



Ecosystem Approach (EcAp)

The Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP)

Monastir, Tunisia, 15-18 April 2019

Ecosystem Approach



Strategy for the **integrated management** of land, water and living resources that promotes **conservation** and **sustainable use of resources** in an **equitable way**.

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)



Implementation of the Ecosystem Approach

Vision: “A *healthy Mediterranean* with marine and coastal ecosystems that are *productive* and *biologically diverse* for the benefit of present and future generations”.

Overall Aim: Achieve the **Good Environmental Status** (GES) of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast

Ecosystem Approach process

2008: **COP 15** (Decision IG.17/6)

Adoption of the **Roadmap for the EcAp implementation.**



2012: **COP 17** (Decision IG.20/4)

Adoption of **28 Operational Objectives** and related indicators covering all the EcAp Ecological Objectives.



2013: **COP 18** (Decision IG.21/3)

Adoption of an **Integrated list of GES** and targets for the Mediterranean



2016: **COP 19** (Decision IG.22/10)

Adoption of the **Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme** of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast and Related Assessment Criteria (IMAP)

Integrated monitoring and assessment programme (IMAP)



Ecological Objectives (EO)

- ☐ Biodiversity is maintained or enhanced (EO 1).
- ☐ Non-indigenous species do not affect the ecosystem (EO 2).
- ☐ Commercially exploited fish and crustacean populations are within safe biological limits (EO 3).
- ☐ Alterations to marine food chain components have no long-term negative effects (EO 4).
- ☐ Eutrophication of anthropogenic origin is avoided (EO 5).
- ☐ The integrity of the sea floor is maintained (EO 6).
- ☐ Alteration of hydrographic conditions does not adversely affect coastal and marine ecosystems (EO 7).
- ☐ Natural dynamics of coastal areas are maintained and coastal ecosystems and landscapes are preserved (EO 8).
- ☐ Contaminants have no significant impact on coastal and marine ecosystems and on health (EO 9).
- ☐ Marine and coastal litter do not adversely affect coastal and marine environments (EO 10).
- ☐ Noise from human activities has no significant impact on marine and coastal ecosystems (EO 11).

Common Indicators (CI) related to biodiversity

Ecological Objective	IMAP Common indicators
EO 1 Biodiversity	
<u>Biological diversity is maintained or enhanced</u>	<u>Common Indicator 1</u> : Habitat distributional range to also consider habitat extent as a relevant attribute
	<u>Common Indicator 2</u> : Condition of the habitat's typical species and communities
	<u>Common Indicator 3</u> : Species distributional range
	<u>Common Indicator 4</u> : Population abundance of selected species
	<u>Common indicator 5</u> : Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates)

EcAp for the Mediterranean



EcAp-MEDII Project

- **Capacity building** through trainings, exchange of best practices based on the specific needs of the countries, elaboration of guidelines.



Objectives of the training workshop

- Learning about the **monitoring techniques of cetacean**, specially related to the EcAp common indicator 3 (Distributional range), common indicator 4 (Population abundance) and common indicator 5 (demographic characteristics)
 - learning how to use the **field data, analysed, managed**, using different software
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United Nations
Environment Programme



Mediterranean Action Plan
Barcelona Convention



SPA / RAC

*The Mediterranean
Biodiversity
Centre*

Thank you

