

INCEPTION REPORT

CAMP

Levante de Almería



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE MEDIO AMBIENTE
Y MEDIO RURAL Y MARINO



JUNTA DE ANDALUCÍA
CONSEJERÍA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BP/RAC	Blue Plan Regional Activity Centre
CAMP	Coastal Area Management Programme
CMA	Andalusian Council for the Environment
CP/RAC	Cleaner Production Regional Activity Centre
FS	Feasibility study
ICARM	Integrated Coastal Area and River Basin Management
ICZM Protocol	Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean
ICZM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management
INFO/RAC	Information and Communication Regional Activity Centre
MAP	Mediterranean Action Programme
MARM	Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs
MCSO	Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development
MED Agenda 21	Agenda 21 for the Mediterranean Region
MEDU	MAP Coordinating Unit
METAP	Mediterranean Environmental Technical Assistance Programme
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
PAP/RAC	Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre
RAC	Regional Activity Centre
SD	Sustainable development
SEIA	Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment
SIG	Geographic Information System
SPA/RAC	Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre
SPSA (ASPS)	Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis
TCO	Technical Coastal Office
ToR	Terms of Reference - ToR
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL FRAMEWORK

The Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP) of the Mediterranean Action Programme (MAP) promotes pilot projects in coastal areas of the signatory countries to the Barcelona Convention, in which Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) is the main tool for achieving sustainable development.

The signing of the ICZM Protocol within the Barcelona Convention Framework, in Madrid on 21 June 2008 represents a very significant milestone in this process, as the CAMP Levante de Almería provides practical experience of the application of this protocol at a national level. This makes it an innovative project.

In addition, at the regional level this project also serves as a practical example of integrated coastal zone management, as there is already an Andalusian Strategy for the Integrated Management of Coastal Areas pending approval.

The **general goals** aimed at with the implementation of the CAMP projects in coastal areas are as follows:

- Develop strategies and procedures at local, regional and national levels for sustainable development, environmental protection and the rational use of coastal and marine areas, which may be useful as experiences that form the basis of the formulation of Mediterranean strategies for sustainable development;
- Identify, adapt and test the methodologies and tool for sustainable development in the coast of this area in a practical context;
- Contribute to more training and capacity building of institutional officials and technicians at a national, regional and local level.
- Promote a more extensive use at the national, regional and local level of the experience reached through the CAMP programme and its individual activities, and create the conditions that ensure that there is a continuation of these activities.

The proposal to initiate a CAMP project on the Spanish Mediterranean coast was presented by the Spanish authorities to UNEP-MAP in July 2002 and was taken into consideration during the meeting of the signatory parties to the Barcelona Convention held in Monaco (17-18 October 2002).

The Feasibility Study for the CAMP Levante de Almería project was undertaken following the recommendations made at the XV Conference of the Contracting Parties of Barcelona Convention held in Catania (15-18th January, 2008), where the MAP Secretariat (MEDU) was urged to put into practice the CAMP projects that were underway, together with those whose implementation had been decided on.

Various **activities were organised during the preparation phase** of the Feasibility Study, among which the following are worth highlighting:

- The first meeting of the signatories (Regional Council of Environment, Ministry of Environment and PAP-RAC) at the headquarters of the Council of Environment in Seville, including a visit to the CAMP area (February 2005).

- Meeting with the mayors of the municipalities of the CAMP area to inform them of the project (April 2005).
- First Participation Workshop with interested local people (May 2005).
- Second Participation Workshop with members of the institutions involved in the CAMP area (July 2005).

The Feasibility Study was presented in a meeting called for this purpose on 9 November 2005 as part of the XIV Ordinary Meeting of the Signatory Parties (COP 14) held in Portoroz, Slovenia.

The Memorandum of Understanding was signed on 31 March 2008 by the coordinator of the Mediterranean Action Plan for the United Nations Environment Programme, the Spanish Minister of Environment and the Councillor of Environment of the Regional Government of Andalusia.

The implementation of the CAMP Levante de Almería is **justified** for the following reasons:

- The complexity of the institutional framework and a significant number of sector-based plans and programs that have an impact on the area. Both factors imply the need for a new instrument to exercise coordinated action by administrations and their planning and programming instruments.
- Strong and growing pressure on the regional coastal area as a result of human activities.
- Convergence of a major proportion of the typical problems affecting the Mediterranean coastline (urban development, bad practices in productive activities as in fisheries and in intensive agriculture, impact on water resources, pollution, environmental degradation, etc.).
- The need to overcome an excessively sector-based vision of the various existing problem, and reach an integrated vision that harmonises the various sectoral policies.
- The will of the local, regional and national authorities to face these problems from an integrated point of view that can make this region a model case.
- The existence of an adequate legal and institutional framework.
- The clear support shown by national and regional Spanish authorities that guarantee that the current CAMP will pass on to the practical phase once the planning phase is over. This makes it possible to overcome one of the main problems faced by previous CAMPs and enable a process to be opened up that is of great interest for other parts of Spain, Andalusia and the Mediterranean region in general.
- The challenge in the current scenario of global change, economic situation and legal changes that oblige new strategic positions and decisions to be taken designed to create an economy that is economically and environmentally sustainable and an integrated, participative management that is capable of adapting to changes in the territories.
- The pioneering nature of the project, which represents a practical experience of the application of the ICZM Protocol in the framework of the Barcelona Convention and the proposed *Andalusian Strategy for the Integrated Coastal Zones Management*.
- The opportunity of including public participation in the administrative decision-making process, without restricting it to the current regulated procedure of sector-based planning, but as an ongoing process of reciprocal communication between the government and general public.

The design of the CAMP Levante de Almería project recognises and incorporates the following basic considerations:

- CAMP-Levante de Almería is a project on a Mediterranean-national-regional-local scale. This stresses that the project is designed to respond to national, regional and local priorities and will function in accordance with the experiences and realities of national and Andalusian institutions and use available experience from these three levels. The technical assistance provided by the MAP will be focused on general coordination and aspects in which national experience and resources require support and complementary contributions.
- The CAMP Levante de Almería project is based on a comprehensive and participative approach to the marine, coastal and river basin environment and to the spatial planning. This guarantees that the activities of the project will transcend the problems of protection and development, will harmonise the priorities of the public sector and the pressure from private sectors, and will result in a Strategic Integrated Reference Framework for the Sustainable Development of the CAMP area agreed between the different socioeconomic stakeholders.

As a result, the CAMP Levante de Almería project, far from compromising the development objectives, aims to incorporate sustainable development principles and coherent coastal management into the development process of the CAMP area as a way of improving the organisation of the protection of resources, in accordance with the objectives of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean.¹

With this purpose, the Sustainable Development Reference Framework must be highlighted as the major result of the CAMP Levante de Almería Project. This is a long-term strategic document that will guide the natural resources uses and the activities development in a sustainable way. This document is complemented with the establishment of the Institutional Coordination and Social Participation Structure through the Coastal Commission, Council and Forum, a structure designed with the aim to secure the post project application of the Sustainable Development Reference Framework through the implication of the political, socioeconomic and scientific-technical spheres during its elaboration.

1.2 PROJECT AREA

The zone of the CAMP Levante de Almería project covers 219,000 hectares in the southern part of the province of Almería, in the south-east of Spain (Figure 1). Of this total, 71,000 hectares are marine and 148,122 hectares terrestrial. They include the following eight municipalities: Pulpí, Cuevas del Almanzora, Vera, Garrucha, Mojácar, Carboneras, Níjar and Almería.

This area includes three types of geographical coastal environs:

- Coastal area: Includes coastal waters within a nautical mile from the straight baseline.
- Transition area: Beach, cliff and coastal lands up to the level reached by the sea at high tide or by the waves during the biggest known storms.²

¹ Article 5 of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean.

² Act 22/1998 on the Coast calls this area “*ribera del mar*” (seashore).

- Land area: Includes the inland areas from the seashore to the administrative limit of the eight municipalities.

The CAMP area has one of the best preserved coastal and marine zones in the Mediterranean and is home to a considerable natural, landscape and cultural heritage. According to the Environment Ministry's Catalogue of Spanish Beaches there are a total of eighty beaches in the Levante de Almería region. Their growth or erosion is determined not only by the marine and coastal movements, but also by the activity on land, as this can influence the affluence of sediments to the beaches.

Some of these natural coastal areas have been recognised and included in various protection schemes, such as the Cabo de Gata-Níjar Marine-Terrestrial Natural Park ³, declared Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO and Geopark by the European Geopark Network, part of the Sierra Alhamilla Nature Landscape, two Special Protection Areas for birds⁴, twelve Habitats of Community Interest⁵, a protected area under the Ramsar Convention, and twelve Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs)⁶.

A high percentage of the CAMP surface area is under some form of official protection, and this has meant the development and application of various instruments for managing these spaces, such as the Plan for Regulating Natural Resources, Cabo de Gata-Níjar Natural Park Use and Management Plan, the Cabo de Gata-Níjar Natural Park Sustainable Development Plan and the Rules and Guidelines for the Use and Management of Natural Monuments.

Its extensive areas and land continuity make these natural spaces key pieces in integrated management within the context of a changing world, as they are natural laboratories where it is possible to analyse the vulnerability of their functions to changes of a natural or anthropic nature.⁷ This fact acquires a special importance in the current environmental and economic context, with profound processes of global changes that undoubtedly affect the Levante region of Almería.

The two main factors driving this global change are rapid changes in the land uses and climate change. The foreseeable scenario in the medium term for this region of Andalusia, according to the models devised for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) forecast a major reduction in the availability of water, an increase in temperatures, above all in the summer, and a significant increase in sea levels, thus threatening coastal and marine biodiversity and ecosystems.

Together with the impact of climate change are other pressure factors that multiply possible scenarios derived from global change, such as change in the use of land, in productive systems, in water and energy management, in the legal regulation tools and land planning, etc.

Furthermore, it will be necessary to have into account the incidence of the forest fires, *the biggest natural danger in the Mediterranean Basin. Quite the opposite that other parts of the world, in which a*

³ Declared by Act 2/1989 of the Register of Natural Protected Areas of Andalusia, included in the Network of Natural Protected Areas of Andalusia (RENPA).

⁴ In application of Directive 2009/147/CE on the conservation of wild birds.

⁵ In application of Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna.

⁶ Declared as such under the Protocol on specially protected areas and the biological diversity of the Mediterranean, within the framework of the Barcelona Convention.

⁷ Sourced from AN + 20. *El desafío de la gestión de los espacios naturales de Andalucía en el siglo XXI* (AN +20: The Challenge of the Management of Natural Areas of Andalusia in the 21st Century).

*high percentage of them are natural fires, the Mediterranean Basin is characterized for the frequency of human caused fires and a strong base of fires which origins are unknown, although the known and involuntary causes are the most frequent in all the Mediterranean Countries (negligence or accidents)*⁸. The case of the eight municipalities that conform the CAMP area is not an exception, according to the Plan Infoca in the last 10 years (1999-2009) 187 fires or attempts of fire took place, which evidence the risk that fire supposes for the Levante de Almería.

