



## **“Together for the Mediterranean” Report of the 1<sup>st</sup> Integrative Working Group (IWG) Meeting Athens, 1-2 July 2010**

### ***Developing an Integrative Methodological Framework for Coast, Water and Biodiversity Management<sup>1</sup>***

#### **Background information**

The aims of the meeting were the following:

- To explore the **convergence** in coastal areas between the approaches to the management of water resources, biodiversity and ICZM, including climate change as a cross-cutting issue.
- To identify the potential **benefits** for the three disciplines of an integrated approach in facing a wide range of policy challenges in coastal areas.
- To agree on **guidelines** for an integrative methodological framework (IMF) which will describe priorities and mechanisms for aiding the delivery of convergent solutions to water resources, biodiversity and ICZM, to be tested in the two pilot areas and national ICZM strategies.
- To achieve the **universal value** of the IMF that would enable its replication elsewhere in the Mediterranean and beyond.

#### **Attendance:**

##### GWP Med:

Mr. Michael J. Scoullos, Chairman  
Mr. Dimitris Faloutsos, Programme Co-ordinator for South-eastern Europe  
Ms. Konstantina Toli, Junior Programme Officer

##### UNESCO-IHP:

Mr. Jose Luis Martin Bordes, IHP Project Co-ordinator  
Mr. Bo Appelgren, consultant, methodology specialist

##### PAP/RAC:

Mr. Marko Prem, PAP/RAC Director a.i.;  
Ms. Daria Povh Skugor, PAP/RAC Programme Officer;  
Mr. Brian Shipman, Consultant, IWG Team Leader

##### SPA/RAC:

Ms. Celia Le Ravallec, Project Officer

##### PMU:

Ms. Virginie Hart, Marine and Coastal Expert

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<sup>1</sup> Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Large Marine Ecosystem (Med Partnership)

Regional Component: Implementation of agreed actions for the protection of the environmental resources of the Mediterranean Sea and its coastal areas

Component 1. Integrated approaches for the implementation of the SAPs and NAPs: ICZM, IWRM and management of coastal aquifers - Sub-component 1.2. ICZM

**Dates and venue:**

1-2 July 2010

GWP Med in Athens.

Agenda of the meeting is attached as Annex I.

**Major topics discussed and meeting results:**

1. Mr. Faloutsos opened the meeting and welcomed the participants on behalf of the GWP-Med. Mr. Prem presented the objectives, agenda and the background of the meeting. Mr. Martin-Bordes proposed to add one more objective for the meeting, namely to achieve the universal value of the IMF which would enable its replication elsewhere in the Mediterranean and beyond.
2. Ms. Hart reported on the progress of the replication activities, pointing out that the 1<sup>st</sup> step of the Replication Strategy was to assess all the activities of the MedPartnership, while the next phase would focus on the selection of the activities for replication. One of the issues interesting for replication would be demo-centres where it would be possible to see the used technologies.
3. Mr. Prem presented the mandate of the IWG. Mr. Martin-Bordes proposed to add the replication objective in the mandate of the IWG and in the Roadmap for the project. Climate change was presented as a cross-cutting issue for all the methodologies. The SPA/RAC representative pointed out the problem for SPA/RAC to participate in this activity, since no funds had been planned for it. Finally, IWG will be composed of 1 international consultant (IC) on Groundwater/Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP); 1 IC on Water Resource Management (GWP Med); 1 IC on ICZM also Lead of the IWG; 1 IC on biodiversity planning and 1 IC on climate change.

Conclusion 1: Participants agreed to have a climate change consultant methodology specialist as a member of the IWG.

Conclusion 2: Mandate and Composition of the IWG were approved.

4. It was confirmed that IWG's objective is the convergence of the existing methodologies, and not the integration of one methodology into another. All methodologies are expected to improve through this exercise. The end product shall not be a methodology, but a methodological framework, which is more flexible and can be adapted to eventual needs. Eco-system approach and active stakeholders' involvement are central to all methodologies which will ease the joint task of strengthening efforts towards sustainable development in the coastal zones. Ultimately, convergence of the methodologies is expected to improve and enhance the ICZM Protocol understanding and implementation.

