable for the business Plan of Pegaso. - Invited to the Advisory Group Meeting of the Permanent Secretariat of the Black Sea and participating to the discussion on the Draft Recommendations to the Bucharest Convention, D2.2B (Istanbul, December 2012). - Paper prepared for the MEDCOAST Conference together with the Permanent Secretariat of the Black Sea (Abaza et al, January 2013). - Mediterranean Networks to enlarge and strengthen the Pegaso Governance Platform (MIRA, water network; Union pour la Méditerranée, RAMSAR/MEDWET chapter on Pegaso Governance in the Agadir Declaration, Signing ToR in the FaCECOAST project's cluster, networks with MEDPAN, the Adriatic, the Latin Arch, French Consulate in Barcelona, MedPartnership, H2020, etc. - Participating to the following meetings organised by the WP2: - One-day session on the ICZM stocktaking at the extraordinary meeting of PAP/RAC NFPs (Dubrovnik, October 2011). - The Pegaso project and its main results were presented at the meeting of MAP focal points held in Athens on the 28th November-1st December 2011. - Joint EU expert meeting on ICZM and MSP (Copenhagen, 11-12th of September 2012). - Technical meeting with the PAP NFPs (Split, 24th of September). - Regional "Coast Day" celebration (Portoroz, 25th September 2011, Split, 25th of September 2012). - Joint SHAPE/Pegaso/MAREMED workshop (Split, 26th of September 2012). - Follow up of the end users work and participation in the Governance Platform - Reading and revision of documents.
PLAN BLEU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building the "Shared ICZM Governance Platform" (draft report on experiences and lessons learnt - preliminary version). - Consultation of the Pegaso End User Committee (regular contacts, position papers, interviews, etc.) - Contribution to the synthesis and dissemination of the ICZM Stocktake. - Participation at various meetings.
IFREMER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An analytical framework for governance, management and assessment criteria has been developed, including a whole set of indicators that may be related to the enabling conditions (1st order of outcomes), changes in behaviour for individuals and institutions (2nd order of outcomes), and achievement of project or action plan objectives (3rd order of outcomes). Some of these governance indicators were proposed for testing through the case studies implementation. The Governance chapter of deliverable D2.1B "Common conceptual framework for the implementation of ICZM based on the review of current issues" is under drafting in coordination with the other chapters.
PAP RAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisation and leading of work within WP2; analysis, validation and promotion of the stock-taking questionnaire; organisation of meetings with PAP/RAC National Focal Points (NFPs) to discuss and validate the results of the stock-taking; participation to the meeting of the Black Sea NFPs to discuss the results of the stock-taking for the Black Sea countries; re-sending the questionnaire to the countries for updating and validation; animation of the platform together with BP/RAC and UAB; contacts with other partners and other WPs; participation in the meetings of the project SC; presentation of the Pegaso results at the MAP NFPs meeting and the COP17 (Barcelona Convention); participation in the Adriatic initiative meetings to link the project; contacts with possible donors regarding the project follow-up; organisation and moderation of the forum sessions on the WP2 deliverables; preparation of texts for the

	<p>ICZM processs and uploading to the Pegaso ICZM wiki; meetings to discuss the ICZM process; securing cooperation and synergies with other regional initiatives e.g. MedPartnership, SHAPE, MAREMED, MIRA, PERSEUS, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drafting of the contents of the deliverable on conceptual framework; several Skype calls and a meeting to discuss the deliverable; drafting of the chapter on governance; reviewing of deliverables related to the links ICZM - Ecosystem Approach and current international experiences in the field; reviewing the paper on governance criteria. - Drafting of the contents of the Business Plan; commenting and reviewing of the text provided by the taks leader; contacts with possible donors and drafting of a proposal for the future Mediterranean ICZM platform. - Meeting with the task leader to draft the contents on the conceptual framework for the governance platform based on the Pegaso experience; reviewing of the contents of the document; inputs and reviewing of the draft text. .
IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation and revision of materials for the Mediterranean regional Envisioning workshop and the Interactive Shared ICZM Governance Platform.
UNOTT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ongoing task coordination (T2.1), contribution to VIC02, meeting with the WP leader in Split (Sept 2012), research and respective contribution to requested deliverables. Coordination of linking conceptual framework with analysis in two Regional workshops (preparation = task force leader) and events itself.
UNIVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to the D.2.3 Report on science capacity subtask 2.3.3 Review of science capacity in ICZM.
JRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to ICZM stocktaking and to conceptual framework for ICZM.
UNIGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Readings of documents.
HCMR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collect and submit data on ICZM. Governance of the Greek CASE; Task 2.1. - Conduct stocktaking actions from stakeholders in Greek CASE in relation to governance (interviews and questionnaires); Task 2.2.
MEDCOAST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal review of the Science Capacity Stocktake Report (August-September 2011). - Respondent of the ICZM State-of-the-Art Questionnaire for Turkey (Fall 2011).
DDNI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scenario-building for Danube Delta Case, as example for the platform. - Use of different tools for regional coastal zone scenarios, in the context of ICZM protocol (Cross-Impact Balance analysis, CONSIDEO software).
NIOF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete, revise and approve the ICZM stocktaking questionnaire.
UOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to the stocktake assessment.
MHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MedOpen Advanced Course; Information on criteria for Governance resulted from the Pegaso project has been used in our work and presented at several national meetings and at the local ICZM Pegaso web portal.
BSC PS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stocktaking on the ICZM in the Black Sea – compilation and interpretation of the results of the stocktaking on ICZM in the BS region. Further comments and updating on the stocktaking questionnaires have been provided. - Extended regional assessment drafted based on stocktaking results.

2.3.1.4 WP2 dissemination activities

The following dissemination activities have taken place under the WP2:

- One-day session on the ICZM stocktaking at the extraordinary meeting of PAP/RAC NFPs (Dubrovnik, October 2011).
- The Pegaso project and its main results were presented at the meeting of MAP focal points held in Athens on the 28th November-1st December 2011.
- The Pegaso project was invited to attend the first forum of the Euro-Mediterranean Innovation Space (EMIS) established by the FP7 MIRA Project. The focus of the event was “Water Management and Waste Water Management, considering societal challenges in the region”, and took place over two days, 1st - 2nd December 2011 within the innovation event MEDINNOVA 2011 organized in Casablanca. Brian Shipman of PAP/RAC attended on behalf of Pegaso.
- Exhibition on synergies CAMPs, Pegaso, SHAPE and Med Partnership at COP17 (Paris, January 2012).
- Joint EU expert meeting on ICZM and MSP (Copenhagen, 11-12th of September 2012).
- Technical meeting with the PAP NFPs (Split, 24th of September).
- Regional “Coast Day” celebration (Split, 25th of September 2012).
- Joint SHAPE/Pegaso/MAREMED workshop (Split, 26th of September 2012).

2.3.1.5 WP2 problems encountered and risk identified

- Low interest in contributing to the issues raised at the forum e.g. governance criteria;
- Slow reaction by the countries with regard to the stocktaking questionnaire;
- Some delay in the deliverables due to their complexity and difficulty to obtain inputs from the end-users;
- Inertia with regard to ICZM questionnaires from the Black Sea region becomes notorious. Additional pressure will be needed from the WP2 and Project leaderships;
- Difficulties to secure end-users’ participation and involvement due to their other obligations.

2.3.1.6 WP2 expected activities and milestones for the next period

- Deliverable Plans for Rabat:
 - Draft Conceptual Framework for the implementation of ICZM;
 - Pegaso Business Plan;
 - Draft global results of the stock-taking including draft recommendations to the Bucharest Convention.
- Deliverable Plans after Rabat:
 - Final Conceptual Framework for the implementation of ICZM (January 2014);
 - Final results of the stock-taking for the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions (September 2013);
 - Guidelines for the functioning of an interactive shared ICZM governance platform, including an implementation plan (January 2014).
- Foreseen dissemination activities at coming events:
 - Kick-off meeting of the ENPI CBC project “Mare Nostrum” (Haifa, 3-6 March 2013)
 - UNEP/MAP meeting of EcAp targets and GES for the coastal cluster (Ankara, 12-13 March 2013)
 - MAP NFPs meeting (September 2013);
 - Mediterranean Coast Day celebration (Italy, 25 September 2013);
 - Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention - COP18 (Ankara, December 2013).

2.3.2 WP3 Enabling a shared information infrastructure for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins

WP	Type of activity	Lead participant	PM	Start	End
3	RTD	UPO	167,7	1	48

Task	Leader	Start month	End month
3.1 Assessment on the data availability and data needs for the development of the Pegaso Spatial Data Infrastructure.	VLIZ	3	15
3.2 Implementation of Spatial Data Infrastructure for Pegaso.	UAB	12	48
3.3 Develop a Pegaso common content management platform.	UPO	1	35
3.4 Creation and maintenance of a collaborative web portal.	VLIZ	1	48
3.L Planning of WP work plan (incl. objectives and indicators) and coordination of WP.	UPO	1	48

Deliverables for the period:

D3.3B Common content platform (M3 and following during all project).

D3.4 Collaborative Web Portal (M3 and following during all project).

2.3.2.1 WP3 progress of work and status of activities

Status	Subtask	%
Complete:	20	69
In Progress:	4	14
Not started:	5	17
Past due:	2	7
Total	29	100

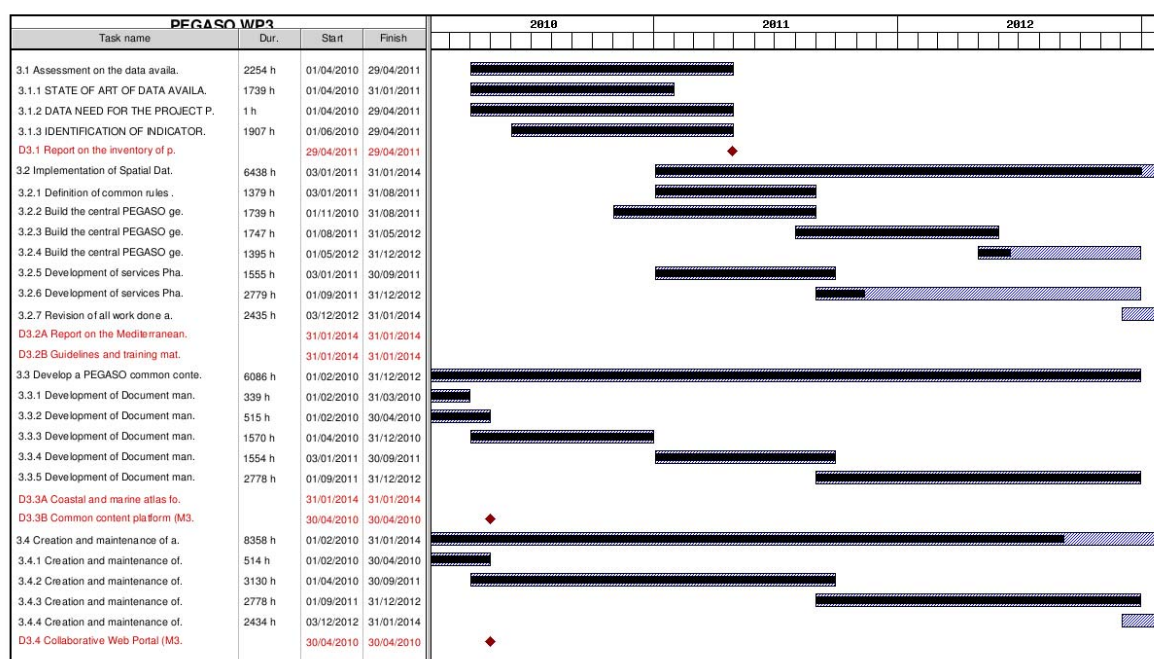


Figure 4: WP3 Gantt chart for the reporting period

During this second reporting period the WP3 has concentrated on the following:

- Building the central Pegaso Geonode.
- Analyzing the partners' interests and expertise in developing SDI (survey).
- Providing training material: Guidelines for building the Pegaso SDI.
- Preparing the SDI e-learning course, that was a success with 20 trainees.
- 25 participants attended the training session in Oostende (October 2012).
- The first "viewer" <http://Pegasosdi.uab.es/viewer/> has been developed.
- The guidelines for the Geonodes construction have been finished and distributed.
- The SDI catalogue has been built and fed with relevant layers.
- The SDI map viewer has been designed and implemented in the SDI, with specific tools for indicators.
- Both, the catalogue and the viewer have been connected to Pegaso web portal.

Task 3.2		Implementation of the Spatial Data Infrastructure for Pegaso.			
3.2	3.2.3	Build the central Pegaso geonode Phase 2.	M19 M28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Metadata Catalogue was created and the downloading service and uploading service, standard services and OGC activated. The first "viewer" http://Pegasosi.uab.es/viewer has been developed. 	
3.2	3.2.4	Build the central Pegaso geonode Phase 3.	M28 M35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The guidelines for the geonodes construction have been finished and distributed. Analysis of the partners' interests and expertise in the SDI developing (survey). 	
3.2	3.2.5	Development of services Phase 1.	M12 M19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The task related to the SDI catalogue (maps, layers and services) continues. Connected services from important providers: VLIZ, CMA, IFREMER, EEA, NASA. The geoportal is working and some services are connected. Training material provided: Guidelines for building the Pegaso SDI. The training materials have been organized in five stages that ended in a face-to-face meeting in Oostende(22n - 25th of October 2012). The SDI e-learning course first phase was a success with 20 trainees. 	
3.2	3.2.6	Development of services Phase 2.	M20 M35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The second phase was organized from the 17th of September to the 8th of October and consisted on a workshop on building indicators. «Aging of population» was the indicator chosen for the SDI training. The training ended up in a hands on training in Oostende(October 2012). The SDI map viewer has been designed and implemented in the SDI, with specific tools for indicators. 	

Workpackage 3, Task 3.2.5: Development of services for PEGASO SDI

PEGASO Questionnaire 3: Partner needs and commitment with the development of metadata catalogues, local geonodes, and spatial data infrastructures.

As agreed in Romania and further meetings within WP3, the training material will be organized in five different stages to enhance the comprehension and full capacitating of the partners.

- 1^o Common rules for SDI management
- 2^o How to use the PEGASO SDI: parts, components, tools and use.
- 3^o Creation of catalogue and metadata
- 4^o Implementation of a local geonode: creation a web services
- 5^o Implementation of a geoportal/local SDI

Each partner institution could follow the whole or part of the training process depending on their technical capabilities and on their role and interest within the project.

The training methods will consist in two main parts, a set of training material (guidelines, tutorial, videos and presentations) distributed via intranet and course (hands-on training) in Oostende at the end of 2012, in which all topics will be treated.

Purpose

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assess the interest in developing Metadata-catalogues, local Geonodes or a local Spatial Data Infrastructure within the PEGASO framework and what training is needed to be able to implement the infrastructure at each partner Institution.



Task 3.3	Develop a Pegaso common content management platform.				
3.3	3.3.4 - 3.3.5	Development of a document management platform (5 phases).	M12 M35	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Training on intranet utilities and management imparted (Romania 2011);- 199 credentials for the intranet created.- New utilities such as forums.- The two VIC were hosted in the intranet.	
Task 3.4	Task 3.4. Develop a Pegaso common content management platform.				
3.4	3.4.2 - 3.4.3	Creation and maintenance of the Pegaso web portal (4 phases).	M20 M35	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- New sections: Pegaso news, deliverables, newsletter;- Wiki working: articles of each deliverable and Pegaso news have been uploaded;- More than 50 events and news published, and lots of articles have been produced.	

2.3.2.2 WP3 deliverable progress and status

WP	WP Task Id	Deliverable number	Deliverable name	Status
3	3.2	D3.2B	Guidelines for an SDI construction, geoportal and Geonodes functionalities (M48)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ID. 3.2.3. Draft report on status for central Geonode and SDI state of art (version 2) (M28) - ID. 3.2.4. Draft report on status for central Geonode and SDI state of art (version 3) (M35) - ID. 3.2.6. Draft report on needs and new functionality/Capacity building and feedback from partners (version 2) (M35).
3	3.3	D3.3B	Common content platform (M3 and following during all project).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - D.3.3B Intranet Prototype 3. Help desk and continuous management (M35)
3	3.4	D3.4B	Collaborative Web Portal (M3 and following during all project).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - D3.4B Live Collaborative Web Portal updated every month/three months. Helpdesk and continuous management (M35)

2.3.2.3 WP3 use of the resources

Participant number	1	2	4	8	10	12	13
Participant short name	UAB	UPO	IFREMER	IUCN	VLIZ	JRC	UNIGE
Planned	55,3	62,0	4,0	1,0	25,0	2,0	1,0
2 nd period	34,03	24	0,0	0,80	5,26	1,21	1,5
Actual	53,46	57	0,22	1,36	20,4	2,64	2,05
Participant number	14	16	17	21	23	25	
Participant short name	HCMR	DDNI	UM5a	MHI	TdV	BSC PS	
Planned	5,4	4,0	1,0	4,0	2,0	1,0	
2 nd period	1,31	2,76	0,0	1,5	0,33	0,11	
Actual	4,81	3,36	1,69	3,0	1,17	0,58	

Individual partner achievements:

The Pegaso partners have undertaken the following activities in WP3:

Task	Contributions from partners
UAB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - T. 3.2.3 Build the central Pegaso geonode Phase 2 (19-28) <p>Design and develop Pegaso MapViewer draft: A functional design and user interface proposal for the mapviewer were created. Based on this proposal, a first working draft of the viewer was developed.</p> <p>Create "Geonode interconnection guidelines" document: This document is intended to formally define the protocols and standards to be followed in order to make feasible the interconnection of Pegaso geonodes.</p> <p>Migration of the SDI's map server technology to the most updated software version.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - T. 3.2.4 Build the central Pegaso geonode Phase 3 (28-35) <p>Mapviewer version 1.0 was made available online (http://Pegasosdi.uab.es/viewer).</p> <p>This version was developed following the design document, based on the previous work achieved on Mapviewer draft (Geonode phase2).</p> <p>Mapviewer version 1.1 was made available: Layer transparency, Measure tool, bugfixes on Overview map.</p> <p>Additional improvements are expected for the viewer and the catalog during 2013.</p> <p>Several videos have been created demonstrating the usage of the SDI geoportal.</p> <p>Update "Geonode interconnection guidelines" document (version 4).</p> <p>Create "Publishing datasets on SDI" document. This document is intended to guide partners to publish data on Pegaso central Geonode, for those partners not having their own geonode.</p> <p>Create internal documents "Pegaso Atlas design and use CASEs" and "Design and architecture proposal for Pegaso Atlas" in order to conduct the development of the Atlas infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - T. 3.2.6 Development of services Phase 2 (20-35) <p>Codification of Reference Data and Reporting units in the catalog is being adapted following the Data Harmonization Guidelines.</p> <p>Following this adaptation, some potential improvements for the guidelines have been detected, thus the document is being reviewed and improved.</p> <p>Additional information has been published as OGC services: GADM administrative boundaries for all Pegaso study area, updated Corine Land Cover version 16 and NUTS 2010 at levels 1, 2 and 3, Pegaso Land Cover Maps 2000 and 2011, RWDB2 Ports and Harbours, Wetlands sites and boundaries from Ramsar convention, Prevailing future prospect for species of European conservation importance, Number of species of European conservation importance, Prevailing population trend for species of European conservation importance, Ecosystem accounting units, Number of IUCN species per 10km2 cell in Pegaso area.</p> <p>Enable a correct connection to Pegaso SDI for the most popular WxS clients</p> <p>Population of the SDI's catalog</p> <p>Collaboration in the design of OostendeSDI course (agenda, programme, etc) and preparation of material.</p> <p>— Other Tasks</p> <p>Review and contribution to next brochure based on SDI.</p> <p>Attendance to internal meetings and workshops.</p> <p>Collaboration on internal Progress Reports.</p>
UPO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Task 3.2 Implementation of Spatial Data Infrastructure for Pegaso. <p>Collaboration in the report on Harmonisation Guidelines.</p> <p>Codification of Reference Data and Reporting units in the catalog is being adapted following the Data Harmonization Guidelines.</p>

	<p>Following this adaptation, some potential improvements for the guidelines have been detected, thus the document is being reviewed and improved.</p> <p>Elaboration and distribution of a Questionnaire of the "Partners commitments and training necessities related to the SDI".</p> <p>Preparation and design of training material (Phase 2 and 3).</p> <p>Elaboration of an e-learning training course on SDI: impartation and capacitation.</p> <p>Collaboration in the design of OostendeSDI course (agenda, programme, etc) and preparation of material.</p> <p>Feedback on indicators factsheet in order to improve its integration into the SDI.</p> <p>Preparation of the 2nd VIC: open, closure and post it.</p> <p>Elaboration and dissemination of pre and post tests for Oostendetraining following WP6 procedures.</p> <p>Development of a forum for geonodes' building process support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Task 3.3. Develop a Pegaso common content management platform. <p>Development of Document management platform (phase 3c).</p> <p>Maintenance and helpdesk of the intranet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other Management and Coordination Tasks <p>Management of the WP and quality check of the internal documents and deliverables.</p> <p>Organization and coordination of WP3 meetings.</p> <p>Attendance to internal meetings and workshops.</p> <p>Preparation of wp3 information for internal e-newsletters.</p> <p>Preparation of internal Progress Reports.</p> <p>Attendance and participation in the CASEs workshop (Venice, July 2012).</p> <p>Preparation of a Press release about SDI in close collaboration with IUCN and VLIZ.</p> <p>Review and contribution to next brochure based on SDI.</p>
VLIZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Task 3.2 Implementation of Spatial Data Infrastructure for Pegaso. <p>Elaboration and distribution of a Questionnaire of the "Partners commitments and training necessities related to the SDI".</p> <p>Preparation, organisation and hosting of the OostendeSDI course (agenda, programme, etc).</p> <p>Preparation of training material.</p> <p>Post-workshop: sharing presentations on the intranet, photo gallery and other post-workshop communications.</p> <p>Feedback on indicators factsheets in order to improve their integration into the SDI and preliminary dissemination of factsheets among CASEs, to prepare and stimulate data sharing through SDI.</p> <p>Development of a forum for geonodes' building process support.</p> <p>Input on the document 'harmonization guidelines'</p> <p>Input from WP3 to training material on the Indicators (video tutorial) and to the Methodological Report on Indicators</p> <p>Input on document D 4.2.3 from WP3 (data contribution to SDI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Task 3.4. Creation and maintenance of a collaborative web portal. <p>Continuous updating of the web (news section) and revision of other sections and pages</p> <p>In the Wiki section most of the articles have been updated and completed.</p> <p>Other sections, as photo gallery and conferences have been continuously updated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other Tasks <p>Preparation of a Press release about SDI in close collaboration with IUCN and VLIZ.</p> <p>Review and contribution to next brochure based on SDI.</p> <p>Attendance to internal meetings and workshops.</p> <p>Collaboration on internal Progress Reports.</p>
Partners participating in the SDI training and/or <u>organizing local geonodes</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - E-learning: UM5a, <u>NARSS</u>, <u>MHI</u>, Plan Bleu, IUCN, UNIVE, BSC PS, <u>DDNI</u>, <u>HCMR</u>, <u>VLIZ</u>, UNIGE, TDV. - Oostende: NARSS, NIOF, UNIGE, AREA ED, VLIZ, UM5a, MHI, IUCN, BSC PS, HCMR, VLIZ, UNIGE, IOC UNESCO.

2.3.2.4 WP3 dissemination activities

The following dissemination activities have taken place under WP3:

- ICZM & SDI presentation was prepared in collaboration with Pegaso Scientific Coordinator and WP3 team and delivered by at the final conference of the sister FP7 enviroGRIDS Project Final Conference and Black Sea Day event, held in Batumi, Georgia, 31 October 2012. Same event was used to disseminate short excerpts from the Pegaso video training materials (Coastline Indicators by Francesca Santoro and Marine Indicators by Francois Morisseau, both demonstrating Pegaso SDI MapViewer use CASEs).
- Anthony Lehman of UNIGE/WP3 prepared presentation of enviroGRIDS Black Sea Catchment scenarios for delivery to the Regional Visioning Workshop for ICZM in the Black Sea (Istanbul, Turkey, 5-7 December 2012, hosted by BSC PS). Important part of presentation was concerned with SDI tools. This input again demonstrated synergy between two projects by disseminating results of enviroGRIDS for Pegaso end users.
- Malvarez, G., Guisado, E., Fatima, N and A. Lescrauwaet. 2011. Spatial Data Infrastructures as a critical tool for ICZM in the Mediterranean basin. International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST, 25-29th October 2011, Rhodes, Greece.
- A Peer Review on the cluster for the capitalization of “Governance and Adaptation Policies in Costal Mediterranean Zone” was held in Rome, Tuesday 19th of June and Wednesday 20th of June. Many common elements of capitalization and several opportunities of synergy were individuated and better defined. Gonzalo Málvarez presented Pegaso and its ICZM Governance Platform.
- The Pegaso Project, including the SDI as a central tool for spatial information and data management, was presented at the occasion of the International Littoral 2012 Conference in Oostende(26-29 November 2012) by VLIZ (poster session and oral presentation).
- WP3 also contributed to the 2nd brochure of Pegaso, prepared by WP7 about the Pegaso SDI and the ICZM platform. In the same line, a press release was launched in Spain about the role of SDI for coastal management and spatial data.

