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Fifth Meeting of National Correspondents of the Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean Region (SAP BIO)

Marseilles, France, 13-14 February 2019

Agenda item 8. Any other business

Draft methodology for the analysis of coherence between regional documents adopted under the SPA/BD Protocol and provisions of the ICZM Protocol

For environmental and economy reasons, this document is printed in a limited number and will not be distributed at the meeting. Delegates are kindly requested to bring their copies to meetings and not to request additional copies.

Introduction

Background

UNEP/MAP Mid-Term Strategy 2016-2021 (Decision IG.22/1) was adopted at the 19th Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties (COP 19) of the Barcelona Convention (BC), responding, among other things, to the recognised need to ensure coherence and increased efficiency of the BC system and aiming to achieve synergy, harmonisation of efforts and optimisation of the use of resources in implementing the Convention and its Protocols.

Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) was addressed in the UNEP/MAP Programme of Work (PoW) 2016-2017 (Decision IG.22/0) as a cross-cutting theme and a “transversal policy, with strategic options, plans and management measures, which can integrate and reflect on the same coastal geographic unit (with its terrestrial and marine parts) all thematic policies and horizontal dimensions, encompassing development measures, environmental protection, SCP¹, adaptation to climate change, etc.” The PoW 2016-2017 included a number of outputs and activities to foster integrated implementation of the BC strategic and policy documents at the regional and national level, with the objective to enhance the streamlining of ICZM provisions into the implementation of sectoral policies of the BC system and support more holistic approach in the implementation of the BC and its Protocols.

Analysis of coherence between SAP BIO² and ICZM Protocol has been initiated in 2018 by PAP/RAC (in cooperation with SPA/RAC) to continue with and build upon efforts for integrated implementation of the BC sectoral policies and for streamlining ICZM. The present document describes proposed methodological approach for conducting the said analysis. The draft methodology will be consulted with participants of the Fifth meeting of the National Correspondents of the SAP BIO (to be held in February 2019 in Marseille, France). Moreover, preliminary findings of applying the proposed methodology to SAP BIO will be shared with the meeting in order to discuss possible open questions and analytical obstacles, and to consult on the ways for overcoming them.

The proposed methodology will be further elaborated in cooperation with SCP/RAC and PAP/RAC, taking into account recommendations of the SAP BIO meeting. Finalised methodology will be used to develop the full scale coherence analysis (with pertinent recommendations) for approval by SPA/RAC National Focal Points (NFPs) and ultimately for submission to COP 21.

Objective and main steps of the coherence analysis

The main objective of the analysis (as stated in the Terms of Reference) is “to provide a framework for the revision of SAP BIO coherence with the ICZM Protocol and the Common Regional Framework (CRF) for ICZM to be submitted to COP 21 for adoption”.

The following steps were envisaged to deliver this objective:

- Development of adequate methodology (the proposal of which is detailed in this document);

¹ Sustainable Consumption and Production

² Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean Region

- Analysis of the coherence among SAP BIO, ICZM Protocol, the on-going process on CRF for ICZM and the Conceptual Framework for Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) adopted by COP 20 (Decision IG.23/7), also taking into account the need to clarify the aspects related to the issue of artificial reefs;
- Participation in the meetings on SAP BIO implementation (for consultative purposes and to collect information on usefulness of SAP BIO implementation for the ICZM Protocol);
- Drawing up recommendations for streamlining the ICZM Protocol provisions into a new SAP BIO (preparation of which is expected to be mandated for the biennium 2020-21).

The work is to be conducted under the overall guidance of PAP/RAC and in close cooperation with SPA/RAC.

Scope of the analysis

Starting point in determining the scope was the Terms of Reference requirement for carrying out an assessment of coherence between SAP BIO and ICZM Protocol provisions, including upcoming frameworks for the implementation of ICZM and introduction of Marine Spatial Planning within the BC system. The need to address the issue of artificial reefs was also emphasised.

Initial consultations on the coherence analysis and ongoing work on the development of the CRF for ICZM pointed out the need to widen the scope to cover the entire body of regional strategies and policies relevant for the protection of the Mediterranean marine and coastal biodiversity, while retaining focus on SAP BIO as the pivotal strategic document in this area.

Methodological Guidance for the Common Regional Framework on ICZM in the Mediterranean (draft from January 2019) suggested that MPAs Roadmap³ should be considered (in the analysis of provisions of the main relevant documents of the UNEP/MAP-BC system) as a priority or 'level 1' i.e. a document highly relevant for identified interactions between EcAp (Ecosystem Approach) ecological objectives and economic activities and the natural elements of the coastal zone (comprising coastal zone landward, land-sea interface, and coastal zone seaward). This was taken into account in herewith presented methodology whereas the assessment of coherence between the MPAs Roadmap and ICZM and MSP policy frameworks will be conducted in the same manner as for SAP BIO).