Conclusion 3: Amended mandate was adopted and is attached as Annex II to this report. Roadmap for the IWG is attached as Annex III.

5. Mr. Shipman presented a typical planning process matrix emphasising that this was an "open" framework. Participants confirmed the possibility to present their methodologies through that universal process. ICZM planning process was described using a typical planning process matrix. Amended typical planning process matrix is attached as Annex IV.

Conclusion 4: Participants agreed on the typical planning process as a starting point/basis for the work of the IWG.

6. The UNESCO-IHP representatives pointed out the importance of the socio-economic factors for the groundwater and aquifers management. Mr. Appelgren illustrated the Latin American experience

where main motivation for aquifer management was sustainable development. Mr. Martin-Bordes pointed out the importance of indicators related to socio-economic issues, as well as of indicators in general which they consider to be among the crucial issues of the IMF. As a reference material for indicators, Mr. Appelgren proposed to use IOC's "Handbook for measuring the progress and outcomes of Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management", published in 2006. UNESCO-IHP representatives pointed out that general information about trends and scenarios (i.e. demographics, economic growth, ...) for the Mediterranean area should be sought in other specialised institutions.

Conclusion 5: Participants agreed that the MAP system, Blue Plan in particular, could provide future scenarios for the Mediterranean.

Conclusion 6: Partners also agreed to prepare a list of the issues for each methodology that could make the job of finding convergences and divergences easier. International agreements like EU Groundwater Directive, all the agreements mentioned in the FAO Legislative study – "Compilation of treaties and other legal instruments for groundwater", and several national groundwater policy reviews were mentioned, to be considered as a policy framework for the groundwater management.

7. It was pointed out that Morocco, Tunisia and Jordan had reached the economic cost of water. UNESCO-IHP representatives invited the partners to be involved in their activities under 1.1.3.1. and 1.1.3.2. related to legal, institutional and policy issues. Under these activities national consultants from 13 countries will be involved. Finally, activity 1.1.4. on spatial technologies may also be of the interest of the partners.
8. Mr. Scoullos presented the IWRM process, and its characteristic to be initiated at any point of the process cycle using existing opportunities and work developed in any stage. He pointed out that most of the problems in the coastal zone and beyond, like marine pollution or coastal erosion were caused by upstream activities. GWP-Med considers that IWRM and ICZM have a considerable part in common although what needs to be "integrated" may differ in the two cases. Having a task of developing IWRM Plan for Buna/Bojana they proposed the preparation of one integrated plan for Buna/Bojana instead of independent IWRM and ICZM plans.

Conclusion 7: Participants agreed that having in mind the requirements of the WFD, as well as the project requirements, such decision could not be taken at this stage. However, the development of the two tasks should be done in parallel and in collaboration.

9. The GWP-Med representatives pointed out that the Water Framework Directive, having as one of its main objective the "good ecological status" of all waters, had been or was being transposed in most of the countries of the South-eastern Europe, hence, it had to be taken into account. IWRM takes into account the uses, users' as well as other stakeholders' needs. They pointed out that the vision of the stakeholders for the management of any area was a very important element and that its development through a consultation process needed to be a central part of the planning. This process sometimes influences the criteria, since the criteria are discussed and agreed with the stakeholders. Communication aspect was to be set at the beginning and is extremely important. SUDECIR project (the Rhodes Island was the focus area) was shortly presented illustrating the importance of involving "key players" and proposing to include practical examples in the IMF document. It was also proposed by several participants that the consultation mechanisms that GWP-Med facilitates should be used by all partners. The differences in the partners' approach could be in the different interest of the stakeholders (e.g. upstream or in the coastal zone) which could be different, in deciding whom to involve, in using administrative boundaries compared to the eco-system approach. Finally, it was mentioned that under Horizon 2020 CP/MEP project there had

already been some provisions for the activities in support of CBD in the countries for the enhancement of integration of IWRM and ICZM.

10. Ms. Le Ravallec presented the SPA/RAC organisation, SPA Protocol and the activities related to MPA. She pointed out that SPA/RAC would participate in the TB ICZM Plan in Montenegro, but that no funds were available for the Albanian part or for the Algeria.

