



REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA OKOLJE IN PROSTOR

**REPORT
OF THE WORKSHOP TO VALIDATE
THE ICZM STOCK-TAKING QUESTIONNAIRE
(Portoroz, 24 September 2010)**

Priority Actions Programme
Regional Activity Centre
Split, October 2010

**Report
of the Workshop to Validate the ICZM Stock-taking Questionnaire
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Background

1. In order to facilitate future implementation of the ICZM Protocol signed in Madrid in January 2008 by 14 Contracting Parties (CPs) to the Barcelona Convention (at present ratified by 5 CPs), a large co-operative project called PEGASO was launched within the EU FP7 financial instrument. PAP/RAC is a partner in this project responsible for the establishment of an ICZM governance platform to be shared by stakeholders from the Mediterranean and Black Seas regions.
2. One of the major PAP/RAC tasks within this project, which is also one of the MAP priorities with regard to the implementation of the Protocol, is to undertake a stock-take of policy, legal and institutional aspects of ICZM in the countries of the two project regions. To this end, a stock-taking questionnaire was prepared, which first needs to be validated by PAP/RAC National Focal Points (NFPs) and the NFPs of the Bucharest Convention.
3. The “Coast Day” celebration organised in Portoroz, Slovenia, on 25 September 2010 to honour Slovenia as the first country that ratified the Protocol was an excellent occasion for PAP/RAC to convey its NFPs a day before in order to discuss with them and validate both the stock-taking questionnaire and a position paper on PAP/RAC long-term orientation with regard to the implementation of the Protocol. The validation of the questionnaire by the Black Sea countries was left for the regular meeting of the Bucharest Convention NFPs (Istanbul, 30 September – 1st October 2010).

The workshop

4. The Workshop to Validate the ICZM Stock-taking Questionnaire by PAP/RAC NFPs was held in the “Histria” hotel in Portoroz, on 24 September 2010. It was attended by NFPs of 10 Mediterranean countries and the EC, as well as representatives of the PEGASO project and the Black Sea Commission. The complete list of participants and the programme of the workshop are given in Annexes I and II respectively.

Opening session

5. The workshop was opened by Mr. Marko Prem, Director a.i. of PAP/RAC, who addressed the participants on behalf of PAP and MAP. He explained the context and the objectives of the meeting, and presented the proposed agenda.
6. Mr. Mitja Bricelj welcomed the participants on behalf of the Slovenian Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning. He stressed the need to strengthen regional co-operation for a better management of the coastal land and sea, and to reinforce the links between the Barcelona Convention and the EU Marine Strategy Directive.

Morning session: Stock-taking questionnaire

7. A sequence of presentations followed related to the ICZM Protocol and PEGASO project, namely:
 - A presentation made by Mr. Marko Prem on the evolution of the Protocol, its status of ratification and its main elements;

- The rationale of PEGASO project, its structure, objectives and expected results were presented by the project leader, Ms. Françoise Breton of the Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB);
 - The objectives, structure and modalities of work of the PEGASO shared ICZM governance platform were introduced by Ms. Zeljka Skaricic, Senior Programme Officer at PAP/RAC;
 - Finally, the stock-taking questionnaire itself was presented by Mr. Brian Shipman, PAP/RAC consultant, who also led the discussion that followed his presentation.
8. The discussion was organised around individual questions. Some minor changes and amendments were proposed by the participants, which are duly reflected in the final version of the questionnaire (see Annex III). These can be summarised as follows:
- The questions should not be grouped, but rather follow the articles of the Protocol;
 - The option „partially“ should be added with the possibility of explanation;
 - The questionnaire should interrogate about the capacity of the countries to carry out ICZM in marine and terrestrial parts; economic indicators; level of implementation of prescribed measures and their efficiency/effectiveness; private bodies for preservation of land as well as private donations, voluntary cessions, etc.
9. Mr. Mamuka Gvilava, representative of the Black Sea Commission, informed the participants that the questionnaire was submitted to the Black Sea ICZM advisory group and to all the countries of the region. He pointed out that there was no Protocol in the Black Sea so that some reshaping of the questionnaire would be needed, like referring to issues and not only to the articles of the Protocol. He also stressed that the Black Sea did not start from zero; the countries had already drafted a strategy for ICZM and developed a set of indicators. At the end, he suggested PAP/RAC to wait for the meeting of the Black Sea NFPs before finalising and releasing the questionnaire officially.
10. The morning session ended by the validation of the questionnaire by the NFPs present at the meeting who considered it well organised and fit for the purpose.