Other documents adopted in the framework of SPA/BD Protocol⁴ – such as the climate change SAP BIO updates and species/ habitats action plans – will be also addressed in the analysis, but on a limited scale (details described in Section 3.2).

The scope of the analysis is shown in table 2.1, which lists the key BC documents serving as an assessment benchmark on the left hand side, and regional documents adopted under the SPA/BD Protocol (to be reviewed for their coherence with ICZM and MSP policy frameworks) on the right hand side. The analysis will focus on the SAP BIO and MPAs Roadmap, while also reviewing principles, objectives and the main elements of other SPA/BD Protocol regional documents and assessing their overall coherence with relevant ICZM documents.

The so far considerations and recommendations produced within BC system on artificial reefs – as set out in the 2005 UNEP/MAP Guidelines⁵ – will be reviewed against the ICZM and SPA/BD policy

³ Decision IG.22/13 "Roadmap for a Comprehensive Coherent Network of Well-Managed Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) to Achieve Aichi Target 11 in the Mediterranean".

⁴ Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean

frameworks to identify key interaction points and common issues necessitating integrated responses, and to formulate recommendations for the implementation of ICZM and MSP, and more importantly for the SAP BIO update. The draft Decision IG.23/15 (containing an update of the 2005 Guidelines which was submitted to COP 20 but not adopted) will be also reviewed for analytical purposes.

Table 0-1: Scope of the analysis of coherence between ICZM and SPA/BD policy frameworks

ICZM	SPA/BD Protocol - regional documents
<p>ICZM Protocol</p> <p>Decision IG.23/7: Implementation of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Protocol: Annotated Structure of the <u>Common Regional Framework for Integrated Coastal Zone Management</u> and <u>Conceptual Framework for Marine Spatial Planning</u></p> <p>Common Regional Framework for Integrated Coastal Zone Management (3rd draft updated after the 2nd WG meeting)</p>	<p>A. Strategic Action Plan for the conservation of marine and coastal biodiversity in the Mediterranean - SAP BIO (2003)</p> <p>B. SAP BIO update on climate change (2009)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sub-regional report for the Adriatic countries - Sub-regional report for the North Mediterranean non-Adriatic countries and Israel - Sub-regional report for the Mediterranean Arab countries - Synthesis of national overviews on vulnerability and impacts of climate change <p>C. Species/ habitats-specific Action Plans (AP) with related strategies and timetables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AP for the management of the Monk Seal - AP for the conservation of marine turtles - AP for the conservation of cetaceans - AP for the conservation of marine vegetation - AP for the conservation of bird species registered in annex II of the SPA/BD Protocol - AP for the conservation of cartilaginous fishes (<i>Chondrichthyans</i>) in the Mediterranean Sea - AP concerning species introduction and invasive species - AP for the conservation of the coralligenous and other calcareous bio-concretions in the Mediterranean Sea - AP for the conservation of habitats and species associated with seamounts, underwater caves and canyons, aphotic hard beds and chemo-synthetic phenomena in the Mediterranean Sea <p>D. MPAs Roadmap</p>
MSP	
<p>ICZM Protocol</p> <p>Decision IG.23/7: Implementation of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Protocol: Annotated Structure of the Common Regional Framework for Integrated Coastal Zone Management and <u>Conceptual Framework for Marine Spatial Planning</u></p>	
Artificial reefs	
<p>Guidelines for the Placement at Sea of Matter for Purpose other than Mere Disposal (Construction of Artificial Reef) (2005)</p> <p>[Draft Decision IG.23/15: Updated Guidelines for Regulating the Placement of Artificial Reefs at Sea]</p>	

Assessment methodology

The herewith presented methodology is developed in order to:

- ensure a structured review of SAP BIO, MPAs Roadmap and other documents adopted in the framework SPA/BD Protocol,
- assess their coherence with provisions of the ICZM Protocol, including coherence with contents and recommendations laid out in the:
 - CRF for ICZM (as a strategic instrument meant to facilitate the implementation of the ICZM Protocol), and
 - Conceptual Framework (CF) for the introduction of MSP into the BC system (providing a common context and guiding elements for MSP in the Mediterranean Region based on common principles, contents and steps).

Differentiated approaches are proposed for the most important/ priority documents – SAP BIO and MPAs Roadmap – compared to other SPA/BD-driven documents. SAP BIO and MPAs Roadmap will be subjected to a detailed analysis (section 3.1). A limited assessment (section 3.2) will be conducted for other documents relevant for the protection of Mediterranean marine and coastal biodiversity, looking primarily into consistency between their objectives, principles and the key elements/ main courses of action, and ICZM provisions and requirements.