In the Pegaso web portal wiki section the following articles have been updated and completed:

- Barcelona Convention (updates July 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Introduction (updates (January 2013).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Establishment (July 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Analysis and Future (June 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – (June 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Setting the vision (June 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Designing the future (July 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Realising the future (June 2012).
- Nile Delta (July 2012).
- North Adriatic Sea (July 2012).
- Bouches du Rhône (July 2012).
- Danube Delta (July 2012).
- Sevastopol Bay (July 2012).
- Guria Coastal Region (July 2012).
- Aegean Islands (July 2012).
- North Lebanon Coastal Zone (July 2012).
- Dalyan-Köycegiz Special Protected Area (January 2013).
- Al Hoceima coast (August 2012).

2.3.2.5 WP3 problems encountered and risk identified

- **Task 3.2. Implementation of Spatial Data Infrastructure for Pegaso.**
 - Highly dependent on the data availability and the partners' capacity and skills.
 - Need of capacity building due the lack of experience within partners.
 - Need of liaison with WP4 (indicators and tools) and WP5 (CASEs) in order to create and feed the SDI.
 - Need of partner's Geonodes development to connect with central geonode.
 - Need of agreement on factsheets development regarding spatial resolution of results and other cartographic aspects.
- **Task 3.4. Pegaso Collaborative web portal**
 - Need of contribution from WPs in the construction of the news section and the wiki.

2.3.2.6 WP3 expected activities and milestones for the next period

- **Deliverable Plans for Rabat:**
 - Preparation of a Workshop to demonstrate SDI viewer capabilities, functionalities for stakeholders and end users.
 - Demo on tools: To include an indicator result (at local or regional level) into the SDI viewer and to highlighted the need of harmonising results coming from indicators and other tools.
 - To present Pegaso Atlas concept and desirable structure.
 - To assess the state of the art of local Geonodes (HCMR, NARSS, UNIVe, DDNI, MHI) and support needed.
- **Deliverable Plans after Rabat:**
 - Building the first prototype of Pegaso Atlas (define components and structure)
 - Connection between central Pegaso SDI and local Geonodes (from partners)
 - Provide map services of interest for the project and ICZM governance based on Pegaso results (mainly indicators, LEAC and other tools).
 - Support tools builders in their connection and use of the SDI.
 - Enhance collaboration and communication between WP4, WP5 and WP3.
- **Foreseen dissemination activities at coming events:**
 - Demo on SDI (catalogue, Atlas and viewer) during the 3rd General Meeting in Rabat (March 2013).

2.3.3 WP4 Multi-scale tools, methods and models

WP	Type of activity	Lead participant	PM	Start	End
4	RTD	4	290,2	1	48

Task	Leader	Start month	End month
4.1 Indicators to measure sustainable development of coast and sea	IOC	3	45
4.2 Coastal land and marine ecosystem accounting.	UNOTT	3	45
4.3 Scenarios	UNOTT	7	45
4.4 Participatory methods	UNIVE	3	45
4.5 Economic assessment.	IFREMER	8	45
4.6 Integration of assessment tools.	IFREMER	20	48
4.L Planning of WP work plan (incl. Objectives and indicators) and coordination of WP.	IFREMER	1	48

Deliverables for the period:

All the WP4 Deliverables are due for the final Period (M45). But Intermediate Deliverables as designed by the project work-plan were produced for the period and are detailed in individual tasks.

2.3.3.1 WP4 progress of work and status of activities

Status	Subtask	%
Complete:	23	50
In Progress:	14	30
Not started:	9	20
Past due:	2	4
Total	46	100

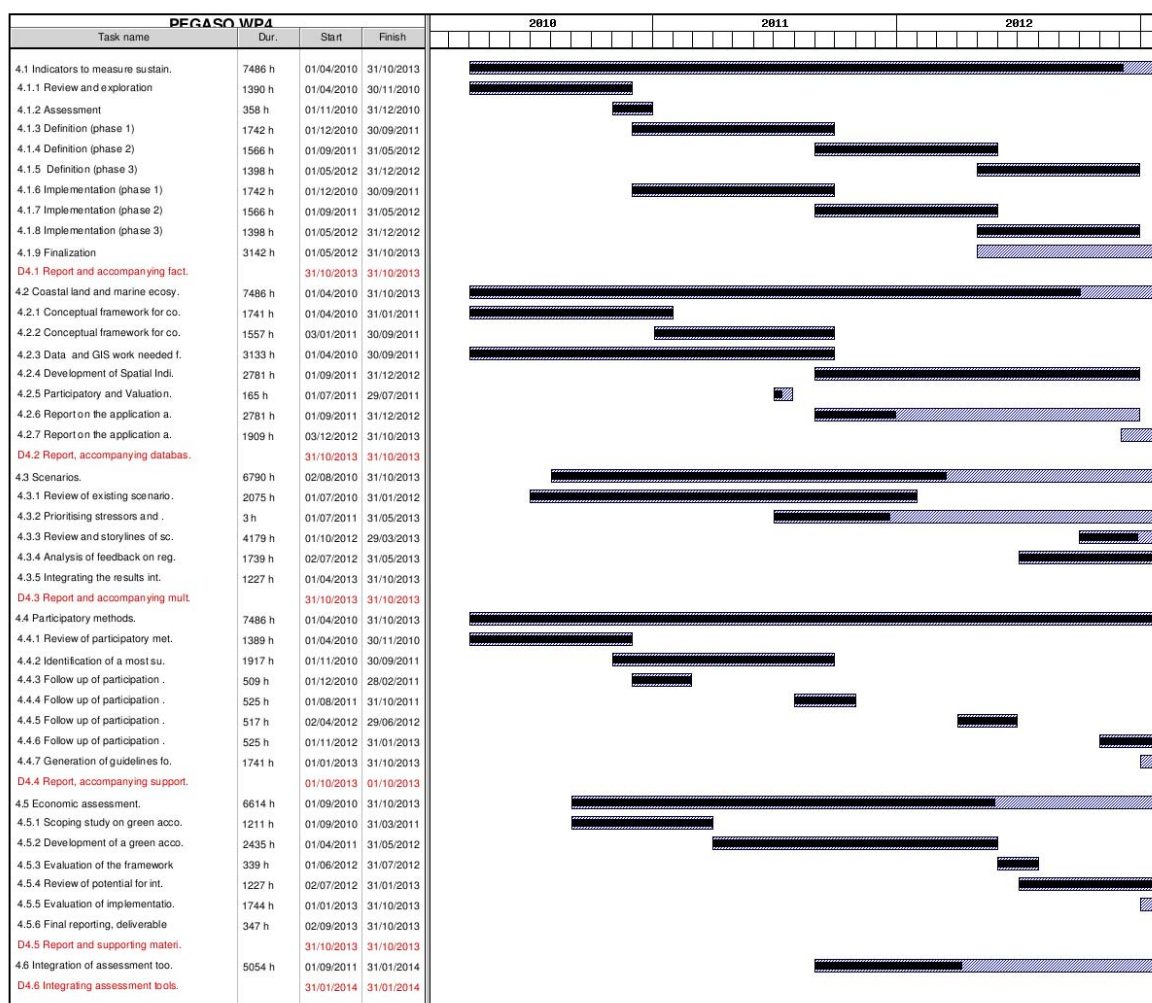


Figure 4: WP4 Gantt chart for the reporting period

During this second reporting period the WP4 has concentrated on the following:

Task 4.1		Indicators to measure sustainable development of coast and sea.		
4.1	4.1.4	Definition and implementation (Phases 2 and 3).	M20 M35	– Definition of the Pegaso indicator set (62 indicators) and priority set, according to the ICZM Protocol needs and ecosystem-based approach project of MAPs.
	4.1.5			– Development of a methodological paper and of the indicator factsheet template.
	4.1.7			– The completion of the indicator factsheet template for 24 indicators.
	4.1.8			– Presentation at the Venice CASEs meeting and consultation with the CASEs.
				– The development of the training materials that were uploaded on the intranet for the 2 nd virtual conference (VIC02).
				– 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 sent back to the 4.1 coordination.

In order to promote an integrated approach and to overcome the traditional sectorial (e.g. fishery, tourism, energy) approach and in accordance with the DEDUCE approach, it has been decided to **link the Pegaso set of indicators to the 10 ICZM policy objectives, reflecting the principles of ICZM which can be found in Article 6 of the Protocol**. The 10 policy objectives are taken from Pegaso Draft Deliverable 2.1.1a, in which the ICZM principles from the Protocol were redrafted in order to reflect the relationship between Integrated Coastal Zone Management and the Ecosystem Approach.

In accordance with the 8 policy objectives retained, a set of 67 indicators ([Indicator set file](#)) were selected from the review of Plan bleu and IOC UNESCO DEDUCE indicators. At least four indicators represent each of the policy objectives. Moreover, each indicator is linked with the correspondent ICZM Protocol article and ecological objective of UNEP-MAP. These ecological objectives have been defined as part of the road map application of the Ecosystem Approach in the Mediterranean and in the view of implementing the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive. Thematic indicators have been taken into account but the selection and application of the indicators in the application should be able to provide information around integrated coastal zone management plan objectives, e.g. how to increase the resilience of coastal zone to natural hazards and climate change impacts rather than finding solutions for coastal erosion.

Starting from the Pegaso indicator set of 67 indicators, a sub-set (**core-set**) of 26 indicators was identified. The selection criteria were the following:

- Include indicators covering the main priority issues of the ICZM Protocol (e.g. urban sprawl, land use, and coastal habitats);
- Include the indicators for the UNEP-MAP ecological objectives related to coastal zone;
- Include the four main economic indicators (i.e. those considered by economic experts as minimum requirement to describe a coastal economy);
- For what regards governance (or compliance indicators) a decision was made not to include them in the core set considering that at the regional level the stock-take performed in WP2 will provide the needed information. At the CASE level indicators referring to governance policy objectives can be extracted from the full indicator set.

For each indicator included in the core set, a **methodological factsheet** has being compiled. The methodological factsheets reflect the way in which the Pegaso indicators have been conceived and organised. The first part of the factsheet illustrates the ‘*policy context*’, which is to say the reference to the ICZM policy objectives, to the Article of the ICZM Protocol and to the UNEP-MAP Ecological objectives.

The second part of the factsheets includes information on the *steps to be followed* to calculate the indicators, and also information related to time frame and the scale at which the indicator is expected to provide most

robust output and application (local, (sub)national, regional sea). The last part refers to the ‘*assessment context*’. These fields describe the relevance of the indicator within the framework of application: position in the DPSIR framework; category of indicator the methodologies/tools in which the indicator can be instrumental; where available, the definition of quantitative or qualitative targets/thresholds/reference values for the indicator, and the sources of these values.

Indicator (name)	
Nr.	
Objective of the indicator	
Policy context	
ICZM Policy Objective	
ICZM Protocol Article	
Relevance of the indicator for ICZM Phase(s)	
UNEP-MAP Ecological Objective	
Spatial consideration	
Coverage	Resolution
Temporal consideration	
Period	Resolution (time interval or unit)
Parameter(s)	
(i)	
(ii)	
Calculation method	
Steps	Products
1	
2	
...	
Current monitoring	
Data sources	
Assessment context	
Use of the indicator in previous assessments/initiatives	
DPSIR framework	
Link to anthropogenic pressure	
Sustainability target or threshold	
Link with other assessment tools	
Example of integrated assessment	
Scope for future improvements	
Indicator references (i.e. UNEP, EEA, ...)	

Figure 6: Indicator methodological factsheet

Some training materials have been developed and uploaded on the intranet for the 2nd Pegaso virtual conference (VIC02). Overall, the approach, the methodology, and the chosen indicator set have been well accepted by all partners. 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.

The comments received during the VIC02 have been included in the review of the 24 indicators factsheets, which will be made available through the Pegaso web portal and the SDI.

The experiences of the CASEs are very important to take on board. WP4.1 sees this collaboration in different ways:

- Task 4.1 can learn from different and previous indicator experiences and their results in the CASEs, both at the level of process (how did it work) and outcomes (what was achieved),
- (Some of) the Pegaso Core set of indicators can be tested and applied in the CASEs,
- Products of indicator work at the local scale can serve as a showcase in the regional assessment: it can show how information can be up-and downscaled (between local and regional scale) and can also be promoted as best-practice for other regions/areas.

Existing experiences in working with indicators in the CASEs

The Black Sea Georgia CASE has started to work on the methodological sheets (cfr. DEDUCE methodological factsheets) that were provided by Task 4.1 in Tulcea. The Georgia CASE has expressed interest to calculate an important number of the Pegaso set of indicators (~50%) once the harmonization is finalized through the delivery of the methodological factsheets. Also, the ICZM Progress indicator has been adapted for the BS and produced at the national level in order to inform the ICZM advisory committee to the Black Sea Commission. It is intended to develop this indicator also at the sub-national level in order to obtain more precise information.

- The Sebastopol CASE has an interesting experience with indicators mainly on water quality and pollution parameters in the Sebastopol bay and surrounding region. It has focused on the delivery of a tailor-made or menu-based service (ex. maps, reports, GIS, download data), in order to make sure the output is practical and effectively used for its purpose. As such, it has focused attention on delivering the content of the indicators in different formats, adapted to the specific needs of the end-user.
- The Danube Delta CASE has a rich experience with local ex. biodiversity indicators (species, habitats, fragmentation) and it will provide a rich CASE of down-scaling the broader regional biodiversity indicators. The Danube Delta is working closely with LEAC developments to look at ecosystem services at the scale of the protected areas.
- The Greece CASE has worked on some of the indicators on the extended list of Pegaso indicators (>300) ex. on maritime traffic (maps) and urban networks, fisheries. However, they found considerable difficulties to translate the existing national datasets to data that are relevant at the scale of coastal issues and phenomena.
- The Turkey CASE is developing/has developed local indicator to report on the state of the environment in SPA and related to governance and management. In terms of issues, it has looked at ex. boat traffic (day-by-day monitoring system set up), water pollution (analysis based on existing data), urban sprawl (in progress) and nature conservation (there is insufficient data).
- In the Morocco CASE some indicators were tested. Data availability is very limited at the local and sub national scale. The focus is on concrete actions to support the population.
- The Nile Delta CASE has made developments in land use plan (by High-level Committee), submitted to the Ministry of Environment.
- Tour du Valat has defined indicators and is going through an interesting process to prioritise these around a shared vision.
- From the Adriatic CASE there is an interesting potential to share experiences from the use of models and data within the Decision Support System (which ultimately is also based on harmonized or standardized parameters) as best practice in successful cooperation and to see how the output format is defined.

Training Needs: What are the training needs related to indicators

There is interest in examples and practical applications. It was considered that the training session in Oostende was a good opportunity to work with practical examples of spatial indicators (e.g. built-up space; see schedule of the training session). Training should be focused on demonstration of practical examples.

Task 4.2 Coastal land and marine ecosystem accounting.					
4.2	4.2.2	Conceptual framework for coast and sea account (phase 2).	M12 M20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The deliverable on LEAC methodology (ID4.2.2), second version, was submitted in February 2012. - A draft for deliverable 4.2.2 was prepared during the previous reporting period, however new inputs were collected, namely for developing an integrated methodology of ecosystem accounting. - LEAC application for the French CAsE (BdR), focussed on land-cover accounts. - The same datasets have been prepared for the rest of the CAsEs for which the European CORINE Land cover product exists. - Development of a conceptual framework for applying the Cumulative Impact Mapping (CIM) methodology in Pegaso. - Data gathering for CIM in progress. - Preparation of expert survey (marine ecosystem vulnerability assessment) over the Mediterranean. - A method for accounting of Species (of conservation importance) was developed and described in a working paper (in May 2012), including a European example (CEM working paper 11). 	
4.2	4.2.3	Data and GIS work needed for populated accounts.	M3 M20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A consultation with CAsEs has been carried out for potential data input. - Data for Species accounts has been collected, processed and final accounts produced for the European coast. - Data for sea primary production, chlorophyll and sediment concentrations were collected and processed with the help of JRC. - Improved Mediterranean and Black Sea land cover product for years 2000 and 2011 has been prepared. - The ID4.2.3 "LEAC Data Base" has been completed; including the upload of LEAC related data onto the SDI. 	
4.2	4.2.4	Development of Spatial Indicator and modelling.	M20 M35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IUCN Datasets on Species of Mediterranean conservation importance were collected and processed (with the help of IUCN-Malaga). - Work on Biodiversity index on the basis of Art 17 Habitat Directive. - Work on Net Ecosystem carbon balance index (version 1 complete for the European territory). - The ID4.2.4 Modelling Framework Report has been completed. 	
4.2	4.2.5	Participatory and Valuation Tools using the accounting framework	M20 M40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The accounting framework has been presented and discussed with several CAsEs. - Concrete tests and applications were developed for two CAsEs. 	
4.2	4.2.6	Report on the application and testing of accounting tools for ICZM	M30 M44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This report will present a draft of the final deliverable for the task. - The structure of the final deliverable is being prepared. 	

The ability to produce ecosystem accounts largely depends on data availability. This is a challenge for producing ecosystem accounts for marine ecosystems where data on the presence and/or state of ecosystems and stressors (or pressures) is scarce, fragmented and varying in accuracy as well as spatial and temporal scales. Therefore, the original methodology needed to be extended, different approaches explored while still aiming to deliver key elements of ecosystem accounts for land, coast and sea.

For this reason, Task 4.2 constitutes three components. The first of these components is an ecosystem accounting tool that is developed for the land environment using the LEAC methodology (developed by the UNOTT team). As this method still needs development in order to be applied to the marine environment, the

second component of Task 4.2 was the application of a cumulative impact index methodology to complete the needed analysis and assessments for coastal/marine ecosystems (UAB team). Methodological guidelines and examples will be included in the final deliverable for the Task 4.2. In addition, the results of this part can potentially be included in an ecosystem account in the future when sufficient suitable data becomes available.

The third component of Task 4.2 focuses on the spatial patterns of a coastal seascape linked to the ecosystem services provided. This is a possible first step towards developing ecosystem accounts for the marine environment, which is still being explored and developed, and the outcomes will be incorporated in the final deliverable for Task 4.2.

These three components, although independent, will complement and feed into each other. For example, changes on the land (component 1) can be linked to cumulative impacts on marine ecosystems (component 2), which in turn could be used to determine priority areas to be evaluated with the seascape assessment component (component 3) to better manage for coastal degradation or loss of fisheries.

An important consideration within Task 4.2 is that data produced by the three components should be harmonized. This will be achieved by using the same reference grid for both land and sea (the two components covering the greatest area). LEAC is based on a 1 km x 1 km accounting grid for the whole of Europe that has been applied on Corine Land Cover (CLC) maps for 1990, 2000, 2006. The grid system allows for data from different times and/or geometries (e.g. NUTS 2003, NUTS 2006) to be combined with continuous (such as CLC) and/or discrete data (such as sea-bottom maps). In other words, complex spatial, statistical, qualitative and quantitative inputs provide comparable, meaningful outputs. A standardized 1km² grid based on the INSPIRE initiative is being used for Task 4.2. While the seascape assessment component is capable of using coarse resolution data (indeed, one of its most significant advantages is its applicability across all spatial and temporal scales), it is most meaningful for managers when applied at the finest resolution possible.

The following schematic illustrates the three independent components of Task 4.2 that can interact and complement each other providing harmonized data for the assessment of ecosystems:

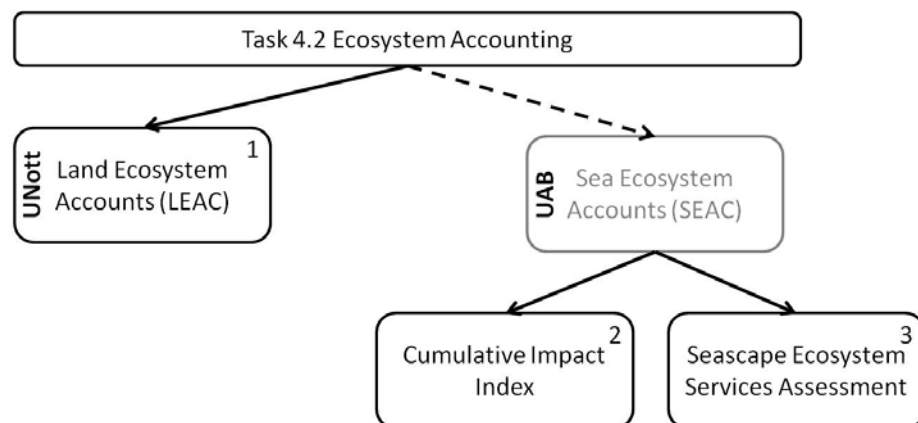


Figure 7: Task 4.2 Ecosystem Accounting Components

Progress on LEAC

During the Workshop held in Venice on the 2nd and 3rd of July 2012, a LEAC session started by trying to decide what the CASEs would need to start the process of applying and validating the LEAC tool. Fact-sheets were recommended because there is not much understanding among the CASEs as to what LEAC actually is and what information the tool can provide. It was suggested that specific CASEs be selected to apply LEAC as an example to others, as well as to test and validate the tool. A minimum of two CASEs representing the North and South would be a good starting point.

As more people joined the session, there was some uncertainty as to what LEAC actually is. An explanation was given by the WP3 leader Gonzalo Málvarez and good-humouredly entitled "LEAC for dummies." This explanation became a discussion about the objectives of LEAC and ended with the design of the step-by-step

LEAC process that will allow Task 4.2 to provide valuable spatial maps that can be loaded into the SDI catalogue.

This session was very productive and led to the clarification of the LEAC method and the steps needed to produce a useful tool. The session was also very useful in forging collaboration between the WP3 SDI and the Task 4.2. The Bouches du Rhone CASE is also willing to collaborate with the T4.2 leader to provide the first example of LEAC at a case study level.

LEAC for dummies

The purpose of LEAC is to explore the change in land cover (or other stocks) over time. This is represented as a spatial map. Normally, a minimum of two datasets are required for the same area, but for different dates.

- Step 1: Obtain land cover maps (minimum of 2)
- Step 2: Classify land cover maps into standardized classes (if not already done)
- Step 3: Decide what reporting unit to use. This is what you are actually measuring (e.g. Degradation, integrity of natural capital, etc.)
- Step 4: Assign a value to each land cover class (e.g. Forest = 5, Urban area = 10). This value is subjective, but it must be standardized as it represents the 'value' of the land cover class. It may be easier to assign this value after playing around with Step 4.
- Step 5: Derive the value of the change from one land cover class to another (e.g. If Forest is converted to Urban area, the value of the change is 5-10=-5, in other words, it is a negative change).
- Step 6: Create a spatial map of the change values.
- Step 7: Load to the SDI catalogue and map viewer.

Further issues to explore

Issues that came up in the discussion and design of the LEAC process were as follows:

- What are we actually measuring with LEAC?
 - Proposed solution: Use the ICZM Protocol to decide what is most important to measure
 - Options included (amongst others), natural capital, urban sprawl and degradation
 - These options need to be clearly defined as to what is considered good and bad
 - Need to think about the outputs of LEAC
- Assigning 'change' values

Progress on the Western Mediterranean Cumulative Impact Index

- Finalization of the conceptual framework following last scientific development. Human uses and land-based pollution data are considered as proxies for stressors and expert judgment allows estimating the cumulative impact they have on ecosystem components for each 1km² as showed in the figure above.