Afternoon session: Position paper on PAP/RAC future orientation

11. This workshop with NFPs was an excellent occasion for PAP/RAC to present and discuss its long-term strategy for the implementation of the Protocol. As an introduction, Mr. Prem presented a paper entitled “Position paper on ICZM with a regional strategy on ICZM Protocol implementation”. He elaborated on PAP/RAC strategic lines, which are:
- Formulation and implementation of national ICZM strategies and plans within the context of a Mediterranean strategy for ICZM;
 - Strengthening of the countries' capacities for sustainable development of coastal zones;
 - Strengthening of the countries' capacities for coastal adaptation to climate change and providing a consistent regional framework;
 - Development of ICZM methodologies and tools;
 - Implementation of demonstration projects;
 - Capacity building and awareness raising;
 - Strengthening of the PAP/RAC capacity as a centre of excellence in ICZM.
12. In a rich discussion that followed, participants congratulated PAP/RAC for the document presented and fully supported its strategic orientation. They also raised several issues to which particular attention should be paid:
- Assistance to governments for resolving problems at transboundary level;

- Conflict resolution as one of the management priorities;
 - Work on tools for integration;
 - Awareness-raising programmes adapted to the countries' needs;
 - Development of sectoral methodologies with an ICZM approach;
 - Monitoring of the Protocol implementation;
 - Development of ICZM indicators;
 - Assistance to the countries in preparing coastal master plans;
 - The role of PAP/RAC as a spokesman that can divulge the work done in the Mediterranean in other regions.
13. Moreover, the participants recommended to PAP/RAC to select among the huge amount of activities the priority ones and to start with their implementation. A better roadmap should be prepared and put into relation with biennium documents. At this, PAP/RAC should be pragmatic and try to respond to the countries' needs at sub-regional level as well.
 14. The representative of the Black Sea Commission stated that he had found in the paper presented the confirmation of many doubts from his own region, especially with regard to strategies. He suggested making reference in the paper to the PEGASO pilot projects (CASES) and to regional assessment.
 15. Answering to the question made by the Croatian NFP about the geographical coverage of the terrestrial part of the coastal zone, representatives of the parties that had already ratified the Protocol explained that coastal zone had not been precisely defined in the moment of ratification and that, in general, the ecosystem approach should be taken into account.

Closing session

16. M. Prem took the floor to thank the participants for fruitful deliberations during the meeting, and for constructive suggestions they made on both documents presented. He addressed special thanks to the Slovenian Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning for the support to PAP/RAC activities in general, and to the organisation of the meeting in particular.
17. The meeting was closed on 24 September 2010 at 17:00.

ANNEX I

List of participants

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ANNEX II

Agenda

Friday, 24 September 2010	
9:00 – 9:30	Registration of participants.
9:30 – 10 :00	Opening session: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Welcome speeches (PAP/RAC, representatives of Slovenia);• Background, objectives and programme (M. Prem).
10:00 – 10:30	Introductory session (10' each): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short information on the PEGASO project (F. Breton);• PEGASO ICZM Governance Platform (Z. Skaricic);• Stock-taking questionnaire (B. Shipman).
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee break.
11:00 – 13:00	General discussion on: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The structure of the questionnaire;• Individual questions;• Special requirements for the Mediterranean & Black Sea;• Modalities of filling-in and using the questionnaire.
13:30 – 15:00	Lunch.
15:00 – 15:30	PAP/RAC priorities with regard to the implementation of the ICZM Protocol - Introduction (M. Prem).
15:30 – 17:00	General debate on PAP/RAC priorities with regard to the implementation of the ICZM Protocol.
17:00	Closure of the meeting.