Attention will be paid to artificial reefs (section 3.3), particularly with a view to draw recommendations for streamlining ICZM Protocol provisions into SAP BIO update for the period after 2020 (and into further updates of SPA/BD strategic and policy framework). To this end, questions of relevance for the placement/ construction of artificial reefs will be reviewed from ICZM and MSP, as well as from marine/ coastal biodiversity protection perspective, in order to identify what needs to be taken into account and how the existing instruments and tools can be utilised to ensure such actions are not detrimental for integrity of marine ecosystems.

Assessment of SAP BIO and MPAs Roadmap

To assess the level of consistency and complementarity of SAP BIO and MPAs Roadmap (as the key documents for the implementation of the BC biodiversity policies at regional level) with ICZM and MSP policy frameworks, three steps are envisaged:

Step 1: Assessment of coherence at the level of principles and objectives (ICZM Protocol/ CRF vs. document in question)

Step 2: Assessment of coherence regarding the scope, content and approaches/ instruments/ tools (ICZM Protocol/ CRF vs. document in question)

Step 3: Assessment of coherence of SAP BIO/ MPAs Roadmap with the CF for MSP

In the step 2, substantive articles (excluding those on e.g. institutional and final provisions) of the ICZM Protocol and CRF implementation guidance are taken into account as the assessment benchmark.

For each step, assessment matrices (when relevant with supporting questions) are proposed as follows.

Step 1: Assessment of coherence at the level of principles and objectives

Summarised general ICZM principles (ICZM Protocol Art 6)		[Example: SAP BIO principles]	Assessment of coherence
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complementarity and interdependence of marine and land parts 2. Integrated consideration of all the coastal zone elements not to exceed carrying capacity and to prevent negative effects of natural disasters and of development 3. Application of ecosystem approach to coastal planning and management to ensure sustainable development 4. Appropriate governance allowing adequate and timely participation in a transparent decision-making process 5. Cross-sectorally organised institutional coordination 6. Formulation of land use strategies, plans and programmes as well as of other relevant sectoral policies 7. Consideration of multiplicity and diversity of activities, prioritising public services and activities requiring immediate proximity of the sea 8. Balanced allocation of uses, avoidance of unnecessary concentration and urban sprawl 9. Preliminary assessments of risks associated with human activities and infrastructure to prevent and reduce negative impact on coastal zones 10. Prevention and (where it occurs) appropriate restoration of damages to coastal environment 		<p>Principles/ approaches (referenced to Johannesburg Summit 2002): participatory approach; holistic and ecosystem approaches; consistency principle; management and conservation principle; preventive, precautionary and anticipatory principle; responsible fisheries principle; "no adverse effect" principle; prevention better than last minute cure" principle; common but differentiated responsibility principle; principle of assistance, cooperation and partnership, in particular at regional level, not excluding potential bilateral and multilateral initiatives.</p>	<p><i>Key observations/ comments (descriptive assessment)</i></p> <p><i>And</i></p> <p><i>Assessment of coherence (for ICZM principles individually and overall) using three categories: full, partial or lack of coherence</i></p>
ICZM Protocol Objectives	CRF Objectives	[Example: SAP BIO objectives]	Assessment of coherence
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate, through the rational planning of activities, the sustainable development of coastal zones by ensuring that the environment and landscapes are taken into account in harmony with economic, social and cultural development 2. Preserve coastal zones for the benefit of current and future generations 3. Ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, particularly with regard to water use 4. Ensure preservation of the integrity of coastal ecosystems, landscapes 	<p>Use the ecosystem-based management to ensure sustainable development and integrity of the coastal zone, its ecosystems and related services and landscapes</p> <p>Address natural hazards and the effects of natural disasters, in particular coastal erosion and climate change</p>	<p>Principal objective: establish a base for implementing the 1995 SPA Protocol; provide principles, measures and concrete and coordinated actions for the conservation of the Mediterranean marine and coastal biodiversity, within the framework of sustainable use</p> <p>Basic objectives (in conjunction to SPA Protocol) is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • foster the improving of knowledge of marine and coastal biodiversity; • improve the management of existing, and favour the creation of new, Marine and Coastal Protected Areas; 	<p><i>Key observations/ comments (descriptive assessment)</i></p> <p><i>And</i></p> <p><i>Assessment of coherence (for ICZM/ CRF objectives individually and overall) using three categories: full, partial or lack of coherence</i></p>

<p>and geomorphology</p> <p>5. Prevent and/or reduce the effects of natural hazards and in particular of climate change, which can be induced by natural or human activities</p> <p>6. Achieve coherence between public and private initiatives and between all decisions by the public authorities, at the national, regional and local levels, which affect the use of the coastal zone</p>	<p>Achieve good governance among actors involved in and/or related to coastal zones</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enhance the protection of endangered species and habitats; • contribute to the reinforcement of relevant national legislation and national and international capacity building; • contribute to fund-raising efforts. 	
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Auxiliary questions for the assessment of coherence with ICZM Principles:

1. *Does the document in question address complementarity and interdependence of marine and land parts of the coastal zone?*
2. *Does the document require (refer to) all the coastal zone elements (hydrological, geomorphological, climatic, ecological, socio-economic and cultural systems) are taken into account in an integrated manner to prevent negative effects of natural disasters and development and not to exceed carrying capacity?*
3. *Does the document apply (call for) ecosystem approach?*
4. *Does the document call for appropriate (in the sense of ICZM Protocol) governance structures and transparent decision making, and have such arrangements been put in place in the course of preparation and implementation of the document?*
5. *Does the document address the need for cross-sectoral coordination at all levels?*
6. *Does the document envisage preparation of strategies, plans and programmes (for urban development and regulation of socio-economic activities) / other relevant sectoral policies?*
7. *Does the document consider/ integrate multiplicity and diversity of activities in the coastal zone, prioritising those (requiring immediate proximity of the sea) that are of public interest?*
8. *Does the document call/ allow for balanced allocation of uses and contribute to avoidance of unnecessary concentration of activities and of urban sprawl in the coastal zone?*
9. *Does the document refer to/ call for/ integrate preliminary assessments of risks due to human activities?*
10. *Does the document contribute to prevention of damage to coastal zone? Does it integrate mechanisms/ measures for restoration of damage?*

Step 2: Assessment of coherence regarding the scope, content and approaches/ instruments/ tools

Relevant CRF themes/ sections	Relevant articles of the ICZM Protocol	ICZM requirements/ implementation guidance	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective ICZM provisions	Assessment of coherence
1 Introduction	1, 17 and 18	<p>Establish a common framework for the integrated management of the Mediterranean coastal zone (CZ), strengthen regional cooperation</p> <p>Cooperation for sustainable development (SD) and integrated management taking into account MSSD; define CRF for ICZM</p> <p>Formulate national ICZM strategies and coastal implementation plans and programmes</p>	<i>Descriptive assessment</i>	<i>Full/ partial/ lack of coherence</i>
2 Scope of CRF	3 and 28	<p>Geographical coverage of the CZ: seaward limit – external limit of the territorial sea; landward limit – competent coastal units</p> <p>Transboundary cooperation: coordination of national coastal strategies, plans and programmes related to contiguous CZs</p> <p>ICZM to be approached at different geographic scales and administrative levels: Mediterranean/ regional, sub-regional, national and sub-national (local)</p>		
3 Objectives and general principles of the CRF	5 – 7, 18, 19, 22, 28 and 29	<p><i>Objectives and principles of ICZM (Art 5 and 6) addressed in Step 1</i></p> <p>Ensure institutional coordination, avoid sectoral approaches; coordination in managing marine and land parts, from national to local levels</p> <p>Formulate national ICZM strategies and coastal implementation plans and programmes</p> <p>Environmental assessments, considering environmental sensitivity of the CZ and inter-</p>	<i>Objectives and principles of ICZM (Art 5 and 6) addressed in step 1</i>	

Relevant CRF themes/ sections	Relevant articles of the ICZM Protocol	ICZM requirements/ implementation guidance	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective ICZM provisions	Assessment of coherence
		<p>relationships between marine and terrestrial parts</p> <p>Development of policies for the prevention of natural hazards; vulnerability and hazard assessments, prevention, mitigation and adaptation measures to address the effects of natural disasters, in particular of climate change</p> <p>Coordination of national strategies, plans and programmes; notification, exchange of information and consultation in assessing the environmental impacts of such plans, programmes and projects</p>		
<p>4 Ecosystem-based management for Good Environmental Status (GES) and SD</p>	<p>8 – 15 and 22 - 24</p>	<p>Preserve the coastal natural habitats, landscapes, natural resources and ecosystems (set-back zone, open areas with restricted/prohibited urban development, limited linear extension and new transport infrastructure, freedom of access to the sea, etc.)</p> <p>Regulate economic activities to <i>inter alia</i> minimise use of natural resources, adapt coastal economy to fragile nature of CZs, protect from pollution, define indicators of development to ensure SD and reduce pressures that exceed carrying capacity.</p> <p>Protect characteristics of specific coastal ecosystems: Wetlands and estuaries; Marine habitats; Coastal forest and woods; and Dunes</p> <p>Protection of coastal landscapes through legislation, planning and management</p> <p>Special protection of islands (environmentally friendly activities, participation)</p> <p>Adopt all appropriate measures to preserve and</p>		