With an annual rainfall of barely 200 mm, the Levante region of Almería is one of the driest parts of the western Mediterranean. It is characterised by scarce rainfall, strong sunshine and the drying effect of easterly and westerly winds. The rivers have a very irregular flow, with prolonged dry periods and occasional flooding that can be very destructive. This rainfall regime and the consequent lack of water resources has historically conditioned the economic development of this territory. However, in recent decades agricultural, tourist and urban developments in the coastal area have increased demand for water. This has led to serious over-exploitation of aquifers. Despite the high technical level and efficiency in the agricultural use of water and the major investment in hydraulic infrastructures⁹ for the distribution, desalination, reuse and regulation of water that has been carried out to reduce the water deficit, the problem of over-exploitation of aquifers persists and is combined with the reduction in the quality of their waters as a result of intrusion and diffuse contamination, so that sustainable management of water resources is one of the most important challenges in the CAMP area, particularly in the likely scenarios resulting from the phenomenon of global change.

The Levante region of Almería is undergoing a process of coastalisation, as is the rest of the Mediterranean region. In other words, the population, resources, infrastructures and economic activities are gradually being concentrated in the areas that are closest to the coast. This is leading to the transformation of the coast and a change in the geomorphic and biological balance of the coastline.

The population in the CAMP area is concentrated mainly in the municipality of Almería. On the rest of the coast the population is structured into a network of small and medium-sized cities as well as small nucleus and new urban areas. The main features are the population increase of the recent decades resulting from the return of emigrants and immigration, together with seasonal growth, as the population increases during the summer months as a result of the arrival of tourists. This implies a considerable seasonal growth in demand for water, energy and public services. At the same time the increase in holiday and residential tourism has stimulated construction activity in the area in recent years. The new urban developments have increased not only along the length of the coast, but also towards the coastal mountain ranges and along the line of new road infrastructures, without taking into account the resources available or the changes to the landscape this involves. This is the background for the recent approval of the Spatial Plan for the Levante Region of Almería¹⁰. The Spatial Plan for the Urban Area of Almería is also being processed. Both programmes will make the subsequent development of the CAMP area sustainable.

This territory has since the 1980s undergone major growth of intensive fruit and vegetable agriculture (in the last 20 years the area under greenhouses have increased tenfold in the municipalities of Almería and Níjar)¹¹, this fact have given a strong boost to the socioeconomic development in the region. In

⁸ Forest fires in the Mediterranean Area. D. Alexandrian, F. Esnault and G. Calabri. FAO Documents Deposit.

⁹ The Global Plan for Priority Hydraulic Activity in the Province of Almería (1999) and the Water Programme (2004) for Actions in Water Management and Use.

¹⁰ Approved by Decree 26/2009 of 3 February 2009.

¹¹ Information in the Territorial Development Plan for the Urban Area of Almería.

reality, intensive agriculture represents a complex and dynamic technological system in which the use of greenhouses allows crops to mature earlier and provide earlier harvests than in the rest of the markets. The system of production of this type of agriculture is similar to a process of industrial production, with high level of intermediate goods used, great use of labour, water, agrochemicals and other supplies, as well as an increasingly sophisticated technology. The mass use of greenhouses in the area also impacts the landscape and is a significant source of plastic and vegetable waste, as well as phytosanitary packaging that does not degrade easily. This waste also requires specific handling and management.

However, this sector is gradually implementing a more technical handling of irrigation (which is increasing the efficiency per cubic metre) and also a better handling of agricultural waste and integrated production¹² was increased. This type of production has less impact as it avoids soil-based crops (using artificial or hydroponic substrates), the use of PVC as a cover, the disinfection of the soil through chemical means, the abandonment of waste or post-harvest chemical treatment with herbicides. It also obliges the use of recyclable materials for the cover, the use of seedlings from authorised seedbeds, biological means to control plagues and other measures that represent greater control of production and lower impact on the environment¹³. Furthermore the Levante de Almería is, in a national level, the region where is the biggest proportion of integrated crops with biological control, material recycling, phytosanitary packaging collection and quality labelling. Besides of this, bad practices still exist so there should be an effort to deal with them.

Fishing is an activity with profound roots in some settlements in the area, although with a strong extractive pressure is generating problems in the fishing floats continuity. It is worth highlighting three types of fishing in the Levante region of Almería that represent different kinds of pressure on the marine environment: industrial fishing, with three main fishing docks in the area (Almería, Carboneras and Garrucha); traditional fishing, above all in the Cabo de Gata-Níjar Nature Reserve, with variation in the types of tackle and boats used, adaptation to the habitat of the different species and small nature of the business units; and finally, aquiculture. With regard to the latter, there are various aquiculture initiatives in the Levante region of Almería, both aquiculture in cages and the breeding and feeding of young fish on fish farms. Once bad practices inside these installations are avoided, the positive values of aquiculture must be taken into account, as its traceability, the employment creation and the product quality.

The scope of the CAMP Levante de Almería project also includes a rich cultural heritage, of which it is worth highlighting the archaeological, architectural, industrial, mining and ethnographic heritage, some of these in danger mainly because of the decline of traditional rural activities and fisheries. The landscape, understood as the result of the interaction between human action and the natural heritage, is one of the great potentials of the area, which has been little valued and is in danger due to the huge rate of change in the processes of use of land that is being developed or planned. However, the valuation of this heritage appears insufficient, despite the fact that it constitutes a fundamental component of territorial identity and a particularly attractive feature of the area.

With regard to infrastructures, the area has three significant port facilities located in the city of Almería, Carboneras and Garrucha (although there are also others in San José and Villaricos, some natural harbours (La Isleta del Moro) and ship beaching in Cabo de Gata and Las Negras. With regard to rail infrastructures, the only currently existing line is Almería - Moreda, which is not electrified. There are also two high-speed lines in the process of construction: Murcia-Almería, which will provide a key axis

¹² Various Orders issued by the Regional Agriculture and Fisheries Department establish regulations for integrated production of various crops. There are also a number of producers' associations.

¹³ Sourced from *Infoagro*, J.E. Belda and J. Lastres.

for the development of the CAMP area; and Granada-Almería line, which will have a major influence on the city of Almería.

Among the important road infrastructures is the A-7 as a key factor in the development of the CAMP area, and the AP-7 highway, a toll alternative to the A-7, which links Vera to Cartagena. There is also a road network that connects the interior with the coast and a secondary road network that complements these and acts as a support for alternative or short-range journeys. The airport of Almería is the main entry point for tourists from Europe and has sufficient capacity to tackle current passenger, freight and air traffic needs. According to the Airport Master Plan, the airport can handle more than double the current traffic, so no extensions or changes in the location are included in the present proposed Land Development Plan.

Among the existing energy infrastructures in the area are the coastal thermal power plant of Almería in Carboneras (coal-fired, with a capacity of 1,115 MW, including the planned increase of 550 KW). In addition, a main gas pipeline is being constructed between Almería and Chinchilla, as well as an international MEDGAZ connection, which will import natural gas from Algeria. In terms of renewable energies, there is a biomass facility in Níjar and a number of initiatives for wind farms in Almería and Níjar are at various planning stages.

With respect to the water treatment and supply infrastructure, the city of Almería has a desalination plant in operation, and there is another in Carboneras that has recently been extended, and one in construction in Bajo Almanzora. All the municipalities in the Levante de Almería region have water desalination plants in operation. They can be insufficient for the summer months when the population increases considerably. Some of them are also reaching the end of their useful life (Vera, Garrucha-Mojácar, Pulpí, Palomares-Villaricos)¹⁴. Some of the existing wastewater treatment stations allow the reuse of water for agricultural or ornamental irrigation, but this is an aspect that has to be developed in the CAMP area.

The scope of the CAMP Levante de Almería project is a very dynamic space at an economic level and the scene of changes in activities regarding production and the land uses that affect natural, cultural and landscape resources. In addition, it is the scene of many plans and programmes, some of them recent or being processed, which create new scenarios for the future. In a context of global change a challenge is being faced to establish a reference framework for sustainable development that defines the strategy to follow considering the main problems in the CAMP area. These are: the sustainable development of water resources in an arid environment with high demand for water; the regulation of the use and conservation of marine areas to allow sustainable development of fishing resources; the protection of the Maritime, terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain; the sustainability of economic activities through the application of good practices; and the evaluation of the landscape and cultural heritage in new developments.

¹⁴ From the Territorial Development Plan for the Levante Region of Almería.



Figure 1. Area covered by the CAMP Levante de Almería project

1.3 MAIN PROBLEMS IN THE CAMP AREA

The main problems related to the environment and sustainability of the CAMP area, as identified in the workshops held during the preparatory phase of the project in 2005 and included in the Feasibility Study are:

- Participation and institutions: Lack of civil participation, little coordination between institutions, and limited municipal financing.
- Water management: Inadequate management of wastewater treatment, bad quality and scarcity of water, little awareness of its management and inadequate current regulations.
- Marine resources: In particular:
 - the disappearance of species from coastal sandy areas;
 - deficient and insufficient waste treatment;
 - diffuse pollution channelled through the watercourses;
 - the risk of disappearance of traditional fishing;
 - lack of education on coastal sustainability;
 - impoverishment of fisheries resources (e.g. impact of dragnet fishing).
- Urban development; particularly the conflicts between environmental/spatial planning and development and a lack of infrastructure provision.

From 2005 to the present, the following problems that have been identified have grown:

- Institutional participation and coordination continues to be a priority, particularly given the current economic situation and the context of global change.
- The management of water resources does not currently have to deal with problems of scarcity, as there has been substantial investment in desalination, distribution and regulation of water since 2004; however, there is a problem of low demand for this desalinated water, which is more expensive than underground water or water transferred from other areas. This means that there has been an even greater over-exploitation of the aquifers, with the resultant determinant to the quality of groundwater. The lack of means for the competent authorities to exercise control and surveillance over illegal extraction is a factor that should be taken into account. In addition, the Water Resources Law in the Autonomous Region of Andalusia which implements the Water Framework Directive, will be promptly published at the Regional Official Gazette (BOJA), it is a new legal framework together with the Hydrological Plan For Water Demarcation in the Andalusian Mediterranean Basin that is in its passage through the regional parliament.
- After the urban expansion of the last decade, the economic crisis has represented a slowdown in the urbanising process on the coast. At the same time, Sub-Regional Spatial Plans have been implemented that affect the CAMP area (the Spatial Plan for the Levante Region of Almería and the Spatial Plan of the Urban area of Almería, the latter still in the planning stage). This creates a new scenario that requires a calmer reflection about the valuation of landscape, which is understood as the cultural and natural heritage, and of the sustainability of urban developments.

- The changes in the markets represent adaptations and modifications of economic activities in the CAMP area. This is the case with intensive agriculture, where trends are observed towards integrated production; or tourism which is gradually demanding areas of greater landscape quality.
- Climate change, accepted at an international level, sets the province of Almería, and specifically the Levante region, in a scenario of desertification that makes a new approach necessary.

In response to these problems, the CAMP Levante de Almería project will implement the methodologies of Integrated Coastal Zone Management as proposed by the ICZM Protocol of the Barcelona Convention, with the aim of obtaining an agreed framework of sustainable development for the area and an innovative coordination and participation structure that will allow solutions to the current problems to be achieved through dialogue.

1.4 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND REFERENCE CONDITIONS FOR THE PROJECT

The Memorandum of Understanding was signed on 31 March 2008. It offers a general framework for implementing the project, goals, targets and strategy; the structure of the project, outputs, institutional actions and structure, funds, a general working plan and the schedule. The Memorandum of Understanding and the Project Reference Conditions also define the basic elements of the individual activities, the achievement indicators and the post-project activities to be implemented.

