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DS09 - Case study 1 Ecosystem-Based Integrated Coastal Zone Management across the Mediterranean

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Mediterranean
Forum For Applied
Ecosystem-Based
Management



































Financed by ENI CBC MED Programme

MED4EBM is a Regional Networking Initiative

Spreading Innovative Methods and Tools

Incorporation of Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM) into Integrated Coast Zone Management

Participatory and Evidence-Based Planning and Sustainable Development of Coastal and Marine Areas

- Lead Applicant: UNDP Jordan
- Technical Partner: PROGES, Italy
- Regional Forum: Amici della Terra, Italy
- Project National Partners:
- PROGES, Italy
- Amici della Terra (AdT), Italy Golfo di Corigliano
- The Royal Marine Conservation Society (JREDS), **Jordan Gulf of Aqaba**
- Tyre Coast Nature Reserve (TCNR), **Lebanon**
- Institut National Des Sciences Et Technologies De La Mer (INSTM), **Tunisia Kneiss Islands Nature Reserve**















Case study context

- Wide-ranging representativeness of Mediterranean/Red Sea contexts
- The Project focuses on four coastal areas sharing ecological significance and Socio-economic Challenges
 - o 3 wetlands, of which 2 Ramsar Sites;
 - 3 characterised by the presence of fresh water ESTUARIES;
 - 2 important sea turtles nesting sites.
 - 1 globally distinguished resilient coral reef habitat
 - All four are bird migration hotspots;
- The four areas face similar socio-economic issues
 - Marine Fresh water issues
 - Touristic and Industrial Development
 - Fisheries











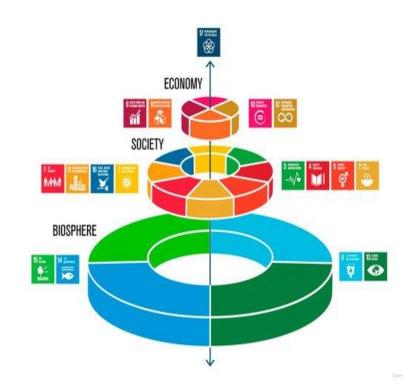


Case study context

Consistent with agenda 2030 of Sustainable Development Goals

 Managing the Biosphere to support Society and the Economy.....

 Without Compromising the Natural Assets













ActionsMainstreaming EBM into ICZM

- Holistic approach
 - From competing interests toward cooperating objectives
 - Building shared understanding across diverse stakeholders
 - Establishing strong organizational and co-management capacity and integrated approach
 - Introducing effective management tools & practices

Recommendation 1.4

Ensure that MPA needs are taken into account and integrated in coastal and marine spatial planning to reduce conservation and development conflicts.











ActionsMainstreaming EBM into ICZM

- **Dynamic** Process
 - Requiring a **multi-disciplinary** approach
 - Capable to iterate trough different, interrelated systems and across time
 - Incorporating land and marine ecosystems
 - Evidence-based approach in planning, development and monitoring of coastal areas

Recommendation 3.5

Improve collaboration among researchers and MPA staff to develop or update management plans and assess MPA management effectiveness, based on an interdisciplinary scientific understanding (socio-ecological systems) of the MPA and its objectives











Actions

Mainstreaming EBM into ICZM

- Transnational cooperation
 - Transnational cooperation between MPAs and coastal zone management stakeholders sharing lessons learned & experiences
 - Establishing a permanent **Forum** for sustaining the above and collaborative EB-ICZM

Recommendation 3.4

Harmonize all Mediterranean initiatives related to the standardization of social-ecological monitoring methods and management effectiveness assessment (e.g., the Barcelona Convention IMAP and the EU directive) and encourage the countries to adopt and institutionalize them to ensure their use by MPA managers and researchers.











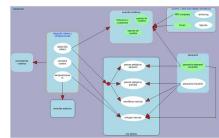
Lesson learned

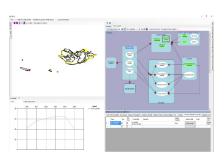
Collective context analysis and shared management framework

- Context identification
- Effective and open dialogue between stakeholders and concerned entities
- Stakeholders build a shared vision with a common management framework



Metriz	Ecosistemes Marinos							
Methodologia de analisi	análisis de los principales hábitats marinos y de las especies de interés natural y económica							
Componentes	marabiento			arrecifes externos	arrecifes coralinos			otros
Descripcion de los componentes (cualitativa y cuantitativa)				dos islas frente de la playa al oeste de la ciudad	arrecife coralino al oeste de la ciudad (256 km²)			
Sub- componentes	peces pelagicos y tiburones	mamiferos marinos	tortugas marinas	No hay	especies de corales	peces de corales	molluscos y crustáceos	-
Descripción de los sub- componentes (cualitativa y cuantitativa)	Especies más pescadas: S.commerson, makairo sap., T.o.bocara, E.offinia, K.Pelomis	7 especies de delfines, manaties	Se encuentran 4 de las 7 especies de tortuga marinas de este océano		253 especies de corales formadores de arrecife 30 especies de corales blandos	Comunidades principales: C, flavaxilla 20%, C, weberi 11%, P, coeruleus 10%, D, morginatus 9%, S, versicolor 8%,		_
Relaciónes con otros componentes	pesqueria industrial: la pesca sostenible proporciona alimento, genera empleo y contribuye a la economia local (ver Matris: Actividades Económicas)			protegen el litoral da tormentas severas	actividades recreativas y turísticas como buceo y pesca deportiva (ver Matris: Actividades Económicas) pesquería artesanal (ver Matris: Actividades Económicas)			