ANNEX III

Stock-taking questionnaire



Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean

IMPLEMENTATION AUDIT QUESTIONNAIRE 2010

PURPOSE

The purposes of this questionnaire are:

- (a) to inform the policy, legal and institutional stock-take required from PAP/RAC as the basis for the future implementation of the ICZM Protocol;
- (b) to support the aim of PEGASO project funded under the EU's Framework 7 Programme to build on existing capacities and develop common novel approaches to support integrated policies for the coastal, marine and maritime realms of the Mediterranean and Black Sea Basins in ways that are consistent with and relevant to the implementation of the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean.

INSTRUCTIONS

This audit questionnaire is to be completed for all Mediterranean and Black Sea countries.

1. Please provide details on the person completing the questionnaire on the "Respondent Details" sheet as well as the person validating the questionnaire (e.g. Focal Point or other responsible national official) on the "Validation Details" sheet.
2. The questions are based on selected individual Articles of the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean. The relevant Articles are summarized with the questions (please refer to the Protocol for the full text).
3. Respondents may only enter data and information into the white cells of the questionnaire. Text boxes accept a maximum of 2000 characters (approx. 300 words). The green area is 'locked'.
4. Please provide a simple 'X' response to ALL questions in the relevant **YES**, **NO**, **P** or **N/A** columns.
5. **P** = Partially completed **N/A** = Not Applicable
6. If required, please expand your responses in the boxes provided including comments regarding the level of implementation or efficiency/effectiveness of the measures listed.
7. Any supporting documentation should be clearly linked to the relevant question.
8. Please add any information you consider relevant for your country, Mediterranean or Black Sea regions.



IMPLEMENTATION AUDIT QUESTIONNAIRE 2010

COUNTRY:

Submission DATE:

Respondent Details:

Validation Details:

(only if different from 'Respondent Details')

Name:

Title	<input type="text"/>
Forename	<input type="text"/>
Surname	<input type="text"/>
Position	<input type="text"/>
Organisation	<input type="text"/>

<input type="text"/>

Address:

Number & Street	<input type="text"/>
Town	<input type="text"/>
Zip/Post Code	<input type="text"/>
Country	<input type="text"/>
E-mail	<input type="text"/>
Web page	<input type="text"/>
Telephone	<input type="text"/>
Mobile	<input type="text"/>
Fax	<input type="text"/>

<input type="text"/>



GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Has the landward limit of your coastal zone according to Article 3 of the Protocol been legally defined at a national scale?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Definition used, kind of legal instrument, supporting maps etc:

Article 3 GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

1. The area to which the Protocol applies (...) is (...) defined by:

(a) the seaward limit of the coastal zone, which shall be the external limit of the territorial sea of Parties; and

(b) the landward limit of the coastal zone, which shall be the limit of the competent coastal units as defined by the Parties.

2. If, within the limits of its sovereignty, a Party establishes limits different from those envisaged in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall communicate a declaration to the Depositary at the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, or at any other subsequent time, in so far as:

(a) the seaward limit is less than the external limit of the territorial sea;

(b) the landward limit is different, either more or less, from the limits of the territory of coastal units as defined above, in order to apply, *inter alia*, the ecosystem approach and economic and social criteria and to consider the specific needs of islands related to geomorphological characteristics and to take into account the negative effects of climate change.

ICZM LEGISLATION

Has national legislation for Integrated Coastal Zone Management or a Coastal Law been approved?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Title or citation of statute, summary of main articles, current status:

Article 7 COORDINATION

1. For the purposes of integrated coastal zone management, the Parties shall:

- (a) ensure institutional coordination, where necessary through appropriate bodies or mechanisms, in order to avoid sectoral approaches and facilitate comprehensive approaches;
- (b) organize appropriate coordination between the various authorities competent for both the marine and the land parts of coastal zones in the different administrative services, at the national, regional and local levels;
- (c) organize close coordination between national authorities and regional and local bodies in the field of coastal strategies, plans and programmes and in relation to the various authorizations for activities that may be achieved through joint consultative bodies or joint decision-making procedures.

2. Competent national, regional and local coastal zone authorities shall, insofar as practicable, work together to strengthen the coherence and effectiveness of the coastal strategies, plans and programmes established.