2 INCEPTION REPORT: GENERAL GOALS AND ACTIVITIES RELATED WITH ITS PREPARATION

2.1 GOALS OF THE INCEPTION REPORT

The Inception Report is the first basic integrated document of the project. Its aim is to ensure its integration and provide detailed instructions for its implementation, both at project level and for each individual activity.

The goals of the Inception Report are the preparation and development of:

- project objectives
- Technical Specifications (TS) for the specific individual activities (Appendices);
- project structure;
- project activities;
- the institutional role and its organisation;
- the participative framework for individuals and socioeconomic stakeholders;
- monitoring procedures and achievement indicators;
- methodologies, tools and techniques to be applied;
- the links between individual activities and other projects or initiatives and the law;
- the working plan and schedule for each activity to be implemented;
- assumptions and risks within the logical framework of analysis.

The final objective of the Inception Report is to harmonise, interrelate and integrate the actions implemented in the framework of the horizontal activities and the singular projects at project level.

2.2 ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE FINAL VERSION OF THE INCEPTION REPORT

The **activities** for drawing up the final draft of the Inception Report that will subsequently be approved by the Steering Committee, the Coastal Commission and Council during the Inception Workshop are as follows:

- **Establishing the Institutional Framework:**
 - Monitoring the MAP: Mr. Marko Prem has been appointed as MAP Coordinator. He subsequently appointed experts from the different RACs to collaborate with the Expert National Teams in the different activities related to the project.

- Establishment of the Steering Committee, made up of PAP/RAC, the Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs and the Andalusian Council for the Environment. The first meeting of this committee was held in Madrid on 13 May 2009. The second meeting of the Steering Committee took place on 24 February 2010, following the nomination of the General Coordinator for the CAMP.
- National Segment:
 - The Technical Coastal Office was set up in Almería to assist in the formulation and implementation of the project. Ms. Pilar Villegas Campos was appointed as its coordinator in December 2009.
 - In February 2010 the General Project Coordinator Ms. Ana Correa Peña joined.
- **Definition of the Participative Programme:** In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding and the Feasibility Study, a proposal was drawn up for defining the Social Participation Framework of the project (Coastal Commission, Council and Forum), together with its members, structure and internal rules, to be adopted at the Inception Workshop following approval by the Steering Committee.
- **Initial gathering of data:** The Technical Coastal Office has organized a preliminary gathering of data and information (applicable law, plans and programmes that influence the CAMP area, photographs, experts, members of the Coastal Commission and Council), which will be extended afterwards the Inception Workshop celebration.
- **Review of the preliminary documentation, drafting of the Inception Report and preparation of the proposals for Technical Specifications:**
 - A review has been carried out of the preliminary documentation (Feasibility Study and the initial version of the Inception Report), with the aim of assessing whether it is up to date, given that there have been changes to the problems identified in the Feasibility Study for the CAMP area and the need to take these changes into consideration in the final draft of the Initial Report.
 - In collaboration with the Provincial Delegation of the Andalusian Council of the Environment and the Andalusian Centre for the Assessment and Monitoring of Global Change (University of Almería), the Coastal Technical Office and the General Coordinator of the CAMP, the draft of the Inception Report has been prepared for submission to consultation by the Steering Committee. Once its contributions are included and it is given approval, the draft was submitted to a process of participation by the Coastal Council and Commission before the Inception Workshop.
 - At the same time, the draft for review by the Steering Committee includes the preliminary version of the technical specifications for each of the individual activities in the project, defining the goals, activities, expected outputs, achievement indicators, links, implementation teams, communication strategy, schedule, budget and the logical framework of each horizontal activity and singular project. These technical specifications must be approved by the Steering Committee and can then be enriched through contributions from the Teams of Experts during the Inception Workshop.

▪ **Decision on the National Experts:**

- Once the Inception Report is adopted, the experts groups involved in each individual activity and at project level will be decided on. Previously to the Inception Workshop celebration the list of potential experts was sent and approved by the Steering Committee.

▪ **Prerequisites for implementation:**

- The Steering Committee has set out compliance details for the financial preconditions and the budget required for each activity in the project.

▪ **Encouraging stakeholders and the participative process before the Inception Workshop:**

As preparation for the Inception Workshop and to enrich the Inception Report, a previous process has been carried out in order to encourage the stakeholders through the following actions.

- Presentation of the CAMP project to the members of the Coastal Commission:
 - Some visits have already been carried out to the CAMP area Municipalities; on 16 April 2010 the project was presented to the mayors, councillors for the Environment and technical experts in the municipalities of Cuevas del Almanzora and Pulpí; on 23 February 2010 to Níjar and Carboneras; on 10 May 2010 to Mojácar and Garrucha; on 28 April to Vera Cityhall and on 22 June to Almería Cityhall. In all cases the initiative was received with enthusiasm.
 - On 21 June 2010, the project was presented to the provincial delegates of the Andalusian Councils involved in the coastal management, the President of the Provincial Council of Almería, the Government Delegate of the Regional Government of Andalusia, the Deputy Government Delegate in Almería.
 - On 22 June 2010 the project was presented to the President of the Municipality Association of the Levante Region of Almería.
 - On 13 July 2010 the project was presented in the Port Authority of Almería.
- On 17 June 2010 the project and the Inception Report with the contributions of the Steering Committee was presented in a workshop to the Council members, in order to get the contributions that they deem appropriate.
- The draft Inception Report was sent to the members of the Coastal Commission on 21 June 2010 for them to make any contributions they deem appropriate.

▪ **Harmonisation and integration** of the contributions by the Steering Committee, Coastal Commission and Council to the draft Inception Report.

▪ **Inception Workshop** to be held at the University of Almería on 15 July 2010, when the Inception Report and the Internal Rules of the Structure of Institutional Coordination and Social Participation Framework will be approved.

- **Preparation of the final version of the Technical Specifications of the singular projects and horizontal activities**, in line with the results obtained through the analysis with the Teams of Experts during the Inception Workshop.

The following representatives have been consulted in the process of preparing the draft Inception Report for the Steering Committee:

- Consultation and exchange of information with representatives from the Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs:
 - Mr. José Luis Buceta Miller, Mr. Víctor Escobar Paredes and Mr. Jorge Alonso Rodríguez. Division for Marine Protection and Prevention of Marine Pollution. General Directorate for Sustainability of the Coast and Sea.
- Consultations and Exchange of Information with representatives from the Andalusian Council for the Environment:
 - José Ramón Guzmán. Coordinator of the General Directorate for Environmental Management.
 - Emilio Roldán Del Valle. Head of the Natural Area Network Service of Andalusia. Provincial Delegation for the Environment in Almería.
- Consultation and exchange of information with the Andalusian Centre for the Assessment and Monitoring of Global Change (CAESCG) and with the University of Almería:
 - Hermelindo Castro Nogueira. Director of the Andalusian Centre for the Assessment and Monitoring of Global Change (CAESCG).
- Consultation and exchange of information with the coordinator of the MAP, Marko Prem, acting director of PAP/RAC and Roger García, Deputy Director of the CP/RAC.

Once the draft has been approved for review by the Steering Committee, the following consultations will be made:

- Consultations and Exchange of Information with representatives from the municipalities of the Levante region of Almería: Pulpí, Cuevas del Almanzora, Vera, Garrucha, Mojácar, Carboneras, Níjar and Almería, as well as the members of the Coastal Commission.
- Consultations and exchange of information with the members of the Coastal Council.

3 GOALS, STRATEGY, PHASES AND COORDINATION OF THE PROJECT

3.1 GOALS

The general goal of the CAMP Levante de Almería project will be to serve as an demonstrative experience to be extrapolated at international, national, regional and local scale, to ensure the application of the ICZM Protocol within the framework of the Barcelona Convention, and thus to ensure that the principles established in the Protocol through the ICZM methodology are upheld.

The achievement of the general goal of the CAMP Levante de Almería project will have the following specific objectives:

- To ensure the sustainable development of the CAMP area and thus to combine conservation of the environment with sustainable development through the empowering of the competent public administrations and the various socioeconomic and scientific and technical sectors about a Reference Framework for Sustainable Development, for which the appropriate mechanisms will be implemented in order to ensure the coordination of the different levels of government and participation in the decision-making process by the stakeholders in the area.
- Raise public awareness, as well as the training and capacity building of technicians from public and private entities in those aspects that promote the Integrated Coastal Zone Management and thus the sustainable use of natural resources and respect for the cultural and natural heritage.
- Generate continuity in the post-project phase through the design of a proposal for investment included in the Reference Framework for Sustainable Development for the implementation of its guidelines.
- Encourage the competent authorities to generate instruments such as plans, strategies, programmes or projects aimed at transposing the Integrated Coastal Zones Management to scope of its competences.

Furthermore to the exposed, the implementation of CAMP Levante de Almería will catalyze the application of the European Normative Framework in the project area, within this framework can be remarked the Water Framework Directive 2000/60/CE, the Maritime Strategy Framework Directive 2008/56/CE, the Birds Directive 2009/147/CE or the Habitat Directive 92/43/CEE.

3.2 STRATEGY

The Project strategy is based on the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and on sustainable development principles, according to the indications of the ICZM Protocol adopted in Madrid, Spain, in January 2008. The Project will be applied within the current European, national, regional and local planning and legal framework, using as basic contributions the existing planning documents and the sources of information available on natural resources, socioeconomic conditions, problems, and causes, sources and pollution impacts.

The implementation of the Project is supported by the Steering Committee of the CAMP Levante de Almería Project, the Mediterranean Action Programme, the Ministry of the Environment, Rural and

Marine Affairs and the Council of the Environment of the Regional Government of Andalusia.

The CAMP Levante de Almería Project will be put into practice by National Teams of Experts directed by their respective heads and in some cases assisted by experts from the MAP through its regional activity centres PAP/RAC, BP/RAC, SPA/RAC, INFO/RAC and CP/RAC.

The General Coordinator of the CAMP Project, with the support of the Technical Coastal Office, will ensure the harmonisation and integration of the different teams of experts and thus the results of the project. This will result in the Sustainable Development Reference Framework for the CAMP area.