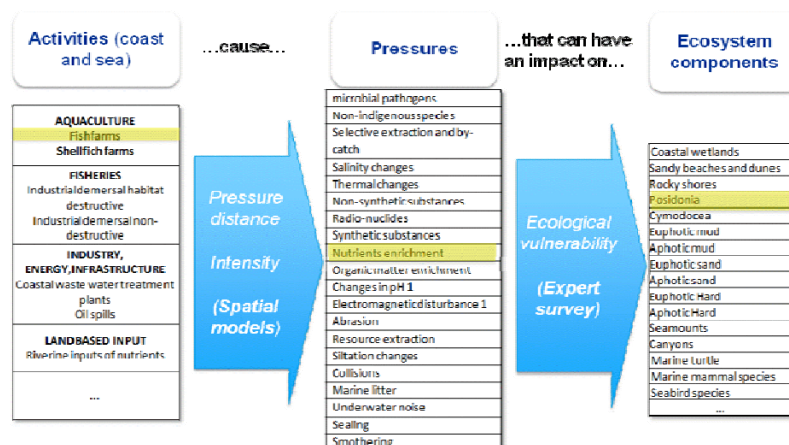


Figure 8: Conceptual framework for the Impact Index development

- Design of an online expert survey aiming to collect expert opinion on the vulnerability of marine and coastal ecosystems to anthropogenic stressors in the specific context of the Mediterranean sea as presented below:

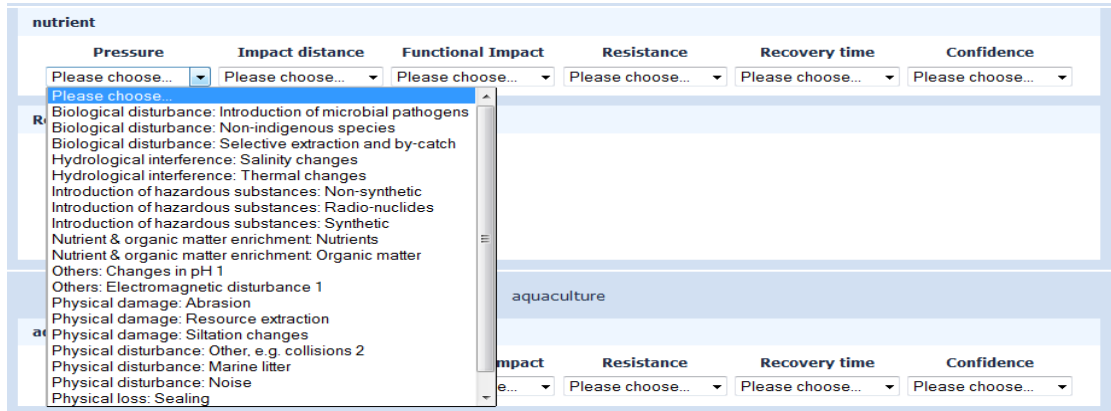


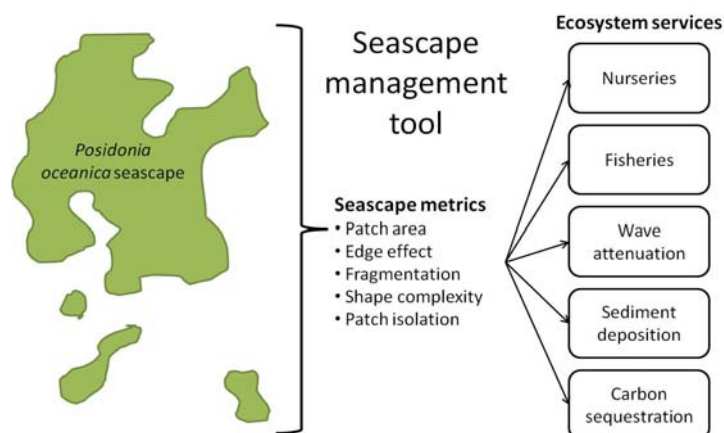
Figure 9: Example of the Mediterranean Cumulative Impact Index online survey

The ecological vulnerability is defined in the questionnaire by 4 parameters that the experts will have to rate:

- Pressure distance (that will give us the spatial model)
- Functional impact (individual to community level)
- Resistance of the ecosystem against the pressure
- Recovery time after pressure ceased
- In order to be coherent and create synergies with last European and Mediterranean policies:
- Experts will have to associate each human activity to a pressure as defined in the Marine Strategy framework directive.
- A new marine ecosystem classification coherent with both EUNIS and the Barcelona convention as been developed for the needs of the survey.
- Compilation of a list of Mediterranean marine experts that will have to estimate through the expert survey the “ecological vulnerability” of each ecosystem component to each stressor in the particular context of the Mediterranean Sea.

Progress on the seascape ecosystem service assessment

The objective of this component is to link the spatial patterns of a seascape to the ecosystem services provided. Understanding the consequences of fragmentation, degradation and isolation in terms of quantified ecosystem services enables better management and planning decisions.



This component is being developed as part of a Pegaso PhD thesis (Megan Nowell) and is currently in the initial phase of developing relevant and meaningful seascape metrics for a Posidonia seagrass dominated seascape. These metrics measure the spatial structure of the seascape, which will be linked to the ecosystem services provided by Posidonia oceanica. This innovative approach holds much promise as a management tool in that it identifies the key components of the seascape that need to be conserved or restored to prevent the loss or enhance ecosystem service delivery. The landscape ecology approach is widely praised for its applicability across both spatial and temporal scales. The well developed and extensively used landscape ecology concepts and techniques are increasingly applied to the coastal and marine environment to better understand the causes and consequences of spatial patterning. Linking these metrics to ecosystem service delivery is an innovative concept with much potential to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of management in the coastal zone. The first case study is currently underway in the Balearic Islands.

Some training materials have been developed and uploaded on the intranet for the 2nd Pegaso virtual conference (VIC02) from October 11-26 2012. Four videos of introduction to LEAC, Methodology, Application over the Bouches du Rhône CASE and Cumulative Impact Index were developed. Main questions and feedbacks from participants were related to (i) needs in guidelines to choose suitable parameters to classify clusters, (ii) needs of initial data and coefficients to initiate the LEAC process.

Task 4.3 Scenarios.				
4.3	4.3.1	Review of existing scenario studies, and the design of a set of alternative narratives describing alternative plausible futures for the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions and their assessment through user dialogue and stakeholder participation.	M7 M18	– A revised ID4.3.1 on existing scenarios has been submitted including scenarios from the Pegaso CASEs (CAMP-MAP).
4.3	4.3.2	Prioritising stressors and risks and to representing and linking them to the different scenario narratives through a range of biophysical and socio-economic indicators and models relevant to the coastal zone and the drivers that impact upon it.	M12	– A modelling approach is being explored by UNOTT with JRC and UAB for linking the land-river-coastal water processes. This has developed into the What-If modelling approach and is submitted as briefing paper for End-Users and other stakeholders for the project third general meeting in Rabat.
4.3	4.3.3	Review and storylines of scenario studies undertaken by Plan Bleu in the Mediterranean region, with recommendations on current trends, extending time-lines and geographical coverage of existing scenarios in the context of Pegaso objectives.	M33 M38	– Plan-Blue and EnviroGRIDs (regional) scenarios for the Mediterranean and the Black Sea have been reviewed for applying relevant inputs to Pegaso: a. Storylines, b. Drivers of change, c. Possible changes. – The ID4.3.3 “Building on the Mediterranean scenario experiences” has been completed.

The work plan for the T4.3 Scenarios has been amended as follows:

- Subtask 4.3.1 – Review of existing scenario studies, and the design of a set of alternative narratives describing alternative plausible futures for the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions and their assessment through user dialogue and stakeholder participation (M7-M18).
- Subtask 4.3.2 – Prioritising stressors and risks and to representing and linking them to the different scenario narratives through a range of biophysical and socio-economic indicators and models relevant to the coastal zone and the drivers that impact upon it (M12).
- Subtask 4.3.3 – Review and storylines of scenario studies undertaken by Plan Bleu in the Mediterranean region, with recommendations on current trends, extending time-lines and geographical coverage of existing scenarios in the context of Pegaso objectives (M33-M38).
- Subtask 4.3.4 – Analysis of feedback on regional scale scenarios by CASEs, and recommendations on development of scenarios within context of Pegaso based on an understanding of the differences and similarities between CASEs in terms of their ‘futures thinking’ (M30-M40).
- Subtask 4.3.5 – Integrating the results into deliverables (M39-M45).

Two envisioning regional workshops were implemented with the initial goal of building a common vision of Mediterranean and Black Sea futures based on scenario tools developed within Task T4.3 and fed by other

WP4's tools (indicators, LEAC, Environmental Territorial Diagnosis and Tools factsheets). The initial objective was to test an integrated assessment framework based on scenarios building (based on Bayesian Belief Networks - BBN) to gather views on the needs and prospects for the future implementation of ICZM in Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins. This was implemented within T4.3 and is suggested feed into T4.6. The first regional workshop devoted to the Mediterranean was implemented in Arles (13-15 November 2012).

- **The Arles workshop (Arles, 13-15th of November 2012)** started with all the material in hand on the base of the Scenario revision made by Plan Bleu (ID4.3.3). The aim of the workshops was to develop and explore future visions for the coastal zones of the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins, based on tools that support an integrated assessment. The meetings provided participants with the opportunity to discuss the kinds of ICZM policies and management activities that can achieve the goals of the Barcelona Convention and of its additional Protocols (particularly ICZM Protocol and SPA Protocol), as well as the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) and Water Framework Directive (WFD), in the Mediterranean and the wider perspectives offered by the Ecosystem Approach. It also explored how similar policy goals might be developed for the Black Sea building on such initiatives as the Permanent Secretariat of the Black Sea Commission (PSBSC - Bucharest Convention). The visions were explored in the context of current pressures and drivers across both basins. For both basins the "envisioning exercise" helped people explore what kinds of activities are needed to help implement national ICZM guidelines, such as those proposed by MEDPARTNERSHIP.
- The feedback and lesson learned from Arles led to re-orientate the objective and purpose of **the BS workshop (PS-BSC ICZM AG, 5-7th of December 2012.)**
The BS workshop was more politically oriented and took place after the BS Commission ICZM advisory group workshop. There were many people from outside Pegaso being able to discuss with the Pegaso representatives, the ICZM agenda for the Black Sea. The main objective was to review the need for ICZM and the way forward in the Black Sea, and the weaknesses and opportunities to develop and disseminate some of the tools being developed in Pegaso.
Based on the 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 (re-initiate the dynamics of ICZM).

Feedbacks from these two workshops then allow for designing a "What If" workshop that will be implemented during the 3rd Scientific Meeting in Rabat (March 2013) in the frame of the subtask 4.3.2 (Prioritising stressors and risks and to representing and linking them to the different scenario narratives through a range of biophysical and socio-economic indicators and models relevant to the coastal zone and the drivers that impact upon it.). The aim is to develop a credible BBN influence diagram, linking major drivers to outcomes described by a small subset of the Pegaso indicators, to identify how alternative trends in drivers might influence outcomes and identify where policy interventions might be targeted.

The Steering Committee required no input from Task 4.3 into the VIC02 conference, but the choice was made to develop a "training by doing" during the Rabat meeting (March 2013) through the "What If" workshop.

Task 4.4		Participatory methods.		
4.4	4.4.2	Identification of most suitable methods to be proposed to the end-users.	M10 M20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ID4.4.2 Most suitable methods to be proposed to the end-users.
4.4	4.4.2 - 4.4.6	Identification of the most suitable methods to be proposed to the end users. Follow up of participation events by participation champion.	M10 M36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 1st training on participation was organized by UNIVE together with PAP/RAC) and Plan Bleu. - The training took place in the island of San Servolo (Venice-Italy) from the 31st of October to the 3rd of November 2011 and the aim was to provide the opportunity to train a person of each team as a facilitator, who will be responsible for the development of the participatory strategy within the CASE. - Upload on the Intranet of the follow-up Checklist Participatory Process: The checklist, complements the earlier provided checklist for initial preparations for a participatory process and It is designed as a follow-up of the Participation Training. It is assumed that the CASEs that were not represented during the training dispose already of appropriate competence for the application of the checklist.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UNIVE has dedicated a specific section within the Second Evaluation Template, to the Participation tool. The aim is to gain each CASE experience with the Participation tool in order to integrate the document "Participatory methods for ICZM implementation" (task 4.4) with real examples. - During the Second CASEs meeting, participants had the chance to experience the Open Space Technology participatory method; the specific outcomes and dynamics will also contribute to the final version of the document on Participation. - UNIVE posted in September/October 2012 on the Intranet an example of report on the integration of participation tool within the CASE activities. The CASEs coordinators have been asked to report on the results of their efforts in this field. These feedbacks will be important for UNIVE for the final deliverable on public participation in CASEs.

Most of activities for the participatory methods task were completed during the first half of the second reporting period as planned in the working plan.

The draft deliverable on participatory methods for ICZM implementation has been published in June 2011. The aim of this document was to support the CASEs teams in the development of participatory strategies for each phase of the ICZM process offering guidelines and a selection of available participatory methods. A wiki format of the guidelines is now being prepared.

Specific training on participation was organized later on in November 2011. The training was targeted to the Pegaso CASEs that had expressed their interest and need in training on participatory tools and more specifically to CASEs team members that are responsible for the realisation of participatory approaches within their CASE.

The guidelines and the training on participatory methods will be enriched with real examples based on the CASEs feedback to form the final deliverable (D4.4 Participatory methods for ICZM implementation) planned for M45. Furthermore, during the third Pegaso general meeting in Rabat (March 2013) the results of the participatory experiences will be presented. See some examples below:

Semi-structured interviews for the development of the BHAM (Beach Health Advisory Model)



One of the main issues in the management of the North Adriatic coastal areas is bathing water quality. In order to support coastal municipalities, Ca' Foscari University has developed a short-term forecasting model named Beach Health Advisory Model (BHAM).

The development of a coastal bathing water quality model requires the involvement of stakeholders dealing with spatial planning and water resources management (e.g. rivers, coastal waters, sewage systems) to collect the best information to satisfy local management requirements. In order to evaluate and contribute to the further development of the model, stakeholders were involved in a consultation process.

Semi-structured interviews were conducted during the months of July, August and October 2011 were chosen as participatory method because they offer the possibility of being directed towards specific points.

Development of a expert panel for the DSS DESYCO (DEcision support SYstem for COastal climate change impact assessment) in the North Adriatic

Climate change is a crucial issue for the North Adriatic CASE, therefore within the activities of the CASE a Decision Support System (DESYCO) has been developed. The objective of the DSS is to understand the risks linked to climate change on the coastal areas of Veneto and Friuli Venezia Giulia Regions.

In order to improve the usefulness of the DSS for the planning and management bodies of the coastal area of Veneto and Friuli Venezia Giulia regions a participatory strategy was developed. The Panel titled "Climate change, Integrated Coastal Zone Management and DSS: the importance of stakeholders involvement" was hosted in the headquarters of the Ca' Foscari University the 29th of June 2012.



Application of Open Space Technology (OST) at 2nd Pegaso CASE Meeting

During the second CASEs meeting in Venice (July 2012), the participants had the chance to experience the Open Space Technology participatory method. The 2nd CASEs meeting was the last face-to-face meeting exclusively foreseen for the coordination and management of the different CASEs in the Pegaso planning.

Before the meeting, the cooperation between CASEs and other project components was perceived as challenging. Also the cooperation amongst the CASEs themselves was perceived as needing improvement as well as the visibility of the CASE work in general, all

this in view of increasing time-pressure for delivery of results. The facilitator decided that OST was a suitable approach to give the different team members the possibility to closely interact with each other as well as to foster cooperation and to generate energy for the time remaining for CASE work.

Greek CASE experience in participatory methods and applications

Two primary stakeholders groups were conducted in the Greek CASE: the Directorate of Planning – Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, and the Region of South Aegean Sea (Cyclades and Dodecanese Prefectures). Both are stakeholders which have an administrative role in Integrated Coastal Zone Management; the former, on a national scale and the latter on the regional scale (covering all Cyclades Islands). Through the region of South Aegean, the Prefecture of Cyclades will be accessible.

Both stakeholders had formed a network of cooperation from before and therefore it was easy to involve them in Pegaso and establish their willingness to participate in the stakeholder group. At the same time, a long cooperation with the local fisheries administration offices of the Cyclades Prefecture has been exploited so that through them, the existing sport-fishing and professional fishing, aquaculture and fisheries products sectors of Cyclades Prefecture is directly accessed.

Given the experience of the team from previous projects in relation to the conflict of interest between groups in rural areas of Greece, the participatory methods selected were: i. expert panels with local scientists and administrators, ii. key stakeholder interviews aiming to isolate groups and at the same time make them feel comfortable with the process, especially for the alienated groups like fishermen and iii. focus groups within social groups like fishermen etc. as an extension (second step) after key stakeholder interviews.

A final stage of the methods to be used will be workshops, which would bring together people from same group (within) and after the success of these, to organise workshops of broader interest and participation.

Experience in Participatory Process in the Al Hoceima Case



According to the Blue Plan, prospective analysis can be considered as a helpful tool in decision-making and a powerful means to anticipate possible developments. So, to accompany the socio-economic 'opening up' of this area and to study the interactions between development policies and state of the environment, a prospective approach based on Indicators and Scenarios has been used in the Al Hoceima CASE.

Several local stakeholders have been involved to exchange and share perceptions and visions

about sustainability of their coastal zone.

The participation of the local stakeholders (selected based on the "Stakeholders Analysis") alongside the experts allowed to bring out existing conflicts and uncertainties, and to stimulate the debate about the desirable common future. To maximize the benefits of the participatory process and allow all the stakeholders-even the illiterates- to express their opinions, facilitators have been trained to better communicate with them.

Two workshops with focus groups have been organized:

During the first workshop the expert team provided to the stakeholders with an explanation of the prospective sustainability analysis of the coastal zone. The participants discussed the most relevant indicators to be applied and three different approaches to be used, regarding data, to select collectively and on a consensual basis the final 29 indicators.

During the second workshop, the debate was focused on the impacts of the Souani tourist project on the dunes and Sfiha beach and the possible decline on water resources, forest, and fisheries of the Al Hoceima Bay. A strong involvement of the civil society stressed the importance of the application of the Pegaso tools and the need for a dialogue and consultations among all actors concerned, which would be highly based on a participatory approach.

BdR Participative Workshop

At the end of the reporting period the CASE Bouches du Rhone organized the first of the two participative workshops for the local stakeholders on February 11, 2013. The workshop followed a series of individual interviews that were conducted during the territorial diagnostic and aimed to bring the various actors together to discuss the results of the diagnostic and to consolidate the elaboration of other Pegaso tools including LEAC and Indicators. The workshop was co-organized between the two CASEs coordinators (Tour du Valat and IFREMER) along with the Plan Bleu and the PACA Water Agency (Agence de l'eau RM&C).

The CASE Al Hoceima from Morocco was also invited to participate to share experiences in the application of integrated management. A total of 29 local end-users and scientists participated in this daylong event.

The results of this exchange demonstrated that integrated management is making headway in both sites, yet many difficulties remain. The participants in the workshop highlighted the need to continue sharing experiences between sites to have a more global image and to benefit from the lessons learnt from other sites.

Participation experiences in Sulina Town (Danube Delta CASE)

Located at the mouth of one of the largest rivers, the Danube, Sulina is an important boundary town with a rich cultural history. Furthermore, Sulina is one of the main cities in the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Area well recognized nationally and internationally for its vast ecological value. The areas surrounding Sulina city are strictly protected areas for their great biodiversity. Therefore specific development restrictions of the area are settled and included in the general urban plan for Sulina in order to balance its economic development with coastal biodiversity conservation.

Sketch Match is an interactive planning method, developed by the Government Service for Land and Water Management in the Netherlands (DLG) to bring insight into spatial development issues together with regional partners. The Sketch Match is a method that is used to identify and visualize potential development paths and so facilitates the decision-making process for managers, policymakers and local stakeholders. It is an intensive process that organizations and other interested parties can use in their own development areas.

A Sketch Match is a series of interactive design sessions lasting up to three days in which participants (citizens, policymakers, farmers and other stakeholders), under supervision of a spatial designer and a process supervisor, analyze and work out the spatial problem in a specific region.

The Sketch Match method was accomplished by DDNI for Sulina pilot CASE study during 2 days of work between 01-02nd of November 2012. The workshop was held in Jean Bart Lyceum from Sulina.

The Sketch Match planning methodology proved to be a success for the Sulina case study, assuring a good cooperation process with different stakeholders and experts, raising awareness among stakeholders related to a sustainable use of their coastal area and their particular landscape. The success of this approach was assured as well because of the interdisciplinary topics debated during the design workshops, combining and integrated thus, the land planning with social and economical aspects. Factors important for this session success have been: i) enthusiasm and motivation of participants, ii) availability of good thematically maps iii) important preparation before the workshop (2 months before and a previous non-formal meeting with stakeholders) and iv) well-considered selection of participants based upon insight in the stakeholder-network.

Task 4.5		Economic assessment.			
4.5	4.5.1	Economic assessment. Scoping study on green accounting of ecosystem services	M8 M14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stock take completed (ID4.5.1); ID4.5.2 ongoing (M30); Additional Deliverable ID4.5.0: Literature Review on Indicators, Scenarios, Ecosystem Accounting, Participatory approach and Integrated Economic assessment as an input to T4.6. 	
4.5	4.5.2	Development of an Economic Assessment framework	M15 M28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of the socio-economic assessment framework (ID4.5.2) through the design on the "Environmental Territorial Diagnosis" tool developed for Pegaso. 	
4.5	4.5.3	Evaluation of the framework	M29 M30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Environmental Territorial Diagnosis has been applied over the Bouches du Rhône CASE to illustrate the method and enrich the final deliverable with real example. 	
4.5	4.5.4	Review of potential for integration of monetary valuation	M30 M36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The review of potential for integration of monetary valuation into green accounting is being to be issued. 	

Following the review of economic assessment methods/approach, the development of the Economic Assessment framework for Pegaso took the form of an Environmental Territorial Diagnosis (ETD). This tool was designed for CASEs taking into account the limited capacity to access economic resources to implement economic assessment on their own (lack of economists in CASEs teams). However, the ETD is also designed to be implemented at higher scale such as the Regional Assessment level. An additional objective of the ETD was to propose an integrated framework for WP4 where other tools could be embedded (Indicators, LEAC, participatory approach and scenarios). It could be seen as a first input to T4.6 devoted to the integration of assessment tools.

The ETD designed for Pegaso aims at going beyond the single economic assessment by providing an analytical framework in order to help users to deal with the assessment's outputs. It is then structured into successive steps, transversal to the solely Economic Assessment task and other work packages in Pegaso. Main steps are:

- The identification and ranking of issues,
- An institutional analysis,
- The description and assessment of current environmental status from a social and economic point of view, following the recommendation of the EC Marine Strategy Framework Directive:
 - o Uses of coastal and marine waters in relation to the issues addressed.
 - o Environmental impact of human activities through the assessment of the cost of ecosystem degradation.

The ETD is being applied and tested in the Bouches du Rhône CASE. From the first reporting period, efforts were placed on the initial steps of the ETD that were not fully completed at that time. The identification of policy issues and the institutional analysis were finalized and implemented in the Bouches du Rhône CASE. This step could be closely linked to the scenario tools developed in Task 4.3 through the Bayesian Belief Networks. It can be seen as the identification and design of the coastal system and an inception to the casualty chain. Similarly the casualty chain developed in T4.3 could be advantageously used for the economic assessment in a Pressures/Impacts framework.

ETD and first lessons learned from the Bouches du Rhône were presented to CASEs and Pegaso partnership on the occasion of the VIC02. Results of the VIC02 underline needs in terms of experience and initial data and calling for an even more simplified version, reflecting the lack of economic competencies in the CASEs partnership. It is difficult to go further and economics call for economists on CASEs. Proxy data can also be used in a first estimate. Another request is a more detailed guideline to quantify the most important interventions to be used in the evaluation of ecosystem degradation (cost of degradation). Additional examples in addition to Bouches du Rhône were also requested together with more technical details about data collection and scales. This will feed the objectives for the final period of the project.

In addition to the VIC02, a joint workshop was organized in Marseille on February 10th 2013 with the AI Hoceima CASE to present the results and get feedback from stakeholders and exchange experiences between the 2 CASEs. An additional participatory workshop is discussed in order to implement the final step of the ETD devoted to the deliberation and

Beside from its own subtasks, T4.5 also participated in the definition and design of socio-economic indicators for T4.1 (Indicators) and T5.2 (Regional Assessment).

Task 4.6		Integration of assessment tools		
4.6	4.6	Integration of assessment tools	M20 M48	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating assessment tools for Mediterranean and Black Sea regions (M48); Additional Deliverable ID4.5.0: Literature Review on Indicators, Scenarios, Ecosystem Accounting, Participatory approach and Integrated Economic assessment as an input to T4.6.

Lasting from M20 to M48, Task 4.6 was initiated in the first period following discussions and exchange about integration issues and related technical questions and constraints in order to establish the importance of integration from the very beginning of the project. The integration issue was then addressed through several options during the second period. Reflexions were first fed by a literature review on Indicators, Scenarios, Ecosystem Accounting, Participatory approach and Integrated Economic assessment. Facing limited resources and knowing that "integrating" tools ex-post will not perform an integrated assessment, it was decided to propose an integrated assessment framework rather than a simple toolbox compiling individual tools. This drove the implementation process of Task T4.5 that attempts to propose such coherent and integrated framework through the ETD.

Under the Integration task, a series of Fact-Sheets have also been published to inform CASEs in a synthesized way about the different WP4's tools and to support the regional workshops.