Context identification





Quantitative analysis















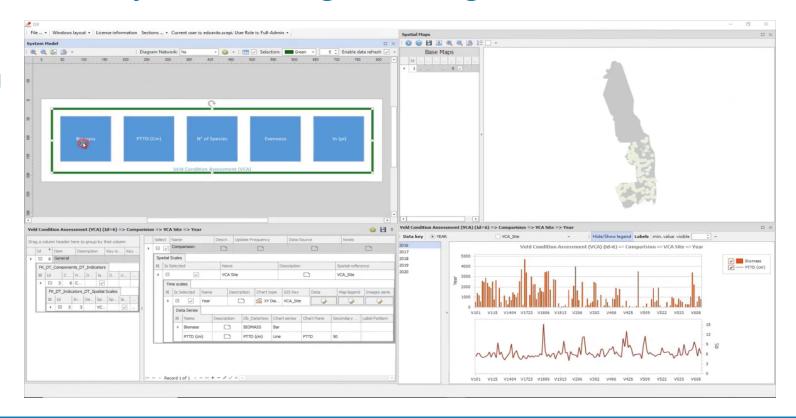




Lesson learned

Real Time Data Analysis for Planning and Management

PROGES-ISP:
Multi-screen
software shared
across all
partners and
local
stakeholders
through internet
and cloud
technologies













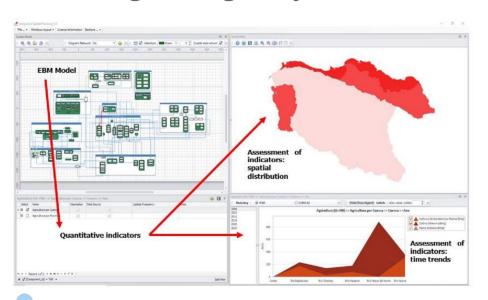


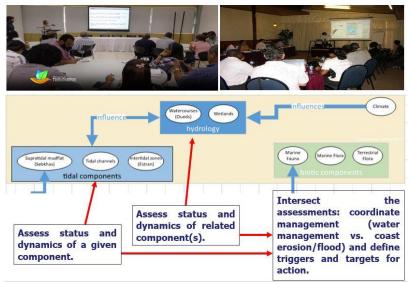


Lesson learned

Real time evidence based collective decision making

- Balanced: environmental, economic, social and recreational objectives
- Sharing strategic objectives and outcomes with the stakeholders











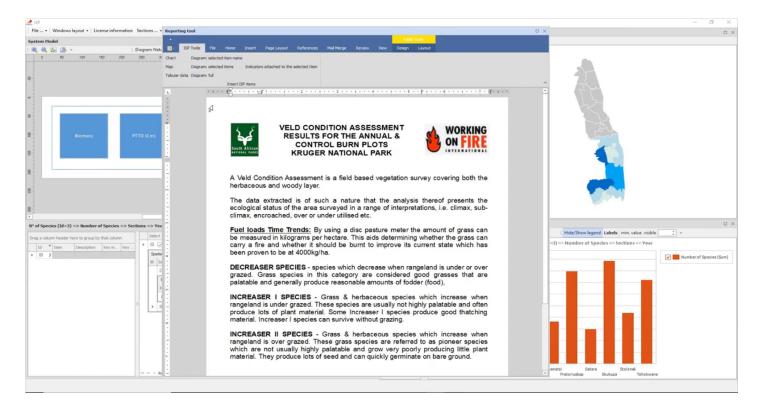








Lesson learnedStakeholders decision's rationale captured into planning documents







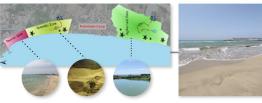






Lebanon



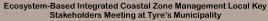




FRAGILE FLORA ECOSYSTEM

TOURISM





Multi-Stakeholders Working Group, First Workshop: March 19th, 2021







The meeting was attended by representatives from the local stakeholders: farmers community, fishermen and representatives from the tourism sector: summer beach huts, hotels and Airbnb hosts.

The participants shared data related to their practices that were defined for the EB-ICZM-DSS application.















