



Coastal Management Plan for Boka Kotorska Bay Fourth stakeholders meeting report -PAP/RAC report-

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Prepared by: Ivan Sekovski,

PAP/RAC programme officer

















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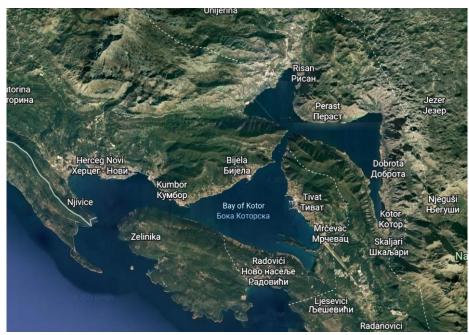


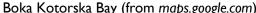
Background of the Plan

The Article 18 of the Barcelona Convention's Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (the ICZM Protocol) calls for the development of coastal plans that "may be self-standing or integrated in other plans and programmes", and "shall specify the orientations of the national strategy and implement it at an appropriate territorial level, determining, inter alia and where appropriate, the carrying capacities and conditions for the allocation and use of the respective marine and land parts of coastal zones."

Montenegro ratified the ICZM Protocol in 2012, and later the coastal management plan was agreed to be developed for the Boka Kotorska Bay area under the Child Project 2.1 (CP 2.1) of the GEF MedProgramme, coupled with mainstreaming climate change adaptation activities developed under the MedProgramme's SCCF project. To be more specific, the preparation of the Coastal Management Plan in Boka-Kotorska Bay is envisaged by the Component I of the MedProgramme CP 2.1 - Activity 1.3.5. Preparation of such local coastal management plan that mainstreams climate change adaptation is also identified as one of the priorities in Montenegro's National ICZM Strategy (developed in 2015 within the GEF MEDPartnership).

Boka Kotorska Bay was chosen as a priority area for Plan development during the stakeholder consultations in 2017 (in Rabat, Morocco) and subsequent national consultations held in February 2018. This area was selected due to its high vulnerability to flooding, very high population density, but also vulnerability to droughts, forest fires, storms and heavy rains.





















Main aims of the coastal management plan for Boka Kotorska Bay

The major goal of the Coastal Management Plan in Boka Kotorska Bay is two-fold: ensuring sustainable development, and building climate resilience in the target area, both in parallel with setting the ground for collaborative and multi-stakeholder planning. The preparation and implementation of such a plan should therefore combine the following:

- the establishment of policies for the sustainable development and climate resilience in the coastal zone;
- the establishment of a coastal management and governance system, with a special focus on impacts of climate change;
- assistance to the integration of sectoral plans into overall sustainable development policy for coastal area; and
- coordination of development initiatives at the national and municipal levels.

The benefits of having a Coastal Management Plan at the sub-national level are many. First of all, Coastal Management Plan, as a strategic policy document, is essential for the allocation of funds (whether EU, national or other) that are linked to coastal development and climate change adaptation. The Coastal Management Plan also lays out policies for managing many aspects of the coastal zone, in particular for the land use planning. It provides the basis for protecting, restoring and preserving the coastal zones' important and diverse resources. At broader, regional level, Coastal management Plan serves to: (i) strengthen stakeholders' engagement and cooperation on climate change adaptation in the Mediterranean region; ii) identify and share best practices to enhance climate resilience in the coastal areas; iii) improve access to domestic and international finance for climate change adaptation; and iv) facilitate access to climate change adaptation knowledge in the region. This will ensure that local level interventions are sustainably expanded and replicated across the Mediterranean region. Moreover, stakeholders' engagement and cooperation on adaptation will be increased through regional meetings where relevant actors share their knowledge.

The preparation of the Coastal Management Plan of Boka Kotorska Bay follows the acclaimed ICZM Process¹ and its five stages: Establishment; Analysis and Futures; Setting the Vision; Designing

¹ http://www.coastalwiki.org/wiki/The ICZM Process - a Roadmap towards Coastal Sustainability -















the Future; and Realizing the Vision. These five steps cannot be developed separately – they are interconnected and dependent on each other.