Conclusion 8: It was agreed that the SPA/RAC representative at the meeting would brief the SPA/RAC Director on the meeting results and the need to integrate this RAC into these activities, and the PAP/RAC Director a.i. would also try to find a solution with the SPA/RAC Director at the directors meeting scheduled for the week after. After having so many difficulties in communicating by mail, it was agreed to use FTP for the exchange of documents, while fax and phone were to be used for communication.

Conclusion 9: The following was agreed:

- IMF will be a non-specialist document which may lead the user to more technical documents through a detailed reference list;
- The outline of the IMF will follow the planning process stages;
- As soon as possible, and before the end of August at the latest, each partner will send to PAP/RAC the following:
  - i. description of respective methodology using the format provided by PAP/RAC;
  - ii. list of the issues for each methodology aiming to enable PAP/RAC to identify convergence and divergence points;
  - iii. the list of indicators mostly used;
- Based on the description, a comparative analysis of the methodologies will be done by PAP/RAC;
- Core indicators needed to guide the work (mostly “performance indicators”) will be selected and proposed at the next meeting in Tirana;
- Preliminary analysis is to be performed very early in the planning process, taking into account institutional, legal and stakeholder analysis;
- Vision needs to be built early in the process with the active involvement of the community;
- Examples and references are to be secured for the IMF Guidelines and for the general use of stakeholders in two pilot areas;
- Final ICZM Plan needs to identify the needed infrastructure and investments;
- The boundaries of the target area for the plan preparation and of the issue area are not necessarily coterminous.

Conclusion 10: Finally, participants confirmed their availability for the back to back meeting in Tirana of the IWG and the national core teams, which was scheduled for October 14-15, while the field visit would be performed on the October 16.

11. Ms. Povh presented the national teams for the ICZM Plans using the draft organigrams. Draft organigrams are attached as Annex V and Annex VI.

Conclusion 11: It was agreed that preliminary institutional analysis, as well as the stakeholder analysis were essential tasks for the development of the plan. Possibility of using the existing institutional structures, as for example Scodar commission, could be analysed.

Conclusion 12: It was agreed that the ICZM Plan would benefit from having a Steering Committee.

12. The SPA/RAC representative pointed out that the SPA/RAC focal points needed to be added in the organigrams, since they would be the persons responsible for the GEF activities within SPA component.

Conclusion 13: It was agreed that SPA/RAC would send the list of their focal points.

Conclusion 14: It was agreed that partners would be responsible for their contracted consultants in the countries. The national consultant team leader (NC TL) for the TB ICZM Plan for Albania and for Montenegro could perform the leading role for the development of the IWRM Plan as well, if all the partners agree that such an organisation may improve outputs and outcomes of the ICZM Plan. The ToR for this role has already been provided to the partners by PAP/RAC. Since 2 countries proposed their consultants, the CVs are to be provided. The option of having 1 ToR and 2 contracts (PAP and GWP) is to be considered.

13. In the case of the ICZM Plan in Reghaia the same could be achieved by PAP/RAC and UNESCO-IHP. Namely, the consultant who will work on groundwater/aquifer management could cover the overall water management issues as well. In this way PAP/RAC and UNESCO-IHP would have a joint ToR and 2 contracts.
14. However, in all cases, the contractor supervises and has the responsibility for the respective experts.
15. As regards the ICZM cube used for the presentation of the issues in TB ICZM Plan, the participants added the following dimensions: institutional/governance, socioe-economics, awareness, culture, strategic communication, europeisation/globalisation. The Buna/Bojana issues cube is attached as Annex VII.
16. Mr. Prem presented the PAP/RAC activity for the development of the Outline/Guidelines for the National ICZM Strategies using the main planning process as presented for the ICZM Plans. The partners reminded on the importance of the Water Strategy and of the Groundwater/Aquifers for the National ICZM Strategies and expressed their willingness to be consulted if needed.
17. The UNESCO-IHP representatives pointed out that their organisation supported GEF STAP providing strategic advice on priority issues related to groundwater management. They will send the relevant STAP meeting reports to PAP/RAC. Finally, they pointed out that their expert on climate change could collaborate with the PAP/RAC climate change expert in the national team. The CV of the expert will be shared.
18. Mr. Prem expressed his gratitude to GWP-Med, UNESCO-IHP, SPA/RAC, PMU and to the consultants for attending the meeting, for their valuable contributions and fruitful discussions. The meeting was closed at 12:00 p.m.