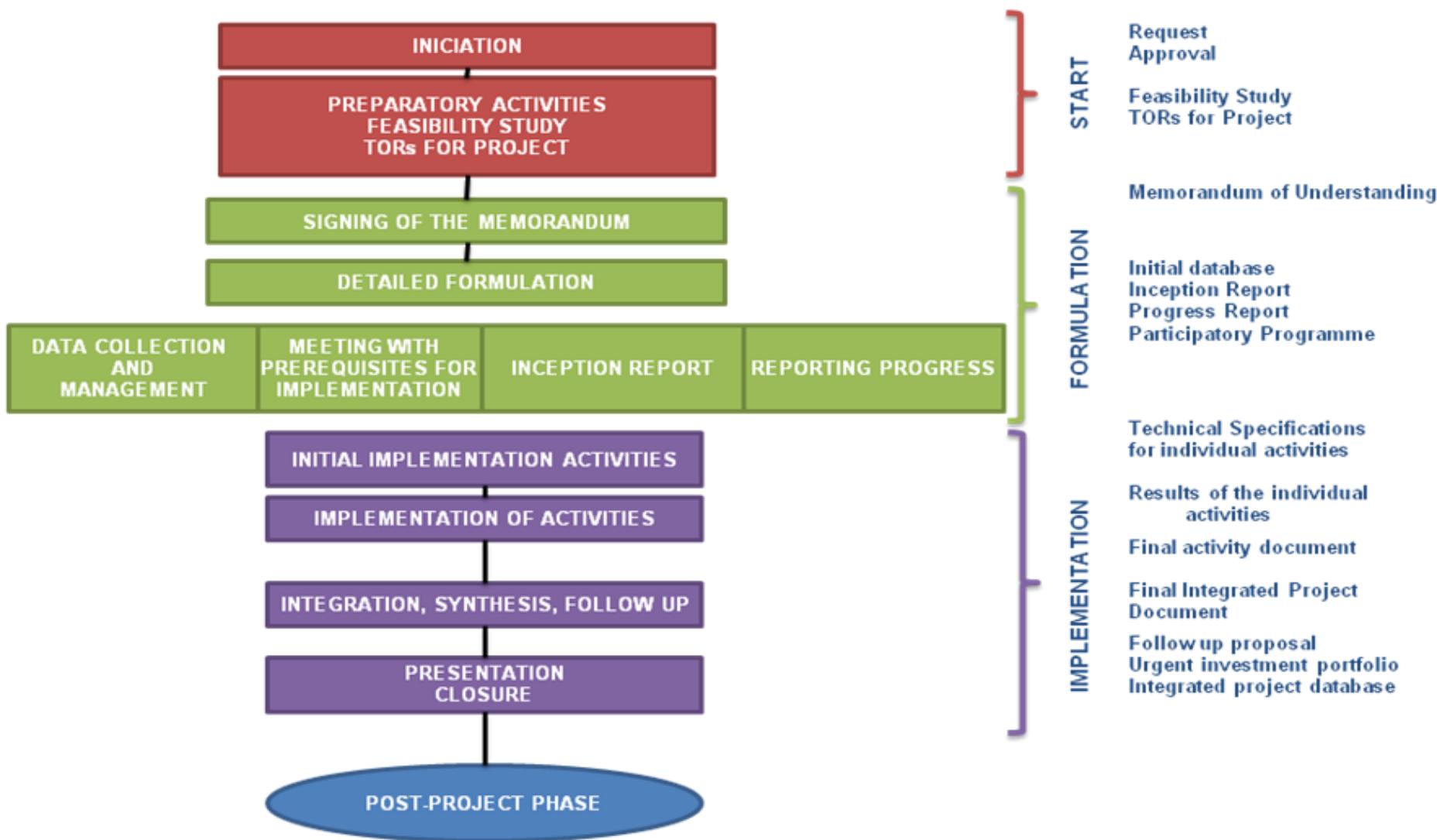
In addition, the National Teams of Experts that put into practice individual activities for the Project will use the appropriate recommendations and documentation prepared so far by the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSO) and the EU activities.

The post-project activities (Formulation and Implementation of monitoring activities; checking and presentation of reports) will be implemented by the national authorities responsible and thus will be made the MAP known through the PAP/RAC.

3.3 PHASES OF THE PROJECT

The phases of the project follow the methodology of Integrated Coastal Zone Management (UNEP, 1995). Their detailed description can be found in the manual on the preparation and implementation of the CAMP programme (UNEP/MAP, 1999) (Figure 2):

FIGURE 2. PROJECT PHASES



4 STRUCTURE OF THE PROJECT

The definition of the structure of the Project is key, as it details the basic interrelations of between the various activities of the project. The definition of the structure of the project is also an essential requirement for the establishment of the role of the institutions and the groups that implement it.

As a consequence of the participation processes developed during the preparation of the Feasibility Study, and the pre-established management methodology for the CAMP projects, the CAMP Levante de Almería project is divided into three main activities:

- **Horizontal project elements:** a) Institutional Coordination and Social Participation Framework; b) Information and Awareness on Coastal Sustainability; and c) Training and capacity building.
- **Singular projects:** They are organised around the main thematic areas identified in the preparatory processes, in addition to those proposed by the MAP as obligatory (Obligatory Actions).
 - a) Sustainable Development Reference Framework
 - b) Water Resources Sustainable Management
 - c) Maritime Environment Sustainable Use
 - d) Dissemination of Good Practices in Productive Activities
 - e) Valuation and Conservation of the Landscape and Cultural Heritage
 - f) Improvement of the Marine, Terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain.
- **Project Coordination, Integration and Dissemination of Results**

Although the identification and selection of the individual activities depends on the problems and impacts identified in the Feasibility Study, other projects are indispensable and obligatory because, due to its general character, targets and goals, they contribute to all the activities of the project, or are basic integrating elements. These activities require a high level of coordination and integration between them while the project is being fully implemented. These activities are marked as OA (obligatory activity) in Chart 1.

5 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Horizontal activities		
Institutional Coordination and the Social Participation Framework		
1.	Coordination and the Social Participation Framework	(OA)
Information and Awareness on Coastal Sustainability		
2.	Levante de Almería Information System	(OA)
3.	Awareness on Coastal Sustainability	
Training and Capacity Building		
4.	Training and capacity building	
Singular projects:		
Sustainable Development Reference Framework		
5.	Sustainable Development Reference Framework for the CAMP area	(OA)
6.	Systemic and Prospective Analysis	(OA)
Water Resources Sustainable Management		
7.	Water Resources Sustainable Management	
Marine Environment Sustainable Use		
8.	Marine Environment Sustainable Use	
Dissemination of good practices in productive activities		
9.	Dissemination of good practices in productive activities	
Valuation and Conservation of the Landscape and Cultural Heritage		
10.	Protection of the Landscape	
11.	Conservation of the Cultural Heritage	
Improvement of the Marine, Terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain		
12.	Improvement of the Marine, Terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain	
Project Coordination, Integration and Dissemination of Results (OA)		

Chart 1: Project Activities

5.1 HORIZONTAL ACTIVITIES

5.1.1 INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION AND FRAMEWORK FOR SOCIAL PARTICIPATION

Overall objectives.

- To improve institutional coordination to implement the principles defined in Article 7 of the ICZM Protocol.
- To stimulate the mechanisms for social participation in the decision-making processes regarding management of the region in accordance with Article 14 on participation of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean.

Specific Objectives

- To establish the Framework for Institutional Coordination and Cooperation between the various authorities with competency in the coastal management of the Levante region of Almería for the establishment of action lines, the promotion of agreements and cooperation in their activities with a view to generating a dynamic of continuity for the post-project stage.
- To create a body for consultation and participation by the local socio-economic actors, both public and private, for debating aspects regarding the sustainable development of the region.
- To strengthen the horizontal (between different sectors) and vertical (between the different administrative levels) coordination.
- To promote a forum for public participation.

Activities

- Establishment of Coastal Commission as body for the institutional coordination.
- Establishment of Coastal Council as participative and advisory body composed by local stakeholders.
- Elaboration and approve of the Rules of Procedure for the Institutional Coordination Structure and Framework for Social Participation.
- Boost the CAMP Area Stakeholders, both public and private, to play an active role in the Coastal Commission and Council, through visits to the politic representatives and explanatory workshops with the socio-economic agents.
- Implementation of interactive participation instruments: On line spaces for debate will be implemented within the web portal of the CAMP Levante de Almería Project for the Coastal Commission, the Coastal Council and the Coastal Forum, which will contain all the documentation pertaining to the initiative.
- Inter-institutional coordination: The political representatives from the Coastal Commission will be encouraged to convey, through their own technical delegates, the General Coordinator of the CAMP Levante de Almería and the Coastal Technical Office, the decisions taken by the Coastal Council during development of the SASP for their final approval, subject to having obtained the approval from the Steering Committee.

- Promotion of social participation through an integrated vision of the region: By means of the workshop to be held as part of the SAPS (IMAGINE), in which the experts responsible for the singular projects, the Coastal Council and the technical delegates from the members of the Coastal Commission will take part, bi-directional dynamics of influence will be generated between socio-economic reality of the CAMP Area and its environment in such a way as for them to be reflected in the final results of this project.

In parallel to these meetings, extraordinary meetings of the Coastal Council will be called as and when deemed appropriate or whenever its members indicate the need for such meetings to take place.

Furthermore, the TCO will inform the Coastal Council of any issues emerging from the Coastal Forum that relate to the agenda to be discussed.

Products

- Within the CAMP web portal:
 - Coastal Forum for online public participation.
 - Virtual work area for the Coastal Commission and the Coastal Council.
 - Information relevant to the project, whether gathered previously or generated through implementation of the CAMP Project itself.
- Minutes and publicity for the meetings taking place within the framework of this horizontal activity.
- Rules of Procedure of the Coastal Commission and Council.

Technical Specifications – Initial Version

Appendix 1: Technical Specifications regarding Institutional Coordination Activity and the Framework for Social Participation

Appendix 1.1: Rules of Procedure for the Institutional Coordination Structure and Framework for Social Participation of the CAMP Levante de Almería Project.

5.1.2 INFORMATION AND AWARENESS ON COASTAL SUSTAINABILITY

It includes the following activities: A) Levante de Almería Information System (SILA) y B) Awareness on Coastal Sustainability.

A. Levante de Almería Information System (SILA).

Overall Objective

To facilitate the public information and participation processes according to Article 14 of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean.

Specific Objectives

- To increase the visibility of the CAMP Levante de Almería Project and, therefore, the efforts made to achieve its success by the various public authorities with competency and the socio-economic participants in the CAMP Area.
- To promote online participation process through the use of new technologies.
- To facilitate access to the relevant information regarding the integrated management of the CAMP Area.

Activities

- Design, publish and update the CAMP Levante de Almería web portal
- Publication and stimulation of working forums for the experts involved, as well as for the Coastal Commission, the Coastal Council and the Coastal Forum.
- Publication of the database for the Levante de Almería Information System,
- Publication of a GIS viewer

Products

- CAMP Levante de Almería web portal.
- Working forums.
- Database.
- GSI viewer.

Technical Specifications – Initial Version.

Appendix 2: Technical Specifications for the Levante de Almería Information System.

B. Awareness on Coastal Sustainability

Overall Objective

To promote public awareness regarding the Integrated Management of Coastal Zones in accordance with Article 15.1 of the ICZM Protocol.

Specific Objectives

- To improve the use of the coastal area by the citizens.
- To promote the value of the cultural and landscape heritage of the CAMP Levante de Almería Area.
- To encourage Responsible Consumption, with special relevance to the use of the water resource.

Activities

- Coordination of the campaigns for bathers in the different Municipalities.
- Design and development of a campaign aimed at promoting the values of the landscape and cultural heritage among citizens.
- Design and development of a campaign aimed at promoting Responsible Consumption among citizens.
- Preparation of a proposal for the stimulation of the volunteer's networks in Levante de Almería.

Products

- Preparation of campaigns.
- Training workshops for the awareness technicians of the different administrations and NGO involved.
- Published promotional materials.
- Proposal for the stimulation of the volunteer's networks in Levante de Almería.

Technical Specifications – Initial Version.

Appendix 3: Technical Specifications for activity of Awareness on Coastal Sustainability.

5.1.3 TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

Training and Capacity Building Project includes activities aimed at institutional responsible actors and technicians, local stakeholders and experts responsible for the implementation of CAMP Project activities.

Overall Objectives

To guarantee the training of the public administration technicians and socio-economic agents in accordance with Article 15.2 of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean.

Specific Objectives

- To improve the necessary knowledge on the Integrated Coastal Zone Management in order to facilitate decision-making by the territorial managers.
- To influence the sustainable use of the natural resources and the improvement in the management of waste in the economic activities that take place in the territory.
- To optimize institutional coordination and collaboration between public and private entities by means of improving participation, negotiation and communication skills.