The five-stage process of Plan preparation is accompanied by *Climagine* workshops. *Climagine*² is a participatory methodology co-created by Plan Bleu RAC to support the ICZM process and climate action. *Climagine* informs the development of local and national coastal plans in a bottom-up manner, while providing regional lessons for coastal management and coastal climate change adaptation in the Mediterranean.

Background of the fourth stakeholder meeting

During the first stakeholder meeting (i.e. Scoping meeting), held in Tivat in December 2021 in parallel with the first Climagine workshop, the priority challenges and issues to be addressed by the Coastal Management Plan were identified by the participants and grouped into priority themes (sustainability dimensions): (i) Spatial development (coastal construction and infrastructure) (ii) Transportation; (iii) Water supply and wastewater; (iv) Sustainable tourism; (v) Waste management; (vi) Marine environment. After the Scoping meeting, the national expert team was established to elaborate on the mentioned themes. Each theme was presented and discussed with stakeholders at the Diagnostic meeting, held in Kotor in July 2022, in terms of state/situation in Boka Kotorska Bay; pressures (anthropogenic and climatic) that lead to such state; vision, i.e. to what extent is it possible that the situation could worsen with regard to pressures, especially climatic ones. The third stakeholder meeting, held in Herceg Novi in January 2023, elaborated on proposed sustainability indicators (for each theme) and opened the discussion on the initial measures provided by the expert team.

Summary and the outcomes of the fourth stakeholder meeting

The fourth stakeholder meeting for the preparation of the Coastal Management Plan in Boka Kotorska Bay engaged stakeholders from different fields and sectors, and from different administrative levels (local and national, NGOs) – see Annex II. The main aim of the meeting was to discuss and verify the proposed measures and to carry out the exercise of prioritization of measures for each theme. Document with proposed measures was sent on 30 June 2023 to 14 national and local institutions and organizations. Representatives from majority of these institutions/organizations were present at this meeting. The deadline for comments in written was set to mid-July.













The workshop was opened by Ms Milica Rudić from the Division for Integrated Management of Marine and Terrestrial Ecosystems of the Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism of Montenegro. Mr Ivan Sekovski, Programme officer, welcomed the meeting on behalf of PAP/RAC and Mr Michael Karner and Ms Srna Sudar welcomed the attendees on behalf of Plan Bleu/RAC.



Mr Ivan Sekovski introduced the importance of preparing the coastal management plans envisaged by the ICZM Protocol. He specifically focused on the benefits of having a Coastal Management Plan as an integrative and strategic document complementary to other plans, that comprises a sustainability vision and climate change adaptation measures/actions. He presented the current state of Plan preparation and the expected milestones by the end of preparation process.

Proposed measures were presented as arranged in following groups:

- Measures for a narrow coastal strip (up to 100 m from the coastline)
- Measures for the wider coastal zone (from 100m to 1km from the coastline)
- Measures for open rural spaces
- Measures for protection against flash floods and coastal floods
- Measures for fire prevention and protection
- Measures for the preservation of green surfaces and greening
- Measures for more sustainable transportation system
- Measures related to water supply
- Measures related to wastewater

















- Measures related to stormwater management
- Measures related to irrigation of public spaces and public water availability
- Measures related to solid waste management
- Measures related to making tourism more sustainable
- Measures related to protection of marine environment.



Following the discussion on measures, participants were asked to prioritize measures within each theme (see the text below), via simplified prioritization scheme: the most important measure was marked with 5 points, second most important with 3 points and the third most important with 1 point. 26 participants participated in this exercise. Results are the following:

For "spatial development" theme:

- 1. Prohibition of construction in the narrowest coastal zone (implementation of 100 m coastal setback zone) 114 points
- 2. Protection of coastal forests and coastal afforestation/greening- 30 points
- 3. Technical solutions to reduce the impact of flashfloods and storm surges (barriers, coastal walls, breakwaters etc.) 25 points
- 4. Adoption of regulations on beach nourishment, taking into account the effects on the environment -23 points
- 5. Urban recycling "brownfield" investments in the coastal area 17 points
- 6. Cleaning and maintenance of streams 9 points
- 7. Cameras for early fire detection 7 points
- 8. Cleaning of fire lanes 2 points

















- 9. Use of waterproof materials for new soil sealing (for example, when constructing a parking lot) I point
- 10. Green roofs and walls I point

The additional measures suggested were to prohibit construction on steep terrains; to increase green areas within parcels designated for construction; and the need to install the instruments to measure soil humidity.