2.3.3.2 WP4 deliverable progress and status

There are no due deliverables for this second reporting period but the following documents have been produced:

WP	WP Task Id	Deliverable number	Deliverable name	Status
4	4.1	D4.1 (M45)	Report and accompanying fact sheets documenting a populated, core set of indicators for assessing progress towards sustainable development in the coastal zones of the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID4.1.3 Indicators set and framework; inception of a methodological paper for the selection and application of the Pegaso ICZM indicators. ID4.1.4 Indicator set and framework; Indicator framework list and methodology; ID4.1.5 Indicator set and framework.
4	4.2	D4.2 (M45)	Report, accompanying database and supporting materials on LEAC Methodology and how to apply in CASEs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within this task, the ID4.2.2 "Report on LEAC Methodology for coast and marine accounts", the ID4.2.3 "LEAC Data Base" and ID4.2.4 Modelling Framework Report have been completed.
4	4.3	D4.3 (M45)	Report and accompanying multi-media supporting materials describing the use and application of scenarios for multi-scale ICZM across the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID4.3.1. Report on scenario frameworks. Revised Deliverable (ID4.3.1) on existing scenarios submitted including scenarios from Pegaso CASEs (CAMP-MAP). ID4.3.3 "Building on the Mediterranean scenario experiences" has also been completed. ID4.3.4 Report from the two regional Workshops in Nov and December 2012 were uploaded.

WP	WP Task Id	Deliverable number	Deliverable name	Status
4	4.4	D4.4 (M45)	Report, accompanying supporting materials and guidelines for the use of participatory methods and application for multi-scale ICZM across the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins.	– ID 4.4.2 Identification of most suitable methods to be proposed to the end-users (M20).
4	4.5	D4.5 (M45)	Report and supporting materials to economic assessment methods to decision making within the coastal zones of the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins.	– ID4.5.1 Scoping study on green accounting of ecosystem services (M14). – ID4.5.2 Completion of the socio-economic assessment framework. (M28). – ID4.5.3 Evaluation of the framework (M36); delayed by two months to take into account feedback from BdR/AI Hoceima joined workshop in Marseille (M37).
4	4.6	D4.6 (M48)	Integrating assessment scheme for Mediterranean and Black Sea regions	– Additional Deliverable ID4.5.0: Literature Review on Indicators, Scenarios, Ecosystem Accounting, Participatory approach and Integrated Economic assessment as an input to T4.6 (M20).

2.3.3.3 WP4 use of the resources

Participant number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Participant short name	UAB	UPO	Plan Bleu	IFREMER	ACRI-EC	IOC UNESCO	PAP-RAC
Planned	48,7	1,0	28,0	29,0	4,5	7,0	7,0
2 nd Period	26,69	0,8	12,76	13,42	2,21	9,59	4,34
Actual	29,49	0,8	26,9	17,98	3,78	9,59	4,89
Participant number	8	9	10	11	12	14	15
Participant short name	IUCN	UNOTT	VLIZ	UNIVE	JRC	HCMR	MEDCOAST
Planned	1,0	24,1	7,0	40,0	14,0	3,9	4,0
2 nd Period	0,78	22,23	4,4	8,49	13,86	0,0	0,22
Actual	0,81	28,23	5,9	28,74	16,09	4,59	1,72
Participant number	16	17	18	19	20	21	23
Participant short name	DDNI	UM5a	AREA-ED	NIOF	UOB	MHI	TdV
Planned	4,0	8,0	6,5	12,0	15,0	13,0	4,0
2 nd Period	3,43	5,0	0,0	4,05	5,56	4,87	5,65
Actual	4,68	8,0	0,0	8,43	10,12	9,74	6,13
Participant number	24	25					
Participant short name	NARSS	BSC PS					
Planned	5,5	3,0					
2 nd Period	2,5	0,0					
Actual	5,0	0,45					

Individual partner achievements:

The Pegaso partners have undertaken the following activities in WP4:

Partner	Contribution for the period
UAB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in the definition of the indicator set, and its development,; different revisions of the indicator set and fact sheet along the period. - Cumulative impact index: The conceptual framework has been finalized and an online expert survey aiming to collect expert opinion on the vulnerability of marine and coastal ecosystems to anthropogenic stressors is being undertaken. - Seascape assessment: development of the methodology is underway. The first case study in the Balearic Islands is currently being performed to identify relevant and meaningful seascape metrics for management of Mediterranean coastal seascapes. An abstract for a paper to be presented at MedCoast 2013 has been submitted. - Participation in all relevant meetings, Skype conference calls and revision of documents. - Publication of the cumulative impact index concept note on the intranet as well as contribution to the ID4.2.4 Modelling Framework report.
UPO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feedback on indicators factsheet in order to improve its integration into the SDI. - Meeting on indicators to integrate on the SDI. - Guidelines for indicator development.
PLAN BLEU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicators: contribution to the methodological approach for the selection of the indicators, development of the methodological factsheets, and contribution to the other indicators factsheets. - Scenarios: state of the play (review and synthesis of recent prospective studies); Internal deliverable "Building on Mediterranean Scenario Experiences", several papers submitted for publication, participation at and facilitation of debates during meetings. - Participation: role of trainer during the "Training of Trainers on Public Participation" (participatory coordinator), contribution to and review of preliminary reports and deliverables, publication and dissemination of several papers and reports. - Participation at various meetings.
IFREMER/UBO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ifremer has contributed to a detailed review of empirical methods for the economic assessment of coastal zones. This work was completed by a demonstration of some of this approaches based on the Bouches du Rhône CASE example. - UBO ensured the coordination of WP4 over the reporting period and was in charge of two WP4's tasks: T4.5 the socio-economic assessment and T4.6 devoted to the integration of tools. Intermediate reports were providing through T4.5 regarding the review of economic assessment approaches, the green accounting framework and its application, the evaluation of integrating non-monetary valuation methods. - UBO also contributed to the indicators tasks by providing socio-economic indicators. - 2 regional envisioning workshops were proposed by UBO and implemented on November 2012 in Arles for the Mediterranean and on December 2012 in Istanbul for the Black Sea.
ACRI EC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to the work on how to transfer LEAC to marine areas in order to build SEAC. - Derivation of a methodology for the water masses delineation from EO. - Work on an indicator to characterise the sensitivity of Posidonia resistance to fluctuations of light.
IOC UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination of the task 4.1, in particular selection of the Pegaso indicators set, and core set. Development and publication of the report on methodological approach for indicators selection and calculation. Development of template for indicators methodological factsheet. First draft of economic indicators factsheets. Consolidation of the Pegaso methodological indicators factsheets.
PAP RAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to discussions on indicators and regional assessment; participation in the Algiers sub-regional workshop on indicators and the indicators session during the 3rd SC meeting; participation in Skype conferences and forum exchanges on to develop a set of indicators; participation in a meeting to define the contents and structure of the Regional Assessment; commenting the documents sent b the WP4 leaders and task managers; participation in a meeting with MAP Co-ordinator to identify the possibility of the Pegaso contribution to the development of MAP ECAP indicators and securing an

	<p>intermediary role between UNEP/MAP and the project leadership to secure links with the EcAp work done in the Mediterranean according to the MSFD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance provided to understand the participatory methods and techniques; anticipatory facilitation of the project general meetings.
IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in the development of indicators for monitoring and assessing progress in ICZM; discussions on the LEAC Methodology and ecosystem accounting with its application for the marine environment; potential use of the red list of IUCN in this work.
UNOTT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ongoing task coordination (Tasks 4.2 and 4.3). - Three inputs to deliverables prepared and submitted for T4.2 and for T4.3 - Spatial data collected and processed for most terrestrial analysis purposes, needed as inputs for ecosystem accounts (T4.2), scenarios (T4.3) and regional assessments (T5.2). - Four workshops co-organized (during this reporting period) of which three were realised, to steer methodological and practical developments in ecosystem accounting and interactive scenario explorations for ICZM support in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. Contribution to Pegaso policy Newsletter.
VLIZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Substantial contribution to deliverable 'Methodological paper for the selection and application of Pegaso ICZM indicators'. - Substantial contribution to the selection and methodological development of the Pegaso indicator set. - Final harmonization and editing of the Pegaso indicator core set: methodological factsheets (15 full-written methodological factsheets of 6-8 pages). - Attendance to internal meetings and workshops (Steering Committees Paris, Barcelona). - Participation to VIC02. - Collaboration on internal progress reports. - Feedback between WP3, WP5 and WP4 work. - Development (setting up the scenario, supporting and background material, ppt and demonstration of indicator calculation for the editing of a Video Tutorial on Task 4.1. - Participation and feedback to the Task 4.6 workshops (BBN workshops for Marseille and Istanbul) and input to the preparatory note.
UNIVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of a specific section within the CASEs Second Evaluation Template, to the Participation tool. The aim is to gather the experiences and approaches to tackling challenges of each of the CASEs using the Participation tool in order to provide real examples for the document "Participatory methods for ICZM implementation". Furthermore, during this period a training session on participation was organized. The training has taken place on the island of San Servolo (Venice-Italy) from the 31st of October to the 3rd of November 2011 and the aim was to provide the opportunity to train a person of each team as a facilitator, who will be responsible for the development of the participatory strategy within the CASE. Development of WIKI articles based on Participatory methods for ICZM implementation guidelines.
JRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development Coastal Protection Indicator, Data provision by further development of EMIS system, Envisioning of future Mediterranean workshop, Mediterranean scenario development.
MEDCOAST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation at the WP4 meeting on Indicators in Paris, 08 Sept 2011. - Participation at Facilitating Participation – Training of Trainers (ToT) Workshop in Venice, 31 October to 3 November 2011.
DDNI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicators adaptation and assessment. - Stakeholder contact, analysis, ICZM acknowledge. - Preparatory work Danube Delta CASE. - Preparatory work for scenarios.
UM5a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data collection. - Elaboration of indicators and scenarios and validation based on participatory process. - Participation to the Paris and Algiers meetings on indicators. - Participation to the Tour du Valat meeting on visioning and regional assessment.
NIOF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reviewing of the ICZM indicators in the Nile Delta region. - Collect information for water quality indicators to estimate the current status of the water bodies and the most hotspots area of pollution in the Mediterranean Egyptian coasts.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Complete the report about wave and climatology along Egyptian coast. - Review of the existing shore protection measures at Rashid coastal area and land use planning along Nile Delta region. - Review of existing laws and legislations. - Collect information regarding the proposed scenario for the sea-level rise and coastal erosion of Nile Delta case. - Revise and reply on the materials sent by the Nottingham partner.
UOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of the instruments of the indicators suitable for the Lebanon CASE, establishment of a roadmap for the integration of the indicators within the IMAC strategy in view of the creation of a coastal forum, started with the identification of one issue and its indicators.
MHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ICZM Pegaso developed indicators have been introduced to the Sevastopol Bay interactive system for ICZM Pegaso purposes.
TDV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Tour du Valat participated in various activities in the WP4. We worked with the task leaders for LEAC and scenario planning to validate and improve the various deliverables. We also coordinated the local logistics involved in the Envisioning the Future workshop to be hosted at the Tour du Valat in November 2012.
NARSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Satellite image for the Nile delta coastal zone 2003. - Processing the image, digitize and field check for producing Land use map and Land cover map - Using LEAC in uniformity the remote sensing products for the Egyptian site. - Using standard EU classifications for the thematic maps.

2.3.3.4 WP4 dissemination activities

The following dissemination activities have taken place under WP4:

Workshops:

- Two regional envisioning workshops targeting regional stakeholders were held under the frame of T4.3 with the support of WP4's tasks (indicators, LEAC/SEAC, Scenarios, Economic assessment) to gather views on the needs and prospects for the future implementation of ICZM in Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins.
 - Mediterranean Envisioning Workshop held in Arles (France) and organised by Tour du Valat partner from 13th to 15th of November 2012. 35 participants.
 - Black Sea Workshop held in Istanbul on 5-7th of December 2012 and hosted by the Black Sea Commission ICZM Advisory Group. 31 participants.
- Participation in the 2nd Virtual Meeting: October 11-26 2012
 - Each of the following tasks - T4.1. Indicators, T4.2 LEAC/SEAC and T4.5 Economic assessment - organised sessions about the tools they developed.
- Training workshop about SDI (WP3) and Pegaso Indicators (T4.1) organised in the frame of the Littoral 2012 Conference in Oostende (27-29 November 2012): Pegaso Hands-on Training workshop: Introduction and implementation of Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI's).

Papers and articles:

- Le Gentil E., Mongruel R., Raux P., Jacob C., Kalaydjian R. and Cadiou J.F. (2011). "A Socio-economic Approach for Coastal Zone Assessment". Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment (MEDCOAST 2011). Mediterranean Coastal Foundation, Dalyan, Mugla, Turkey, Vol. 1-2, 996 p., Vol. 1: 157-168.
- Le Tellier J., Giraud J-P. and Lafitte A. (2011) Imagine: The Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis, Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment (MEDCOAST 2011). Mediterranean Coastal Foundation, Dalyan, Mugla, Turkey, Vol. 1-2, 996 p., Vol. 1: pp169.
- Nowell, M.S., Ivanov, E., Haines-Young, R., Breton, F. (2011). "Extending ecosystem accounting methods for the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins: Integrating land and sea perspectives (MEDCOAST 2011). Mediterranean Coastal Foundation, Dalyan, Mugla, Turkey, Vol. 1-2, 996

- Lafitte A., Denis J., Henocque Y., Andral B., Boissery P. (2012). Elaboration et test d'indicateurs de suivi des initiatives locales de gestion intégrée du littoral méditerranéen. Revue Paralia, Vol. 5, pp 4.1–4.12. Translated version available online.
- Ivanov E., Nowell M. and F. Morisseau (2012). LEAC methodology for coast and marine accounts. With contributions from Breton. F. CEM Working Paper No 10_Version.2.0, 31p.
<http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/cem/WorkingPapers.html>
- Ivanov, E.D; Weber, J.L; Spyropoulou, R. and R. Haines-Young (2012): Developing an accounting method for species of European conservation importance. CEM Working Paper No 11_Version.2.0, 12 pp.

2.3.3.5 WP4 problems encountered and risk identified

- Communication issue linked to the integration of tasks was one of the main issues for WP4, especially when tools are developed independently from each other. A WP4 meeting devoted to an integrated assessment framework was implemented in Paris on June 2012 to address this potential gap. Similarly, several transversal actions were implemented such as joint meeting or bilateral Skype conference between several tasks (Indicators and Economic assessment, etc.).
- Regarding the integration, an additional difficulty is the low effort in terms of resources.
- WP4 to CASEs: Tasks were insufficiently in touch with CASEs all along the tools development process and there's a need to integrate CASEs reporting before going ahead with CASEs (ID5.A1) and training materials; this underlines lack of communication process between WPs when tasks partners are not involved in other WPs.
- Knowledge and disciplines are different within CASEs when tools need to be understood by all CASEs. To deal with such issues, final tool guidelines should propose a kind of nested structure allowing different levels of understandings according to background as illustrated by "LEAC for Dummies". This is again relevant for the integration task (T4.6).
- Answering to above difficulties calls for the development of "tool couplet" associating tool's developer and user to get at least one CASE illustrative of the method and to serve the integration objective.
- Regarding Green Accounting: the opportunity to develop the fisheries account was foreseen through a proposal of subcontracting with the European Environmental Agency and then collaboration with Pegaso. However, due to EEA's internal rules, this subcontracting wasn't allowed.
- It is foreseen to overpass this difficulty through the implementation of both tools over the Bouches du Rhône CASE.
- T4.5 and T4.6 face an important difficulty in terms of resources allocated. For T4.5 the effort in PM was already lower compared to other WP4's tasks (50%) but even with more resources the issue remains as this was reinforced by the lack of economic competencies among the task partnership. Finally solely the University of Brest and University of Balamand (with lower resources) were able to contribute to the development of tools. The lack of economists in the partnership also raises the issue of being able to implement the economic assessment tool by CASEs.

2.3.3.6 WP4 expected activities and milestones for the next period

Next activities and milestones will follow the work plan and will integrate corrective actions in order to address problems encountered during the second period.

T4.1: Indicators

Next steps will be a peer review process consisting of factsheets distributed to the CASEs responsible to be used to calculate the indicators. Indicators set and framework together with Measurement Factsheets.

Report and accompanying fact sheets documenting a populated, core set of indicators for assessing progress towards sustainable development in the coastal zones of the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins (M45)

Task 4.2: LEAC/SEAC

Next steps include to develop exemplary applications of LEAC for different CASEs, from local to regional and to prepare training material to guide interested partners step-by-step to develop their own applications.

Cumulative Impact Mapping:

Next steps include the finalization of the expert survey (marine ecosystem vulnerability assessment) for the Western Mediterranean.

Seascape Ecosystem Services Assessment:

Next steps include the quantification of ecosystem services for a seagrass dominated seascape and the publication of at least two peer-reviewed articles.

Report, accompanying database and supporting materials on LEAC methodology and how to apply in CASEs (M45).

T4.3: Scenarios

Next steps include analysis of feedback on regional scale scenarios by CASEs, and recommendations on development of scenarios within context of Pegaso based on an understanding of the differences and similarities between CASEs in terms of their 'futures thinking' (M30-M40) and integrating the results into deliverables (M39-M45).

Report, accompanying supporting materials and guidelines: "Scenarios Tools for ICZM; Lessons and Applications" (M45).

T4.4: Participatory approach

Next steps include the use of feedback from CASEs for the final deliverable on public participation in CASEs and the last Participatory Event (N°4).

Report, accompanying supporting materials and guidelines for the use of participatory methods and application for multi-scale ICZM across the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins (M45)

T4.5: Economic assessment

Next steps include continuing to test the assessment framework and update it according to the VIC02's feedbacks and the evaluation of implementation trials in CASEs. An additional CASE, preferably from Southern Mediterranean, will be selected for another test in a different context where access to data is much more difficult.

Material will be prepared for transfer to WP6 for capacity building.

Report and supporting materials to economic assessment methods to decision making within the coastal zones of the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins (M45)

T4.6: Integration of assessment tools

Task T4.6 will focus for the final period on the proposal of the ETD as the umbrella to implement WP4's tools into a coherent and integrated framework. As a catalogue, the Pegaso web platform will make tools available together with a complete illustration and specifications of the uses of the sets of tools. Integration will be implemented through the casualty chain analysis supported by WP4's tools (mapping of the casual chain). Once this material made available through the web platform, technical integration to the SDI (WP3) will be studied.

Integrating assessment scheme for Mediterranean and Black Sea regions (M48).

— Deliverable Plans for Rabat:

If deliverables on Tools are due for M45, all tools will be operational for Rabat with a special emphasis on the Bayesian Belief Networks as a first demonstration and capitalizing on the two regional envisioning workshops.

— Deliverable Plans after Rabat:

Following Rabat WP4 will mainly focus on the transfer of tools to WP6 for the Capacity Building Plan and the Tasks' deliverables due for Month 45 consisting in guidelines for the use of the tools adapted to the ICZM context.

2.3.4 WP5 Applications at various scales and Integrated Regional Assessment for Mediterranean and Black Sea basins

WP	Type of activity	Lead participant	PM	Start	End
5	RTD	UNIVE	273,1	1	48

Task		Leader	Start month	End month
5.1	Application in CASEs.	UNIVE	3	46
5.2	Regional Assessment for the Mediterranean and Black Sea.	IOC UNESCO	20	47
5.L	Planning of WP work plan (incl. objectives and indicators) and coordination of WP	UNIVE	1	48

Deliverables for the period:

There are no due deliverables for this second reporting period.

2.3.4.1 WP5 progress of work and status of activities

Status	Subtask	%
Complete:	8	35
In Progress:	4	17
Not started:	11	48
Past due:	0	0
Total	23	100

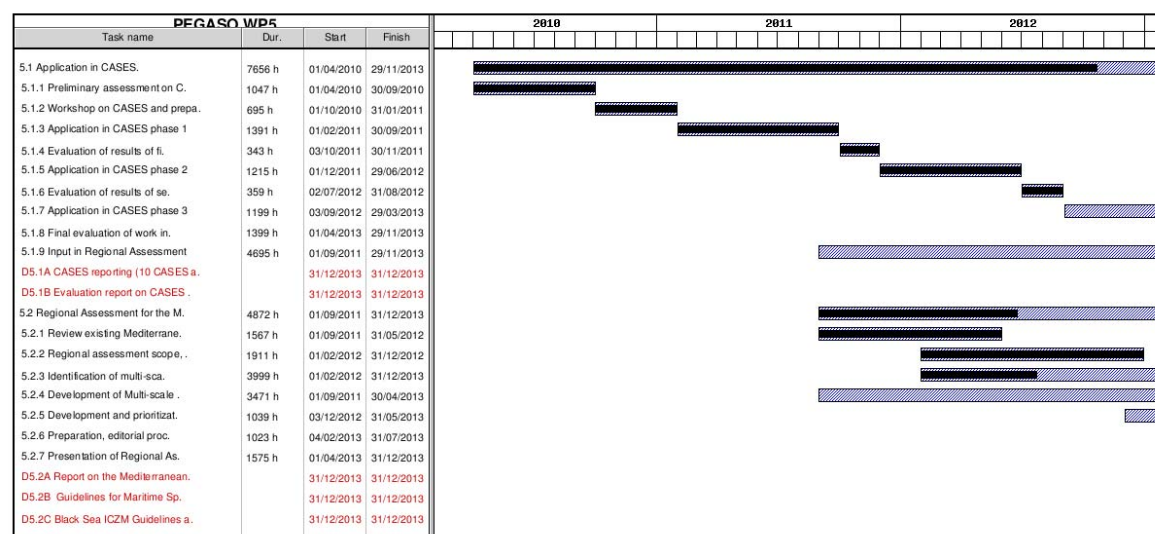


Figure 10: WP5 Gantt chart for the reporting period

Task 5.1		Application in CASEs.			
5.1	5.1.4	Evaluation of results of first application phase	M21 M22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CASEs reporting phase I completed. Publication of the ID 5.1.4 CASEs reporting phase 1, including the comparison between CASEs and the relevance of CASEs in the whole basin. 	
5.1	5.1.5	Application in CASEs phase 2	M23- M29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID5.1.5 Application in CASEs phase 2 completed. <p>An evaluation report has been sent to all the CASEs coordinators aiming to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect information on what CASEs have done, the main results they have attained, what they are planning for the next steps; 2. Understand how these elements are relevant in relation to ICZM principles and approaches; 3. Collect these information in a standardized format, in order to allow us to compare the different CASEs, where possible, the different results, the common problems encountered by CASEs; 4. To gather meaningful materials for the preparation of an internal report on CASEs, to be delivered in month 30 (according to the DOW). 	
5.1	5.1.6	CASEs reporting phase 2	M30 M31	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ID5.1.6 CASEs reporting phase 2 completed. 	

During this second reporting period the WP5.1 activities undertaken are related to the different stages of the implementation of the work in the CASEs. The evaluation of the results of the first application phase aims to assist the CASEs in organizing their work. It clarifies the specific activities planned in relation to the considered coastal issues, training needs and expected outcomes. The document aims also to support the relation between WP4 and WP5.