Relevant CRF themes/ sections	Relevant articles of the ICZM Protocol	ICZM requirements/ implementation guidance	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective ICZM provisions	Assessment of coherence
		<p>protect the cultural heritage of CZs, including the underwater cultural heritage</p> <p>Involvement of the various stakeholders in the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects, as well as the issuing of the various authorisations</p> <p>Awareness-raising activities on ICZM; educational programmes, training and public education</p> <p>Development of policies for the prevention of natural hazards</p> <p>Prevent/ mitigate negative impact of coastal erosion; maintain or restore the natural capacity of the coast to adapt to changes (including sea level rise); improve knowledge on coastal erosion, anticipate impacts</p> <p>Coordination and cooperation in responding to natural disasters</p>		
4.1 Reaching Good Environmental Status through ICZM	5 and 6	Achievement of the ecosystem approach (EcAp) Ecological Objectives (EOs) and GES requires integrated management to address combined pressures and cumulative impacts in coastal and marine areas; EcAp is embedded in the principles and objectives of the ICZM Protocol		
4.2 Addressing Land-Sea interactions	3, 5, 6, 9 and 22	Understanding and addressing land-sea interactions (LSI) – in terms of natural processes, land and sea uses and activities, and planning processes - is crucial to ensure sustainable management and development of CZs, and coherent planning of land and sea-based activities		

Relevant CRF themes/ sections	Relevant articles of the ICZM Protocol	ICZM requirements/ implementation guidance	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective ICZM provisions	Assessment of coherence
5 Tools and instruments to implement the CRF	16 – 22	<p>Strengthen existing/ create new mechanisms for monitoring and observation; keep up to date national inventories of CZs; ensure public access to monitoring information</p> <p>Cooperation for SD and integrated management taking into account MSSD</p> <p>Formulate national ICZM strategies and coastal implementation plans and programmes</p> <p>Environmental assessments, considering environmental sensitivity of the CZ and inter-relationships between marine and terrestrial parts</p> <p>Land policy to promote ICZM, reduce economic pressures, maintain open areas and allow public access to the sea (including mechanisms such as acquisition, cession, donation or transfer of land to the public domain)</p> <p>Adopt relevant economic, financial and/or fiscal instruments intended to support local, regional and national initiatives for ICZM</p> <p>Development of policies for the prevention of natural hazards</p>		
5.1 Monitoring of environment and activities	8 – 21 and 25 - 29	<p>Use, strengthen and create appropriate mechanisms for regular monitoring and observation of the state and evolution of the CZs; ensure public access to these information</p> <p>Cooperate on definition and use of coastal management, resource use and economic activities indicators</p> <p>Implement appropriate assessments on the use and management of coastal zones</p>		

Relevant CRF themes/ sections	Relevant articles of the ICZM Protocol	ICZM requirements/ implementation guidance	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective ICZM provisions	Assessment of coherence
		<p>Exchange scientific and technical information; enhance provision of scientific and technical assistance through, <i>inter alia</i>, training and coordination of research programmes</p> <p>[Exchange available results and experiences in implementation of the integrated monitoring and assessment programme (IMAP) with other Regional Seas Conventions and the EEA; ensure exchanges with the European Commission/ EU Member States on implementation of the MSFD, MSP and other relevant EU Directives]</p>		
5.2 Environmental assessments (EAs)	19 and 29	<p>Implement EAs (considering cumulative impacts and carrying capacity of the CZs); take on board LSI in environmental assessments</p> <p>Notification, exchange of information and consultation in assessing transboundary impacts of plans, programmes and projects</p>		
5.3 Coordination of planning process and governance mechanisms	6, 7, 14, 20, 28 and 29	<p>Establish administrative schemes and processes facilitating horizontal (sectoral) and vertical (among different geographic scales and administrative levels) coordination for ICZM</p> <p>Use of appropriate land policy tools for coastal zone planning</p> <p>Coordinate national coastal strategies, plans and programmes</p> <p>Ensure notification, exchange of information and consultation in cases of EAs with transboundary implications</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement early in the planning process</p>		

Relevant CRF themes/ sections	Relevant articles of the ICZM Protocol	ICZM requirements/ implementation guidance	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective ICZM provisions	Assessment of coherence
<p>5.4 Marine spatial planning</p>	<p>3, 5, 6, 10 and 11</p>	<p>Better address planning and management issues in the marine part of coastal zone</p> <p>Support implementation of ICZM in the marine part of the coastal zone by applying MSP with a strong focus on LSI, in particular with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reducing marine-based sources of pressure through spatial efficiency and control of temporal distribution of human activities; - reducing conflicts between maritime uses and protection of areas with high natural and ecological relevance; - identifying areas to be protected in order to preserve processes and functions that are essential in achieving the GES; - identifying environmental hotspot areas at sea where specific measures are necessary; - identifying elements for ensuring connectivity among relevant habitats. 		
<p>5.5 Land policy</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>Diagnose sensitive coastal zones threatened by urbanization and climate change in order to identify priority areas to acquire or protect</p> <p>Elaborate a land register, or an equivalent land tool, that provides accurate and mapped land property information</p> <p>Apply land policy instruments and mechanisms in coordination with spatial/ marine spatial planning</p> <p>Support continuous scientific observation of CZs to support decision-making</p> <p>Exchange experience and good practices on land policy instruments and mechanisms</p>		