For "transportation" theme:

- 1. Construction of bypasses (around Kotor, Herceg Novi, Tivat) 105 points
- 2. Improvement of public transport (renovation of the bus fleet, more public transport lines) 53 points
- 3. Public transport of passengers in maritime traffic 41 points
- 4. Better connection of coastal cities with the hinterland 26 points
- 5. More cycling and walking trails, panoramic trails, "lungo mare", park&ride points 22 points
- 6. Installation of chargers for e-vehicles 2 points

For "water" theme:

- 1. Construction of the sewage system in areas where there is none 76 points
- 2. Reduction of water losses in water supply systems (installation of meters, replacement of pipes, secondary water supply systems) 56 points
- 3. Determination of zones of sanitary protection of local water sources 31 points
- 4. Establishing a water supply system in areas where there is none 22 points
- 5. The solution of the stormwater drainage system for all three municipalities -18 points
- 6. Analysis of the possibility of reusing (purified) wastewater (for watering public areas and alike) 13 points
- 7. Analysis of the potential of existing and research of potential local springs I I points
- 8. Maintenance of public fountains and installation of new ones -3 points
- 9. Analysis of areas with septic tanks -2 points
- 10. Increasing retention and storage of water for other purposes (e.g. watering public areas and in agriculture)

The additional measure suggested was to restore the existing (maintenance) and construction of a new hydrant network.



















For "waste" theme:

- 1. Measures related to the reduction of deposited waste (infrastructure for waste separation - construction of recycling yards, transfer stations etc.) - 82 points
- 2. Rehabilitation and relocation of non-regulated landfills 78 points
- 3. Strengthening the capacity of local public utility services and inspection supervision 29 points
- 4. Measures for the management of special types of waste and hazardous waste (oil, sewage sludge, asbestos, etc.) - 27 points
- 5. Education of the local population 18 points

The additional measures suggested were to remove of plastic bags from use and to have stronger penal policy against those who dispose the waste improperly.

For "sustainable tourism" theme:

- 1. Development of the year-round tourist offer (sports tourism, health and wellness tourism, congress tourism) – 91 points
- 2. Improve the infrastructure for marine tourism harmonize it with the limited carrying capacity of the Bay's marine area – 48 points
- 3. Redistribute tourist traffic inland (rural tourism and agrotourism) 45 points
- 4. Encourage the share of the number of beds in collective (hotel) accommodation 26 points
- 5. Improve the accurate records of tourist accommodation capacity and stays 15 points
- 6. Improve awareness and understanding of the dangers of (un)sustainable tourism and climate change among visitors, local residents, businesses, civil society and the public















For "marine environment" theme:

- 1. Preventing the discharge of waste water from ships and yachts 61 points
- 2. Remediation of coastal locations burdened with pollutants 48 points
- 3. Protection of valuable benthic habitats Posidonia and corals 48 points
- 4. Protection of areas that are particularly sensitive to pollution (peloids, shellfish farms and beaches) 32 points
- 5. Monitoring and removal of marine litter 30 points
- 6. Measures in the fisheries sector controlled fishing of certain species that are new to the Adriatic Sea 15 points



Next steps

At the end of the meeting, it was agreed that the outcomes of discussions on measures will be integrated into the main document on measures, together with comments and revisions in written form, agreed to be sent to PAP/RAC by mid-July. The measures, together with the state and pressures (diagnostic analysis) will make an integral part of the Coastal Management Plan, whose initial form, in its entirety, will be drafted after summer holidays (September 2023).

After the Plan meeting, the Climagine workshop organized by Plan Bleu followed and continued throughout the afternoon. The report of the meeting can be found here.