N°	Name	ICZM phase	Coastal issues	Objectives	End product(s)	Tools foreseen to be developed and used	Main training needs
1	Bouches de Rhone (France)	2	Conflicting uses among: port area and wetlands; protected areas and recreational activities; urbanisation and wetlands; pollution caused by industries, urban waste, agriculture.	To implement and test tools that can help decision makers and stakeholders to: To share a common view of the dynamics and the possible futures of this complex territory where multiple anthropogenic pressures are exerted. To take appropriate measures to preserve coastal ecosystem services. To manage interactions between coastal conflicting usages.	Demonstration of selected tools/methods (socio-economic assessment and LEAC for Bouches du Rhône) in the CASE.	LEAC Economic Assessment (greening account)	LEAC Economic Assessment
2	Nile delta (Egypt)	2	Fishery; climate change	To develop adaptation	Plans / strategic vision / strategy	Indicators LEAC	LEAC Scenarios

N°	Name	ICZM phase	Coastal issues	Objectives	End product(s)	Tools foreseen to be developed and used	Main training needs
			effects such as erosion and - land use.	strategies to climate change; increase the well being of fishermen; develop plan options for decision maker.	/organisational design, with respect to: adaptation policy; support of local communities in designing-implementing local development plans with particular reference to fishery and mariculture	Scenarios Participatory methods	Participatory methods
3	Al Hoceima coast (Morocco)	2-3	Degradation of coastal ecosystems, decrease of natural resources and loss of biodiversity due to human activities (especially coastal urbanization and coastal tourism). Coastal risks and vulnerability to climate change (e.g. coastal erosion, decreasing of water resources).	<p>To remediate to the coastal degradation in order to sustain common ecosystem services supporting economic welfare and social wellbeing.</p> <p>To elaborate future Scenarios based on a participatory process and using quantified indicators.</p> <p>To assess coastal vulnerability to climate change and propose adaptation strategies.</p> <p>To help decision makers in their decisions regarding the implementation of the ICZM. protocol through the integration of all the tools results, the use of Multi-Criteria Analysis and the production of integrative maps (GIS) easily readable by the stakeholders.</p>	Diagnosis analysis, Environmental Territorial Diagnosis (ETD), set of ICZM Indicators, vulnerability maps to sea-level rise, prospective analysis using scenarios and indicators, designation of a DSS for coastal managers and planners, using a Multi-Criteria Analysis (MCA)	Indicators Scenarios Participatory methods	Scenarios Participatory methods
4	North Lebanon Coastal zone (Lebanon)	5	Conflicting uses among: Urban sprawl Erosion Marine pollution Transport Impacts on fishery	To mitigate coastal risk; to improve urban sprawl and fishery resource management.	Reports on conservation and particular relevant coastal issues (coastal dynamics and pollution, urban sprawl and artificialisation,	Indicators LEAC Participatory methods Other tools to be used/developed -Modeling about pollution and	LEAC. Applied coastal physical oceanography indicators. Pollution transport. Early warning system

N°	Name	ICZM phase	Coastal issues	Objectives	End product(s)	Tools foreseen to be developed and used	Main training needs
					erosion, accretion and sea filling)	sediment transport - early warning system	
5	Aegean Sea islands (Greece)	1	Fishery; transportation; tourism; sport fishing.	Planning options and guidelines; training on ICZM; Conflicts mitigation among stakeholder groups.	Contribution to national ICZM strategy and policies for the coastal areas (with proposal for new institutional arrangements and designing of projects for fund raising)	Indicators Economic assessment Scenarios Participatory methods LEAC	LEAC Participatory methods
6	Dalyan-Köycegiz Specially Protected Area (Turkey)	2	Water quality management; Climate change impacts; nature conservation; management of habitats of endangered species; fishery management. Management of recreational activities and boat traffic in the Delta.	Increase the awareness of the locals; enhance collaboration of authorities and public involvement in coastal management; To enhance the knowledge of tools and methods for ICZM.	Development of participatory approaches and dissemination actions Building capacity (with regard to Pegaso tools)	Indicators Participatory methods	Indicators- Participatory methods
7	Guria Coastal Region (Georgia)	1	bathing water quality and beach litter; weak quality of EIA process in coastal development projects; inadequate erosion control; habitat loss.	development of coastal management tools; improvement erosion control in the watershed management.	Application of ICZM indicators Application of SDI and change detection	Indicators LEAC Participatory methods Other tools to be used and/or developed: -EIA -SDI -Remote sensing technologies -Modelling	Indicators LEAC Participatory methods
8	Sevastopol Bay (Ukraine)	1	Eutrophication and water pollution; biological diversity loss; climate change impacts.	To provide information about ICZM tools; to improve the knowledge of the coastal zone. to provide tools for scientific support of ICZM.	Coastal Information System (a CD version, web portal: legal arrangements, environmental status and assessment, atlas)	LEAC Scenarios	LEAC Scenarios
9	North Adriatic Sea (Italy-Slovenia-Croatia)	2	Climate change impacts and risks assessment in the CASE coastal areas; water quality assessment	To support the development of coastal adaptation strategies; to improve monitoring activities of coastal water	DSS Climate change Water Quality Model North Adriatic transboundary strategy, with particular	Public participation Indicators Other tools to be used and/or developed: -DSS	Indicators

N°	Name	ICZM phase	Coastal issues	Objectives	End product(s)	Tools foreseen to be developed and used	Main training needs
			concerning bathing and tourism; lack of a common vision for the implementation of the ICZM protocol in the Adriatic.	qualities; to foster cooperation among countries at institutional level for common vision of the coastal zone management.	reference to Marine Protected Areas	-Modelling	
10	Danube Delta (Romania)	2	Habitat degradation; loss of biodiversity; erosion impacts on livelihoods and the population wellbeing	Improving the knowledge of coastal ecosystem; biodiversity conservation; regulation of economical activities on ecological bases; protection and rehabilitation of habitats and ecosystems	Creation of a database for ICZM, development of thematic maps, organisational design in the field of maritime spatial planning, elaboration of a preliminary ICZM strategy, project proposal for new funding.	Indicators LEAC Scenarios Participatory methods Other tools to be used and/or developed: -Spatial planning	LEAC Scenarios

Table 1: Specific activities planned in CASEs in relation to the considered coastal issues, training needs and expected outcomes

The application in CASEs phase 2 shows a more developed picture of the state of the work. For each CASE the relation with the ICZM protocol and policies is underlined as well as the integration of policies and tools in the development of ICZM measures. For instance in relation to Pegaso and ICZM processes & initiatives the Al Hoceima CASE (Morocco) reported the following: *“At regional level, there have been several ICZM projects carried out for various segments of the Mediterranean coast of Morocco. One of the most significant outcomes of these projects is capacity building of the local stakeholders and their awareness on the ICZM concept and process. The Pegaso work in Al Hoceima CASE will thus deal with local communities that are already responsive to what is intended in an ICZM process. Our work will contribute to progress in this process, using innovative tools such as Ecosystem-based-approach, Indicators of ICZM performance, Visioning, using a participatory approach. The use of an informed set of indicators for monitoring the state of coastal environment and resources, and the provision of vulnerability maps will guide the decision-making at a regional and National level, and will be replicable and useful for the entire coast of Morocco. One of the most challenging works will be to ensure the integration of all the components of the coastal management with an effective governance system.”*

The Bouches du Rhone CASE (France) regarding the contribution of Pegaso to the implementation of ICZM initiatives stated: *“There is a national ICZM strategy in France and the local and regional authorities are responsible for the implementation. Within the CASE Bouches du Rhône, there are a plethora of management plans on a variety of scales. Most of the management plans have at least to some degree been participative, involving different sectorial actors and the local population. The Water Agency is a key player in most of the sites (through funding) and ensures some level of coherence between the different management plans. Despite this relative coherence, there remains a territorial sectorialisation that has an impact on the other neighbouring sites. This has a direct effect on issues such as pollution (air, land and water). Having a common set of indicators over the entire Bouches du Rhône CASE will help the local decision makers (at a regional level) to make better informed decisions relating not only to a specific unity. The indicators and economic valuation should allow for more appropriate decisions, taking into account the impact that the decisions will have both spatially and over time”.*

The report also shows how stakeholders have been involved so far in CASEs in order not only to bridge the gap between science and decision-makers but also to foster integration in the development of ICZM measures. Below is an example of stakeholders involvement in the Köyceğiz-Dalyan (Turkey) CASE.

Several individual acquaintance meetings with the key stakeholders have been organized. The purpose and the scope of the Pegaso Project and the related case study in Köyceğiz-Dalyan region have been introduced in detail. After all individual acquaintance meetings with the stakeholders, the first general stakeholders meeting for Köyceğiz-Dalyan CASE took place on 19th of January 2012. The second general stakeholder meeting was organised on the 20th of February 2013. The list of key stakeholders for the CASE and the representative participants to both meetings are presented in Tables 2 and 3. From the tables, it is readily observed that the governmental representatives showed limited interest in the meetings, where the participation of NGOs were satisfactory.

Although fisheries and boat transport cooperatives are in direct economic and ecological interaction with the region, they did not participate at both meetings. Authority vs. Interest plot for this situation would reveal a typical pattern illustrating a problem commonly encountered in participatory methods for ICZM implementation, i.e. those having authority to make decisions have very little or no interest in the process of participation, and vice versa.

Institute / Organization	Participants
Governorate of Muğla Province	
Sub governorate of Köyceğiz	
Sub governorate of Dalyan	
Köyceğiz Municipality	The mayor
Dalyan Municipality	The president and 2 members of the city council
Provincial Directorate of the Ministry Environment and Urbanism	Departmental chief of Köyceğiz-Dalyan Specially Protected Area
Rectorate of Muğla University	Vice Rector
Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, Faculty of Engineering	The head of department of Civil Engineering and 3 professors
Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, Faculty of Fisheries	2 professors
Pamukkale University, Department of Biology	1 professor
Turkish Marine Environment Protection Association	Ortaca rep.
Sea Turtle Research, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre	2 members
DALKO - Dalyan Fisheries Cooperative	-
Dalyan Motor Boat Transport Cooperative	-
Dalyan Association	The president and 1 member
Köyceğiz Nature and Environment Conservation association	2 members
Köyceğiz Culture Solidarity Association	1 member
Nature and Animal Protection Association	3 members
Köyceğiz Amateur Angling Association	1 member
Özalp Junior Hotel	The manager
Mandalinn Hotel	The manager

Table 2: The key stakeholders in Köyceğiz-Dalyan SPA and the representatives participating in the first stakeholder meeting on the 19th of January 2012.

Institute / Organization	Participants
Göcek Port Authority	-
Sub governorate of Köyceğiz	-
Sub governorate of Dalyan	-
Governorate of Muğla Province	-
Köyceğiz Municipality	The mayor and 3 members of the city council
Dalyan Municipality	Project coordinator and project field expert
General Directorate of Nature Conservation	-
Rectorate of Muğla University	1 professor
Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, Faculty of Engineering	Head of the department of fisheries engineering
Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, Faculty of Fisheries	Director
Muğla Sıtkı Koçman University, Ortaca Vocational School	-
Pamukkale University, Department of Biology	-
Turkish Marine Environment Protection Association	3 members
Sea Turtle Research, Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre	-
DALKO - Dalyan Fisheries Cooperative	-

Dalyan Motor Boat Transport Cooperative	1 member
Dalyan Association	2 members
Köyceğiz Dalyan Environmental Protection Association	-
Köyceğiz Nature and Environment Conservation Association	-
Köyceğiz Culture Solidarity Association	1 member
Nature and Animal Protection Association	-
Köyceğiz Amateur Angling Association	The manager
Özalp Junior Hotel	The manager
Keskin Hotel	Expert
Turkish Radio and Television Corporation	Reporter

Table 3: The key stakeholders in Köyceğiz-Dalyan SPA and the representatives participating in the second stakeholder meeting on the 20th of February 2013.

The local/provincial media covered both stakeholder meetings satisfactorily. The reports (in Turkish) about the meetings can be found at the following web sites:

<i>The first meeting</i>
http://www.sondakika.com/haber-koycegiz-dalyan-da-alan-calismasi-basliyor-3279801/
http://www.ege-haberleri.com/haber/sira-koycegiz-dalyan-da_34324399
http://www.haber3.com/koycegiz-dalyanda-alan-calismasi-basliyor-1155150h.htm
http://www.azhaberler.com/haber/koycegiz-dalyan-alan-calismasi_34329673
http://www.kayserihaberim.com/mugla/koycegiz-dalyan--da-alan-calismasi-basliyor--h18343.html
The reports (in Turkish) about the second meeting can be found at the following addresses:
http://dalamangazetesi.com/tr/akdeniz-kiyi-vakfindan-degerlendirme-toplantisi.html
http://www.gazete5.com/haber/dalyan-kanali-tekne-trafigi-izleniyor-294745.htm
http://www.mugladevrim.com.tr/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=14526:dalyan-kanal-tekne-trafi-izleniyor-&catid=1:son-haberler
http://dalamangazetesi.com/tr/dalyan-kanalinda-tekne-trafigi-cok-yuksek.html
http://www.gundemgazetesi.net/dalyan-kanali-tekne-trafigi-izleniyor-akdeniz-kiyi-vakfi-baskani-prof-dr-ozhan-t-11621h.htm
http://www.haberler.com/dalyan-kanali-tekne-trafigi-izleniyor-4356028-haber/
http://www.marmarismanset.com/haber/marmaris_1/-dalyan-kanali-tekne-trafigi-izleniyor/17331.html
http://www.marmarismanset.com/haber/marmaris_1/-akdeniz-kiyi-vakfindan-degerlendirme-toplantisi-dalyanda/16682.html

A national workshop entitled “Coastal Management in Turkey: Recent Developments”, will be organized during the 25-26th of April 2013 in Marmaris, Turkey as an activity of the Pegaso project. This workshop will provide an important occasion to disseminate the results and experience gained during in the CASE.

Furthermore, after the collection of the reports and their revision an exchange of e-mails with feedback request has been undertaken with CASEs coordinators in order to clarify and further develop specific issues.

Task 5.2		Regional Assessment for the Mediterranean and Black Sea		
5.2	5.2.1	Review existing Mediterranean and Black Sea regional assessments.	M20 M28	– Review of the existing Mediterranean and Black Seas Regional Assessment.
5.2	5.2.2	Regional Assessment scope and structure	M25 M39	– Concept paper on the regional assessment scope structures and format. – Development of a database for regional datasets. – Development of a paper on main drivers of change as a main input for the envisioning workshops.

For the WP5.2, the activities undertaken have been related to sub-task 5.2.1: review of existing Mediterranean and Black Sea regional assessments. A desktop study with the overall purpose of reviewing main sustainability-

based assessments and environmental state-and-trend analysis over the Mediterranean and Black sea basins has been almost completed. The review foresees by scanning the recent existing literature (2001-2011), to provide a relevant basis for highlighting information gaps or overlaps that require specific attention within the framework of the Pegaso project and more specifically within WP5 activities. The specific objective of the review is to assemble and scan recent broad assessments on current status and trends in Mediterranean and Black Sea (M&BS) coastal and marine zones. The report also explores when appropriate the uptake of research-based publications and EU co-financed project outputs related to ICZM and sustainable development in the coastal zones.

For what regards the sub-task 5.2.2, regional assessment scope and structure, an exchange of Skype calls and emails have been undertaken with the task 5.2 partners, a concept note paper has been produced and a meeting with JRC, UAB and UNOTT has been organized in Nottingham in order to clarify the contribution of LEAC and scenarios to the Regional Assessment.

2.3.4.2 WP5 deliverable progress and status

There are no deliverables due for this second reporting period but the following intermediate documents have been produced:

WP	WP Task Id	Deliverable number	Deliverable name	Status
5	5.1	5.1AB (M47)	CASEs reporting (10 CASEs at the end of the 5 phases: preparatory, phase 1, phase 2, phase 3 and conclusions) including comparison among CASEs and relevance of CASEs in the whole basin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ID 5.1.4 CASEs reporting phase 1 (M20). – ID 5.1.6 CASEs reporting phase 2 (M31).
5	5.1	D5.2A (M47)	Report on the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basin Regional Participatory Assessment including Fact sheets showing the integration, outcomes and conclusions in addition to recommendations and Policy options in the region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ID5.2.1 Review of the existing Mediterranean and Black Seas Regional Assessment. – Report on multiscale drivers. – Database of databases (it contains a compilation of existing databases useful at regional level).

2.2.4.3 WP5 use of the resources

Participant number	1	3	4	5	6	7	8
Participant short name	UAB	PLAN BLEU	IFREMER	ACRI-EC	IOC UNESCO	PAP-RAC	IUCN
Planned	8,0	6,5	22,0	7,0	12,5	5,5	1,0
2 nd Period	3,24	1,53	15,6	1,38	16,7	0,44	0,33
Actual	6,22	3,59	20,12	5,83	16,7	4,58	0,39
Participant number	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Participant short name	UNOTT	VLIZ	UNIVE	JRC	UNIGE	HCMR	MEDCOAST
Planned	8,3	9,0	50,0	4,5	9,0	21,3	17,5
2 nd Period	5,57	0,35	21,88	2,72	4,2	11,59	25,03
Actual	5,71	1,01	52,61	2,72	8,3	15,66	27,31
Participant number	16	17	18	19	20	21	23
Participant short name	DDNI	UM5a	AERA-ED	NIOF	UOB	MHI	TdV
Planned	8,5	17,0	2,5	13,0	12,0	13,5	10,0
2 nd Period	5,15	16,0	0,0	5,75	5,75	5,06	7,35
Actual	7,55	34,96	0,0	13,67	9,50	10,12	10,59
Participant number	24	25					
Participant short name	NARSS	BSC PS					
Planned	8,5	6,0					
2 nd Period	1,0	1,19					
Actual	2,0	2,75					

Individual partner achievements:

The Pegaso partners have undertaken the following activities in WP5:

Partner	Contribution for the period
UAB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshop on indicator in Algeria 26-27 October 2012. - Participation at several CASE meetings, in the Med and the Black Sea - Special follow up of the NILE CASE, Bouches du Rhone CASE and Danube Delta CASE - Work on AMPs in the North Adriatic CASE - Participation in the development and review of the IRA index and content, looking especially the relation among scales, and involvement of stakeholders. - Review of different documents. - Support to local governance development (BdR).

Plan Bleu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support to CASEs work and to crosscutting views between different CASEs (towards possible twining between CASEs...) - Organisation, facilitation, and follow-up of CASEs meetings; participation at several CASEs meetings. - Review of several documents focusing on the Integrated Regional Assessment (preparatory phase – anticipation on final steps).
IFREMER/UBO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ifremer has carried out an Environmental Territorial Diagnosis of the Bouches du Rhône CASE: we completed a series of interviews with key stakeholders in order to validate the diagnosis, we created a series of socio-economic and environmental indicators for future monitoring and scenario planning and we examined the governance in place. A variety of stakeholders from each of the sub-units of the CASES participated in the interviews. The interviews were analyzed and extensive reports were made in French and English. A summary of the results has been shared with the participants. An operation dedicated to the building of environmental databases has been sub-contracted with Marseille University (GIS Posidonie). A workshop with stakeholder will be held in Marseille on February the 11th 2013, in order to present the territorial diagnosis and to identify needs for the final version of the Local Information System to be completed by the end of 2013.. - Output from WP4 were used to feed WP5 at CASEs level, especially over the Bouches du Rhône CASE were T4.5's tools were implemented for a complete illustration of the approach. UBO brought support to the CASE for the socio-economic assessment. - UBO also contributed to the Regional Assessment through WP4 by reviewing the guidelines and providing insights (indicators...) in a meeting organized on January 2013 in Brest with IOC UNESCO.
ACRI EC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work on the methodology to exploit historical atmospheric pressures records to detect and quantify any climatic evolution during the last 50 years. - Derivation of indicators of "natural" pressure on the sea bottom due to waves – building of statistical indicators. - Beginning of exploitation of VHR EO images for sea bottom classification.
IOC UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordination of task 5.2. Development of Pegaso Integrated Regional Assessment scope, objectives and outline. Distribution of role and contributions of different 5.2 partners. Development of two reports, Desktop Review of Regional Assessments, and Identification of multi scale drivers of change, common threats/pressures, conflicting uses, and root causes. Development of a database or relevant regional databases for the Mediterranean and Black Sea basins.
PAP RAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisation of two training sessions on participatory techniques for CASEs; assistance and advice on participatory tools within CASEs.
IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning revision of regional assessment on integrated coastal zone management.
UNOTT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Materials disseminated by the T5.2 leader have been reviewed, concretely: Methodological concept note; Identification of multi scale drivers of change, common threats/pressures, conflicting uses, and root causes; Most recent possible source of Information for regional assessment with focus on urbanization and natural capital - Proper spatial data sets for assessing urbanization and natural capital are being developed on Mediterranean and Black sea basin scale. These will feed contributions to subtasks 5.2.3 'Identification of multi-scale drivers of change etc.; 5.2.4 'Development of coastal and marine atlas' and 5.2.5 'Development and prioritization of recommendations on policy options'.
VLIZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation, participation and feedback (contribution to post-workshop report) to CASES workshop in Venice, July 2012 - Drafting of the outlines of the proposal of the Integrated Regional Assessment, time schedule and co-responsibilities (work meeting in Paris, November 2012) - Preparatory work with CASEs representatives on the calculation of indicators. - Participation to VIC02.
UNIVE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation and submission to CASEs coordinators of the CASEs evaluation results of the first application phase". This report summarizes the main information regarding the evaluation of the CASEs after the first period of work (1st February 2011- 31st August 2011). - At a later stage the WP5.1 has also focused on the evaluation phase number 2, with the aim of gathering a well-structured set of information regarding the work in the CASEs, in particular: 1) to

	<p>collect information on what the CASEs have done, the main results they have attained and what they are planning for the next steps; 2) to understand how these elements are relevant in relation to the ICZM principles and approaches and 3) to collect this information in a standardized format, in order to compare the different CASEs on the obtained results so far and on the common problems encountered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The results of the document were also the base for the discussion during the second CASEs meeting in Venice on the 2nd and 3rd of July 2012. The objectives of the meeting were twofold, namely 1) to understand how the work in the CASEs is progressing, the different results and the common problems encountered; 2) to allow the comparison among the different CASEs, where possible, and to link the CASEs work with the Regional Assessment phase.
JRC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contributing to Mediterranean regional assessment and workshops.
UNIGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Readings of documents, administration tasks, Black Sea beaches geodatabase, areal statistics calculations, erosion models in matlab, support for applying erosion models in Al-Hoceima case study (little French tutorial). - On-going tasks: Black Sea coastal retreat prediction results visualization (link with EnviroGRIDS project), report (or article) writing on Black Sea coastal retreat prediction, contribution to IRA.
HCMR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application of WP4 tools and exercises in Greek CASE - Production of deliverables and upload in wiki: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tourism, Indicators, working paper on participatory methods in Greek CASE, experience in participation methods, fleet evolution, fisheries production, Sea level rise effects on Greek CASE.
MEDCOAST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2nd CASEs Workshop, Venice, 2-3 July 2012 (Erdal Özhan). - Pegaso Regional ICZM Envisioning Workshop for the Mediterranean, Arles, France, 13-15 November 2012 (Erdal Özhan and Mustafa Işiloğlu). - Pegaso Regional ICZM Envisioning Workshop for the Black Sea, Istanbul, Turkey, 5-7 December 2012 (Erdal Özhan and Ulaş Avşar). - Köycegiz-Dalyan SPA CASE Stakeholders' Meeting, 19 January 2012. - CASE studies and Reports for Phase 2 and 3. - Real-time video monitoring of boat navigation in the Dalyan Channel starting with March 2012.
DDNI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sketch Match in Sulina- a series of interactive design sessions in which Participants (citizens, policymakers, farmers and other stakeholders), under supervision of DDNI's spatial designers analyse and work out the spatial problem in the specific ICZM context. - Preparatory work for Sulina work session. - Processing information gathered in Sulina Sketch Match session.
UM5a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visits to the Case study, data collection from different agencies and institutions. - Meetings with the stakeholders. - Elaboration of physical and et socioeconomic vulnerability maps. - Erosion rate in the Case using long data series. - Land use changes maps. - Elaboration of the project progress reports. - Elaboration of the Case meetings minutes. - Participation to the Venice workshop on participatory process. - Participation to the Venice workshop related to the Pegaso CASEs. - Participation to the Marseille meeting on the Bouche du Rhone and the Al Hoceima CASEs.
NIOF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reviewing the existing laws and legislations. - Collect the existing land use plans. - Review and collect information about the difficulties and problems that prevent the developments plans in the coastal areas. - Reviewing the existing shore protection measures at the coastal area and land use planning along Nile Delta region. - Organize five meetings of "Nile Delta Coastal Group" and series of interviews with Nile Delta key stakeholders and Policy makers to discuss the land use planning in the Nile Delta region. - Meetings and interviews to validate the land use and shore protection planning. - Some Recommendations from the "Nile Delta Costal Group meetings". - It should consider the social dimension in the implementation of any development projects in the

	<p>coastal area. The implementation of any projects must have a huge return on the population of the same area where the project is located. For the development of any coastal area, we must take into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Land use planning - Capacity building of the local residents to teach them their responsibilities and obligations plus and respect the rules. - Improve the institutional structure that dealing with the development projects in the coastal areas.
UOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restructuring the initial CASE activities, choosing tools/indicators, planning for the implementation of coastal forum.
MHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Sevastopol Bay interactive system for ICZM purposes has been used, evaluated, discussed with stakeholders, and updated for local purposes.
TDV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Tour du Valat was actively involved in WP5 during this time period. The Tour du Valat was actively involved in WP5 during this time period. We participated in a series of interviews with key stakeholders to validate the diagnostic, create the indicators for future monitoring and scenario planning and examine the governance in place. We contributed to the development of analytical reports in French and English. We began to apply LEAC to the project area, developing a number of maps and information sheets for the local stakeholders. We also co-organized a participative workshop with local stakeholders to share the results of the tools developed in the project. This workshop included the participation of the Moroccan CASEs. - We participated in the CASEs WS in Venice in July and actively coordinated the different actors involved in the CASEs Bouches-du-Rhone.
NARSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detecting the changes of the Nile delta coastal zone between 2003 and 2010. - Identify the change detection of coastal and marine main common threats (2002 and 2010).
BSC PS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in the 2nd CASEs workshop in Venice. - Development of annotated table of contents for the BSC ICZM Guidelines.