## Annex I

### Agenda of the meeting

**Thursday, July 1**

#### **THEORETICAL APPROACH**

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|---|---------------|
| 1. Opening of the Meeting (GWP, PAP)  | 9.00 - 9.10   |
| 2. Background and Meeting Objectives (PAP/RAC)  | 9.10 - 9.20   |
| 3. IWG mandate and official establishment of the IWG  | 9.20 – 9.40   |
| 4. Road map<br>( <i>IWG roadmap.doc</i> )   | 9.40 -10.00   |
| 5. “Typical planning process” - the matrix for ICZM (PAP/RAC)<br>( <i>Planning process matrix.doc</i> ) | 10:00-10.45   |
| 6. Introducing climate change as a cross-cutting issue on the coast                                     | 10:45 – 11:15 |

COFFEE BREAK 11:15 – 11:30

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| 7. Converging/links of aquifers in the matrix (UNESCO-IHP) | 11:30 – 12:15 |
| 8. Converging/links of water resources in the matrix (GWP) | 12:15 – 13:00 |

BREAK FOR LUNCH 13.00-14.30

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|---|---------------|
| 9. Converging/links of biodiversity/protected areas in the matrix (SPA/RAC) | 14:30 – 15:15 |
| 10. Review of common grounds and potential conflicts                        | 15:15 – 16:00 |

COFFEE BREAK 16:00 – 16:15

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|--|---------------|
| 11. Discussion and conclusion on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Outline of IMF Guidelines</li><li>• Workplan &amp; tasks</li><li>• Procedures</li><li>• Key areas for integration between mandates</li><li>• Other</li></ul> | 16:15 – 17:00 |
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**Friday, July 2**

#### **PRACTICAL APPLICATION**

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|--|--------------|
| 1. Wrap-up of the first day (PAP/RAC, all participants)  | 9:00 – 9:15  |
| 2. Presenting organigrams, finalising joint national teams (all participants)<br>( <i>Organigram TB ICZM Plan Buna_Bojana_All partners.doc</i> )<br>( <i>Organigram TB ICZM Plan Reghaia.doc</i> ) | 9:15 – 09:45 |

3. Defining boundaries of joint interventions (all participants): distribution of tasks, who does what in Plans	09:45 – 10:45
COFFEE BREAK	10:45 - 11:00
4. Climate change related activities within the ICZM Plans (all participants)	11:00 – 11:45
5. Finalising joint workplan (PAP/RAC, all participants)	11.45 -12.30
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall workplan</li> <li>• Reghaia ICZM Plan</li> <li>• Buna/Bojana Transboundary ICZM Plan</li> <li>• National ICZM Strategies</li> </ul>	
6. Identification of issues still open for discussion, if any, and discussion (PMU, all participants)	12.30-13.00
7. Concluding remarks and closure (PAP, GWP)	13:00 – 13:30

## INTEGRATIVE WORKING GROUP (IWG):

### MANDATE & STRUCTURE

#### 1. Background

The Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (Med Partnership) is focused on water resources, biodiversity and ICZM, in particular to support the implementation of the Mediterranean ICZM Protocol.

**Project Component 1** is structured in 3 sub-components:

- Sub-component 1.1. Groundwater/aquifer Management (to be implemented by UNESCO-IHP)
- Sub-component 1.2. ICZM (to be implemented by PAP/RAC)
- Sub-component 1.3. Water Resource Management (to be implemented by GWP Med)

**Project Component 3** concerning biodiversity in Component 3 is to be implemented by SPA/RAC.

The methodological integration of water resources and biodiversity into ICZM and ICZM Plans are key Med Partnership objectives. Therefore, the following joint actions are envisaged:

- **Theoretical convergence of methodologies**
- **Testing Implementation of the convergent methodology within two ICZM Plans**
- **Replication and application of the convergent methodology**

**Convergence of methodologies.** The processes to integrate established methodologies for water resources, biodiversity and ICZM will be presented in an **Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF)**. Climate change will be considered as one of the cross-cutting issues.