COORDINATION

Have bodies or mechanisms of institutional coordination been established at the national, regional and local levels for the purposes of ICZM in the following categories?

a. Between the marine and land parts of the coast

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Describe type of body, titles, legal status etc:

COORDINATION

Have bodies or mechanisms of institutional coordination been established at the national, regional and local levels for the purposes of ICZM in the following categories?

b. Horizontally between different services and other organisations at the same administrative or geographical level

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

For example: inter-ministerial committees, local coastal fora, transboundary partnerships.

COORDINATION

Have bodies or mechanisms of institutional coordination been established at the national, regional and local levels for the purposes of ICZM in the following categories?

c. Vertically between different services and other organisations at different administrative or geographical levels

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

For example: formal or informal coordinating groups including organisations from national, regional and local level.

PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE COASTAL ZONE

In accordance with Article 8.2 (a), has a zone not less than 100 meters in width where construction is not allowed been legally established?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Legal instruments, coastal law or planning policy:

Article 8 PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE COASTAL ZONE

1.(...) the Parties shall endeavour to ensure the sustainable use and management of coastal zones in order to preserve the coastal natural habitats, landscapes, natural resources and ecosystems, in compliance with international and regional legal instruments.

2. For this purpose, the Parties:

(a) Shall establish in coastal zones, as from the highest winter waterline, a zone where construction is not allowed. Taking into account, inter alia, the areas directly and negatively affected by climate change and natural risks, this zone may not be less than 100 meters in width, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (b) below. Stricter national measures determining this width shall continue to apply.

(b) May adapt, in a manner consistent with the objectives and principles of this Protocol, the provisions mentioned above :

1) for projects of public interest;

2) in areas having particular geographical or other local constraints, especially related to population density or social needs, where individual housing, urbanisation or development are provided for by national legal instruments.

(...)

PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE COASTAL ZONE

Have other existing measures been adapted in a manner consistent with this article of the Protocol?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

For example: spatial planning, by-laws, local decrees, other zoning tools, waivers.

PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE COASTAL ZONE

Do national legal instruments include one of the following measures or criteria for sustainable use of the coastal zone?

(a) identifying and delimiting areas in which urban development and other activities are restricted or, where necessary, prohibited

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Illustrate with the type of mechanisms:

Article 8 PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE COASTAL ZONE (Continued)

3. The Parties shall also endeavour to ensure that their national legal instruments include criteria for sustainable use of the coastal zone. Such criteria, taking into account specific local conditions, shall include, inter alia, the following:

- (a) identifying and delimiting, outside protected areas, open areas in which urban development and other activities are restricted or, where necessary, prohibited;
- (b) limiting the linear extension of urban development and the creation of new transport infrastructure along the coast;
- (c) ensuring that environmental concerns are integrated into the rules for the management and use of the public maritime domain;
- (d) providing for freedom of access by the public to the sea and along the shore;
- (e) restricting or, where necessary, prohibiting the movement and parking of land vehicles, as well as the movement and anchoring of marine vessels, in fragile natural areas on land or at sea, including beaches and dunes.

PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE COASTAL ZONE

Do national legal instruments include one of the following measures or criteria for sustainable use of the coastal zone?

(b) limiting the linear extension of urban development and the creation of new transport infrastructure along the coast

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Illustrate with the type of mechanisms:

PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE COASTAL ZONE

Do national legal instruments include one of the following measures or criteria for sustainable use of the coastal zone?

(c) providing for freedom of access by the public to the sea and along the shore

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Illustrate with the type of mechanisms:

PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE COASTAL ZONE

Do national legal instruments include one of the following measures or criteria for sustainable use of the coastal zone?

(d) restricting or, where necessary, prohibiting the movement and parking of land vehicles, as well as the movement and anchoring of marine vessels, in fragile natural areas on land or at sea, including beaches and dunes

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Illustrate with the type of mechanisms:

ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Are here any specific economic indicators relating to the sustainable use of the coastal zone?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Article 9 ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

1. In conformity with the objectives and principles set forth in Articles 5 and 6 of this Protocol, and taking into account the relevant provisions of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, the Parties shall:

- (a) accord specific attention to economic activities that require immediate proximity to the sea;
- (b) ensure that the various economic activities minimize the use of natural resources and take into account the needs of future generations;
- (c) ensure respect for integrated water resources management and environmentally sound waste management;
- (d) ensure that the coastal and maritime economy is adapted to the fragile nature of coastal zones and that resources of the sea are protected from pollution;
- (e) define indicators of the development of economic activities to ensure sustainable use of coastal zones and reduce pressures that exceed their carrying capacity;
- (f) promote codes of good practice among public authorities, economic actors and non-governmental organizations.