2.3.4.4 WP5 dissemination activities

The following dissemination activities have taken place under WP5:

- Tonino, M., Soriani, S. and Santoro, F. Poster on THE GOVERNANCE OF MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE NORTH ADRIATIC SEA: MPA Forum, 25-28 November Antalya Turkey.
- Tonino, M., Soriani, S. and Santoro, F. Poster on THE GOVERNANCE OF MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE NORTH ADRIATIC SEA: Stakeholder participation, communication, and knowledge in environmental governance in the Baltic Sea Region CBEES, Södertörn University, October 18 – 19, 2012
- Soriani S., Tonino M. La gestione integrata delle zone costiere nel Mediterraneo. Approcci, strumenti, scale geografiche. 54° Convegno AIIG. 17-22 Novembre 2011 Civitavecchia, Italy.
- Torresan S., Rizzi J., Zabeo A., Pasini S., Gallina V., Critto A., Marcomini A. Climate change impacts on coastal areas: results from the SALT, TRUST, CANTICO and Pegaso projects. International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST, 25-29 October 2011, Rhodes, Greece.
- Brigolin D., Pastres, R. Tonino, M., Camuffo, M. Soriani, S. BHAM: A Modelling Tool for Bathing Water Management. International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST, 25-29 October 2011, Rhodes, Greece.
- Tonino M. Poster on Participatory methods applied in CASEs ECPR Summer School on methods and techniques. Faculty of Social Science, Ljubljana, Slovenia. August 8-12- 2011.
- Le Gentil E., Mongruel R., Raux P., Jacob C., Kalaydjian R., Cadiou J.F. A socio-economic approach for coastal zone assessment" International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST, 25-29 October 2011, Rhodes, Greece.

- "Approche spatialisée d'indicateurs socio-économiques à l'échelle locale. Expérimentation sur le cas d'études GIZC Bouches du Rhône« . Vulnérabilité des écosystèmes côtiers au changement global et aux événements extrêmes. September 2011.
- Nichersu I., Marin E., Mierla M., Trifanov C., Nichersu I. Coastal Pressures Assessment and Management in Pegaso Danube Delta Case. International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST, 25-29 October 2011, Rhodes, Greece.
- Konovalov S., Vladymyrov V., Dolotov D., Sergeeva A., Goryachkin Y., Vnukov Y., Moiseenko O., Alyemov S., Orekhova N., Zharova L. Coastal Management Tools and Databases for the Sevastopol Bay (Crimea). . International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST, 25-29 October 2011, Rhodes, Greece.

2.3.4.5 WP5 problems encountered and risk identified

The CASEs coordinator needs that have emerged in the exchange of information with UNIVE during the working period August 2011 January 2013 can be summarized as followed:

- Lack of communication among CASEs and Tools leaders.
- Expectation of the CASEs regarding tools.
- Different views between CASEs and WP4 task leader regarding the relationship between tools and CASEs.
- CASEs representatives stressed on the time constraints in adopting WP4 indicators and on the need of validating "*local indicators*" with the ones provided by Pegaso.
- CASEs understanding of the visioning exercise.

2.3.4.6 WP5 expected activities and milestones for the next period

Deliverable plans for Rabat:

- The WP5.1 will produce for the 3rd General Meeting the internal deliverable D5.1.7 Application in CASEs phase 3. The report will focus on the strategies adopted by CASEs in order to bridge the gap between science and decision-making.

Deliverable plans after Rabat:

- After the 3rd General Meeting in Rabat, the WP5.1 will continue working with CASEs in the preparation of all the material needed for the preparation of the two final deliverables:
 - D5.1A CASEs reporting (10 CASEs at end of the 5 Phases: preparatory, Phase 1, Phase 2, Phase 3 and Conclusions) including comparison amongst CASEs and relevance of CASEs in the whole basin (M47).
 - D5.1B Evaluation report on CASEs multi sector, multi administrative and multi scale work, Integrated approach method in CASEs (M47).
- A new outline and structure for the RA has been produced and shared with the main 5.2 partners. The new outline, including main roles and responsibilities of 5.2 partners, will be discussed during the 3rd Pegaso General Meeting to be organized in Rabat (March 2013), where the relationship between the RA and the CASEs and the input from the WP4 (Pegaso tools) into the RA will be discussed.
- After the 3rd General meeting in Rabat, the WP5.2 will continue to work with the partners and the CASEs to produce the final Deliverables:
 - D5.2A Report on the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basin Regional Participatory Assessment including fact sheets showing the integration, outcomes and conclusions in addition to recommendations and policy options in the region (M47)
 - D5.2B Guidelines for Maritime Spatial Planning in response to policy options (M47).
 - D5.2C Black Sea ICZM guidelines as the governance tool for the development and application of the legal agreement framework (such as protocol) for ICZM in the Black Sea.

2.3.5 WP6 Building and enhancing capacity through training and foster knowledge exchange

WP	Type of activity	Lead participant	PM	Start	End
6	RTD	UOB	100,2	1	48

Task	Leader	Start month	End month
6.1 Building and enhancing capacity internally.	UNIVE	6	46
6.2 Building and enhancing capacity with end users and stakeholders through training.	UOB	1	36
6.3 Sustaining capacity.	UNIVE	10	45
6.L Planning of WP work plan (incl. objectives and indicators) and coordination of WP.	UOB	1	48

Deliverables for the period:

D6.2 Report and web page for ICZM (land and sea) basic training for stakeholders and end users. The deliverable will be designed around the needs of different end user groups (M36).

D6.2A International, regional and national level: a range of materials will be designed to help disseminate a common methodology for participative and adaptive planning and monitoring of coastal and marine activities with adaptation to national or local legislation and traditional practices (from WP5) (M36).

D6.2B Regional, National and local administration level/CASEs: materials will be designed to assist the understanding of information and their potential for supporting management decisions including indicators, LEAC, economic and social valuation and scenarios (tools from WP4) (M36).

D6.2C Scientific community (especially to support scientific capacity networks in Southern and Eastern countries): materials will provide survey methodologies, indicators and proper analysis of scientific data for managers decision making and public understanding of choices and decisions concerning ICZM, including tools for economic and social valuation (from WP4) and maritime spatial planning (from WP5) (M36).

D6.2D NGOs and Publics: (Educational) Materials will be designed to promote the understanding of ICZM principles and approaches as well as some simple approaches on tools (M36).

2.3.5.1 WP6 progress of work and status of activities

During this first reporting period the WP6 has concentrated on the following:

- Developing the capacity building rationale and objectives (ID6.1.5).
- Defining the main capacity building process, tasks and concrete activities for:
 - The Pegaso partners, CASEs and End-User Committee (Task 6.1).
 - The Pegaso CASEs and enlarged end user community (Task 6.2).
 - The external capacity building (Task 6.3).
- Revising the available budget according to the DoW estimate.
- The capacity building conceptual frame and training action plan has been produced and approved by the Steering Committee. The WP6 has then focused in the development of a capacity building programme, for the WP2, the WP3 and the WP4.
- Evaluation of the implemented training:
 - 1) Facilitating Participation – Training of Trainers (WP4.4).
 - 2) MedOpen (WP2)
 - 3) Hands-on Training workshop: Introduction and implementation of Spatial Data Infrastructures (WP3).

Within Pegaso, capacity building is strictly related to the main objective of the project, namely: “Bridging science and decision making, enabling possibilities of thinking together, sharing the knowledge from the different Mediterranean and Black Sea experiences and cultures, to build a set of common knowledge on ICZM as geared by the ICZM Protocol”.

The conceptual framework around which the Pegaso Capacity Building Plan is built is the Ecosystem-based ICZM Protocol. Therefore, all the training actions support the spirit of the ICZM Protocol and aim to train internal partners and stakeholders within this integrative framework. The common objective of each of the training sessions is to provide a good comprehension of how tools and knowledge can support the implementation of the ICZM protocol.

During the 2nd reporting period, the Pegaso CBP has focused mainly on the CASEs and the Pegaso consortium, in particular on the:

- WP2 The Virtual Training Course on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (MedOpen),
- WP3 Spatial Data infrastructure (SDI) and
- WP4 Participation training course - (Training of trainers).

The Pegaso participants of the training were asked to evaluate the courses in relation to: a) the topics considered, b) the methodology adopted, c) the documents provided as well as d) the trainer. The UNIVE team has merged the results of this evaluation process in the ID 6.1.10 Post evaluation of the training.

WP2 MedOpen

The training aimed at improving capacities for coastal management, which will subsequently facilitate sustainable coastal development in the Mediterranean; and to get acquainted with the ICZM in general but in more detail with the ICZM Process being crucial for the implementation of pilot projects in the Pegaso CASEs. The training targeted 9 Pegaso CASEs partners and was entirely carried out online for the period 14th of May to 3rd September 2012. The lead trainers and organizers were Ifremer and PAP RAC.

WP3 SDI

The Pegaso's Description of Work document introduces the relevance and responsibility for the implementation of a Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI). The task consists of the development and implementation of participants' geonodes for the Pegaso SDI. In order to build a geonode in each organization, the SDI course aimed at the development of capacities at a basic level for partners involved in the project to achieve the complete implementation of their geonodes. The provision of the e-learning course was a first step in the capacity building plan in WP3, which was completed in the hands-on practical course in Oostende in October 2012. The training targeted the Pegaso partners, especially those involved in geonode development (CASEs).

The training methodology consisted of an e-learning training course through a model platform (15th of April to 15th of July 2012) and a hands-on practical course (22nd - 25th of October 2012). In both training sessions, examples and practical exercises were provided. The training covered the topics of SDI, geoportal, interoperability and web services. The lead trainer and organizer were VLIZ, UPO and UAB.

WP4.4 Participation Training Course - Training of Trainers

The participative course 'training of trainers' was organized by UNIVE with trainers from PAP/RAC and Plan Bleu and took place on the island of San Servolo (Venice-Italy) from the 31st of October to the 3rd of November 2011. The main objectives of the training could be summarized as followed:

1. To prepare participatory facilitators to apply participatory approaches within their CASE.
2. To understand principles and tools for dealing with stakeholders (stakeholder management).
3. To know how to prepare, conduct and follow-up on participatory events (in relation to CASE Work Plan and stakeholder analysis).
4. To practice facilitation skills.
5. To contribute to capacity building for realization of participatory approaches.

The program was based on an interactive training approach, notably on practical exercises for simulation of facilitation situations by role-plays.

The event was targeted to the Pegaso CASEs that have expressed their interest and need for training on participatory tools and more specifically CASEs team members that were responsible for the realization of participatory approaches within their CASE.

Representatives of the Nile Delta - Egypt CASE, the Al Hoceima Coastal Area - Morocco CASE, the Dalyan-Köyceğiz Special Protected Area - Turkey CASE, the North Adriatic CASE, the Danube Delta - Romania CASE and the Guria Coastal Region - Georgia CASE attended the course.

The trainer at the end of the course commented regarding on the outcomes:

"The participants of the training course have acquired the basic skills and techniques of group facilitation and stakeholder management. They are now able to start implementing a participatory process within their CASE. However, it is recommended that further advanced training is offered to the participants in order to support the related learning and self-reflection process. A way of delivering this advanced training could be to use the next CASEs meeting for training of facilitators 'on the ground' in the application of selected participatory methods. In this context, it would be necessary to foresee some time before and after the CASEs meeting for training of facilitators. This training should be targeted to the participants who attended the first training. Other Pegaso meetings could be later used for the same purpose".

2.3.5.2 WP6 deliverable progress and status

There are no deliverables due for this second reporting period but the following intermediate documents have been produced:

WP	WP Task Id	Deliverable number	Deliverable name	Status
6	6.1	D6.1A (M42)	Report and associated material and lessons learned from a transdisciplinary project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ID6.1.5 Conceptual frame for Pegaso capacity building needs (M16). - ID6.1.6 Training conceptual framework/action plan (M20). - ID6.1.7 Set of Materials (VIC02). - ID6.1.10 Pre and post evaluation of the training (M32).
6	6.2	D6.2 (M36)	Report and web page for ICZM (land and sea) basic training for stakeholders and end users. The deliverable will be designed around the needs of different end user groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To be delivered after the 3rd General Meeting in Rabat.

2.3.5.3 WP6 use of the resources

Participant number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Participant short name	UAB	UPO	PLAN BLEU	IFREMER	ACRI EC	IOC UNESCO	PAP-RAC
Planned	4,8	13	1,0	4	0,5	5,0	4,0
2 nd Period	1,97	13,5	0,65	2,75	0,49	0,08	5,9
Actual	3,72	13,5	1,14		0,49	0,08	5,9
Participant number	8	9	10	11	12	14	15
Participant short name	IUCN	UNOTT	VLIZ	UNIVE	JRC	HC MR	MEDCOAST
Planned	1,5	4,1	1,5	13,0	0,5	1,4	1,0
2 nd Period	0,60	2,52	0,51	6,29	0,77	0,0	0,22
Actual	0,69	2,65	0,53	12,03	0,77	0,0	0,22
Participant number	16	17	18	19	20	21	23
Participant short name	DDNI	UM5a	AREA-ED	NIOF	UOB	MHI	TdV
Planned	0,5	3,5	3,0	2,5	30,0	2,5	0,5
2 nd Period	0,19	0,0	0,0	1,8	8,71	0,93	0,0
Actual	0,49	0,0	0,0	2,3	19,47	1,86	0,06
Participant number	24	25					
Participant short name	NARSS	BSC PS					
Planned	0,5	2,0					
2 nd Period	1,0	0,0					
Actual	1,0	1,17					

Individual partner achievements:

Partner	Contribution for the period
UAB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of training material (WP3 training). - Contribution to the development of the Capacity Building Plan. - Preparation of BBN, What if in Lebanon. First steps. - Workshop on indicators in Algeria (July 2012).
UPO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elaboration and dissemination of pre and post test for Oostende training following WP6 procedures. - Preparation and design of training material (Phase 2 and 3) for e-learning course. - Elaboration of an e-learning training course on SDI: impartation and capacitation. - Collaboration in the design of Oostende SDI course (agenda, programme, etc), preparation of training material and impartation.

Plan Bleu	- Preparation of and contribution to capacity building activities and events (meetings, training...).
IFREMER/UBO	- Since June 2012, we contribute as Pegaso partners to the virtual training course on Integrated Coastal Zone Management developed by the PAP-RAC. In parallel, a training course dedicated to environmental applied prospective for coastal zones and participative sustainable management of aquaculture has been prepared and should be delivered to a selected audience of scientists and coastal managers in Greece and Lebanon during the first semester of 2013. - Through T4.6, work for WP6 was initiated.
ACRI EC	- Numerous exchanges and scientific cooperation with other project on NA ecosystems and national entities (especially in Morocco).
IOC UNESCO	- Development of a video on indicators calculation and relation with the Spatial Data Infrastructure.
PAP RAC	- Revision and commenting of the training programme proposed by the WP6 leader; adaptation and running of the virtual training course MedOpen on ICZM for the purpose of the Pegaso project for which an additional PAP/RAC Programme Officer was recruited; dissemination of a post-training questionnaire and analysis of the trainees responses; preparation of the report on the training.
UNOTT	- The following training activities have been carried out: - Scenario development: Arles workshop; support to Greek and Egyptian case (meetings were hosted at UNOTT in October 2012) - Land and ecosystem accounts development: general training material was launched for the VIC02 (in October 2012); support to French (in August 2012), Greek and Egyptian case (on going).
VLIZ	- Preparation of training material. - Post-workshop (WP3 Oostende): sharing presentations on the intranet, photo gallery and other post-workshop communications.
UNIVE	- Contribution to the development of the Capacity Building Plan and preparation of the I.D. 6.1.10 Post evaluation training (Participation training course - Training of trainers, the Spatial Data infrastructure (SDI) and the Virtual Training Course on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (MedOpen).
JRC	- Presentations at MEDCOAST 2011 conference,
MEDCOAST	- MEDCOAST Institute 2012: The Ninth International Training Workshop on Integrated Coastal Management in the Mediterranean & the Black Sea (Lectures by E. Özhan on the ICZM Protocol and the Pegaso Project). - MedOpen Advanced course on Integrated Coastal Zone Management, May - July -2012 (participation by Sinem Önder).
DDNI	- Preparatory work Danube Delta CASE, for LEAC analysis (gathering and verify data).
NIOF	- Prepare the materials and report required for participatory methods training and indicator training.
UOB	- Capacity Building Plan, Preparing Pre- and Post-Tests For Training Workshops, List of funding agencies.
MHI	- Results of our work have been regularly presented and discussed with local and national stakeholders and end-users to introduce them to the results and possibilities of the Pegaso tools.
NARSS	- Attending the MEDCOAST Institute 2012 training on coastal zone management. - Attend Training workshop in Oostende (WP· SDI).

2.3.5.4 WP6 expected activities and milestones for the next period

- Deliverable Plans for Rabat:
 - ID6.1.10 Pre and post evaluation of the delivered training.
 - ID6.3.1 Standard training course (web courses with certificate of accomplishment).
 - ID6.3.3 Funding applications.
- Deliverable Plans after Rabat:
 - Integration of the Pegaso results in the Web Portal:
 - D6.2 Report and web page for ICZM (land and sea) basic training for stakeholders and end users.
The deliverable will be designed around the needs of different end user groups (M36).

2.3.6 WP7 Dissemination

WP	Type of activity	Lead participant	PM	Start	End
7	OTHER	MEDCOAST	116,5	1	48

Task	Leader	Start month	End month
7.1 Awareness raising in all relevant events.	MEDCOAST/UM5a	1	48
7.2 Awareness raising – project materials.	UAB/IUCN	1	48
7.3 Exploitation of project results.	UAB/IOC	12	48
7.L Planning of WP work plan (incl. objectives and indicators) and coordination of WP	MEDCOAST	1	48

Deliverables for the period:

D7.1	Communication Strategy and Action Plan (phase 1 on M20, phase 2 on M35 and phase 3 on M48).	
D7.2.1	Project newsletter in English and French.	M26
D7.2.2	Project newsletter in English and French.	M30
D7.2.3	Project newsletter in English and French.	M35
D7.2.8	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.10/A,F,R,T /M20)	M18
D7.2.9	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.11/A,F,R,T /M25)	M24
D7.2.10	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.12/A,F,R,T /M32)	M30
D7.2.11	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.13/A,F,R,T /M37)	M36
D7.2.14	Press releases to be issued several times during the project whenever a substantial event or product is produced	
D7.2.18	Project poster	M24
D7.2.19	Project poster	M33
D7.2.21	Brochure for decision makers	M30
D7.2.22	Brochure for decision makers	M34

2.3.6.1 WP7 progress of work and status of activities

During this 2nd reporting period the WP7 has concentrated on the following:

- The first three issues of the Pegaso Bulletin /No 1-3) were prepared by using the invited contributions coming from the partners.
- The Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish translations of the Pegaso Bulletin 3 are posted on the Pegaso web portal.
- The process of periodic dissemination of the project activities and results was changed after Bulletin 3. The Newsletter and Bulletin became two independent dissemination instruments. The newsletter aims to present the Pegaso activities and results in a brief manner together with other ICZM events, news and developments important for the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. The bulletin provides a more in depth coverage of the Pegaso results and products. A combined issues of Bulletin 4 and 5 is being prepared by MEDCOAST:
- The format of the newsletter is designed by IUCN and e-mail circulation is carried out by the same partner. The newsletter is a one-off webpage providing links to the material posted in the Pegaso general website.
- The Newsletters 1, 2 and 3 have been produced and circulated. The mailing list consists of 1817 subscribers (1000 confirmed views for the 1st Newsletter)
- The 2nd Pegaso Poster has been designed by MEDCOAST.
- The 1st Pegaso Brochure for Decision Makers, both format and content, was prepared by IUCN. The brochure was printed and circulated.
- The first version of the Communication Plan was approved in July 2011. The process of preparing an updated version of the document is near conclusion.

The deadline for some deliverables has been postponed in the new DoW. Some deliverables have been rephrased:

D7.1	Communication Strategy and Action Plan (phase 1 on M20, phase 2 on M35 and phase 3 on M48).	
D7.2.1	Project newsletter in English and French.	M26
D7.2.2	Project newsletter in English and French.	M30
D7.2.3	Project newsletter in English and French.	M35
D7.2.4	Project newsletter in English and French.	M39
D7.2.5	Project newsletter in English and French.	M43
D7.2.6	Project newsletter in English and French.	M48
D7.2.7	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.9/A,F,R,T /M13)	M12
D7.2.8	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.10/A,F,R,T /M20)	M18
D7.2.9	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.11/A,F,R,T /M25)	M24
D7.2.10	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.12/A,F,R,T /M32)	M30
D7.2.11	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.13/A,F,R,T /M37)	M36
D7.2.12	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.14/A,F,R,T /M44)	M42
D7.2.13	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.15/A,F,R,T /M48)	M48
D7.2.14	Press releases to be issued several times during the project whenever a substantial event or product is produced	

D7.2.15	Project leaflet in English	M12
D7.2.16	Video materials	M38
D7.2.17	Project poster	M12
D7.2.18	Project poster	M24
D7.2.19	Project poster	M33
D7.2.20	Project poster	M44
D7.2.21	Brochure for decision makers	M30
D7.2.22	Brochure for decision makers	M34
D7.2.23	Brochure for decision makers	M38
D7.3A	Peer-review summary document describing lessons learnt and recommendations	M46
D7.3B	Next Steps Plan	M46

2.2.6.2 WP7 deliverable progress and status

WP	WP Task Id	Deliverable number	Deliverable name	Status
7	7.1	D7.1	Communication Strategy and Action Plan (phase 1) M20	Submitted
7	7.1	D7.2.1	Project newsletter in English and French. (M26)	Submitted
7	7.1	D7.2.2	Project newsletter in English and French. (M30)	Submitted
7	7.1	D7.2.3	Project newsletter in English and French. (M35)	Submitted
7	7.1	D7.2.7	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.9/A,F,R,T) M12	Submitted
7	7.1	D7.2.8	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.9/A,F,R,T) M18	Submitted
7	7.1	D7.2.9	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.9/A,F,R,T) M34	Submitted
7	7.1	D7.2.15	Project leaflet (M15)	Submitted
7	7.1	D7.2.17	Project poster	Submitted

WP	WP Task Id	Deliverable number	Deliverable name	Status
7	7.1	D7.2.18	Project poster	Submitted
7	7.1	D7.2.21	Brochure for decision makers	Submitted

2.3.6.3 WP7 use of the resources

Participant number	1	3	6	7	8	10	11
Participant short name	UAB	PLAN BLEU	IOC UNESCO	PAP-RAC	IUCN	VLIZ	UNIVE
Planned	7,7	6,0	2,0	4,5	12,8	0,5	6,0
2 nd Period	1,97	1,43	0,0	1,0	7,30	0,54	1,94
Actual	3,72	2,37	0,0	3,73	9,05	0,54	1,94
Participant number	13	15	16	17	18	19	20
Participant short name	UNIGE	MEDCOAST	DDNI	UM5a	AREA-ED	NIOF	UOB
Planned	1,0	35,5	5,0	7,0	7,0	1,0	7,0
2 nd Period	0,0	20,81	2,37	0,0	0,0	0,5	1,93
Actual	0,0	32,84	3,87	0,36	0,0	0,5	2,53
Participant number	21	24	25				
Participant short name	MHI	NARSS	BSC PS				
Planned	4,0	3,0	6,5				
2 nd Period	1,5	1,0	1,96				
Actual	3,0	1,2	3,72				

Individual partner achievements:

Partner	Contribution for the period
UAB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work in the Editorial board. - Contribution to the Pegaso bulletins and e-news. - Revision of Newsletters, Posters, Bulletins. - Presentation and promotion of the project and its results at a series of international meetings and other events (EC, DG MARE, DG ENV, EU ICZM Expert group, H2020 steering committee, Med Partnership, UNEP-MAP, IOC-UNESCO, and relations with other FP7 to capitalise (FACECOAST cluster, FP7 COAST-GAP, exchanges with PERSEUS).