**Implementation of the convergent methodology within two ICZM Plans.** The practical integration of Partners' methodologies into ICZM will be tested in two local ICZM Plans; the Transboundary ICZM Plan for Buna/Bojana (Albania/Montenegro) and Reghaia (Algeria).

The two plans will test and present in a consolidated form:

- a strengthened and improved co-ordination of respective activities
- the harmonisation of programmes and the definition of inputs and parameters needed for integration

#### The Integrative Working Group

##### 1. Mission

In order to integrate activities related to methodologies, and in particular those related to Groundwater/aquifer management, Integrated Water Resource Management, biodiversity protection and Integrated Coastal Zone Management, an **Integrative Working Group (IWG)**, composed of international consultants will be established to perform for the following:



- Analyse respective methodologies, potential convergences and outputs into ICZM
- Prepare an Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF) to be applied to the two ICZM Plans (Buna/Bojana and Reghaia)
- Guide and support corresponding partners (UNESCO- IHP, GWP Med, PAP RAC, SPA RAC) in the implementation of the two ICZM Plans to achieve consolidated results.
- Present the IMF and experience gained through its International Consultant action in the ICZM Plans.
- Achieve a universal value of the IMF that would enable its replication elsewhere in the Mediterranean and wider.

## **2. Structure**

The IWG will be composed of:

- a) 1 International Consultant on Groundwater/Aquifer Management (UNESCO-IHP)
- b) 1 International Consultant on Water Resource Management (GWP Med)
- c) 1 International Consultant on ICZM also Lead of the IWG
- d) 1 SPA/RAC expert on biodiversity and protected areas
- e) 1 climate change consultant engaged by PAP/RAC to cover this transversal issue

During the initial phase of the establishment of the IWG, the International ICZM Consultant will assist PAP RAC in preparing the initial documents and actions; designing a draft IWG programme; drafting respective ToRs; guiding and co-ordinating the establishment of the IWG