Relevant CRF themes/ sections	Relevant articles of the ICZM Protocol	ICZM requirements/ implementation guidance	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective ICZM provisions	Assessment of coherence
5.6 Economic, financial and fiscal instruments	21	<p>Develop sustainable funding strategies for ICZM at national and regional scale; strengthen capacities</p> <p>Share information on good practices and results achieved with implementation of economic, financial and fiscal instruments</p> <p>Work towards Better redistribution of public revenues to ensure sustainable ICZM funding and reduce dependence on external funds</p> <p>Promote the application of relevant economic/ market-based instruments for ICZM</p> <p>Gradually reduce environmentally harmful subsidies while putting in place compensatory measures to address socio-economic losses that might occur</p> <p>Strengthen the use of economic analysis for the assessment of various ICZM policy options</p> <p>Strengthen the use of valuation of ecosystem services</p>		
5.7 Training, communication and information	14, 15, 25 and 26	<p>Develop tools and trainings on ICZM for various stakeholders; carry out awareness raising activities</p> <p>Develop mechanisms to support multidisciplinary scientific research on ICZM, interactions between human activities, their impacts on coastal areas and innovative solutions to make economic practices more sustainable</p> <p>Disseminate scientific research results</p> <p>Ensure public participation in ICZM plans and programmes and ICZM related decision-making</p>		

Relevant CRF themes/ sections	Relevant articles of the ICZM Protocol	ICZM requirements/ implementation guidance	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective ICZM provisions	Assessment of coherence
5.8 International cooperation for the implementation of CRF	16 and 25 – 28	<p>Promote exchange of data and good practices; take part in appropriate administrative and scientific networks</p> <p>Agree on data collection format and processes; standardised and harmonised national coastal inventories</p> <p>Exchange of information, use of common platforms for storing data</p> <p>Cooperation to strengthen capacities for ICZM, scientific and technical research</p> <p>Coordination of national coastal strategies, plans and programmes related to contiguous CZs</p>		

Step 3: Assessment of coherence of SAP BIO/ MPAs Roadmap with the CF for MSP

Elements/ contents of the CF for MSP	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective provisions of the CF for MSP	Assessment of coherence
<p>Introduction</p> <p>MSP is embedded in the ICZM Protocol (although not explicitly mentioned), primarily through provisions on the need for “rational planning of activities” to ensure SD and the need to apply planning to both land and sea parts of the CZs</p>	<p><i>Descriptive assessment</i></p>	<p><i>Full/ partial/ lack of coherence</i></p>
<p>Objectives of the CF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce MSP in the framework of the BC, and in particular link it to ICZM, considering MSP as the main tool/ process for the implementation of ICZM in the marine part of the coastal zone and specifically for planning and managing maritime human activities according to EcAp goals - To provide a common context to Contracting Parties for the implementation of MSP in the Mediterranean Region 		
<p>EcAp as the guiding principle for MSP</p> <p>EcAp is the guiding principle for development and implementation of the BC system policies</p> <p>EcAp, MSP and IZCM principles highly interlinked</p>		
<p>Common principles and contents - MSP key principles (EC COM(2008)791)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using MSP according to area and type of activity - Defining objectives to guide MSP - Developing MSP in transparent manner - Stakeholder participation - Coordination with Member States – simplifying decision process - Ensuring the legal effect of national MSP - Cross-border cooperation and consultation - Incorporating monitoring and evaluation in the planning process - Achieving coherence between terrestrial planning and MSP – relation with ICZM 		

Elements/ contents of the CF for MSP	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective provisions of the CF for MSP	Assessment of coherence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A strong data and knowledge base 		
<p>Common principles and contents – Expected benefits of MSP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased horizontal and vertical coordination between administrations and among different sectors using a single process (MSP) to balance the development of a range of maritime activities - Reduction of conflicts and exploitation of synergies among different uses of the marine space - Contribution to the equitable access to marine resources - Increased stakeholder involvement, public participation and information sharing - Encouragement of investment, by instilling predictability, transparency and clearer rules - Improved protection of the environment, through early identification and reduction of impacts as well as promotion of opportunities for multiple use of the same marine space - Identification of (spatial) measures that can support the achievement of the Good Environmental Status - Improve protection of cultural heritage and preservation of intangible values of the sea 		
<p>Common principles and contents – Adaptive approach</p> <p>Design the MSP process including monitoring, evaluation and revision steps since its beginning; promote adaptive management, develop MSP indicators</p> <p>Adopt a medium/long-term perspective to properly deal with the strategic and anticipatory nature of MSP</p>		
<p>Common principles and contents – Multi-scale approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mediterranean scale addressing the whole sea basin - Sub-regional scale – where relevant and possible – approaching transboundary MSP issues - National scale, fully implementing the MSP process - Sub-national and local scales (with pilot activities focusing on priority areas – highly vulnerable, with major conflicts among uses and similar) 		
<p>Common principles and contents – Integration</p>		