SPECIFIC COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS, LANDSCAPES & CULTURAL HERITAGE

Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems?

1. Wetlands

(a) Are measures in place to regulate or, if necessary, prohibit activities that may have adverse effects on wetlands and estuaries?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Type of measure:

Article 10 SPECIFIC COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS

The Parties shall take measures to protect the characteristics of certain specific coastal ecosystems, as follows :

1. Wetlands and estuaries (...)
2. Marine habitats (...)
3. Coastal forests and woods (...)
4. Dunes (...)

SPECIFIC COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS, LANDSCAPES & CULTURAL HERITAGE

Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems?

1. Wetlands

(b) Have degraded coastal wetlands been restored to reactivate their positive role in coastal environmental processes?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Examples:

SPECIFIC COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS, LANDSCAPES & CULTURAL HERITAGE

Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems?

2. Marine habitats

(a) Have measures to ensure the protection and conservation, through legislation, planning and management of marine and coastal areas been adopted?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

For example; marine protected areas, marine zoning etc.

SPECIFIC COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS, LANDSCAPES & CULTURAL HERITAGE

Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems?

2. Marine habitats

(b) Are there any international cooperation programmes, agreements or activities to protect marine habitats?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Describe:

SPECIFIC COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS, LANDSCAPES & CULTURAL HERITAGE

Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems?

3. Coastal Landscapes

Have measures been adopted to ensure the protection of the specific aesthetic, natural and cultural value of coastal landscapes through legislation, planning and management?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Type of measure:

Article 11 COASTAL LANDSCAPES

1. The Parties, recognizing the specific aesthetic, natural and cultural value of coastal landscapes, irrespective of their classification as protected areas, shall adopt measures to ensure the protection of coastal landscapes through legislation, planning and management.

2. The Parties undertake to promote regional and international cooperation in the field of landscape protection, and in particular, the implementation, where appropriate, of joint actions for transboundary coastal landscapes.

SPECIFIC COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS, LANDSCAPES & CULTURAL HERITAGE

Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems?

4. Islands

Are the specificities of islands taken into account in coastal strategies, plans and programmes?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Examples:

Article 12 ISLANDS

The Parties undertake to accord special protection to islands, including small islands (...)

CULTURAL HERITAGE

Have appropriate measures to preserve and protect the coastal cultural heritage including the underwater heritage been taken?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Type of measure:

Article 13 CULTURAL HERITAGE

1. The Parties shall adopt, individually or collectively, all appropriate measures to preserve and protect the cultural, in particular archaeological and historical, heritage of coastal zones, including the underwater cultural heritage, in conformity with the applicable national and international instruments.
2. The Parties shall ensure that the preservation in situ of the cultural heritage of coastal zones is considered as the first option before any intervention directed at this heritage.
3. The Parties shall ensure in particular that elements of the underwater cultural heritage of coastal zones removed from the marine environment are conserved and managed in a manner safeguarding their long-term preservation and are not traded, sold, bought or bartered as commercial goods.

PARTICIPATION

Are the following measures used to ensure the involvement of stakeholders in:
 - the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects,
 - the issuing of authorizations?

(a) consultative bodies

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Type of body, name and title:

Article 14 PARTICIPATION

1. With a view to ensuring efficient governance throughout the process of the integrated management of coastal zones, the Parties shall take the necessary measures to ensure the appropriate involvement in the phases of the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects, as well as the issuing of the various authorizations, of the various stakeholders, including:

- the territorial communities and public entities concerned;
- economic operators;
- non-governmental organizations;
- social actors;
- the public concerned.

Such participation shall involve *inter alia* consultative bodies, inquiries or public hearings, and may extend to partnerships.