Golfo di Corigliano **Italy**







FLORA / VEGETATION



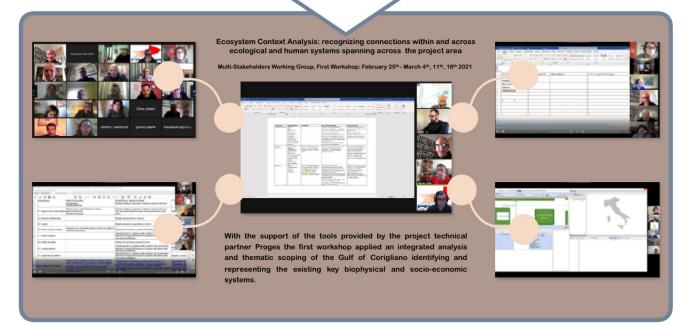
FAUNA



COASTAL INFRASTRUCTURES



ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES















Gulf
of
Aqaba
Jordan







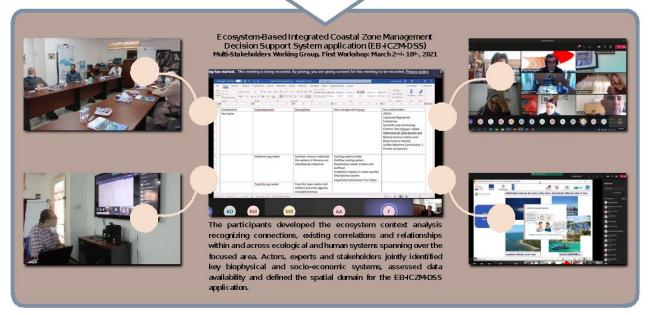


CE FIS

FISHING

TOURISM

POLLUTION



















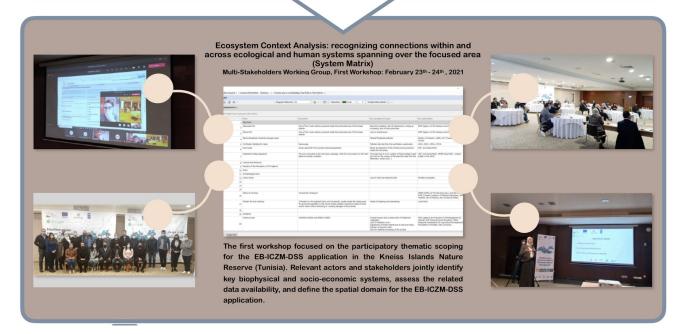
EXOTIC SPECIES

COASTAL EROSION

FISHERIES ACTIVITY

Kneiss Islands

Tunisia













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Recommendation 1.4

Ensure that MPA needs are taken into account and integrated in coastal and marine spatial planning to reduce conservation and development conflicts.

MED4EBM recommended actions

MPA planning integrating social and ecological dimension – planning involving all social sectors and private sector - from competing for resources toward cooperation

Align stakeholders understanding and define shared long term goals

Build knowledge-platforms for stakeholders to understand about impacts and shared management issues

Enhance co-management capacity where actors can contribute pro-actively

Tools & practices for sharing information, feedbacks and to understand change













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Recommendation 3.5

Improve collaboration among researchers and MPA staff to develop or update management plans and assess MPA management effectiveness, based on an interdisciplinary scientific understanding (socio-ecological systems) of the MPA and its objectives

MED4EBM recommended actions

Establish permanent platforms for multi-disciplinary approach – blend science with management

MPAs are complex systems requiring inputs from different areas of expertise and knowledge across time – address change in time and issues

Land-ecology and marine-ecology to blend into an integrated management approach

Assess what works and disseminate – management based on results and evidence













Recommendation 3.4

Harmonize all Mediterranean initiatives related to the standardization of social-ecological monitoring methods and management effectiveness assessment (e.g., the Barcelona Convention IMAP and the EU directive) and encourage the countries to adopt and institutionalize them to ensure their use by MPA managers and researchers.

MED4EBM recommended actions

Cooperation between MPAs within a country and transboundary

Flow of knowledge, experiences, practices

Permanent Forums focusing on common issues and enhancing cooperation and collaboration











Partnerships

Establishment of a permanent forum, based in Tarsia, Italy

Focus EBM for targeting information sharing / tools and methodologies for integrated management

Permanent centre for training and information about EBM

Target MPAs and the wider marine areas Filling the gaps in EBM and ICZM in marine areas that have low or no protection schemes in place

Supporting local capacity development in applying EBM and ICZM

Helping policy makers to implement sustainable policies

Targeting local administrations, stakeholders and players involved in management of local coast













Amici della terra, Italy - www.amicidellaterra.it Mediterranean Forum for Ecosystem Based Management



The Royal Marine Conservation Society JREDS, Jordan www.jreds.org



Tyre Coast Nature Reserve, Lebanon-www.tcnr-leb.com



Institut National Des Sciences Et Technologie De La Mer, Tunis www.instm.agrinet.tn



UNDP, Jordan www.jo.undp.org



PROGES, Italy www.proges-sds.it













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Merci Thank you شکرا جزیلا Grazie

http://www.enicbcmed.eu/projects/med4ebm





