Activities

- The design of contents and the execution of courses on techniques for Stakeholders Participation, Negotiation and Communication.
- Content design and execution of training courses on Ecosystems and Coastal Processes.
- Content design and execution of training courses on Production and Responsible Consumption in the CAMP Area in collaboration with the CP/RAC.
- Content design and execution of training courses on spatial planning and integrated coastal management.
- Publication of the contents.
- Inclusion of the designed courses within the IAAP and/or UAL training program.
- Once each of the training courses is completed, a previously designed evaluation survey will be carried out by the participants.

Products

- Contents of the training courses.
- Published materials for the promotion of the training courses.
- Assessment by the participants.

Technical Specifications – Initial Version.

- Appendix 4: Technical Specifications for the Training and Capacity Building Activity.

5.2 SINGULAR PROJECTS

5.2.1 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REFERENCE FRAMEWORK OF THE CAMP AREA

This activity consists of two sub-activities:

A. Sustainable Development Reference Framework of the Camp Area

Overall Objective

To generate a Framework of Reference for Sustainable Development that seeks to achieve the objectives for Integrated Coastal Zone Management contained in Article 5 of the ICZM Protocol, which are:

- a) 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;*
- b) preserve coastal zones for the benefit of current and future generations;*
- c) ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, particularly with regard to water use;*
- d) ensure preservation of the integrity of coastal ecosystems, landscapes and geomorphology;*
- e) prevent and/or reduce the effects of natural hazards and in particular of climate change, which can be induced by natural or human activities;*
- f) 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.*

Specific Objectives

- To propose instruments (criteria, master lines, actions, etc.) that help resolve the problems that may be identified once the current situation, trends and possible future scenarios regarding the spatial structure and interaction between development and the terrestrial and marine environments have been assessed in such a way as to guarantee the coherence between the public and private initiatives that may affect the use of the coastal area.
- To strengthen the sustainability and compatibility with the conservation of ecosystem processes and natural resources of the major economic sectors in the region.
- To contribute to the conservation and management of natural and cultural heritage.
- To prevent natural risks and help mitigate climate change.

Activities

Through the task of coordination during the CAMP Project implementation between the technical advisors responsible for the various singular projects and the General Coordinator, the guideline document will be drafted for the planning and future management of the CAMP Area, the Framework of

Reference for Sustainable Development, based on the assessment of the current situation and the research into the possible scenarios obtained from the Analysis of Systemic and Prospective Sustainability and harmonizing the development of the singular projects and horizontal activities to be undertake.

The Sustainable Development Reference Framework will contain a spatial planning of the coastal area as a whole, including marine and terrestrial areas according to the required at the Marine Strategy Framework Directive. This spatial planning will be obtained through the integration of the singular projects, especially Marine Environment Sustainable Use and Protection of the Landscape, which will provide information about the most environmental sensitive areas in front of the planned development in those.

Products

- Framework of Reference for Sustainable Development for the Levante region of Almería, which includes integrating coastal spatial planning that will include marine and terrestrial environments, and also a portfolio of future investments prioritised according to an analysis of needs, a study of the possible sources of finance and a financial resource mobilisation program.
- Publicity and press releases.

Technical Specifications – Initial Version.

Appendix 5: Technical Specifications for establishing the Sustainable Development Reference Framework of the CAMP Area.

B. Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis (Imagine)

Overall Objective

To contribute towards the application of the General Principles of Integrated Coastal Zone Management within the project Area.

Specific Objectives

- Ensure coherence between policies, socio-economic activities and ecosystem management, thus contributing towards sustainable development within the CAMP Area.
- Guarantee the empowerment of the various stakeholders in the region within the Sustainable Development Reference Framework for its exercise in the post-project stage.

Activities

To develop the Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis (SPSA) in accordance with the stages defined by this methodology

Stage 1: Definition and knowledge of the system. Reflecting and Comprehending. ASPS Awareness

A capacity-building workshop and a meeting with the stakeholders involved in the activity will be undertaken. The meeting with the stakeholders involved will enable the socio-economic stakeholders to discuss the system in terms of relevance and consistency, so as to change or add elements if necessary, and obtain participatory information related to ASPS. The following activities will take place after the capacity-building workshop:

- Definition of the number of sustainability indicators, which should be between 20-30 for each sub-system.
- Long-term calculation of each indicator.
- Identification of the external context in terms of various influences.

Stage 2: Identification and Representation of the level of sustainability. Connecting and investigating. Awareness of the bands of equilibrium and AMOEBA. A second workshop will be undertaken to discuss the results, examine overall relevance and whether it is necessary to change or add indicators. It will then be necessary to identify acceptable and feasible bands of equilibrium for each key indicator.

Stage 3: Future of the Key Indicators. Modelling and Exploring. Awareness of Future Scenarios. At the third workshop, the trends and projections for each key indicator will identify possible future situations, the resulting problems and opportunities for sustainable development. Furthermore this workshop will enable reflection on the transformations required and the strategies emerging from the scenarios.

Stage 4: Creation of a monitoring programme for the system in the CAMP project. Proposing and Acting. Performing SPSA.

The fourth workshop will enable a review of the process as a whole in order to achieve coherence between the desirable scenarios in the future and to think about how to propose a process that will monitor progress towards or away from sustainable development according to the key indicators.

This will be achieved through the assessment of the level of sustainability of the key indicators, according to the chosen time period and through regular re-examination of the objectives of the key indicators and the necessary activities.

Products

- Series of effective Sustainability Indicators and future projections.
- Definition of Bands of Equilibrium.
- Agreed future scenario.
- Monitoring programme.
- Workshops reports

Technical Specifications – Initial Version.

Appendix 6: Technical Specifications for the Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis.

5.2.2 SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Overall Objective

To guarantee the sustainable use of water resources in the CAMP Levante de Almería Area, in accordance with Section 5.c. of the ICZM Protocol .

Specific Objectives

- To increase awareness of the situation regarding water resources in the CAMP area in terms of quality and quantity and the various alternative sources of supply that exist, as well as their relationship with demand and existing policies and incentives.
- To propose a management model that respects the natural water cycle, that may put an end to the over-exploitation of the aquifers and fosters the use of already-existing alternative sources of supply for this resource.

Activities

- Workshops aimed at assessing the current and future scenario in the CAMP Area in terms of water resources.
- Drafting of conclusions resulting from the workshops carried out.
- Drafting of a proposal for the integrated water resources management.

Products

- GIS cartography of both traditional and alternative sources of water and their quality.
- Bibliographic references.
- Conclusions from the workshops with experts from the scientific sector and the public authorities.
- Proposal for Integrated Water Resource Management.

Technical Specifications – Initial Version

Appendix 7: Technical Specifications for the Sustainable Management of Water Resources.

5.2.3 MARINE ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABLE USE

Overall Objective

To facilitate the application of Article 10.2 of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean in the CAMP Levante de Almería Area through a marine environment spatial planning proposal that enables its sustainable use and the natural resources conservation.

To safeguard representative types of coastal and marine ecosystems of adequate size to ensure their long-term viability and to maintain their biological diversity, according to the Article 4.a, OBJECTIVES, of SPA Protocol (Specially Protected Areas).

Objetivos específicos

- To promote the maritime spatial planning of the CAMP Area following the principles established at the European Commission Route Map for the maritime areas spatial planning, considering at same time the works realized in the OSPAR framework and adopting an ecosystem approach in the existing human activities management.
- To put into practice the Actions Plans of the SPA Protocol in the CAMP Area.

Activities

- Formation of a team of experts to gather and integrate existing information on the physical and biological marine environment, on the current uses in the marine area and on the maritime spatial planning. Creation of a cartography that integrates the gathered information: Marine Environment Uses and physical and biological marine environment elements.
- Two workshops for experts and stakeholders with the subsequent drafting of the conclusions from both workshops. One of which to tackle the issues of governance and traditional fishing in the Mediterranean (in collaboration with the IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation) and another to discuss the possible proposals and marine spatial planning models..
- Creation of a model for the marine spatial planning with an ecosystem approach and addressed to put into practice the principles of the European Commission Route Map about the maritime spatial planning and the objectives of SPA Protocol. This model will include a proposal for control and monitoring of key marine bio-indicators for the CAMP Area.

Products

- Integrated cartography.
- Spatial Planning proposal for the CAMP Marine Area.
- Report on the workshops undertaken with experts and local stakeholders.
- Proposal for control and monitoring of bio-indicators for the marine environment in the CAMP Levante de Almería Area.

Technical Specifications – Initial Version

Appendix 8: Technical Specifications for the Protection of Marine Areas

5.2.4 DISSEMINATION OF GOOD PRACTICES IN PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES

Overall Objective

To guarantee sustainability in the CAMP Area in accordance with the provision of Article 9.1 on ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean.

Objetivos específicos

- To promote the sustainability of the economic activities with the CAMP Levante de Almería Area by means of the optimisation of the use of the natural resources and a rational management of the waste products that are produced.
- To generate synergies with the efforts already undertaken in this area by means of the Regional Activities Centre CP/RAC.

Activities

Adaptation of materials already drawn up by the CP/RAC which may be used to resolve existing problems in CAMP Levante de Almería. The good practices guides that must be highlighted are:

- Good environmental practices in the **hotels**.
- Manual of prevention of pollution in the **cement sector**.
- Guidelines for the application of Best environmental practices (BEP) for the rational use of fertilisers and the reduction of nutrient loss from **agriculture** for the Mediterranean region.
- Guidelines for the application of best available techniques (BATs) and best environmental practices (BEPs)
- Sustainable **fisheries** in the Mediterranean
- Guideline for the application of best environmental practices (BEPs) in the **nautical** sector.

Preparation of promotional conferences/seminars/campaigns on good practices, so that dynamics of influence are generated between the CP/RAC and the economic activities to which the campaigns are aimed and in which the competent administrations and non-governmental organisations present in the CAMP Area are planned on being involved.

Preparation of an achievements report that shall include a proposal for post-project activities.

Products

- Good practice materials for productive activities.
- Achievements report and proposal for post-project activities.

Technical Specifications – Initial Version

Appendix 9: Technical Specifications for the Dissemination of Good Practices In Productive Activities

5.2.5 LANDSCAPE AND CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUATION AND CONSERVATION

This activity consists of two sub-activities:

A. Protection of the Landscape

Overall Objective

To guarantee the protection of coastal landscapes in accordance with the content of Article 11 on COASTAL LANDSCAPES of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean.

To put into practice the Article 5.d GENERAL MEASURES of the Landscape European Convention in which each Party undertake *to integrate landscape into its regional and town planning policies and in its cultural, environmental, agricultural, social and economic policies, as well as in any other policies with possible direct or indirect impact on landscape.*

Specific Objectives

- To achieve recognition of landscape heritage as a resource within the CAMP Area.
- To reach agreement between the stakeholders, both public and private, on a management strategy that may ensure protection of the landscape, recognising the same as an active for development within the CAMP Area.
- To define vulnerable areas due to planned activities.

Activities

To elaborate a coastalisation diagnosis of the Area.

To undertake a Vulnerability assessment of the CAMP Area, with the following phases:

- Preparatory phase
 - Establishment of the experts team
 - Introduction to the methodology, training for local staff.
 - Determining the scope and objectives of the study, distribution of roles and responsibilities.
- Data compilation phase:
 - Collection of environmental data
 - Collection of data of planned uses, proposed projects and measures
 - Workshop/interviews: experts team, responsible planners and main actors (developers).
 - Processing of data
 - Refinement of software and preparation of projects data base.
 - Development of functionalities for the singular project in CAMP web site.