PARTICIPATION

Are the following measures used to ensure the involvement of stakeholders in:
 - the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects,
 - the issuing of authorizations?

	YES	NO	P	N/A	Examples
(b) inquiries or public hearings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Article 14 PARTICIPATION (Continued)

2. With a view to ensuring such participation, the Parties shall provide information in an adequate, timely and effective manner.

3. Mediation or conciliation procedures and a right of administrative or legal recourse should be available to any stakeholder challenging decisions, acts or omissions, subject to the participation provisions established by the Parties with respect to plans, programmes or projects concerning the coastal zone.

PARTICIPATION

Are the following measures used to ensure the involvement of stakeholders in:
- the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects,
- the issuing of authorizations?

(c) partnerships

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Examples or names of partnerships:

PARTICIPATION

Are the following measures used to ensure the involvement of stakeholders in:
- the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects,
- the issuing of authorizations?

(d) mediation or conciliation procedures with respect to plans, programmes or projects concerning the coastal zone?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Examples:

PARTICIPATION

Are the following measures used to ensure the involvement of stakeholders in:
- the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects,
- the issuing of authorizations?

(e) a legal or administrative right to challenge plans, programmes or projects concerning the coastal zone?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Statute:

AWARENESS RAISING, TRAINING, EDUCATION & RESEARCH

Have awareness-raising activities, educational programmes, training and public education on ICZM been undertaken at the following levels?

1. national

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

List of most recent activities:

Article 15 AWARENESS-RAISING, TRAINING, EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

1. The Parties undertake to carry out, at the national, regional or local level, awareness-raising activities on integrated coastal zone management and to develop educational programmes, training and public education on this subject.
2. The Parties shall organize, directly, multilaterally or bilaterally, or with the assistance of the Organization, the Centre or the international organizations concerned, educational programmes, training and public education on integrated management of coastal zones with a view to ensuring their sustainable development.
3. The Parties shall provide for interdisciplinary scientific research on integrated coastal zone management and on the interaction between activities and their impacts on coastal zones. To this end, they should establish or support specialized research centres. The purpose of this research is, in particular, to further knowledge of integrated coastal zone management, to contribute to public information and to facilitate public and private decision-making.

AWARENESS RAISING, TRAINING, EDUCATION & RESEARCH

Have awareness-raising activities, educational programmes, training and public education on ICZM been undertaken at the following levels?

2. regional

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

List of most recent activities:

AWARENESS RAISING, TRAINING, EDUCATION & RESEARCH

Have awareness-raising activities, educational programmes, training and public education on ICZM been undertaken at the following levels?

3. local

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

List of most recent activities:

MONITORING & REVIEW

Has a national coastal inventory covering the following information been prepared?

	YES	NO	P	N/A
Resources & activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Article 16 MONITORING AND OBSERVATION MECHANISMS AND NETWORKS

1. The Parties shall use and strengthen existing appropriate mechanisms for monitoring and observation, or create new ones if necessary. They shall also prepare and regularly update national inventories of coastal zones which should cover, to the extent possible, information on resources and activities, as well as on institutions, legislation and planning that may influence coastal zones.

2. (...)

3. With a view to facilitating the regular observation of the state and evolution of coastal zones, the Parties shall set out an agreed reference format and process to collect appropriate data in national inventories.

4. The Parties shall take all necessary means to ensure public access to the information derived from monitoring and observation mechanisms and networks.

MONITORING & REVIEW

Has a national coastal inventory covering the following information been prepared?

Institutions

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

MONITORING & REVIEW

Has a national coastal inventory covering the following information been prepared?