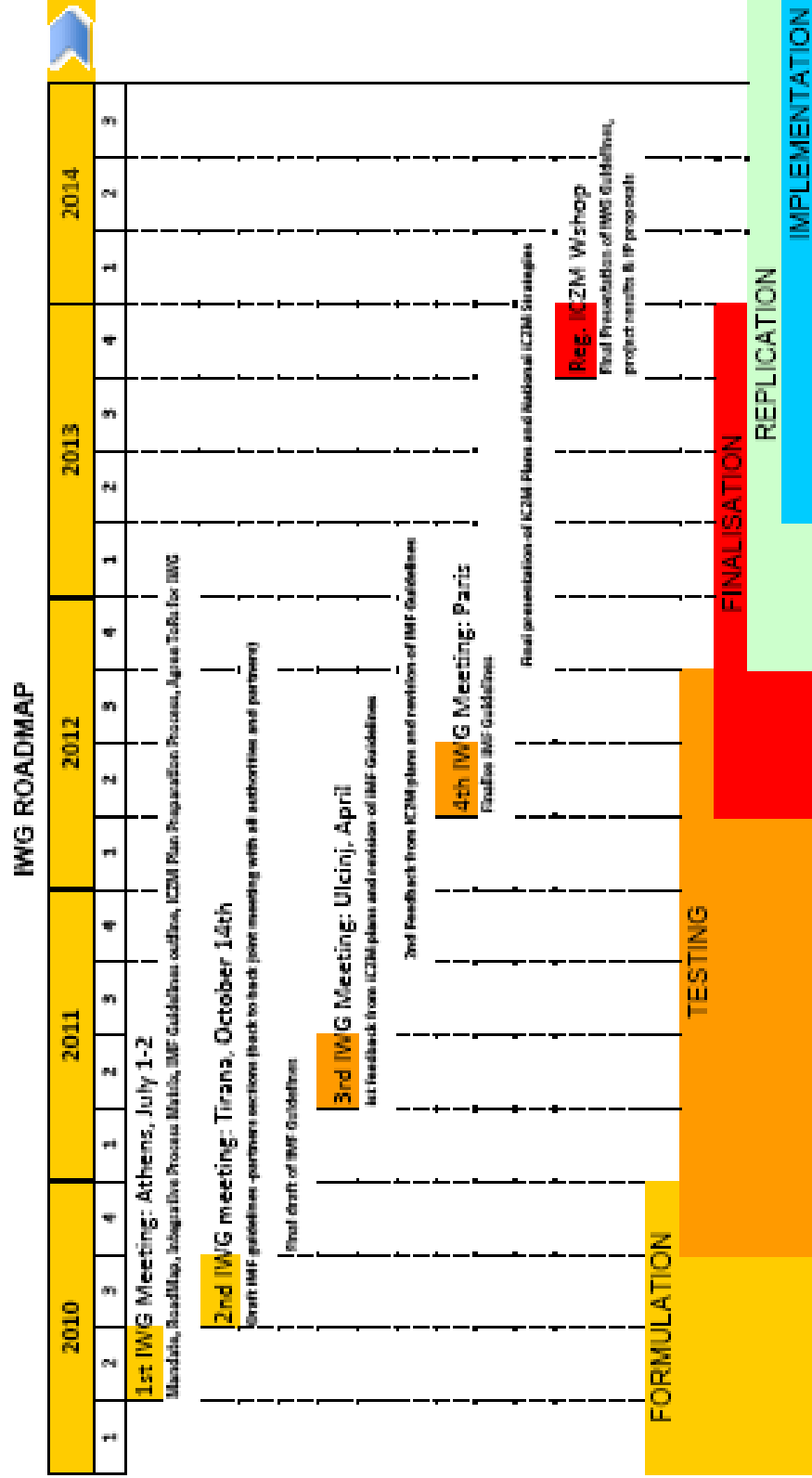
## **3. List of Reference documents**

An initial list of reference documents consulted when designing the objectives, mandate and tasks of the IWG is presented below:

- First Strategic Partnership Co-ordination Group Meeting (SPCG1), Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem, 16-18 September, 2009, Athens
- The Strategic Partnership Inception Workshop/First Steering Committee Meeting, Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem, 17-19 February, 2010, Budva, Montenegro
- Inception Report of the Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership), May 2010
- Guidelines for integrated management of coastal and marine areas, UNEP RSRS No. 161, PAP/RAC (MAP-UNEP) 1995
- Integrated Approach to Development, Management and use of Water Resources, PAP/RAC (MAP-UNEP) 1997

