



# United Nations Environment Programme



UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.386/Inf.5 20 August 2013

Original: ENGLISH



# **MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN**

Third EcAp Coordination Group Meeting

Athens (Greece), 9 September 2013

# Report

First Meeting of the Correspondence Group on GES and Targets Coast and Hydrography Cluster





# United Nations Environment Programme



UNEP(DEPI)/MED WG.374/5 12 August 2013 Original: ENGLISH



#### **MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN**

Correspondence Group on GES and Targets Coast and Hydrography Cluster

Ankara (Turkey),12-13 March 2013

### Report

First Meeting of the Correspondence Group on GES and Targets Coast and Hydrography Cluster

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

		Pages
Report		1 -2
Annexes		
Annex I	Agenda	
Annex II	List of Participants	
Annex III	Conclusions and recommendations	

#### Introduction

1. The first Meeting of the Coast and Hydrography cluster of the Correspondence Group on GES and Targets was held on 12-13 March 2013, in Turkey, Athens. The meeting was held in order to: (1) discuss methodologies and approaches for setting targets, as qualitative and quantitative elements of the determination of GES; (2) consider relevant existing targets and underlying methodologies and discuss their suitability for use within the context of Barcelona Convention; and, (3) take initial steps in identifying draft list of targets and corresponding GES on Mediterranean coast and hydrography.

#### **Participation**

- 2. The meeting was attended by national experts delegated from the following Contracting Parties: Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, France, Israel, Lebanon, Montenegro, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain and Turkey.
- 3. The Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP), , the Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC), the Specially Protected Areas Regional Activity Centre (SPA/RAC).
- 4. The following institutions and organizations were represented by observers: the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and WWF Turkey.
- 5. The list of participants is attached as **Annex II** to this report.

#### Agenda item 1: Opening of the Meeting

6. The meeting was opened on 12 March by the representative of the Turkish Ministry of Environment and Urbanization and by Mr Atila Uras, representing the Executive Secretary and Coordinator of UNEP/MAP Barcelona Convention, Ms Maria Luisa Silva Mejias.

#### Agenda Item 2: Introduction to the meeting programme, organization of the days

7. The flow of the meeting was explained by the Secretariat and participants agreed with the organization of the two day meeting.

#### Agenda Item 3: Introductory Presentations

- 8. The Secretariat provided a briefing on the process of implementation of the Ecosystem Approach roadmap and expected results during the biennium and beyond.
- 9. The Priority Actions Programme Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC) gave a presentation on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean (ICZM) in the Mediterranean and ICZM Protocol.
- 10. The Secretariat further presented:
  - Approaches for definition of GES and setting targets for the "coast and hydrography" related Ecological Objectives in the framework of the Ecosystem Approach, (EO 7 (Hydrography) and EO 8 (Coastal ecosystems and landscape)); and,

 Existing targets of relevance for the Mediterranean Sea regarding hydrography and coast.

#### Agenda item 4-5: Plenary – Discussions session and presentation of outcomes

- 11. In this session, participants discussed (1) methodologies and approaches for setting targets (as qualitative and quantitative elements of the determination of GES); (2) relevant existing targets and underlying methodologies and their suitability for use within the context of Barcelona Convention; and identified a first draft list of targets and corresponding GES; on Hydrography and Coastal ecosystems and landscapes.
- 12. After the general discussion, the Secretariat presented the outcomes of the discussion sessions

#### Agenda item 6-7: Adoption of recommendations and conclusions

- 13. The meeting considered the draft conclusions prepared by the Secretariat on which comments were made and modifications requested.
- 14. The recommendations and conclusions included in Annex III were approved by the meeting.

#### Agenda item 11: Closure of the meeting

15. Following the usual exchange of courtesies, the Chairperson closed the meeting on 13 March 2013.

#### Annex I

# Agenda

# Tuesday, 12 March

08:45 - 09:30	Registration of the participants
09:30 - 09:45	Welcome and opening of the Meeting, adoption of the agenda
09:45 – 10:00	Introduction to the workshop programme, organization of the days
10:00 – 12:30	Introductory Presentations
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 17:00	Plenary – Discussions session  1. Hydrography  i. Coastal ecosystems and landscapes  ii. Discuss methodologies and approaches for setting state targets (as qualitative and quantitative elements of the determination of GES);  iii. Consider relevant existing targets and underlying methodologies and discuss their suitability for use within the context of Barcelona Convention  iv. Identify first draft list of targets and corresponding GES