Legislation & Planning

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NATIONAL COASTAL STRATEGIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES, TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION

Has a national strategy for integrated coastal zone management been prepared?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If 'NO' are there proposals to produce a strategy?
 If "IN PROGRESS" what is the timescale for completion?
 If "YES" please provide the text or reference

Article 18 NATIONAL COASTAL STRATEGIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

1. Each Party shall further strengthen or formulate a national strategy for integrated coastal zone management and coastal implementation plans and programmes consistent with the common regional framework and in conformity with the integrated management objectives and principles of this Protocol (...).
2. The national strategy, based on an analysis of the existing situation, shall set objectives, determine priorities with an indication of the reasons, identify coastal ecosystems needing management, as well as all relevant actors and processes, enumerate the measures to be taken and their cost as well as the institutional instruments and legal and financial means available, and set an implementation schedule.
3. Coastal plans and programmes, which may be self-standing or integrated in other plans and programmes, shall specify the orientations of the national strategy and implement it at an appropriate territorial level, determining, inter alia and where appropriate, the carrying capacities and conditions for the allocation and use of the respective marine and land parts of coastal zones.
4. The Parties shall define appropriate indicators in order to evaluate the effectiveness of integrated coastal zone management strategies, plans and programmes, as well as the progress of implementation of the Protocol.

NATONAL COASTAL STRATEGIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES, TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION

Are there up-to-date assessments of the use and management of coastal zones?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please list with references:

NATONAL COASTAL STRATEGIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES, TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION

Are there any ICZM projects which have or will help the development of the national strategy?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Complete list with references (in last 10 years only):

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Are appropriate EIAs for public and private projects likely to have significant environmental effects on the coastal zones required?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Article 19 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

1. Taking into account the fragility of coastal zones, the Parties shall ensure that the process and related studies of environmental impact assessment for public and private projects likely to have significant environmental effects on the coastal zones, and in particular on their ecosystems, take into consideration the specific sensitivity of the environment and the inter-relationships between the marine and terrestrial parts of the coastal zone.
2. In accordance with the same criteria, the Parties shall formulate, as appropriate, a strategic environmental assessment of plans and programmes affecting the coastal zone.
3. The environmental assessments should take into consideration the cumulative impacts on the coastal zones, paying due attention, inter alia, to their carrying capacities.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Are SEAs of plans and programmes affecting the coastal zone required?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Legal Instruments:

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Are there specific guidelines for SEA for coastal zones?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Reference:

LAND POLICY

Are there mechanisms for the acquisition, cession, donation or transfer of land to the public domain and institute easements on properties in the coastal zone?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Examples, description:

Article 20 LAND POLICY

1. For the purpose of promoting integrated coastal zone management, reducing economic pressures, maintaining open areas and allowing public access to the sea and along the shore, Parties shall adopt appropriate land policy instruments and measures, including the process of planning.
2. To this end, and in order to ensure the sustainable management of public and private land of the coastal zones, Parties may inter alia adopt mechanisms for the acquisition, cession, donation or transfer of land to the public domain and institute easements on properties.

LAND POLICY

What is the area or percentage of land acquired in the country?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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LAND POLICY

Who is responsible for the management of the land?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

LAND POLICY

Are there examples of private or non-governmental organisations established for the preservation of coastal land through protective ownership?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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ECONOMIC, FINANCIAL & FISCAL INSTRUMENTS

Have measures to adopt relevant economic, financial and/or fiscal instruments intended to support local, regional and national initiatives for the integrated management of coastal zone been adopted?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Article 21 ECONOMIC, FINANCIAL AND FISCAL INSTRUMENTS

For the implementation of national coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes, Parties may take appropriate measures to adopt relevant economic, financial and/or fiscal instruments intended to support local, regional and national initiatives for the integrated management of coastal zones.

ECONOMIC, FINANCIAL & FISCAL INSTRUMENTS

Are there economic, financial and/or fiscal instruments which are potentially counter to the objectives of the integrated management of the coastal zone?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NATURAL HAZARDS & COASTAL EROSION

Have vulnerability and hazard assessments of coastal zones been undertaken?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Examples, titles:

Article 22 NATURAL HAZARDS

Within the framework of national strategies for integrated coastal zone management, the Parties shall develop policies for the prevention of natural hazards. To this end, they shall undertake vulnerability and hazard assessments of coastal zones and take prevention, mitigation and adaptation measures to address the effects of natural disasters, in particular of climate change.