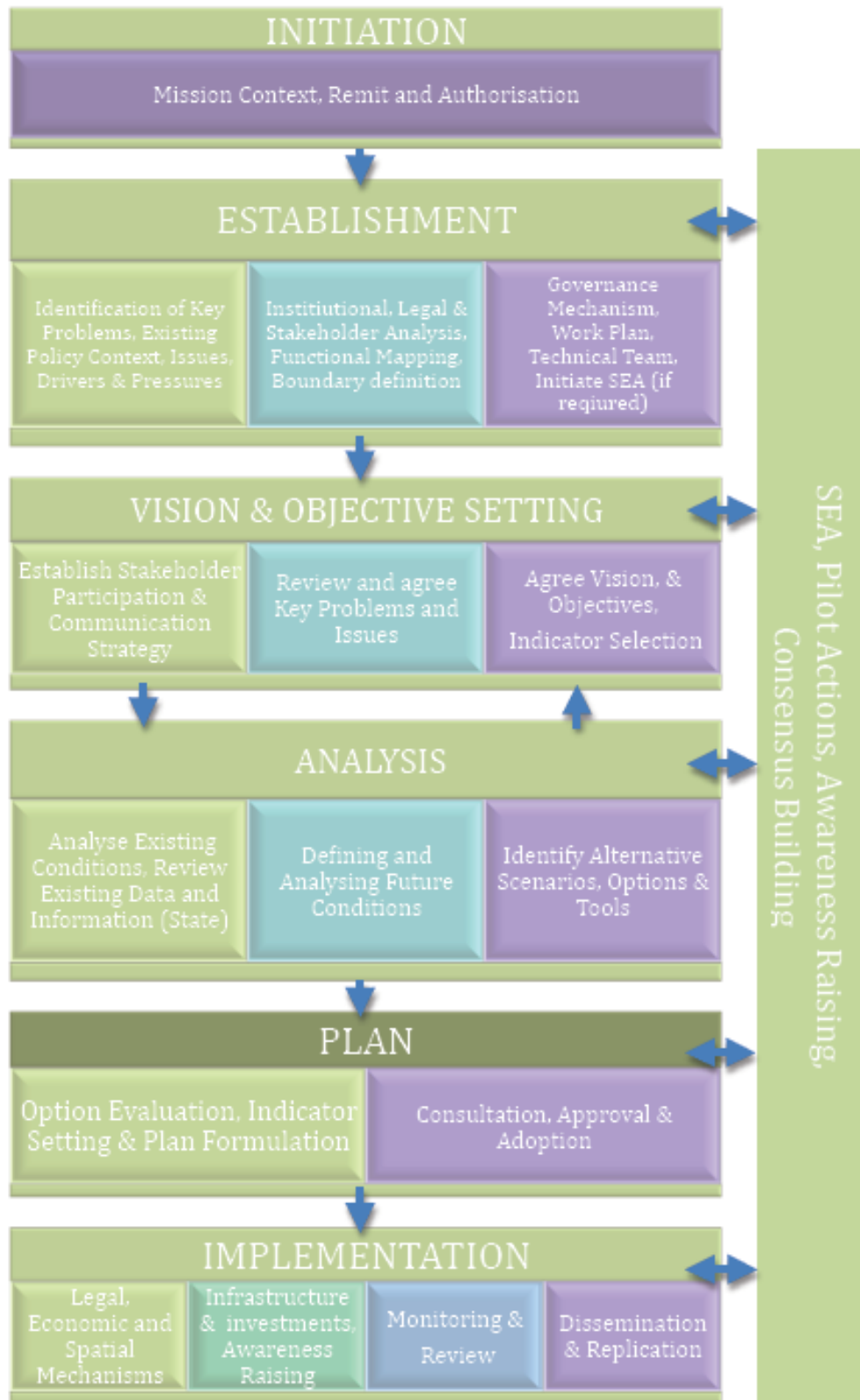
- Assessment of Integrated Coastal Area Management initiatives in the Mediterranean. Experiences from METAP and MAP, 1997.
- Conceptual Framework and Planning Guidelines for Integrated Coastal Area And River Basin Management, PAP/RAC (MAP-UNEP) 1999
- Formulation and Implementation of CAMP Projects - Operational Manual, 1999
- Towards a European Integrated Coastal Zone Management (INTERNATIONAL CONSULTANT ZM) Strategy - General principles and strategy options, EU Demonstration programme on ICZM1997-1999.
- Good Practices Guidelines for Integrated Coastal Area Management in the Mediterranean, UNEP/MAP/PAP 2001.
- Coastal Area Management Programmes: Improving the Implementation. Report and proceedings of the MAP/PAP/METAP Workshop, Malta, 2002
- Shipman B, Henoque Y., Ehler Ch.: The way forward for the Mediterranean Coast. A Framework for implementing regional ICZM policy at national and local level. Final ICZM Policy Report, PAP RAC, SMAP III. in support of ICZM, financially supported by the EU, 2009
- EU Water Framework Directive and related methodologies
- Ecosystem approach documents, Rome meeting
- EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive and related methodologies
- Marine Spatial Planning Handbook (PlanCoast project)
- CBD documents on integration into ICZM