- Vulnerability modelling phase:
 - Constructing hypotheses regarding the inter-relationships between activities and the environment (environment impacts matrix).
 - Definition of the vulnerability criteria.
 - Workshop; experts team and environmental experts (Verification of the hypotheses and the model parameters)
 - Developing draft models of impacts (for each environmental system/quality separately).
 - Workshop: experts teams stakeholders and general public (Verification of value assumptions and priorities)
 - Developing final models.
- Interpretation of results, conclusions phase
 - Developing guidelines for integrated planning and management (in cartographic and text format)

Products

- Coastalisation Diagnosis.
- Integrated cartography generated during development of the project and zoning of the landscape in the CAMP Levante de Almería Area.
- Vulnerability maps and reports on the workshops carried out.
- Master lines for integrated planning and management of the landscape in the CAMP Area.
- Proposal for control and monitoring of indicators for the protection of the landscape in the CAMP Levante de Almería Area.

Technical Specifications – Initial Version

Appendix 10. Technical Specifications for the Protection of the Landscape

B. Conservation of Cultural Heritage

Overall Objective

To guarantee the protection of Cultural Heritage within the CAMP Area in accordance with the content of Article 13 on CULTURAL HERITAGE of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean.

Objetivos Específicos

- Valuation of the Cultural Heritage within the CAMP Area.
- To reach agreement between the stakeholders, both public and private, on the master lines for Cultural Heritage management, recognising the same as an asset for development within the CAMP Area.

Activities

- To review, update and integrate existing inventories regarding the archaeological, ethnological and historical heritage of the region, including the underwater heritage.
- To develop a methodology for the evaluation of cultural heritage, drafting conclusions.
- To draft a proposal of priorities for the restoration of the cultural heritage and the adaptation of installations for public and tourism use.

Products

- Integrated cartography generated during development of the project.
- Conclusions from the evaluation of the cultural heritage in the CAMP Area.
- Proposal of priorities for the restoration of the cultural heritage and the adaptation of installations for public and tourism use.

Technical Specifications – Initial Version:

Appendix 11: Technical Specifications for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage.

5.2.6 PROTECTION OF THE MARINE, TERRESTRIAL AND HYDRAULIC PUBLIC DOMAIN

Overall Objective

To guarantee the protection of the Marine, Terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain in the CAMP Area in accordance with the content of Article 20 on LAND POLICY of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean.

Specific Objectives

- To understand the status of the Marine, Terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain.
- To agree on priorities, in terms of the conservation of these spaces, for their restoration and purchase.

Activities

- To compile and integrate the information on the status of the boundaries and conservation of the Marine, Terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain.
- To evaluate the conservation status of the Marine, Terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain in order to:
 - Draft a proposal of priority boundary areas.
 - To draft a management proposal and, where appropriate, a restoration proposal for those plots of land identified as vulnerable or degraded and prioritised.

Products

- Cartography generated during development of the project.
- Evaluation of the conservation status of the Marine, Terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain, including the Public Lands and Livestock Trails.
- Priority boundary area proposal.
- Management or restoration proposal.

Technical Specifications – Initial Version:

Appendix 12: Technical Specifications for the Protection of the Marine, Terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain.

5.3 PROJECT COORDINATION, INTEGRATION AND DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS

This activity is particularly important within the CAMP Levante de Almería project as the success of the project will depend on the harmonisation of activities in both the preparation phase and their implementation through the coordination, integration and dissemination of results.

Overall objective

Ensure the harmonious implementation of the CAMP Levante de Almería project and all the individual activities planned for, complying with the time frames and making efficient use of the budgets in accordance with the project's Memorandum of Understanding.

Specific objectives

- Formulate and implement the Project.
- Harmonise the actions implemented by the institutions involved in the project.
- Guide and assist the heads of the national teams of experts on the implementation of the horizontal activities and singular projects.
- Maintain the information flows between the different singular projects and horizontal activities so that they are connected and the results do not overlap.

Activities

Coordination and harmonisation of the work between the project activities. To this end:

- The Technical Coastal Office and the General Coordinator will call or may be called by the Steering Committee at periodic intervals to make known the progress of the project and the preparation of guidelines for their development. If the Steering Committee considers it necessary, other reports may be prepared that may be of interest in ensuring the close collaboration between the parties.
- During the Inception Workshop there will be a meeting between the teams of experts, the RAC experts, the Technical Coastal Office and the General Coordinator to discuss the content of the singular projects and the horizontal activities, objectives to be pursued and methodologies to be applied. The General Coordinator will prepare a report on the Inception Workshop.
- To help the exchange of ideas, meetings will be held at least once a month between those responsible for the Teams of Experts, the Technical Coastal Office and the General Coordinator to evaluate progress, identify the problems and search for common solutions. A report will be prepared on these meetings covering the matters discussed that will be sent to the PAP/RAC and to the Priority Actions Centres involved in the projects.
- The heads of the Teams of Experts and the Technical Coastal Office will inform the heads of the RAC involved and the General Coordinator on a periodic basis on the development of the singular projects and horizontal activities carried out.

Proposal for a review of the objectives, schedule and programme if necessary.

Review of the drafts and the final outputs produced by the individual activities. To this end, the General Coordinator will monitor and supervise the work and results of each team of experts to check that it is in

line with the agreed schedule, identify possible problems, prevent overlaps and share the results between the parties.

Actions related to the compliance with the prerequisites for the implementation, evaluation and preparation of the reports. Preparation of the final integrated documents of the project. To this end:

- The heads of the Teams of Experts and the Technical Coastal Office will prepare Bimonthly progress reports and a final report at the end of the horizontal activities or singular projects they are undertaking, if appropriate.
- The General Coordinator will prepare bimonthly integrated progress reports that will include the information of the bimonthly reports of the Technical Coastal Office and the heads of the team of individual activities. These reports will be submitted to the Steering Committee and the heads of the national teams, thus making the integration of the project easier. At the end of the CAMP Levante de Almería project a integrated final report will be prepared on the development of the CAMP project.

Supply of the logistical assistance, financial procedures, supervision and verification of expenses.

Presentation of the Project and approval of the Inception Report as a master integrated document of the project in the Inception Workshop.

Presentation of the results of the project in the Final Presentation Meeting.

- When the project is completed a Final Presentation Meeting will be held, and the Reference Framework for Sustainable Development will be approved by the Steering Committee of the CAMP project, the Coastal Commission and Council. The General Coordinator will prepare the report of the Final Presentation Meeting.

Information on the progress and preparation of the final project report and the self-evaluation sheet.

Project Outputs

- Reports of meetings with the Steering Committee and with the teams of experts.
- Inception Workshop and Report on the Inception Workshop.
- Approval of the Inception Report.
- Bimonthly Progress Reports on each horizontal activity and singular project and bimonthly Integrated Progress Reports.
- Organisation of events for the coordination and development of the Project.
- Financial reports.
- Final Reports for each horizontal activity and singular project and the Final Integrated Document of the Project, Monitoring Proposals and Portfolio of Urgent Investments.
- Preparation and implementation of monitoring activities.
- Final Presentation Conference, relevant documentation for the Conference and Report on the Conference.
- Report on the Conclusion of the Project and the Self-Evaluation Sheet.

Work Plan for Coordination, Integration and Dissemination of Results

	2010												2011												2012											
	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
INTEGRATION OF RESULTS																																				
Progress reports																																				
Final integrated report																																				
Presentation conference																											30									
Presentation conference report																												15								
Completion report																																				

6 ORGANISATIONAL AND PERSONAL STRUCTURE

The organisational structure of the project is as follows:

- **The Steering Committee:** will represent the management of CAMP Levante de Almería. This body is composed of members of the Council for the Environment of the Regional Government of Andalusia, the Ministry of the Environment, and Rural and Marine Affairs and the MAP, through the PAP/RAC. They will thus supervise its development and results of the project. To this end, the following will be appointed:
- The **MAP Project Coordinator**, through the PAP/RAC, as the Centre for Implementation of the MAP Project, is responsible for the direction of the Project and will supervise the documents that are prepared by the General Coordinator.

At the same time the MAP Coordinator will appoint experts from MAP to be responsible for directing horizontal activities and singular projects for which their advice is considered necessary. The Regional Activity Centres to participate are the following:

- **INFO/RAC** Information and Communication Regional Activity Centre, which will advise the Technical Coastal Office to carry out the horizontal activity of the Information System for the Information System of the Levante Region of Almería (SILA).
- **CP/RAC** Cleaner Production Regional Activity Centre, which will participate in the activity of Awareness on Coastal Sustainability of Responsible Consumption in the training on Production and Responsible Consumption in the CAMP area and in the singular project of the Dissemination of Good Practices in Sustainable Production Activities.
- **BP/RAC** Blue Plan Regional Activity Centre, which will present advice for the development of Systematic and Prospective Analysis of Sustainability.
- **SPA/RAC** Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre, which will provide advice for the project for the Protection of CAMP Marine Areas.
- **PAP/RAC** The Priority Action Program Regional Activity Centre, which will provide advice for the singular project of landscape valuation.
- **The General Coordinator of the CAMP:** Will be responsible for coordination between the competent administrators and between these and the MAP, the boosting of the structure of participation as well as the coordination of all the external contributions (orientation and assistance of the heads of the teams of experts), supervision of the general activities, communication of information flows, integration, preparation and presentation of the progress reports and of the results of the project, informing the Steering Committee of the progress made.
 - **National heads of the Teams of Experts:** Identified through the Technical Coastal Office and the General Coordinator, they will be directly responsible for the formulation and implementation of individual activities and act under the direction and assistance of the General Coordinator and of the experts designated by the Priority Action Centres of the MAP.
 - **Members of the Teams of Experts:** Identified through the Technical Coastal Office and the General Coordinator or proposed by the competent levels of

government. They will collaborate with the country-level head of their team to ensure the success of the activities of the project using a multidisciplinary vision.

- **Technical Coastal Office:** Implemented through EGMASA to ensure the development of Institutional Coordination activities and the Framework of Social Participation, Information and Awareness on Coastal Sustainability and Training and Capacity building. Thus the Technical Coastal Office will provide support to the General Coordinator for the Project to develop the singular projects and the organisation of events during the running of the project.

The **Institutional Coordination Component** and the **Social Participation Framework** operates a national level within the organisational structure of the CAMP project. Their operation is detailed in the appendix dedicated to this activity. It will be composed of:

- **The Coastal Commission:** Made up of representatives from the eight municipalities within the CAMP area, the municipality associations that they are grouped into, the provincial deputation and those bodies of the Regional Government of Andalusia and the Central Government involved in the management of the aspects identified as priority during the Feasibility Study prior to the project and considered in the Memorandum of Understanding.
- **The Coastal Council:** The most representative socioeconomic agents in the CAMP area will be represented on this council. It will be responsible for promoting and channelling those initiatives and concerns of the local population and thus the Coastal Forum that will be passed on through the Technical Coastal Office.
- **The Coastal Forum:** The transparency of the decisions adopted will be key for the success of the project, and thus all the information generated during the course of this project will be made available for the general public through the CAMP Levante de Almería website. This will provide a forum for debate on each of the priority aspects of the project, and thus constitute a space in which any citizen may put forward an opinion on the subjects dealt with during the implementation of the project.