PLAN BLEU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to all dissemination activities (Pegaso Editorial Board): newsletters, bulletins, e-news, brochure for decision-makers, posters, etc. - CASEs meetings with local stakeholders and end-users (presentation of preliminary results to coastal managers).
PAP RAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to the Pegaso bulletins and e-news; presentation and promotion of the project and its results at a series of international meetings and other events within the Barcelona Convention system; promotion of the project with other ICZM projects in the Mediterranean (MedPartnership, MAREMED, SHAPE, etc.).
IUCN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of two brochures and 3 project e-newsletters in French and English. Revision of bulletins and communication plan. Participation in steering committees to present results and future communication work to be developed.
VLIZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation, organisation and hosting of the OostendeSDI course (agenda, programme, etc). - Preparation of a Press release about SDI in close collaboration with IUCN and VLIZ. - Review and contribution to next brochure based on SDI. - Contribution to news section in the web portal. - Contribution to public meetings and conferences.
MEDCOAST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management of the WP. - Participation at SC Meetings in Barcelona, 17-18 September 2012. - Participation at SC Meeting in Paris, 6-7 June 2012. - Participation at SC Meeting in Balamand, Lebanon, 28-29 January 2013. - The Case Study on Management of Köyceğiz-Dalyan Special Protection Area within the Pegaso Project Poster presented at the MED-PAN Forum. - Design of Pegaso Poster No 2 and 3. - Preparation of Bulletin 3 (July 2011) and translation into Turkish. - Collaborative work with AREA-ED on Wp7 issues and Seminar in Algiers on ICZM in the Mediterranean and the Pegaso Project, 24-27 August 2012. - Participation at VIC02. - Communication Strategy Phase 2.
DDNI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ICZM dissemination and acknowledge in Sulina coastal zone. - Pegaso dissemination: posters, presentations.
NIOF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Publicity about Pegaso at international scientific and professional meetings. - Kick-off Meeting of the "Regional – Governance and Knowledge Generation Project", 24-25th of January, 2012, Marseille, France. - Help editing and revising the Nile Delta pilot case, which was published by WP7 team. - Prepare the Arabic dissemination materials for Nile Delta and policy maker stakeholders.
UOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Translation of Newsletter 2 and Bulletin 3.
MHI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Results from the Pegaso project have been disseminated in forms of scientific presentations and publications, articles in local newspapers and presentations at local TV programs.
NARSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessing the newsletter products. - Distribution of the Pegaso outputs to all the Nile delta stakeholders.
BSC PS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10th MEDCOAST International Conference (25-29 October 2011, Rhodes, Greece – paper on stocktaking results published). - 3rd BS Biannual Scientific Conference BS-Outlook (1-4 November 2011, Odessa, Ukraine) - 11th Meeting of the Forum of Architects of the Black Sea Region, 28 September 2012, Tbilisi, Georgia - EnviroGRIDS Project Final Conference & International Black Sea Day, 31st October 2012, Batumi, Georgia - Contribution to Strategic Research Agenda for the Black Sea.

	- Participation in Regional Envisioning workshops: Mediterranean (Nov. 2012) and Black Sea (Dec. 2012).
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2.3.6.4 WP7 dissemination activities

During the period, presentations of Pegaso have been done at different events:

- One-day session on the ICZM stocktaking at the extraordinary meeting of PAP/RAC NFPs (Dubrovnik, October 2011).
- The Pegaso project and its main results were presented at the meeting of MAP focal points held in Athens on the 28th November-1st December 2011.
- The Pegaso project was invited to attend the first forum of the Euro-Mediterranean Innovation Space (EMIS) established by the FP7 MIRA Project. The focus of the event was “Water Management and Waste Water Management, considering societal challenges in the region”, and took place over two days, 1st - 2nd December 2011 within the innovation event MEDINNOVA 2011 organized in Casablanca. Brian Shipman of PAP/RAC attended on behalf of Pegaso.
- Exhibition on synergies CAMPs, Pegaso, SHAPE and Med Partnership at COP17 (Paris, January 2012).
- Joint EU expert meeting on ICZM and MSP (Copenhagen, 11-12th of September 2012).
- Technical meeting with the PAP NFPs (Split, 24th of September).
- Regional “Coast Day” celebration (Split, 25th of September 2012).
- Joint SHAPE/Pegaso/MAREMED workshop (Split, 26th of September 2012).
- ICZM & SDI presentation was prepared in collaboration with Pegaso Scientific Coordinator and WP3 team and delivered by at the final conference of the sister FP7 enviroGRIDS Project Final Conference and Black Sea Day event, held in Batumi, Georgia, 31 October 2012. Same event was used to disseminate short excerpts from the Pegaso video training materials (Coastline Indicators by Francesca Santoro and Marine Indicators by Francois Morisseau, both demonstrating Pegaso SDI MapViewer use CASEs).
- Anthony Lehman of UNIGE/WP3 prepared presentation of enviroGRIDS Black Sea Catchment scenarios for delivery to the Regional Visioning Workshop for ICZM in the Black Sea (Istanbul, Turkey, 5-7 December 2012, hosted by BSC PS). Important part of presentation was concerned with SDI tools. This input again demonstrated synergy between two projects by disseminating results of enviroGRIDS for Pegaso end users.
- Presentation of SDI e-learning platform at Technology of Information for Geographic and Environment Research and Services (TIGERS), 21.06.12
- A Peer Review on the cluster for the capitalization of “Governance and Adaptation Policies in Coastal Mediterranean Zone” was held in Rome, Tuesday 19th of June and Wednesday 20th of June. Many common elements of capitalization and several opportunities of synergy were individuated and better defined. Gonzalo Málvarez presented Pegaso and its ICZM Governance Platform.
- The Pegaso Project, including the SDI as a central tool for spatial information and data management, was presented at the occasion of the International Littoral 2012 Conference in Oostende (26-29th November 2012) by VLIZ (poster session and oral presentation).
- Presentation of the Pegaso project, partnership, objectives and deliverables to the SPINCAM Consortium in the SE Pacific and the Permanent Commission to the Southeast Pacific CPPS
- 3rd BS Biannual Scientific Conference BS-Outlook (1-4 November 2011, Odessa, Ukraine).
- 11th Meeting of the Forum of Architects of the Black Sea Region, 28 September 2012, Tbilisi, Georgia.
- (2012) Regional Cooperation and Territorial Approaches on Environmental Issues in the Mediterranean, Italian Framework Programme for Regional Cooperation – Mediterranean & Balkans, Final Conference, Cagliari, Sardinia, 12-13 Sept. 2012.
- (2011) Imagine: The Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis, MedCoast 11 – The Tenth International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, Rhodes (Greece), 25-29 October 2011, Proceedings.

During the period, the following workshops have been organized:

- Two regional envisioning workshops targeting regional stakeholders were held under the frame of T4.3 with the support of WP4's tasks (indicators, LEAC/SEAC, Scenarios, Economic assessment) to gather

views on the needs and prospects for the future implementation of ICZM in Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins.

- Mediterranean Envisioning Workshop held in Arles (France) and organised by Tour du Valat partner from 13th to 15th of November 2012. 35 participants.
- Black Sea Workshop held in Istanbul on 5-7th of December 2012 and hosted by the Black Sea Commission ICZM Advisory Group. 31 participants.
- Training workshop about SDI (WP3) and Pegaso Indicators (T4.1) organised in the frame of the Littoral 2012 Conference in Oostende (27-29 November 2012): Pegaso Hands-on Training workshop: Introduction and implementation of Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI's).

Papers and articles:

- Malvarez, G., Guisado, E., Fatima, N and A. Lescrauwaet. 2011. Spatial Data Infrastructures as a critical tool for ICZM in the Mediterranean basin. International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST, 25-29th October 2011, Rhodes, Greece.
- Le Gentil E., Mongruel R., Raux P., Jacob C., Kalaydjian R. and Cadiou J.F. (2011). "A Socio-economic Approach for Coastal Zone Assessment". Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment (MEDCOAST 2011). Mediterranean Coastal Foundation, Dalyan, Mugla, Turkey, Vol. 1-2, 996 p., Vol. 1: 157-168.
- Le Tellier J., Giraud J-P. and Lafitte A. (2011) Imagine: The Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis, Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment (MEDCOAST 2011). Mediterranean Coastal Foundation, Dalyan, Mugla, Turkey, Vol. 1-2, 996 p., Vol. 1: pp169.
- Nowell, M.S., Ivanov, E., Haines-Young, R., Breton, F. (2011). "Extending ecosystem accounting methods for the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins: Integrating land and sea perspectives (MEDCOAST 2011). Mediterranean Coastal Foundation, Dalyan, Mugla, Turkey, Vol. 1-2, 996
- Lafitte A., Denis J., Henocque Y., Andral B., Boissery P. (2012). Elaboration et test d'indicateurs de suivi des initiatives locales de gestion intégrée du littoral méditerranéen. *Revue Paralia*, Vol. 5, pp 4.1–4.12. Translated version available online.
- Ivanov E., Nowell M. and F. Morisseau (2012). LEAC methodology for coast and marine accounts. With contributions from Breton. F. CEM Working Paper No 10_Version.2.0, 31p.
<http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/cem/WorkingPapers.html>
- Ivanov, E.D; Weber, J.L; Spyropoulou, R. and R. Haines-Young (2012): Developing an accounting method for species of European conservation importance. CEM Working Paper No 11_Version.2.0, 12 pp.
- Tonino, M. Soriani, S. and Santoro, F. Poster on THE GOVERNANCE OF MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE NORTH ADRIATIC SEA: MPA Forum, 25-28 November Antalya Turkey.
- Tonino, M. Soriani, S. and Santoro, F. Poster on THE GOVERNANCE OF MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN THE NORTH ADRIATIC SEA: Stakeholder participation, communication, and knowledge in environmental governance in the Baltic Sea Region
CBEES, Södertörn University, October 18 – 19, 2012
- Soriani S., Tonino M. La gestione integrata delle zone costiere nel Mediterraneo. Approcci, strumenti, scale geografiche. 54° Convegno AIIG. 17-22 Novembre 2011 Civitavecchia, Italy.
- Torresan S., Rizzi J., Zabeo A., Pasini S., Gallina V., Critto A., Marcomini A. Climate change impacts on coastal areas: results from the SALT, TRUST, CANTICO and Pegaso projects. International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST, 25-29 October 2011, Rhodes, Greece.
- Brigolin D., Pastres, R. Tonino, M., Camuffo, M. Soriani, S. BHAM: A Modelling Tool for Bathing Water Management. International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST, 25-29th October 2011, Rhodes, Greece.
- Tonino M. Poster on Participatory methods applied in CASEs ECPR Summer School on methods and techniques. Faculty of Social Science, Ljubljana, Slovenia. August 8-12- 2011.
- "Approche spatialisée d'indicateurs socio-économiques à l'échelle locale. Expérimentation sur le cas d'études GIZC Bouches du Rhône «Vulnérabilité des écosystèmes côtiers au changement global et aux événements extrêmes. September 2011.
- Nichersu I., Marin E., Mierla M., Trifanov C., Nichersu I. Coastal Pressures Assessment and Management in Pegaso Danube Delta Case. International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST, 25-29 October 2011, Rhodes, Greece.

- Konovalov S., Vladymyrov V., Dolotov D., Sergeeva A., Goryachkin Y., Vnukov Y., Moiseenko O., Alyemov S., Orekhova N., Zharova L. Coastal Management Tools and Databases for the Sevastopol Bay (Crimea). . International Conference on the Mediterranean Coastal Environment, MEDCOAST, 25-29 October 2011, Rhodes, Greece.
- Kokkali, A., Kladoudatos, D., Glamuzina, B., and Conides, A., Development of sea level rise scenarios for the Cyclades Islands in Greece under the concept of global climate change. Thalatta 2012 Conference, 22-23 September 2012, Santorini, Greece.
- (2013 - Submitted) Possible futures for the Mediterranean: a cross-cutting approach of foresight analysis studies, Scientific Annals of the Danube Delta Institute - vol. 18, Tulcea, Romania.
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<http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/cem/WorkingPapers.html>
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- Ivanov, E., Weber, J.L and R. Haines-Young (2011) Constructing the Net Primary Production and Biomass accounts and Ecosystem Carbon Balance Index: A Methodological Note for the expert meeting on ecosystem accounting organised by the UNSD, the EEA and the World Bank, London 5 – 7 Dec. 2011
- Poster: Ivanov, E. (2011) 'Development of Ecosystem Accounting Approaches' presented at ESP conference 2011 (Ecosystem services: science and practice). Wageningen, 4 – 7, October 2011
- Haines-Young, R. and M. Potschin (2011): Integrated Coastal Zone Management and the Ecosystem Approach. September 2011, 11 pp. CEM Working Paper No 7.
- Haines-Young, R., Potschin, M. and J. Paterson (2012): Integrated Coastal Zone Management and the Ecosystem Approach: International experience. PEGASO Deliverable D2.1B, V2.0, May 2012. CEM Working Paper No 8 [Excel]
- Liqueste, C., Somma, F., Maes, J. (2011). A clear delimitation of coastal waters facing the EU environmental legislation: from the Water Framework Directive to the Marine Strategy Framework Directive. Environmental Science & Policy, 14 (4): 432-444.
- Liqueste, C., Piroddi, C., Drakou, E.G., Gurney, L., Katsanevakis, S., Charef, A., Egoh, B. (2013). Present stage and future prospects in the analysis of marine and coastal ecosystem services: a systematic review. PLoS ONE, submitted.
- Liqueste, C., Zulian, G., Delgado, I., Stips, A., Maes, J. (2013). Assessment of coastal protection as an ecosystem service in Europe. Ecological Indicators, submitted.
- Le Gentil E., Kalaydjian R., Mongruel R., Gossel H., Cadiou J.-F., Ernoul L. (2012). « Diagnostic environnemental territorial: CASE Bouches-du-Rhône ». UBO-IFREMER Report, PEGASO project, Work Package 5, 2 volumes. Vol 1. 39 pages. Vol. 2 (annexes): 23 pages.
- Henocque Y. (2012), "Conceptual framework for ICZM including the Ecosystems Approach, integrating assessment for land and sea relationships", PAP/RAC WP2 workshop, Split, 25-26 June 2012
- MedOpen 2012 - FINAL REPORT, Pegaso project – WP6: ICZM training course (May – October 2012), PAP/RAC coordinator: Branka Baric, Head lecturers: Yves Henocque & Brian Shipman, Simulation game coordinator: Gonzalo Malvarez.

In the Pegaso web portal wiki section the following articles have been updated and completed:

- Barcelona Convention (updates July 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Introduction (updates (January 2013).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Establishment (July 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Analysis and Future (June 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – (June 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Setting the vision (June 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Designing the future (July 2012).
- The ICZM Process – a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability – Realising the future (June 2012).
- Nile Delta (July 2012); North Adriatic Sea (July 2012); Bouches du Rhône (July 2012); Danube Delta (July 2012); Sevastopol Bay (July 2012); Guria Coastal Region (July 2012); Aegean Islands (July 2012); North Lebanon Coastal Zone (July 2012); Dalyan-Köyceğiz Special Protected Area (January 2013); Al Hoceima coast (August 2012).

2.4 Project management during the period

2.4.1 Management tasks and achievements

During this second reporting period the Pegaso management team has concentrated on the following:

2.4.1.1 1st EC reporting and interim payment

The 1st EC report was sent to the EC on the 30th of September 2011: D1.4A 1stECR-UAB_110930-L-1.2.

The 1st interim payment letter and therefore the EC approval, was received on the 12th of December 2011 together with a first interim payment of 2.019.598,24€. The UAB has transferred to the Pegaso Consortium the corresponding amounts to this 1st interim in February 2012.

Nº	Partner	Total EC contribution	1st reporting: Accepted EC contribution		Net amount 1st interim		To be transferred by UAB
1	UAB	1.095.647,99	322.480,49	29,43%	329.578,65	30,1%	329.578,65
2	UPO	240.777,64	146.271,58	60,75%	72.427,61	30,1%	72.427,61
3	PLAN BLEU	431.979,89	165.981,29	38,42%	129.942,60	30,1%	129.942,60
4	IFREMER	536.955,00	160.966,08	29,98%	161.519,86	30,1%	161.519,86
5	ACRI-EC	86.920,88	30.150,65	34,69%	26.146,41	30,1%	26.146,41
6	IOC UNESCO	257.320,11	0,00	0,00%	77.403,71	30,1%	77.403,71
7	PAP/RAC	336.403,25	146.829,56	43,65%	101.192,47	30,1%	101.192,47
8	IUCN	210.144,27	27.533,32	13,10%	63.212,88	30,1%	63.212,88
9	UNOTT	500.535,94	45.473,60	9,08%	150.564,75	30,1%	150.564,75
10	VLIZ	278.176,35	102.130,03	36,71%	83.677,41	30,1%	83.677,41
11	UNIV CA' F	477.801,54	235.765,39	49,34%	143.726,08	30,1%	143.726,08
12	JRC^{*1}	281.220,22	54.976,91	19,55%	54.976,91	19,5%	54.976,91
13	UNIGE	149.137,93	73.954,37	49,59%	44.861,74	30,1%	44.861,74
14	HCMR	212.822,63	84.804,94	39,85%	64.018,55	30,1%	64.018,55
15	MED-COAST	386.274,59	96.949,27	25,10%	116.194,13	30,1%	116.194,13
16	DDNI	137.493,74	63.211,34	45,97%	41.359,09	30,1%	41.359,09
17	UM5	244.248,00	33.669,38	13,78%	73.471,52	30,1%	73.471,52
18	AREA-ED	132.585,34	1.992,82	1,50%	39.882,61	30,1%	39.882,61
19	NIOF	193.317,58	60.516,00	31,30%	58.151,29	30,1%	58.151,29
20	UOB	219.126,16	63.605,55	29,03%	65.914,70	30,1%	65.914,70
21	MHI	146.828,39	47.153,48	32,11%	44.167,02	30,1%	44.167,02
23	TDV	198.755,86	42.401,26	21,33%	59.787,17	30,1%	59.787,17
24	NARSS	76.789,88	18.050,10	23,51%	23.098,94	30,1%	23.098,94
25	BSC PS	167.741,38	50.866,48	30,32%	50.457,79	30,1%	50.457,79

2.4.1.2 3rd Amendment to the Pegaso GA

After several emails exchanged with the Pegaso Project Financial Officers (EC), we have agreed on the need to prepare an amendment to the Pegaso DoW and budget, which should include the changes in the WP6 and the capacity building plan.

The 3rd Amendment to the Pegaso Grant Agreement has been approved by the General Assembly on the 9th of July 2012 and the administrative process with the EC started immediately after. On the 3rd of December 2012, the Commission has agreed to our request to modify the Annex I - Description of work. The revised part A and B of Annex I dated 13th September 2012 replaces any former version. The tables below summarize the main changes:

MODIFICATION OF ANNEX I (Description of Work)

A1. Budget breakdown (Table A3.2. What it costs)

- The Coordinator (UAB) "Consortium reserve" has been redistributed among the following partners: UPO, PAP RAC, VLIZ and UNIVE.
- Small transfers of budget between activities, mainly for those partners organizing the General Meetings and the visioning workshops, which do not represent a change in the total requested EU contribution.

B2.4 Resources to be committed

The table **B2.4.1 budget justification** and the table **B2.4.2 budget breakdown** have been updated accordingly.

Part B1

- General revision of the text, mainly updated with the new concepts that have arisen with the approval of the Capacity building conceptual frame and the training activities, which are to be funded with the Coordinator (UAB) "Consortium reserve".
- General revision of the Deliverable List in order to diminish the number of phases in several deliverables (WP2 and WP7) to avoid overlapping.
- Some small changes in the distribution of the PM per WP for several partners that in normal circumstances do not need to be amended (there is no change in the initial financial balance and the EU contribution).

A1. Budget breakdown (Table A3.2. What it costs)

Main changes:

1. The "Coordinator Consortium Reserve" will be used for the ongoing WP6 training sessions that had no budget allocated according to the last version of the Pegaso DoW. Therefore, the Coordinator Consortium Reserve concept is no longer valid and the available budget has been distributed among several partners: UPO, PAP RAC, VLIZ and UNIVE.
 2. Small changes in the budget of those partners in charge of the organization of the general meetings that do not represent a change in the total requested EU contribution: UNIVE, DDNI, UM5a and MEDCOAST.
 3. Small changes in the budget of those partners in charge of the organization of the CASEs Workshops that do not represent a change in the total requested EU contribution: TDV and BSC PS.
1. Redistribution of the Coordinator Consortium Reserve.

TOTAL AMOUNT TO BE DISTRIBUTED: **59.072,80 €** Requested EU contribution

1 UAB

UAB Consortium Reserve - 59.072,80 €

2 UPO

A training programme on SDI developed by WP3. This training programme will have two parts: an on-line course imparted through a moodle platform in which partners will receive the basic information about the SDI development, geonodes construction and data sharing following INSPIRE principles.

+15.000 €

10 VLIZ

This course will finish with a set of workshops in which specific CASEs of study will be analysed. After that course, an attendance training session will take part in Oostende(Belgium) during 4 days in which partners will put in practice the concepts and methods learnt during the online course, resolve specific doubts as well as share experiences within the

Consortium. This training session will be organised by VLIZ.

+25.200 €

7 PAP RAC

An ICZM virtual training course on ICZM Process (MedOpen) developed by the WP2. Training on ICZM with the focus on the ICZM Process has been agreed by the Pegaso project as an absolute need for the partners, in particular for those from the CASEs.

+11.734,92 €

11 UNIVE

Organization of the training sessions on participation.

+7.143,20 €

2. Small changes in the budget of those partners in charge of the organization of the general meetings.

UNIVE, DDNI, UM5a and MEDCOAST

The EUC (end user committee) travelling and subsistence expenses (to attend the general meetings) have been moved from RTD to the appropriate activity (Other) without changes in the total requested EU contribution.

No significant change

3. Small changes in the budget of those partners in charge of the organization of the CASEs workshops.

TDV and BSC PS

The organization expenses of the Med and BS CASEs training workshops had not been considered in the last version of the Dow and budget. Therefore, some resources have been moved from RTD to the appropriate activity (Other) without changes in the total requested EU contribution.

No significant change

2.4.1.3 Pegaso Internal reporting

As the European Commission contractual reporting covers relatively long periods, additional internal reporting has been established for the Pegaso project. The 5th internal report (August 2011-January 2012) and the 6th internal reports (February 2012 - July 2012) have been produced summarizing the advancement and status of work and the use of the resources for the period.

Templates are available at partner level and most doubts have been resolved. Financial FAQs and guidelines have been produced and most partners are in contact with their National Contact Points.

Our philosophy is to encourage beneficiaries to communicate doubts so that we can transfer them to our Project Officer (PO) in the Commission. This e-mail communication should avoid disagreement on the interpretations and will help us to follow the financial rules.

2.4.2 Documentation progress and status

The 1st EC report was sent to the EC on the 30th of September 2011: D1.4A 1stECR-UAB_110930-L-1.2. The 5th Interim report and the 6th Interim report have been submitted on the 29th of March 2012 and the 24th of October 2012.

2.4.3 Problems encountered and corrective actions

During this second reporting period the need for the following corrective actions has been identified:

After the 1st period, special attention has been given to those partners having contributed less to the Pegaso work than expected. The coordinator has contacted them to request a clear plan of their expected work and prevision of budget for this second period.

In addition, The WP leaders have sent a request to the Pegaso partners in order to get their planned contributions for the second period. The Steering Committee has asked for a clear and efficient commitment.

A systematic process for internal WP work and communication needs has been sent to the task leaders:

- Organization of WP/task face-to-face meetings with all partners involved (at least one before Rabat):

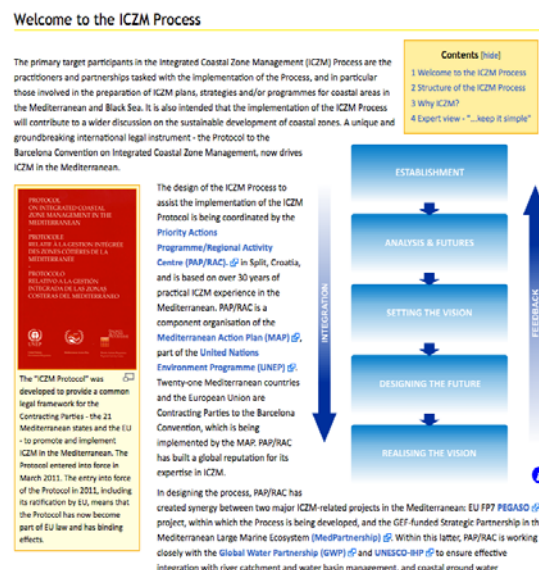
09/2012	WP2 meeting in Split (27 th September 2012)	WPs face-to-face meetings
03/2012	WP3 meeting in Barcelona (7 th March 2012)	
06/2012	WP4 meeting in Paris (6-8th June 2012)	
07/2012	WP5.2 meeting in Venice (2nd-3rd July 2012)	

- Implementation of forum categories per task.
- When a document is uploaded to a forum it is the responsibility of the WP/Task leader who starts the discussion to follow the process, encourage the discussion (telephone if necessary) and follow-up the answers ensuring a positive understanding.
- If needed, follow-up of issues personally by telephone.

In order to improve the Pegaso internal communication, the Pegaso management team is producing an internal newsletter every two months. Seven internal newsletters have been produced during the 2nd reporting period.