The meeting was closed by Ms Milica Rudić from the Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism of Montenegro.

















Annex I – Meeting agenda

Time (CET)	Session			
10:00-10:15	Welcome and Registration			
10:15-10:30	 Opening Remarks Milica Rudić, Head of the Department for marine and coastal ecosystems, MESPU Tivat Municipality representative (tbc) 			
10:30-12:00	The Boka Kotorska Coastal Management Plan - Step 4 Ivan Sekovski, Programme Officer, PAP/RAC Overview of progress on the CMP Brief presentation on proposed measures			
12:00-13:30	Climagine 4 Workshop Part 1: Sustainable Development Indicators Equilibrium Overview of indicators and Equilibrium Group Activities followed by Plenary Discussions			
13:30-14:00	Lunch			
14:00-16:00 Ongoing coffee break from 15:30-16:00	Climagine 4 Workshop Part 2: Elaboration of Strategic Recommendations for the CMP Group Activities followed by Plenary Discussions			
15.30-16.00	Concluding Remarks and Next Steps			
16:00-16:15	 Michael Karner, Plan Bleu/RAC Ivan Sekovski, PAP/RAC Milica Rudić, Head of the Department for marine and coastal ecosystems, MESPU 			

















Annex II – List of participants

SURNAME	NAME	INSTITUTION
Božović	Tena	Port of Kotor AD
Bulatović	Đurđina	Ministarstvo ekologije, prostornog planiranja i urbanizma
Čurović	Željka	Ministarstvo ekologije, prostornog planiranja i urbanizma
Divanović	Milica	Ministarstvo poljoprivrede, sumarstva i vodoprivrede
Đuranović	Zorica	Ministarstvo poljoprivrede, sumarstva i vodoprivrede
Hajrizaj	Sofija	Uprava za Zaštitu Kulturnih Dobara
lvanov	Mirjana	Institute of Hydrometeorology and Seismology
Ivanović	Aleksandra	Javno preduzece za upravljanje morskim dobrom Crne Gore
Janičić	Aleksandra	Montenegro Sailing Federation
Karner	Michael	Plan Blue RAC
Lalatović	Aleksandra	Uprava za Zaštitu Kulturnih Dobara
Katnić	Milica	Faculty of Tourism and Hotel Management, Univ. of Montenegro
Kalezić	Đorđije	MonteCEP dsd
Karajović	Saša	MonteCEP dsd PAP/RAC consultant
Kolorogić	Dragana	Ministarstvo poljoprivrede, sumarstva i vodoprivrede
Kovačević	Sandra	Ministarstvo ekologije, prostornog planiranja i urbanizma
Krivokapić	Biljana	Tivat Municipality

















Krivokapić	Marina	Kotor Municipality
Mačić	Vesna	Institute of marine biology, Univ. of Montenegro
Malidžan	Bojana	Ministarstvo poljoprivrede, sumarstva i vodoprivrede
Maraš	Milica	Ministarstvo poljoprivrede, sumarstva i vodoprivrede
Markovic	Sanja	Chamber of Economy of Montenegro
Mitrović	Luka	Institute of Hydrometeorology and Seismology
Moric	llija	Faculty of Tourism and Hotel Management, Univ. of Montenegro
Mrdak	Duško	Environment Protection Agency of Montenegro
Petović	Slavica	Institute of marine biology, Univ. of Montenegro
Petrone Kolar	Lidija	Ministarstvo unutrasnjih poslova/Direktorat za zaštitu i spašavanje - PJ Herceg Novi
Pobrić	Patricia	Tivat municipality
Radunović	Jelena	Komunalno Kotor
Rudić	Milica	Ministarstvo ekologije, prostornog planiranja i urbanizma
Sekovski	lvan	PAP/RAC
Sudar	Srna	Plan Blue RAC consultant, Climagine facilitator
Šćepanović	Sanja	Ministarstvo ekologije, prostornog planiranja i urbanizma
Vukšić	Božidar	Port of Kotor AD
Vušurović	Nadija	Direktorat za ribarstvo, Ministarstvo poljoprivrede, sumarstva i vodoprivrede,