Figure 3 shows an outline of the organizational and personnel structure of the CAMP Levante de Almería project.

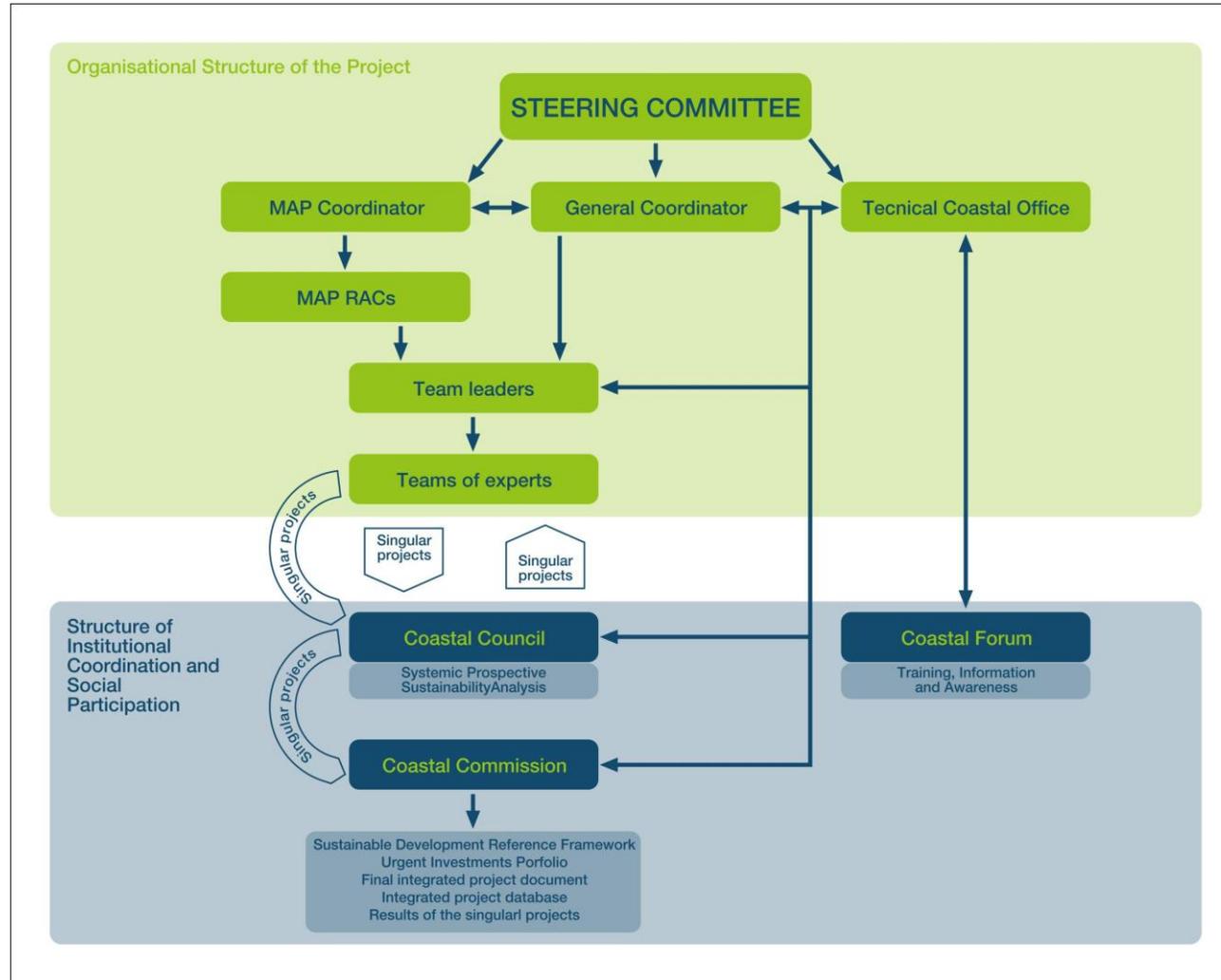


Figure 3. Project Structure.

7 MONITORING, EVALUATION AND PREPARATION OF REPORTS

The function of preparing the reports for monitoring and evaluation purposes includes:

- **Bimonthly integrated progress reports:** At both the formulation and implementation phase the General Coordinator will prepare bimonthly integrated progress reports which, at the implementation phase, will include the progress of the horizontal activities and singular projects. These reports will be submitted to the Steering Committee and the heads of the national teams, thus making the integration of the project easier.
- **Bimonthly progress reports on the horizontal activities and singular projects,** to be prepared by the Technical Coastal Office and the heads of the singular project teams. They will be submitted to the General Coordinator of CAMP Levante de Almería.
- **Integrated Final Report on the Project, Monitoring Proposals and Portfolio of Urgent Investments:** To be prepared through the workshops at the conclusion of the singular projects and horizontal activities by the team heads, the Technical Coastal Office and the General Coordinator of CAMP Levante de Almería, and submitted to the Steering Committee.
- **Final Report on the horizontal activities and singular projects:** Prepared by the Technical Coastal Office and the heads of the team and submitted to the General Coordinator of the CAMP Project, which will prepare a complete report of the activity carried out, the background, methodology applied, reports on workshops/activities carried out, management results/proposals, links with other project activities, problems found and lessons learnt.
- **Reports on the meetings of the Steering Committee:** The Technical Coastal Office and the General Coordinator will call or may be called by the Steering Committee at periodic intervals to make known the progress of the project and the preparation of guidelines for their development. These reports will be prepared after these meetings. These reports will be submitted to the Steering Committee.
- **Report on the development of the Inception Workshop:** This will include the information provided during the event and the documents approved. It will also include the contributions to the individual activities as a result of the first meeting between the team of experts, the RAC experts, the Technical Coastal Office and the General Coordinator. These reports will be submitted to the Steering Committee.
- **Report on the meetings between the team heads and the General Coordinator:** To help the exchange of ideas, meetings will be held at least once a month between those responsible for the teams of experts, the Technical Coastal Office and the General Coordinator to evaluate progress, identify the problems and search for common solutions. A report will be prepared on these meetings covering the matters discussed that will be sent to the Steering Committee and to the Priority Actions Centres involved in the projects.
- **Report of the Final Presentation Conference:** For the presentation of the results when the project is completed a Final Presentation Conference will be held, and the Reference Framework for Sustainable Development will be approved by the Steering Committee of the CAMP project, the Commission and the Coastal Council. The General Coordinator will draw up this document, which will be submitted to the Steering Committee.
- **Half-yearly post-project reports:** During the post-project phase, the Ministry of the

Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs and the Andalusian Council for the Environment will continue the work of presenting the MAP reports according to their respective control and evaluation activities approved during the development of the Project.

- **Report on the Conclusion of the Project and the Self-Evaluation Sheet.**

8 EXPECTED PROJECT RESULTS AND OUTPUTS

The CAMP project will contribute overall to sustainable development in the Levante region of Almería and thus to the application of the OBJECTIVES and PRINCIPLES included in Articles 5 and 6 of the ICZM Protocol within the Barcelona Convention at a national level , through a demonstrable experience that can be extrapolated to an international, Mediterranean, national, regional and local level.

At the same time the following results are expected thanks to the development of horizontal activities and singular projects in CAMP Levante de Almería:

- The institutional coordination of all the competent administrations in coastal management, avoiding sector-based approaches, and facilitating global approaches that are coherent in accordance with Article 7 of the ICZM Protocol on COORDINATION.
- The compatibility between socioeconomic development and environmental conservation, assuring the optimal use of natural resources and generation of waste through the dissemination of good practices in accordance with Article 9 of the ICZM Protocol on ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES.
- The protection of the special coastal ecosystems and their landscapes and cultural heritage in accordance with Articles 10, 11 and 13 of the ICZM Protocol on SPECIFIC COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS, COASTAL LANDSCAPES and the CULTURAL HERITAGE.
- The empowering of the socioeconomic and scientific and technical sectors, as well as the multi-sector approach of the results of the projects and the Reference Sustainable Development Framework through the processes of participation designed for this purpose and in accordance with Article 14 on PARTICIPATION and with Article 18 on NATIONAL COASTAL STRATEGIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES of the ICZM Protocol.
- Increasing public awareness and training to promote Integrate Coastal Zone Management and thus the conservation of the coast in accordance with Article 15 of the ICZM Protocol on AWARENESS RAISING, TRAINING, EDUCATION AND RESEARCH.
- Sustainable management of public property in coastal areas by reducing the threat to their borders , as included in Article 20 of the ICZM Protocol on LAND POLICY.

9 METHODOLOGIES AND TOOLS APPLIED

9.1 GENERAL METHODOLOGIES

The Project will be based on the following **documents**:

- The ICZM Protocol within the Barcelona Convention Framework.
- The principles adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) 1992, and defined by the Rio Declaration.
- Agenda 21 of UNCED on the Mediterranean, the Tunis Declaration 1993.
- The Johannesburg Summit 2002 documents (Rio +10).
- The Kyoto Protocol and the Second European Programme Against Climate Change.

Particular attention will be paid to the application throughout the implementation of the project, of the principles contained in Article 6 of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean:

- a) *The biological wealth and the natural dynamics and functioning of the intertidal area and the complementary and interdependent nature of the marine part and the land part forming a single entity shall be taken particularly into account.*
- b) *All elements relating to **hydrological, geomorphological, climatic, ecological, socio-economic and cultural systems** shall be taken into account in an integrated manner, so as not to exceed the carrying capacity of the coastal zone and to prevent the negative effects of natural disasters and of development.*
- c) *The **ecosystems approach to coastal planning and management** shall be applied so as to ensure the sustainable development of coastal zones.*
- d) ***Appropriate governance allowing adequate and timely participation** in a transparent decision-making process by local populations and stakeholders in civil society concerned with coastal zones shall be ensured.*
- e) ***Cross-sectorally organized institutional coordination** of the various administrative services and regional and local authorities competent in coastal zones shall be required.*
- f) ***The formulation of land use strategies, plans and programmes covering urban development and socio-economic activities, as well as other relevant sectoral policies, shall be required.***
- g) ***The multiplicity and diversity of activities in coastal zones shall be taken into account, and priority shall be given, where necessary, to public services and activities requiring, in terms of use and location, the immediate proximity of the sea.***
- h) ***The allocation of uses throughout the entire coastal zone** should be balanced, and unnecessary concentration and urban sprawl should be avoided.*
- i) ***Preliminary assessments shall be made of the risks associated with the various human activities and infrastructure** so as to prevent and reduce their negative impact on coastal zones.*

- j) **Damage to the coastal environment shall be prevented** and, where it occurs, appropriate restoration shall be effected.

The aim will also be to increase:

- Public awareness.
- Access to information.
- The professional skills in sustainable development and environmental protection.

The methodology and tools of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management shall be applied as a general **methodological framework**, together with the methodology of Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis.

9.2 SPECIFIC METHODOLOGIES AND TOOLS FOR INDIVIDUAL ACTIVITIES

Within the framework of the CAMP Levante de Almería project the following methodologies and tools will be applied to individual activities:

General coordination and integration:

- ICZM Methodology.
- Practice of standard project management.
- Operational manual for the preparation and implementation of the MAP-CAMP project.

Levante de Almería Information System

- International methodologies of the Open Geospatial Consortium, which forms part of the Technical Committee of the ISO standard on the question of geographical information and aims to make spatial data inter-operational.
- The geographical data will be linked with the Infrastructure of Spatial Data for Andalusia in the development of the INSPIRE Directive.