# Wednesday, 13 March

17:00

09:30 - 10:30	Continuation of the work
10:30 – 12:30	Plenary – Presentation of the outcomes
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 – 17:00	Adoption of outcomes, recommendations and conclusions
17:00 – 17:30	Identifying potential way forward and closure of the meeting

End of day 1

#### **Annex II**

### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

ALGERIA ALGERIE	Mr Aomar Khaber Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Environnement et de la Ville Chef de Bureau Cité des 4 canons Centre Alger Alger Algérie Tel: +213662326658 E-mail: omarkhaber@gmx.fr
BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA BOSNIE-HERZEGOVINE	Ms Esena Kupusovic Assistant Director Hydro Engineering Institute S. Tomica 1 71000 Sarajevo Bosnia and Herzegovina  Tel: + 381 33 276 710 Fax: + 00 381 33 276 701 E-mail: Kupusovic.e@fhmzbih.gov.ba
CROATIA	Ms Nevia Kruzic Head of Marine and Coastal Protection Unit Ministry of Environmental Protection, Physical Planning and Construction Department for Sea Protection Uzarska 2/I, 51000 Rijeka Croatia  Tel: +385 51 213499 Fax: +385 51 214324 E-mail: nevia.kruzic@mzopu.hr
EGYPTE	Ms Maha Moawed Abd El Rahem Environmental Researcher Egyptian Environmental Affairs 30,Misr Helwan El- Zerae Rd Maadi Cairo P.O.11728 Egypt Tel: + 201 225256452 Ex. 7316 Mobile: +201 25256483 Fax: +201 225256483 E-mail: Maha471982@yahoo.com

FRANCE	Ms Heloise Muller BRGM Direction Risques et Prévention (DRP) Unité Risques Côtiers et Changement Climatique (R3C) 3, avenue Claude Guillemin. 45060 Orleans Cedex 2 France Tel: +332 38 64 39 84 Fax: +332 38 64 33 99 E-mail: h.muller@brgm.fr
ISRAEL ISRAEL	Mr Gideon Bresler Ministry of Environment Environmental Planner of the Marine and Coastal Environment Division P.O.B 811, Haifa 31007 Israel  Tel: +972 4 8633500 Mobile: 972 50 6233246
	Fax: + 972 4 8633520 E-mail: gidi@sviva.gov.il
LEBANON	Mr Samer Al Hachem Environmental Geosciences Specialist (Geomorphology/Hydrology) GIS/RS Specialist Department of Natural Resources Protection – Natural Resources Service Ministry of Environment Lazarieh Building, Block A4, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor P.O.B: 11/2727 Beirut Lebanon
	Tel: +961-1-976555 ext: 495 Mobile: +961-3-542439 Fax:+961-1-976531 E-Mail: <u>s.alhachem@moe.gov.lb</u>

MONTENEGRO MONTENEGRO	Mr Radovan Kandić Advisor Institute of Hydrometeorology & Seismology Adviser II Proleterska 19 81000 Podgorica Montenegro  Tel:+382020655183 Mobile:+38267455044 Fax: +38220655197 E-mail: radovan.kandic@meteo.co.me  Mr Luka Ćalić Advisor Institute of Hydrometeorology & Seismology Adviser II Proleterska 19 81000 Podgorica Montenegro  Tel:+382020655183 Fax: +38220655197 E-mail: lukacalic@t-com.me
MORROCO MAROC	Mme Nassira Rheyati Ingénieur Principal Chargée des dossiers Système des Nations Unies Direction du Partenariat, de la Communication et de la Coopération Département de l'Environnement 9, Avenue Araar, Secteur 16, Hay Riad, Rabat Maroc  Email : rheyati@environnement.gov.ma r_nassira@yahoo.fr
SLOVENIA SLOVENIE	Ms Monika Peterlin Head of marine department Institute for water of the RS, Hajdrihova 28c 1000 Ljubljana Slovenia  Tel: +386 1 4775 337 Mobile: +386 41 527 385 Fax:+386 1 4775 343 E-mail: Monika.peterlin@izvrs.si

#### SPAIN ESPAGNE

#### Mr Jordi Galofre

Coastal Engineer and Manager

Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Food, &

Environment. Coastal Directorate

Imperial Tarraco, 4-4. 43005 Tarragona

Spain

Tel: +34-977-216613 Mobile: +34-638815991 Fax: +34-977-230563

E-mail: jgalofre@magrama.es

#### TURKEY TURQUIE

#### Mr Mehmet Bas

#### **Mr Murat Ersin**

#### Mr Murat Turan

Head of Marine and Coastal Management Division

DG Environmental Management

Cevre ve Sehircilik Bakanlığı, Ehlibey Mah. 1271 Sok.