2.4.4 The Pegaso web portal and the Pegaso Intranet



The electronic communication and management tools developed by WP3 include:

- A public website "the Pegaso web portal". <http://www.Pegasoproject.eu/>
- A private intranet "the Pegaso content management platform". http://gstgis.com/liferay/en_GB/

The Pegaso intranet is the restricted/internal site of the project offering a common space where the project partners and End-users can share and exchange information, communicate with each other and work together on the different tasks and project documents. It has been in operational since month 3 of the project offering a common place for exchange and communication.

The Pegaso Web Portal is the public image of the project.

It is used to share the information (news, events, deliverables) produced throughout the project, with users outside the Pegaso consortium. It provides complete external visibility and a permanent showcase of the project, since it contains general information on project goals, scope, focus and work progress as well as on consortium contacts.

The Pegaso Wiki is embedded in the Coastal and Marine Wiki (www.coastalwiki.org), which is an internet encyclopaedia providing up-to-date, high-quality information for coastal and marine professionals. The wiki is continuously improved, complemented and updated by expert users. The Pegaso wiki has already become the main artery of the project, a portal that acts as an online collaboration platform to publish information and discuss on various tools, methodologies, indicators or scenarios used in ICZM at various scales and in different CASEs throughout the Mediterranean and Black Sea.

The ICZM Process has been uploaded into the Pegaso wiki together with the CASEs reports content. The 10 Pegaso CASEs have different scales, coastal issues and ICZM experience.

The primary target participants in the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Process are the practitioners and partnerships tasked with the implementation of the Process, and in particular those involved in the preparation of ICZM plans, strategies and/or programmes for coastal areas in the Mediterranean and Black Sea. It is also intended that the implementation of the ICZM Process will contribute to a wider discussion on the sustainable development of coastal zones. A unique and groundbreaking international legal instrument - the Protocol to the Barcelona Convention on Integrated Coastal Zone Management now drives ICZM in the Mediterranean.

The ICZM Process is intended to guide, i.e. it is the "how" of ICZM, however it should be adapted to individual local circumstances, which will dictate changes to this Process within the overall framework. The ICZM Process is structured into 5 key stages. The 5 stages are further structured into Key Tasks for each stage.

2.4.5 Project meetings

Different types of meeting have taken place during this second reporting period. Minutes of every meeting and action plans have been produced and distributed.

- General project meetings.
- General Assembly meetings.
- Steering Committee meetings.
- Virtual meetings
- Other project meetings often in connection to another event, such as a planned workshop.
- Technical/working meetings with no specific meeting schedule.

2.4.5.1 General Project meetings

- Pegaso 2nd General Meeting in Romania (Tulcea), July 2011.
- Pegaso 3rd General Meeting in Rabat (Morocco, March 2013).

2.4.5.2 General assembly meetings

- Pegaso 2nd General Meeting in Romania (Tulcea), July 2011.
- Pegaso 3rd General Meeting in Rabat (Morocco, March 2013).

2.4.5.3 Steering committee meetings

- Pegaso SC in Paris, 07th December 2011.
- Pegaso SC in Barcelona, 05-06th March 2012.
- Pegaso SC in Barcelona, 17-18th September 2012.
- Pegaso SC in Lebanon, 28-29th January 2013.

2.4.5.4 Virtual meetings

- Pegaso 2nd virtual conference VIC02 (M33).

The tables below summarize the main results of the SC session dedicated to define the objectives, procedure, calendar and forum categories for the 2nd virtual conference (VIC02):

VIC02 (M33)

2nd Virtual Conference

Objectives:

- Specific technical issues for every WP,
 - Awareness about tools,
 - Identify the WPs integration components.
-

Procedure:

- To use the Intranet Forum tool.
- To create specific WP forum categories.
- To post the VIC02 agenda together with the list of proposed participants in the Intranet Consortium area 1 week before the start.
- Those members of the Pegaso Consortium willing to participate can be added/subscribed to the forum categories.
- Task leaders (supported by WP leaders) post the materials and (1) give a clear topic, (2) write specific and clear questions that need concrete answers, (3) give the list of people expected to give feedback, (4) ten days should be enough to collect the answers and (5) close the forum with a summary of the results.

Calendar:

- 1st of October: GSA posts the agenda and the list of participants in the post it area.
- 1st - 5th October: Participants subscribe to the forum categories.
- 5th October: Moderators post the materials in the different forum categories.
- 8th October: starting day.
- 19th October: ending day.
- 5th November: VIC02 reports ready.

WP	Due Deliverables/ Milestones	Objectives	Participants	Materials
WP2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ICZM virtual training course (Med Open). - Conceptual framework structure. - Draft results of stocktaking and end-users needs. - Agreement with partners on feasibility to enlarge the ICZM protocol to Black Sea. 	To disseminate the results of the ICZM Med Open virtual training.	Consortium	MedOpen results
		To discuss the structure of the "ICZM Conceptual Framework".	WP leaders or even the entire consortium.	ICZM conceptual framework structure.
		<i>Integrated component:</i> - To discuss how the results of the Stock-take will be presented and how the validation and the synthesis of the results (regional vision) will be done.	WP2 task leaders, WP5.2 participants, Questionnaires responders.	Specific questions in line with the objectives
WP3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SDI/Oostendetraining. - ID3.2.3 Draft report on status for central geonode and SDI state of art (version 2). - ID3.2.5 Draft report on needs and new functionality/Training material (version 1). 	To get the feedback of the participants.	Consortium	Post it
		Launch of the viewer. Two main lines of discussion: - Technical issues - Capacity building	Tools leaders, CASEs Implementing geonodes and WP3 participants.	Video, Report e-learning course, Harmonization guidelines.
		<i>Integrated component:</i> - How to build and show indicators for ex.		
WP4		"Awareness about tools" LEAC, Economic assessment and Indicators.	CASEs	Polimedia videos and supported documentation: Training materials to be shared within the VIC as an example of the applicability of a tool in a specific CASE.
		<i>Integrated component:</i> - IZCM. - The applicability of the tools in specific CASEs. - SDI.		

WP	Due Deliverables/ Milestones	Objectives	Participants	Materials
4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ID4.1.4 Indicator set and framework; Indicator framework list and methodology - ID4.1.7 Inventory of data for indicator (phase 2). 	<p>To ask if the Pegaso approach related to indicators is clear.</p> <p>Giving a specific example to understand how to calculate and visualize an indicator through the SDI. To ask if it is clear how to calculate and visualize.</p>	<p>CASEs</p> <p>Task leader</p> <p>4.1 partnership</p> <p>WP4 leader</p>	<p>Methodological paper and video: "selection and application of the Pegaso ICZM indicators".</p>
4.2		<p>To ask is the LEAC approach is clear, giving a specific example of the applicability of the tool in a specific CASE (BdR).</p>	<p>CASEs</p> <p>Task Leader</p> <p>4.2 partnership</p> <p>WP4 leader</p>	<p>Preparation of training material on using the available LEAC material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction video on LEAC. - LEAC methodology. - LEAC application and feedback from TdV.
4.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ID.4.5.2 Economic assessment framework with guidelines for implementation at the basin/sub-basin level and at sub-regional scale. - ID.4.5.3 Evaluation of the economic assessment framework. 	<p>To inform uses and their inter-relationships with the environment impact.</p> <p>Economic assessment of the ecosystem degradation.</p>	<p>CASEs</p> <p>Task Leader</p> <p>4.5 partnership</p> <p>WP4 leader</p>	<p>Video "economic assessment in support to ICZM".</p>
5.2		<p><i>Integrated component:</i></p> <p><i>To discuss the objectives and the structure of the RA and the modalities for integrating the different Pegaso outputs.</i></p>	<p>SC members</p> <p>5.2 participants</p>	<p>Concept note and Document outline/Index table</p>



Figure 11: The 2nd Pegaso Virtual Conference (VIC02)

2.4.5.5 Other project meetings

- Small meetings have been organized in Paris between VLIZ and IOC UNESCO to work on the definition of the Indicator set (T4.1) and the Integrated Regional Assessment (T5.2).
- The CASEs have also organized workshops and meeting with their local stakeholders.
- Organisation à Alger d'un atelier régional sur les indicateurs de la GIZC en septembre 2011 (AREA ED).
- Organisation d'une réunion et d'une conférence à Alger en août 2012, avec le Professeur Erdal ÖZHAN leader du WP7 (AREA ED).

2.4.5.6 Technical/working meetings

- **WP2**
 - A working meeting within Task 2.1 was held in PAP/RAC premises on the 28th of September 2012 to discuss the structure and contents of the Conceptual Framework for ICZM.
- **WP3**
 - A working meeting was held in UAB premises on the 7th of March 2012.
- **WP4**
 - Pegaso WP4 meeting in Paris on the 07-09th December 2011.
 - Pegaso WP4 meeting in Nottingham on the 11-16th December 2011.
 - A WP4 meeting was held in Paris from the 6th to the 8th of June 2012, in order to address the way to integrate tools in a coherent framework and the way to implement this framework to address ICZM issues.
 - Scenario Training workshop at the university of Nottingham during 17/9/2012 -21/9/2012.
- **WP5.1**
 - Second CASEs meeting organized from the 2nd to-3rd of July Venice, Italy.

2.4.6 Changes in the legal status

No changes in the legal status have been identified in the Pegaso Consortium during this second reporting period.

The following partners have reported a change in the 1st Authorised:

- UAB
- UNIVE

2.4.7 Pegaso synergies with other ICZM initiatives and projects

The Pegaso project collaborates with the following ICZM initiatives:

- **The building of the Maghreb Platform on indicators and LEAC/SEAC.**
Pegaso regional workshop on indicators for the Magreb, 26th September 2010.
- **The willingness of the Mediterranean NFPs to become users of the Pegaso Project.**
Pegaso workshop to present to the NFPs the results of the stock-take, Dubrovnik, 19th October 2011. During the last UNEP-MAP meeting (Athens, 28-30th December 2011), an action plan for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol in 2012-2019 was discussed and officially adopted by the countries. The results of the stock-take undergoing within Pegaso will be used as a starting point for reporting on the progress in the implementation of this action plan and the ICZM Protocol itself. This was included in the official decision on the reporting system on the ICZM Protocol, which was also officially approved by the countries.
- **The willingness of the Black Sea Commission to adopt a similar ICZM policy.**
The results of the stock-take were presented in Istanbul in October 2011. It was also done in the 6 Black Sea countries with additional support of the Permanent Secretariat for the Black Sea Commission. Moreover, as a Black Sea initiative, they have begun to work on a set of indicators on ICZM following the DEDUCE method.
- **The usefulness of Pegaso recognised in the minutes of the XII Meeting of the Adriatic Commission.**
- As agreed upon at the Venice meeting on ICZM and Marine Protected Areas (18th-21st of April 2011, in collaboration with UNIVE, UAB, the Zagreb Technical University and the Portoroz University), a concept note has been written to address the needs of the Adriatic Commission for the management of cross boundary issues.
- The 26-28th of October 2011, Pegaso was invited to participate at the XII meeting of the Adriatic Commission. We presented the Pegaso Project and the work done on Marine Protected Areas and their relations with ICZM in the North Adriatic CASE, suggesting the national responsibilities but also the cross Boundary issues.
- Mr Mitja Bricelj, from the Slovenian Presidency of the Commission, proposed to enlarge this work to the whole sub regional sea and include it in the Adriatic Strategy, for which an extra funding from GEF and World Bank could be obtained. The head of the Croatian Delegation (Croatia will assume the Presidency of the Adriatic Commission in November 2011), Ms. Mance Kowalsky proposed to create a "Think Tank" to help the countries in the implementation of the ICZM Protocol in 2012. A special paragraph dedicated to Pegaso has been included in the minutes.

Preparation of a number of relevant proposals (responding to related calls done in 2011) and successful results for FP7 2011 proposals:

- **Good contacts with GEF Medpartnership.**
- **The successful MEDINA proposal done in 2010, led by a Pegaso partner, UNIVE/Ca Foscari, that began 1st October 2011.**
- **INTERREG 2011, IVC CREA-CLIM, led by Alessio Satta. Not accepted.**
- **ENPI 2011, LITUSnostrum. Not accepted.**
- **ENPI 2011, ECOMALAG. Not accepted.**
- **ADRIATIC 2012.**

The Adriatic Commission in its last meeting of 18-19th October 2011 agreed in searching funds (EC, GEF, World Bank, etc) to launch a project for ICZM strategy and natural capital in the Adriatic Sea.

— **WAVES proposal 2012.**

Global Partnership on Wealth Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services (WAVES) is an initiative of the World Bank and the EEA to make wealth accounts on ecosystem services in a number of countries within the following 5-years (<http://go.worldbank.org/PL08P9FTN0>). Françoise Breton has been approached by the EEA to participate in the Waves initiatives, and to look for funds and proposals.

Preparation of a number of relevant proposals (responding to related calls done in 2012) and successful results for FP7 2011 proposals:

- **FP7 COAST-GAP** capitalization project on SDI, indicators and governance (1st Phase approved)
- **FP7 MOWECCI** to steer the water network in the Mediterranean and organise a governance (1st Phase approved).
- **FP7 SWIMMERS** working on multiple climate and non-climate impacts and stressors on marine ecosystem, with a strong scientific base linking with a strong Mediterranean Institutionalised governance (1st Phase approved).
- **Call DG MARE on MSP**- Proposal: Marine spatial planning in a cross boundary setting in the West Mediterranean, (in preparation, DL 30 April 2013)

Approaching EU projects and Initiatives on the Mediterranean to steer the building of a EuroMed partnership:

— **Wetlands + MPAs.**

Since 2007 the UAB has been giving support to the MEDWET network of wetlands. Françoise Breton got support from the EEA to steer the initiative developed by the Tour du Valat foundation to build in 2010 the Observatory of Mediterranean Wetlands (<http://www.medwetlands-obs.org>) and enlarge the possibilities of dissemination of the LEAC method. Dr Breton also followed the results of the Globwetland II ESA project (2009-2010). She has also been invited to the International Symposium on 'Water and Wetlands in the Mediterranean: The next 20 years' From Grado to Agadir, by RAMSAR and MEDWET (February 2012). Network is also building strongly around Marine Protected Areas, with IUCN. The French Conservatoire du Littoral (Fabrice Bernard, NFP of the ICZM Protocol), WWF, MEDPAN and ADRIAPAN.

— **Collaboration with MIRA.**

Collaborations with the MIRA project (<http://www.miraproject.eu/>) that aims at developing a scientific and technological partnership between the European Union (EU) and the Mediterranean Partner Countries (MPC), to support the Horizon2020. Pegaso has participated in the MIRA meeting in Casablanca (30th November-2nd December 2011).

MIRA has valued very well the work Pegaso on Green accounting and Biodiversity that can be linked with the Water issue to have a more complete vision of what happens and take distance from purely sectoral view on water. MIRA is interested in Pegaso to build a cluster in the Mediterranean on these issues. Collaborations are key.

MIRA is liaising with H2020, DG RTD, and has good contacts with Union pour la Méditerranée.

— **Collaboration with other projects.**

A number of contacts for further collaboration in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea are being made and evaluated, to see what is best for Pegaso. Among them:

MedPartnership, SHAPE, MAREMED, MIRA, PERSEUS, etc.

Pegaso joined the FACECOAST cluster proposed by COASTANCE, Cluster for capitalization of governance and adaptation policies in coastal Mediterranean zone.

The signatures of the MoUs have been completed for 12 projects (COASTANCE, MAREMED, SHIFT, MEDGOVERNANCE, PORTA, RESMAR, PERLA, TPE, MICORE, THESEUS, Pegaso, SHAPE).

FACECOAST aims to gather and capitalize the contributions of the European projects, which deal with the matter of the coastal defence against natural and anthropogenic risks in the frame of the adaptation policy

to climate change and sustainable development, taking into account the Integrated Coastal Zone Management approach.

— **Further contacts and initiatives for being part of the EuroMed partnership.**

To be taken with the Elysee (French Presidency), France in January 2012 to strengthen collaboration with the Union for the Mediterranean.

A proposal has been sent and discussed with the Ministry of Environment in Spain to organize a big meeting together with Pegaso, UNEP/MAP and other relevant EU projects and initiatives, including the Union for the Mediterranean in 2012 in Barcelona.

The objective is to boost a research and governance platform in the Mediterranean to develop a concrete science-decision making capacities and a joint scientific agenda useful for decision makers in the Mediterranean and Black seas.

— **Synergies with the EEA**

In this direction, Françoise Breton gets full support from the European Environmental Agency (EEA) to build the enlarged network and to spread and deepen the method on ecosystem services accounting and natural capital valuation. Synergies with EEA are expected to steer this action.

3. Deliverables and milestones tables

The following deliverables, which are due in this reporting period, have been uploaded by the responsible participants to the Pegaso Intranet and then approved and submitted by the Pegaso Coordinator (partner 1 UAB). The deliverables have been directly submitted by email to the Pegaso Project Officer Nicoleta-Ariana.NASTASEANU@ec.europa.eu (Cc RTD-ENV-FP7-DELIVERABLES@ec.europa.eu) in the dates indicated below.

The deliverables have been also submitted later on via the Participant portal.

Del. no.	Deliverable name	Version	WP no.	Lead beneficiary	Nature	Dissemination level ¹	Delivery date from Annex I (proj month)	Actual / Forecast Delivery date	Status No submitted/ Submitted	Contractual Yes/No	Comments
D1.4A	Financial and progress report 1 <i>D1.4A 1stECR-UAB_110930-L-1.2</i>	1.2	1	1	Report	PU	M20	30/09/2011	Submitted by email to the PO		
D2.1A	A review of the ICZM concept and related principles and its links to the Ecosystem Approach, taking account of current international experience and the initial requirements for the ICZM Platform identified within Pegaso. <i>Pegaso-D2.1A -UNOTT_110660-L-1.2</i>	1.2	2	9	Report	PU	M20	30/09/2011	Submitted by email to the PO		Submitted via Participant Portal on the 16 th January 2013
D2.3	Report on existing marine and coastal related science and Research projects and their main results <i>Pegaso-D2.3 -UNIGE_110929-L-6.0</i>	6.0	2	13	Report	PU	M20	30/09/2011	Submitted by email to the PO		Submitted via Participant Portal on the 16 th January 2013

¹ PU = Public

PP = Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services).

RE = Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services).

CO = Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services).

Milestone no.	Milestone name	Work package no	Lead beneficiary	Delivery date from Annex I (September 13 th 2012)	Achieved Yes/No	Actual / Forecast achievement date	Comments
27	M27_Training programme on SDI	3	2	30/04/2012	Yes	15/07/2012	
28	M28_ICZM virtual training course (MedOpen)	2	7	31/05/2012	Yes	31/07/2012	
33	M33_VIC02	2,3,4,5,6,7	2,4,7,8,9,10,11 15,20	31/10/2012	Yes	05/11/2012	
33	M33_SD I on-site	3	10	31/10/2012	Yes	25/10/2012	
34	M34_Development of regional scale scenarios through workshops focussed on Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins	4	9	31/12/2012	Yes	07/12/2012	

The following due deliverables will be submitted in the following months with some months of delay. All of them should be submitted before next July 2013:

WP2:

D2.1B Common conceptual framework for the implementation of ICZM based on the review of current issues (D2.1A). This will be a live document linked to project meetings. (M37).

D2.2A Final global results of the stock-taking (M37).

D2.2B Draft recommendations to the Bucharest Convention (M37).

D2.4B Business Plan (M37).

The main reason for the delay for the WP2 deliverables has been the need to check the consistency with the content of the Maritime Spatial Planning Directive, specially for what refers to the Conceptual Framework and the slow answers by the countries for what refers to the stock-taking:

WP7:

The following WP7 deliverables will be submitted during the following months also with some delay. The main reason for the delay in the WP7 deliverables is that it has been decided that they will mainly focus on the Pegaso final results:

D7.2.10	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.12/A,F,R,T /M32)	M30
D7.2.11	Project bulletin in English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian and Turkish D7.2.13/A,F,R,T /M37)	M36
D7.2.16	Video materials	M38
D7.2.19	Project poster	M33
D7.2.22	Brochure for decision makers	M34
D7.2.23	Brochure for decision makers	M38
D7.1	Communication Strategy and Action Plan (phase 1) M20	M35

- The The Bulletins 4 and 5 will be combined and devoted to handling of some major Pegaso products.
- For the video materials, a second round of Polimedia videos will be produced, based in the main Pegaso results.
- Also it has been proposed to the Pegaso CASEs partners to produce CASEs videos via the local channels or via their institution resources.

Integration between D4.6, D6.1B and D6.2:

The Pegaso Steering Committee asks in this technical reporting for an extension of the deadline to submit the D6.2 (as described below) at the end of the project.

Also for what regards the D6.1B Reference Book, the SC asks to include it in the D6.2.

UNOTT would not be leading D6.1B "The reference book" as indicated in the DoW Version 8, dated 13.9.2012.

The Pegaso Steering Committee has recently discussed (Lebanon January 2013 and Rabat March 2103) on how to optimize the integration between both tasks and deliverables.

In particular with what regards to the dissemination of the tools in the context of target groups (from interested public to ICZM practitioners, scientists and experts) there is the possibility to integrate (merge) them.

In line with previous SC decisions and in line with the Pegaso communication strategy and the Pegaso DoW, the SC recalls that the Pegaso coastal wiki should be used for all dissemination purposes towards interested practitioners/scientists in the area of coastal management. The task leaders agreed in the Tulcea GA that they would provide summaries for the Wiki.

The Pegaso wiki can be employed as a multi-layered information system, where the user starts from a summary and can zoom in to technical summaries and further to detailed background documents and research papers. The Pegaso wiki strongly builds on integration of content by making hyperlinks. Already 2 tools have a first version of a Pegaso wiki article. The articles clearly originate from the Pegaso project but must have a relevance in a non-Pegaso context.

- For the integration of tools (D4.6), an online hierarchical structure to organize the tools has been proposed supported by an online guidance for the user. This should be organised into the website and the Pegaso wiki. Therefore, the D6.2 will be the platform or vehicle to disseminate the content of the task 4.6 (tools).

The reference book was planned as an internal capacity building and to define terms and concepts for the consortium to be seen as a common baseline for work during the project life time. When the wiki was introduced, the issue of definition was seen as repetitious and the reference book was reduced to “concepts”. Therefore, the reference book in its original idea is redundant, because we are in the final phase of the project and we are writing up final deliverables, hence a reference book is no longer needed. People can also relate to wiki definitions.

- The D6.1B glossary will be included in the deliverable 6.2. expanding the current glossary with additional concepts and glossary from Pegaso. UNOTT will provide a collection of relevant definitions and concepts, following the template of the wiki.

After the approval of the 3rd Amendment to the Pegaso GA, most WP7 deliverables have been rephrased and submitted again to the EC via the participant portal:

2	D7.2.1 Project newsletter in English and French (http://www.uicnmed.org/newsletter/2012/pegaso_informs_en.htm)	1.0	7	UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES	PU	26	16/01/2013	Submitted	
2	D7.2.15 Project leaflet in English	1.0	7	UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES	PU	12	16/01/2013	Submitted	
2	D7.2.17 1st Project Poster	1.0	7	AKDENIZ KIYI VAKFI	PU	12	16/01/2013	Submitted	
2	D7.2.18 2nd Project Poster	1.0	7	AKDENIZ KIYI VAKFI	PU	24	16/01/2013	Submitted	
2	D7.2.2 Project newsletter in English and French (http://www.uicnmed.org/newsletter/2012/pegaso_informs2_en.htm)	1.0	7	UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES	PU	30	16/01/2013	Submitted	
2	D7.2.21 1st Brochure for decision makers	1.0	7	UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES	PU	30	16/01/2013	Submitted	
2	D7.2.3 Project newsletter in English and French (http://www.uicnmed.org/newsletter/2012/pegaso_informs2_en.htm)	1.0	7	UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES	PU	35	16/01/2013	Submitted	

	sletter/2012/pegaso_infor ms3_en.htm?_mrMailingList =7&_mrSubscriber=1682)			CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE ET DE SES RESSOURCES						
2	D7.2.7 Project bulletin i n English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian a nd Turkish D7.2.9/A,F,R,T /15/02/2011)	1.0	7	AKDENIZ KIYI VAKFI		PU	12	16/01/2013	Submitted	
2	D7.2.8 Project bulletin i n English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian a nd Turkish)	1.0	7	AKDENIZ KIYI VAKFI		PU	18	16/01/2013	Submitted	
2	D7.2.9 Project bulletin i n English (Translated to Arabic, French, Russian a nd Turkish)	1.0	7	AKDENIZ KIYI VAKFI		PU	24	16/01/2013	Submitted	

4. Explanation of the use of the resources

(Submitted)

5. Financial statements – Form C and Summary financial report

(23 FormC Submitted, 1 pending)

(1 Third Party FormC Submitted)

(6 Form C of Adjustment submitted, 1 pending)