Elements/ contents of the CF for MSP	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective provisions of the CF for MSP	Assessment of coherence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental, social, economic and governance aspects taken into consideration to pursue sustainability goals - Integration among sectors - Vertical and horizontal cooperation among administrations and technical agencies - Integration between land-based and marine planning 		
<p>Common principles and contents – Land-Sea interactions</p> <p>Three main levels of LSI relevant for MSP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interactions related to land-sea natural processes - Interactions among land and sea uses and activities - Interactions of planning processes and plans for land and sea areas 		
<p>Common principles and contents – Four dimensions of MSP</p> <p>Three spatial dimensions – surface, water column and seabed – and time as the fourth dimension</p>		
<p>Common principles and contents – Knowledge based project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use best available knowledge to promote the definition of the most appropriate geographic scale and scope for MSP strategies and/or plans, also taking EcAp/ IMAP into consideration (i.e. ecosystem limits) and considering LSI an essential element of MSP - Focus on the collection of data and information essential for MSP - Identify the specific gaps that might hamper the MSP and that require specific actions, etc. 		
<p>Common principles and contents – Suitability and spatial efficiency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the sea space for those uses which really depend on marine resources or that can be more efficiently operated at sea - Identify immovable and not-renounceable uses and functions that normally have priority in space allocation - Encourage co-use or multi-use of the same marine area - Fair distribution of MSP-related socio-economic benefits in the whole planned marine area 		

Elements/ contents of the CF for MSP	Reviewed document: key observations/ comments on coherence with respective provisions of the CF for MSP	Assessment of coherence
<p>Common principles and contents – Connectivity</p> <p>Consider connections between linear elements (e.g. of shipping lanes to develop integrated maritime transport system), connection of patches (areas with similar or interrelated uses or functions), etc.</p>		
<p>Common principles and contents – Cross-border cooperation</p> <p>Cooperation at methodological (common methods, data and information sharing, tools sharing, MSP practice exchange, capacity building), strategic (common vision, shared principles and possible common objectives) and implementation (e.g. planning of marine bordering areas, etc.) levels</p>		
<p>MSP steps</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Starting the process and getting organised 2. Assessing the context and defining vision 3. Analysing existing conditions 4. Analysis of future conditions 5. Identification of key issues 6. Design phase: elaborating the MSP plan and conducting Strategic Environmental Assessment 7. Implementing, monitoring and evaluating the plan <p>Plus the cross-step activity: stakeholder consultations</p>		

Other SPA/BD Protocol documents

For the assessment of coherence between SAP BIO updates on climate change and species/ habitats APs, and ICZM and MSP, a simplified matrix comparing principles, objectives and main elements will be used. Moreover, additional questions (provided below) will be answered for an insight on the extent of use of ICZM instruments and tools in the assessed documents.

Summarised general ICZM principles (ICZM Protocol Art 6)	Assessed document – principles	Assessment of coherence
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complementarity and interdependence of marine and land parts 2. Integrated consideration of all the coastal zone elements not to exceed carrying capacity and to prevent negative effects of natural disasters and of development 3. Application of ecosystem approach to coastal planning and management to ensure sustainable development 4. Appropriate governance allowing adequate and timely participation in a transparent decision-making process 5. Cross-sectorally organised institutional coordination 6. Formulation of land use strategies, plans and programmes as well as of other relevant sectoral policies 7. Consideration of multiplicity and diversity of activities, prioritising public services and activities requiring immediate proximity of the sea 8. Balanced allocation of uses, avoidance of unnecessary concentration and urban sprawl 9. Preliminary assessments of risks associated with human activities and infrastructure to prevent and reduce negative impact on coastal zones 10. Prevention and (where it occurs) appropriate restoration of damages to coastal environment 		<p><i>Key observations/ comments (descriptive assessment)</i></p> <p><i>And</i></p> <p><i>Assessment of coherence (for ICZM principles individually and overall) using three categories: full, partial or lack of coherence</i></p>
ICZM Protocol Objectives (ICZM Protocol Art 5)	Assessed document – objectives	Assessment of coherence
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate, through the rational planning of activities, the sustainable development of coastal zones by ensuring that the environment and landscapes are taken into account in harmony with economic, social and cultural development 2. Preserve coastal zones for the benefit of current and future generations 3. Ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, particularly with regard to water use 4. Ensure preservation of the integrity of coastal ecosystems, landscapes and geomorphology 5. Prevent and/or reduce the effects of natural hazards and in particular of climate change, which can be induced by natural or human activities 		<p><i>Key observations/ comments (descriptive assessment)</i></p> <p><i>And</i></p> <p><i>Assessment of coherence (for ICZM objectives individually and overall) using three categories: full, partial or lack of coherence</i></p>