Training and Capacity building:

- Environmental Diagnostic of Opportunities for Minimising CP/RAC.
- Conflict Management Methodologies.
- Participation techniques.

Sustainable Development Reference Framework for the CAMP area

- Workshops for sharing knowledge between the heads of the teams, the Technical Coastal Office and the General Coordinator of CAMP.

Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis:

- Methodology developed by BP/RAC for the Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis *Imagine*.

Sustainable Water Resources Management:

- Information sharing workshops.
- IWRM methodologies.

Marine Environment Sustainable Use:

- European Commission Roadmap for Maritime Spatial Planning adopted on 25 November 2008.
- Models of Spatial Marine Planning of the Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment in the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR).
- Biodiversity Protocol.
- SPA Protocol.

Dissemination of good practices in productive activities

- CP/RAC methodologies

Valuation and Conservation of the Landscape and Cultural Heritage

- Evaluation of the Vulnerability of the CAMP area in accordance with the PAP/RAC methodology.
- Evaluation of the Cultural Heritage
- Workshops between the parties.

Protection of the Marine, Terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain

- Cartographic analysis and threat analysis

10 LINKS

The CAMP Levante de Almería project has the following links:

- Links with UNEP MAP policies;
- Links with activities of the different MAP RACs.
- Links with legislation, plans, programmes, strategies and regulations at a national and regional level.
- Internal links to the Project: with activities of the project implemented before the Inception Report; and internal thematic and structural links between the individual activities of the project.

Finally, the **expected results** will be directly linked to:

- At a regional and national level: the approval of the proposal by Andalusia for Integrated Coastal Zone Management and the adoption of the Reference Framework of Sustainable Development and the investment proposals by the **national, regional and local** authorities, and with the preparation of the monitoring programme and its gradual implementation;
- At Mediterranean level: the application of the results of the project, as may be considered appropriate, in the current or future MAP CAMP projects and the application of the VII Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean.
- At the international level: by application of the European policy of integrated coastal zone management and by dissemination of the results of the project to a) UN agencies and other international organisations; b) at the EU level; and c) through the UNEP to other regional seas.

Links with policies, plans and regulations at an international, national, regional and local level, in particular:

- United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Rio Earth Summit, 1992).
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) (1993)
- European Landscape Convention (Florence, 2000)
- Kyoto Protocol
- Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (Barcelona, 2005)
- Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations for Education, Science and Culture (UNESCO) on 16 November 1972
- Directive 2000/60/EC, establishing a framework for the Community action in the field of water policy (Water Framework Directive).
- Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risks and the National Cartographical Plan for Flood Risk Zones

- Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and Council, of 17 June 2008, establishing a framework for Community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive)
- Resolution of the European Parliament of 3 February 2009 on wilderness in Europe
- Blue Flag Certification
- European Sustainable Tourism Charter (Europarc)
- Sustainable Economy Bill
- Act 29/1985 of 2 August, on Water; and Royal Legislative Decree 1/2001 of 20 July, approving the consolidated text of the Water Resources Act
- Act 16/1985 of 25 June, on the Historic Spanish Heritage, which includes the definition of an Object of Cultural Interest, whose protection is regulated under this law
- AGUA Programme (Actions for the Management and Use of Water)
- National Water Quality Plan: Sanitation and Treatment 2007-2015
- National Reuse Plan
- National River Restoration Plan
- Proposal of Bank Restoration Plan
- National Plan of Adaptation to Climate Change, 2nd Working Programme (June 2009)
- Action Plan 2008-2012 on the Strategy for Saving and Energy Efficiency in Spain, approved 20 July 2007
- Planning in the electricity and gas sectors 2008-2016. Development of transport networks
- Renewable Energy Plan for Spain (2006-2010)
- Zero Tolerance Action Plan for Dumping
- Renewable Energy Plan for Spain (2006-2010)
- National R&D&I Plan 2008-2011
- National Irrigation Plan 2008-2013
- National Strategic Rural Development Plan 2007-2013
- Act 22/1988 of 28 July on Coast
- Act 3/2001 of 26 March on Maritime Fishing of the Government.
- Act 1/2002 of 4 April on Planning, Promotion and Control about the Marine Fishing, Marsh exploitation and Aquaculture.
- Act 8/2003 of 28 October on Wild Flora and Fauna
- Act 7/2007 of 9 July on Environmental Quality Integrated Management

- Act 42/2007 of 13 December on Natural Heritage and Biodiversity
- Act 45/2007 of 13 December on the sustainable development of the rural environment
- Act Water Resources of the Autonomous Region of Andalusia, close to be published.
- Act 2/89 of 18 July on approval of the inventory of Protected Areas in Andalusia and additional measures for its protection.
- Act 1/1994 of 11 January of 1995 on Spatial Plan of the Autonomous Region of Andalusia and the Andalusian Land Management Plan
- Order of 3 July 1995 on declaration of a Marine Reserve in Cabo de Gata, for exterior waters,
- Act 14/2007 of 26 November, on the Historical Heritage of Andalusia
- Regulations on the fishing arts in andalusian interior waters
- Andalusian River restoration Plan
- Andalusian Environmental Plan (2004-2010)
- Andalusian Climate Action Plan 2007-2012. Mitigation Programme
- Andalusian Plan for Control of Desertification (2003)
- Proposal for an Andalusian Strategy for the Integrated Management of Coastal Areas
- Andalusian Sustainable Development Strategy
- Andalusian Geodiversity Strategy
- Andalusian Environmental Education Strategy
- Southern River Basin Plan and draft Water Plan for the Andalusian Mediterranean Basin, currently in the planning stage
- Andalusian Infrastructure Master Plan
- Andalusian Special Data Infrastructure of the Andalusian Institute of Cartography, which implements the INSPIRE Directive (2007/2/EC) and the Environmental Information Network of Andalusia (REDIAM) of the Regional Government of Andalusia
- Ciudad 21 Programme
- Andalusian Energy Sustainability plan (2007-2013)
- Andalusian Integrated Production Initiative
- Andalusian Ecological Agriculture Plan
- Andalusian Forestry Plan (updated 2003-2007 and 2008-2015)
- General Sustainable Tourism Plan (2008-2011)
- General Cultural Objects Plan

- Andalusian Defensive Architecture Plan
- Management criteria for the Maritime-Land Public Domain
- Coastal Waters Policy Plan
- Marine Waters Quality Programme
- Programme for the Sustainable Management of the Andalusian Marine Environment
- Ports of Andalusia Plan
- Modernisation Plan of the Andalusian Fisheries Sector
- ALDEA Programme
- Programs on Integral Production (ATRIAs)
- Spatial Plan for the Levante Region of Almería
- Spatial Plan of the Urban Area of Almería
- Sustainable Development Plan for the Cabo de Gata-Níjar Nature Reserve
- Natural Resources Regulation Plan for the Cabo de Gata-Níjar Nature Reserve
- Use and Management Master Plan for the Cabo de Gata-Níjar Nature Reserve
- Rural Development Activities headed up by the Rural Development Groups and specifically by the Rural Development Group of the Levante region of Almería
- Quality standards:: ISO 14000, Producto Andaluz, Marca Parque Natural, Q calidad, etc.
- Local initiatives related to a better management and optimisation of water use
- Network of coastal volunteers

	2010												2011												2012											
	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	E	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	E	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
2.7. Sustainable Development of Water Resources																																				
2.8. Protection of Marine Areas																																				
2.9. Dissemination of Good Practices																																				
2.10. Valuation of the Landscape																																				
2.11. Conservation of the Cultural Heritage																																				
2.12. Protection of the Marine, Land and Water Public Domain																																				
3. INTEGRATION OF RESULTS																																				
PHASE IV POST-PROJECT ACTIVITIES																																				

12 BUDGET

CMA= Andalusian Council for the Environment

MARM = Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs

	CMA	MARM	PAM	TOTAL
TOTAL CAMP LEVANTE DE ALMERIA	336128.12	700000.00	240000.00	1276128.12
HORIZONTAL ACTIVITIES	124257.99	170800.00	50000.00	345057.99
1.1. Institutional Coordination and Social Participation	28596.12	36050.00	0.00	64646.12
Technical and administrative staff	28596.12	36050.00	0.00	64646.12
1.2. Environmental Information and Awareness	46595.85	70000.00	10000.00	126595.85
Technical staff	28596.12	25000.00	10000.00	63596.12
Publication of communication materials	8126.55	12000.00	0.00	20126.55
Organisation of awareness campaigns	0.00	18000.00	0.00	18000.00
Web portal development and maintenance	9873.18	15000.00	0.00	24873.18
1.3 Training and capacity building	49066.03	64750.00	40000.00	153816.03
Technical staff specialised in training and capacity building	28596.12	40000.00	40000.00	108596.12
Workshops and seminars, logistical matters	6060.42	24750.00	0.00	30810.42
Design and publication of training materials	14409.48	0.00	0.00	14409.48
SINGULAR PROJECTS	14298.06	269500.00	60000.00	343798.06
2.1. Sustainable Development Reference Framework	14298.06	26400.00	23000.00	63698.06
Specialised technical consulting for the IMAGINE methodology	14298.06	26400.00	23000.00	63698.06
2.2 Sustainable water resources management	0.00	63000.00	0.00	63000.00
Specialised technical consulting	0.00	63000.00	0.00	63000.00
2.3 Protection of CAMP marine zones	0.00	28000.00	20000.00	48000.00
Specialised technical consulting	0.00	28000.00	20000.00	48000.00
2.4 Protection of the Marine, Terrestrial and Hydraulic Public Domain	0.00	17500.00	0.00	17500.00
Specialised technical consulting	0.00	17500.00	0.00	17500.00

	CMA	MARM	PAM	TOTAL
2.5 Dissemination of good practices in economic activities	0.00	45500.00	5000.00	50500.00
Specialised technical consulting	0.00	40000.00	5000.00	45000.00
Publication of dissemination materials	0.00	5500.00	0.00	5500.00
2.6 Valuation of the landscape	0.00	60000.00	12000.00	72000.00
Specialised technical consulting	0.00	60000.00	12000.00	72000.00
2.7 Conservation of the cultural heritage	0.00	29100.00	0.00	29100.00
Specialised technical consulting	0.00	29100.00	0.00	29100.00
PROJECT COORDINATION, INTEGRATION AND DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS	197572.07	259700.00	130000.00	587272.07
3.1 Technical and administrative staff for horizontal tasks	197572.07	64400.00	130000.00	391972.07
Technical and administrative staff for the execution of horizontal tasks	171365.20	38000.00	130000.00	339365.20
Auxiliary means: car, telephone, etc.	26206.87	26400.00	0.00	52606.87
3.2 Logistics of preliminary and pre-start workshops, Final Presentation Conference and meetings and workshops of experts in singular projects and horizontal activities	0.00	195300.00	0.00	195300.00
Translation and interpreting services	0.00	49600.00	0.00	49600.00
Catering services	0.00	50000.00	0.00	50000.00
Accommodation, expenses and travel costs of the General Coordinator, technical staff of the Technical Coastal Office and of the experts participating in the various individual activities and events	0.00	58200.00	0.00	58200.00
Bus transport and minibus service, etc.	0.00	11000.00	0.00	11000.00
Host(ess) service	0.00	1500.00	0.00	1500.00
Audiovisual media and loudspeaker rental service	0.00	25000.00	0.00	25000.00