Article 23 COASTAL EROSION

1. *In conformity with the objectives and principles set out in Articles 5 and 6 of this Protocol, the Parties, with a view to preventing and mitigating the negative impact of coastal erosion more effectively, undertake to adopt the necessary measures to maintain or restore the natural capacity of the coast to adapt to changes, including those caused by the rise in sea levels.*
2. *The Parties, when considering new activities and works located in the coastal zone including marine structures and coastal defence works, shall take particular account of their negative effects on coastal erosion and the direct and indirect costs that may result. In respect of existing activities and structures, the Parties should adopt measures to minimize their effects on coastal erosion.*
3. *The Parties shall endeavour to anticipate the impacts of coastal erosion through the integrated management of activities, including adoption of special measures for coastal sediments and coastal works.*
4. *The Parties undertake to share scientific data that may improve knowledge on the state, development and impacts of coastal erosion.*

NATURAL HAZARDS & COASTAL EROSION

Have prevention, mitigation and adaptation measures to address the effects of natural disasters, in particular of climate change been implemented in coastal areas?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Examples:

RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS

Do you have a national contingency plan for natural disasters affecting the coastal zone and responsible organisation?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Citation and title of organisation:

Article 24 RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS

1. The Parties undertake to promote international cooperation to respond to natural disasters, and to take all necessary measures to address in a timely manner their effects.
2. The Parties undertake to coordinate use of the equipment for detection, warning and communication at their disposal, making use of existing mechanisms and initiatives, to ensure the transmission as rapidly as possible of urgent information concerning major natural disasters. The Parties shall notify the Organization which national authorities are competent to issue and receive such information in the context of relevant international mechanisms.
3. The Parties undertake to promote mutual cooperation and cooperation among national, regional and local authorities, non-governmental organizations and other competent organizations for the provision on an urgent basis of humanitarian assistance in response to natural disasters affecting the coastal zones (...).

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND ACTIVITIES OF COMMON INTEREST

Have the following being defined, established or carried out?

	YES	NO	P	N/A
a) coastal management indicators	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Citation:

Article 27 EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND ACTIVITIES OF COMMON INTEREST

1. The Parties undertake, directly or with the assistance of the Organization or the competent international organizations, to cooperate in the exchange of information on the use of the best environmental practices.

2. With the support of the Organization, the Parties shall in particular:

- (a) define coastal management indicators, taking into account existing ones, and cooperate in the use of such indicators;
- (b) establish and maintain up-to-date assessments of the use and management of coastal zones;
- (c) carry out activities of common interest, such as demonstration projects of integrated coastal zone management.

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND ACTIVITIES OF COMMON INTEREST

Have the following being defined, established or carried out?

b) up-to-date assessments of the use and management of coastal zones.

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Examples:

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND ACTIVITIES OF COMMON INTEREST

Have the following being defined, established or carried out?

	YES	NO	P	N/A
c) activities of common interest, such as demonstration projects of integrated coastal zone management.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Examples (in last 10 years only):

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND ACTIVITIES OF COMMON INTEREST

Have the following being defined, established or carried out?

d) are there centres of specific ICZM scientific capacity in your country?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Name and coordinates:

TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION

In contiguous coastal zones are bilateral or multilateral national coastal strategies, plans and programmes coordinated?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Examples:

Article 28 TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION

The Parties shall endeavour, directly or with the assistance of the Organization or the competent international organizations, bilaterally or multilaterally, to coordinate, where appropriate, their national coastal strategies, plans and programmes related to contiguous coastal zones. Relevant domestic administrative bodies shall be associated with such coordination.

TRANSBOUNDARY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Is there cooperation by means of notification, exchange of information and consultation in assessing the environmental impacts of plans, programmes and projects?

YES	NO	P	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Article 29 TRANSBOUNDARY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

1. Within the framework of this Protocol, the Parties shall, before authorizing or approving plans, programmes and projects that are likely to have a significant adverse effect on the coastal zones of other Parties, cooperate by means of notification, exchange of information and consultation in assessing the environmental impacts of such plans, programmes and projects (...)
2. To this end, the Parties undertake to cooperate in the formulation and adoption of appropriate guidelines for the determination of procedures for notification, exchange of information and consultation at all stages of the process.
3. The Parties may, where appropriate, enter into bilateral or multilateral agreements for the effective implementation of this Article.

ENDS