<p>6. Achieve coherence between public and private initiatives and between all decisions by the public authorities, at the national, regional and local levels, which affect the use of the coastal zone</p>		
<p>ICZM scope, approaches, instruments and tools</p>	<p>Main elements of the assessed document</p>	<p>Assessment of coherence</p>
<p>Land and marine parts of the coastal zone addressed</p> <p>Ecosystem-based management for GES and SD</p> <p>ICZM tools and Instruments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring and observation - Environmental assessments - Coordination and governance - MSP - Land policy - Economic, financial and fiscal instruments - Training, communication and information - International cooperation 		<p><i>Key observations/ comments (descriptive assessment)</i></p>
<p>CF for MSP principles</p>	<p>Assessed document – principles</p>	<p>Assessment of coherence</p>
<p>EcAp as the guiding principle for MSP</p> <p>MSP key principles (EC COM(2008)791):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using MSP according to area and type of activity - Defining objectives to guide MSP - Developing MSP in transparent manner - Stakeholder participation - Coordination with Member States – simplifying decision process - Ensuring the legal effect of national MSP - Cross-border cooperation and consultation - Incorporating monitoring and evaluation in the planning process - Achieving coherence between terrestrial planning and MSP – relation with ICZM - A strong data and knowledge base 		<p><i>Key observations/ comments (descriptive assessment)</i></p> <p><i>And</i></p> <p><i>Assessment of coherence (for CF for MSP principles overall) using three categories: full, partial or lack of coherence</i></p>
<p>CF for MSP objectives</p>	<p>Assessed document – objectives</p>	<p>Assessment of coherence</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce MSP in the framework of the BC, and in particular link it to 		<p><i>Key observations/ comments (descriptive assessment)</i></p>

<p>ICZM, considering MSP as the main tool/ process for the implementation of ICZM in the marine part of the coastal zone and specifically for planning and manging maritime human activities according to EcAp goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To provide a common context to Contracting Parties for the implementation of MSP in the Mediterranean Region 		<p><i>And</i></p> <p><i>Assessment of coherence (for CF for MSP principles overall) using three categories: full, partial or lack of coherence</i></p>
<p>Main elements of the CF for MSP</p>	<p>Main elements of the assessed document</p>	<p>Assessment of coherence</p>
<p>Adaptive approach</p> <p>Multi-scale approach</p> <p>Integration</p> <p>Land-sea interactions</p> <p>Four dimensions of MSP</p> <p>Knowledge based project</p> <p>Suitability and spatial efficiency</p> <p>Connectivity</p> <p>Cross-border cooperation</p> <p>MSP steps</p>		<p><i>Key observations/ comments (descriptive assessment)</i></p>

Issues of relevance for artificial reefs

To address the Terms of Reference requirement on clarifying the aspects related to the issue of artificial reefs in the context of coherence analysis, the following steps are proposed:

1. Review the 2005 Guidelines on construction of artificial reefs (as well as the Draft Decision IG.23/15: Updated Guidelines for Regulating the Placement of Artificial Reefs at Sea);
2. Identify questions of relevance for the placement of artificial reefs that could be addressed through the ICZM and MSP;
3. Identify possible implications of and requirements for the placement of artificial reefs in the context of protecting marine and coastal biodiversity in the Mediterranean;
4. Review available (other than the BC ones) policy frameworks, guidelines and initiatives/projects dealing with the placement of artificial reefs;
5. Draw recommendation on what could be done in the course of SAP BIO update (and possible further updates of the policy framework adopted under the SPA/BD Protocol) as well as through ICZM/MSP implementation to ensure placement of artificial reefs does not have a detrimental impact on the integrity of marine ecosystem.

Recommendations

Based on the comprehensive analysis of coherence between SPA/BD and ICZM policy frameworks, taking into account relevant findings of the current evaluation of the SAP BIO implementation and expected preparation of the new SAP BIO for the post-2020 period, a set of recommendations will be drawn on streamlining ICZM Protocol provisions. The recommendations will be developed having in mind the UNEP/MAP Mid-Term Strategy 2016-2021 and the identified needs to ensure coherence and increased efficiency of the BC system, to achieve synergy, harmonisation of efforts and optimisation of the use of resources in implementing the Convention and its Protocols.