



The ICZM Protocol around the Mediterranean Basin: A Summary of Progress

The GreatMed Booklet

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The Mediterranean Basin

- Extends over 3,800 Km east to west and 1,000 Km north to south.
- Almost half of its existing vegetation and animals are listed in the Habitats Directive including an exceptionally high number of endemic species.
- Is under tremendous pressure from humans on its coastal resources.
- Is the number one tourism destination in the world with nearly 200 million visitors per year, with the majority visiting the coastal zone.
- Most pronounced problem is the artificialization of the coast.



Protocol on ICZM in the Mediterranean

- February 1978: the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean of the Barcelona Convention.
- December 2008: the European Council adopted the signature of the ICZM Protocol (2009/89/EC).
- September 2010: ratification of the ICZM Protocol (Council Decision 2010/631/EU).
- March 2011: the Protocol entered into force after being ratified by 6 contracting parties.

The ICZM Protocol

- *The Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management to the Barcelona Convention (ICZM Protocol) provides a common framework for the Contracting Parties to promote and implement integrated coastal zone management.*
- Lebanon ascended to the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean by Decree n°639 dated 18/09/2014.



GreatMed Project

The Great-Med Project has 3 specific objectives:

- Create an implementable collaborative network of institutions, agencies and local administrations of the partner countries for monitoring coastal areas in the Mediterranean and for the integration of local interventions in a macro-scale action plan at basin level;
- Develop a specific toolkit for assessing biodiversity at plant species and community levels and their vulnerability to potential risks (GREAT Med toolkit);
- Plan and realise actions for the dissemination of the GREAT Med toolkit and its products among the main organisations charged with coastal environment conservation in the partners countries.

GreatMed Booklet

- Develop a booklet summarizing a selected number of the most successful case studies in ICZM around the Mediterranean Basin.
- Where possible, link such case studies to the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean.
- Based on published information on ICZM and where possible and feasible, report approaches/initiatives around the Mediterranean related to articles 8, 7 and 18 of the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean and to climate change.
- Provide references of published material on ICZM for Lebanon in particular and the Mediterranean in general.
- Contribute to data collection on fauna of the coastal zone of Lebanon (terrestrial and marine) with pictures and related information based on the fact sheet as provided by the Contracting Authority.

Chap. 1: Introduction

The Great-Med Project

- A summary about the Great-Med project and its main objectives.

Objective of the booklet

- Report approaches/initiatives around the Mediterranean related to the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean.
- Summarize a selected number of the most successful case studies in ICZM around the Mediterranean Basin.
- Link such case studies to the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean.
- Promote success stories related to ICZM around the Mediterranean Basin.

Chap. 2: The ICZM Protocol

- **The Mediterranean Basin:** Introduction to the Mediterranean basin and its main characteristics from an ecological/environmental, economical and social perspectives.
- **The ICZM Protocol:** Introduction to the Protocol, its historical path and the efforts made to enter it into force.
- **Articles 7, 8 and 18:** Emphasis on these articles considered as the pillars of the Protocol and to the successful implementation of ICZM in general.

Articles 7, 8 & 18

Article 7: Coordination

- Endeavours the Parties to initiate a force for **strengthening cooperation** among different administrative levels (national/regional/local) in the sense of vertical (intra-governmental) coordination and to foster the horizontal (inter-sectoral) coordination between all associated administrative departments, sectors, and services covering the single level of government.

Article 8: Protection and Sustainable Use of the Coastal Zone

- Requires the establishment of the **coastal setback**, i.e. a zone of 100m where construction is not permitted. However, the Contracting Parties have substantial space for manoeuvre and *open room for interpretation* in term of adaptation of the standard 100m width provided in Article 8.

Article 18: National Coastal Strategies, Plans and Programmes

- Considered by many experts as the “core of the Protocol”, stipulates that the Contracting Party should further **develop a national strategy for ICZM** with coastal plans and programmes which are established as instruments for the implementation of the strategy.

Chap. 3: Case Studies

Introduction to the Fact Sheet

- ICZM successful case studies from all around the Mediterranean, North and South, will be presented in general and their relation to Articles 7, 8 and 18.
- Each Case will be presented in a common Fact Sheet of maximum of 2 pages.

ICZM Case: Fact Sheet		
Case Title		
Project Title	Public awareness of ICZM aspects	
Country:	Area:	Period of implementation:
Overview of the case		
Context and Objectives		
Progress in implementing Articles 7,8 and 18 of the ICZM Protocol		
Implementation of the ICZM Approach	Management:	ICZM Tools:
Cost and resources		
Effectiveness		
Experiences that can be exchanged		
Success and Fail factors		
Unforeseen outcomes		
Key Approaches	•	
Sources	•	

Chap. 4: The ICZM Process

- Introduction
- Policy formulation
- Identification of Issues
- Strategic planning
- Action Plan
- Implementation
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Awareness and dissemination
- Mechanisms for Engagement in the ICZM process (*Public Participation, Consensus Based Approach, Conflict Resolution Techniques, Toolbox*)
- PEGASO platform
- Brief on the Ecosystem Approach

Expectations and suggestions

Importance and benefits of:

- Promoting the network of people, scientists and institutions involved in ICZM.
- Private – Public Partnerships in developing a National Strategy and Action Plan to fill data gaps and to sustainably manage the CZ.
- Creating an ICZM Coordination Unit to implement the Strategy and Action Plan.
- Integrating activities between institutions to avoid overlapping and the wasting of available resources.
- Diffusing important results to decision makers to raise their awareness about the importance of protecting coastal resources.
- Promoting “Science as the Basis for Decision Making”.

Chap. 5: Conclusion & References

- Concludes the implementation status, applicability and future of the ICZM Protocol in general and the progress in Articles 7, 8 and 18 in particular in the Mediterranean.
- Reference list of all documents adopted for the elaboration of the booklet.
- Reference list of available documents and publications related to ICZM in Lebanon



THANK YOU