Annex III



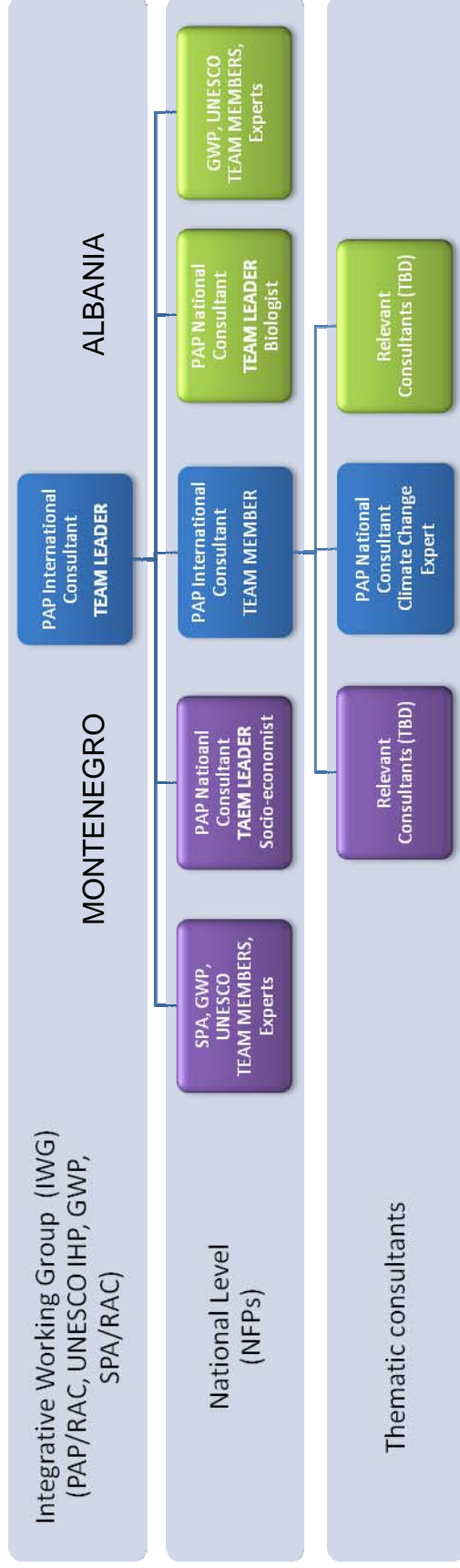
Annex IV

ICZM Plan Process



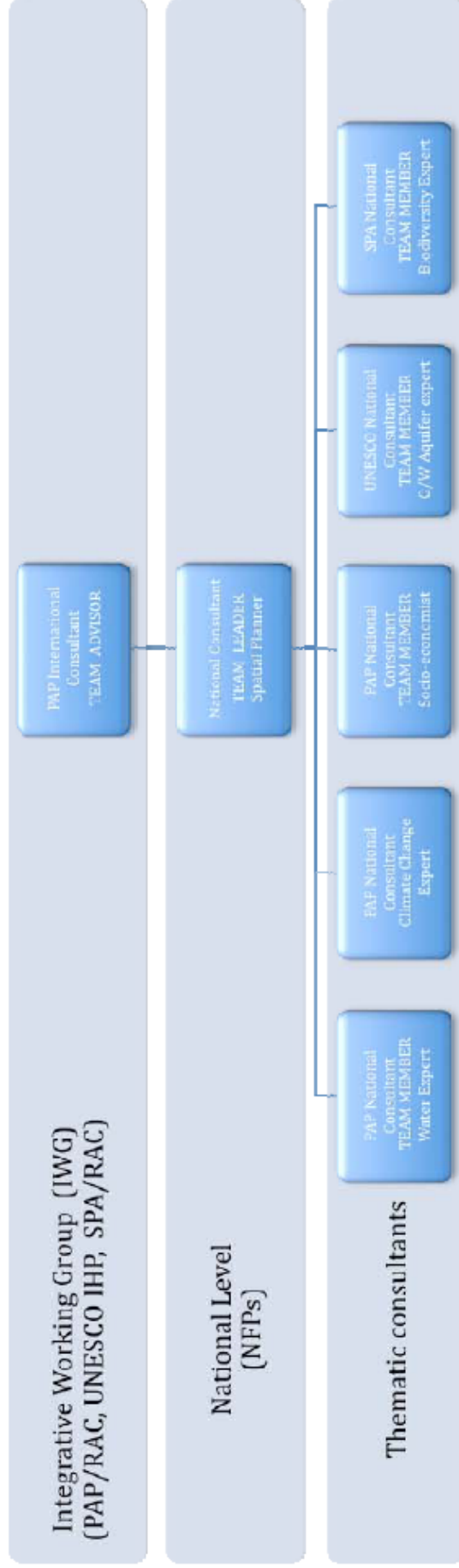
**Annex V**

**ORGANIGRAM - TB BUNA/BOJANA ICZM PLAN**



**Annex VI**

**ORGANIGRAM REGHAIA ICZM PLAN**



Annex VII

**BUNA-BOJANA ISSUES CUBE**