No :13 Balgat

Ankara Turkey

Tel: +90 0312 5863044 Fax: +90 312 4740335

E-mail: murat.turan@csb.gov.tr

#### Ms Huri Eyuboglu

#### Ms. Nazlı Yenal

Expert

Ministry of Environment and Urbanization of Turkey General Directorate of Environmental Management Marine and Coastal Management Department

Ehlibeyt Mah. 1231. Sk. No:13

Ankara TURKEY

Tel: +903125863126 Fax:+903124740335

Email: <a href="mailto:nazli.yenal@csb.gov.tr">nazli.yenal@csb.gov.tr</a>,

#### Ms. Bahar Ozogut

**Environmental Expert** 

Ministry of Environment and Urbanization of Turkey/DG

**Environmental Management** 

Ehlibeyt Ma. 1271. Sok. No: 13 06520

Balgat Ankara,

Turkey

Tel: +90 3125863128 Fax: +90 4743503

E-mail: bahar.ozogut@csb.gov.tr

#### **UNITED NATIONS BODIES AND SECRETARIAT UNITS** SECRETARIAT DES NATIONS UNIES

#### UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME/COORDINATING **UNIT FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN (UNEP/MAP)**

#### Mr Atila Uras

Programme Officer 48, Vass. Konstantinou Ave. 11635 Athens Greece

Tel: +30 210 7273140 Fax: +30 210 7253196

Email: atila.uras@unepmap.gr

#### Consultant

#### Mr Ivica Trumbic

Consultant Trg Hrvatske bratske zajednice 3b 21000 Split **CROATIA** 

Tel:+385 21 33 95 20 (office) Tel:+385 21 48 00 18 (home) Fax:+385 21 48 00 18

Mob:+385 99 26 44 333

E-mail: ivica.trumbic@gmail.com

# REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN CENTRES D'ACTIVITES REGIONALES DU PLAN D'ACTION POUR LA MEDITERRANEE

REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE FOR THE PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME (PAP/RAC)	Ms Zeljka Skaricic Director Priority Actions Programme, Regional Activity Center 11 Kraj Sv. Ivana 21000 Split Croatia  Tel: +385 21 340476 Fax: +385 21 340490
	E-mail: zeljka.skaricic@ppa.t-com.hr  Mr Marko Prem Deputy Director Priority Actions Programme, Regional Activity Center 11 Kraj Sv. Ivana 21000 Split Croatia  Tel: +385 21 340476 Fax: +385 21 340490 E-mail: marko.prem@ppa.t-com.hr
REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRE FOR SPECIALLY PROTECTED AREAS (SPA/RAC)	Mr Daniel Cebrian Programme Officer Boulevard du Leader Yasser Arafat B.P. 337, 1080 Tunis Cedex Tunisia Tel: 216 71 206649, 216 71 206 851, 216 71 206485 Fax: 216 71 206490 Email: daniel.cebrian@rac-spa.org

# REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED NATIONS SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTANTS DES INSTITUTIONS SPECIALISEES DES NATIONS UNIES ET AUTRES ORGANISATIONS INTERGOUVERNEMENTALES

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR LE DEVELOPMENT	Mr Harun Guglusoy Project Manager UNDP CO – Environment & Sustainable Programme Birlik Mah 415 Cad. No.11 Cankaya Ankara
	Turkey  Tel: +90 312 222 1234 / 342  Mobile:+90 530 878 7017  Fax:+90 312 496 1463  E-mail: harun.guclusoy@undp.org

# NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS ORGANISATIONS NON-GOUVERNEMENTALES

WWF TURKEY	Ms Ayse Oruc
	Conservation Supervisor/ WWF TURKEY
	WWF Turkey,
	Buyuk Postane Cad NOo: 19 Kat
	5 34420 Bahcekapi Eminonu
	Istanbul
	Turkey
	Tel:+90 212 5282030 /EXT 310
	Fax: +90 212 5282040
	E-mail: aoruc@wwf.org.tr
	Ms Birgül Eren Atak
	Nature Conservation Officer
	WWF Turkey
	Atatürk Bulvari No: 12/2
	Ulus
	Ankara,
	Turkey
	runcy
	Tel: +90 312 310 33 03
	Mobile: +90 532 223 28 53
	Fax: +90 312 310 66 42
	E-mail: eatak@wwf.org.tr

#### Annex III

#### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

The COR-GEST Coast and Hydrography Cluster met in Ankara, Turkey on 12-13 March 2013 and reviewed the proposal of the UNEP-MAP with respect to approaches to setting GES and targets for coast and hydrography related EOs (7 and 8) and agreed as follows:

- Enhance integration and links between GES descriptions and targets and ensure further harmonization and integration within and between clusters:
  - the following joint GES description can be used as a reference: 'The nature and scale of any permanent changes to the prevailing hydrographical conditions (including but not limited to salinity, temperature, pH and hydrodynamics) resulting from anthropogenic activities (individual and cumulative), having taken into account climatic or long-term cyclical processes in the marine environment, do not lead to significant long term impacts on those biological components considered under EOs 1,4, and 6);
- enhance the country capacities to implement these targets to reach GES (capacity building) and establish platforms for experience sharing;
- taking into consideration the complexity of the coastal ecosystems/landscapes and hydrographic processes, further work is needed to define relevant thresholds to facilitate the quantification of targets and revising/enhancing the indicators additional investigation on relation between human activities and impact on the ecosystem;
- as an important part of the Mediterranean landscapes and seascapes, consider archaeological and cultural sites as a parameter during implementation of Ecosystem Approach;
- Recalling that the effective implementation of EcAp in the Mediterranean will require a high level degree of ownership and active participation of countries, it is essential that the regional process is supported by aligned national processes according to relevant national priority and strategies;
- encourage countries to identify experts in line with each EO. These experts can support the Correspondence Group representative of each country so as to ensure relevant and adequate contribution of the countries in an integrated manner to the objectives of the Correspondence Group meetings.
- Use tools like EIA, SEA and cumulative impact assessment in realization of targets identified, where applicable.

#### **Ecological Objective 7**

Alteration of hydrographic conditions does not adversely affect coastal and marine ecosystems.

- 7.1 Impacts to the marine and coastal ecosystem induced by climate variability and/or climate change are minimized
- 7.1.1 Large scale changes in circulation patterns, temperature, pH, and salinity distribution

ጲ

7.1.2 Long term changes in sea level

GES description	Targets
Ecosystems healthy enough to cope with the expected climate change impacts	Ecosystem health maintained and improved
Ecosystems healthy enough to cope with the expected climate change and existing AND FUTURE anthropogenic impacts	Anthropogenic additional impacts which may alter ecosystems' adaptive capacity are reduced

- 7.2 Alterations due to permanent constructions on the coast and watersheds, marine installations and seafloor anchored structures are minimized
- 7.2.1 Impact on the circulation caused by the presence of structures

GES description	Targets
With new structures in place, nearshore wave- and current patterns maintain as natural as possible.	Marine and shore based structures planned and implemented to include aspects of maintaining the natural wave- and current pattern
With new structures in place, nearshore wave- and current patterns maintain as natural as possible.	Marine and shore based structures planned, constructed and operated IN A WAY TO maintain the natural wave and current pattern as much as possible

# 7.2.2 Location and extent of the habitats impacted directly by the alterations and/or the circulation changes induced by them: footprints of impacting structures

GES description	Targets
Negative impacts are minimal with no influence on the larger scale coastal and marine system	Planning of structures takes into account environmental health of surrounding areas
	Planning of structures takes into account all possible mitigation measures in order to minimize the impact on coastal and marine ecosystem and its services integrity and cultural/historic assets

#### 7.2.3 Trends in sediment delivery, especially in major deltaic systems

GES description	Targets
Stable delta outline, stable water depth and biodiversity not affected by sedimentation	Management of upper river catchments and reservoir operation designed for naturalized sediment inflow from rivers
Natural variability of delta outline, water depth in delta and other ecosystems' functions are maintained and biodiversity not affected by changes in sediment budget	The sediment coming from the watershed and longshore drift IS SUFFICIENT to maintain less or not impacted coastal ecosystems (including major deltaic systems)  Sufficient sediment budget is provided to restore damaged coastal ecosystems, where applicable

#### 7.2.4 Extent of area affected by coastal erosion due to sediment supply alterations

GES description	Targets
Stable sediment budgets with regards to the natural erosion and deposition patterns and processes, partly tailored to anthropogenic needs	Understanding of natural erosion, deposition and sediment movement situation especially at points where changes or threats occur
Natural or near natural erosion, deposition and sediment movement patterns are maintained	The coastal and marine structures that will alter the sediment transport and accelerate erosion/accretion are planned, constructed and operated with minimum negative impact

- 7.3 Impacts of alterations due to changes in freshwater flow from watersheds, seawater inundation and coastal freatic intrusion, brine input from desalination plants and seawater intake and outlet are minimized
- 7.3.1. Trends in fresh water/sea water volume delivered to salt marshes, lagoons, estuaries, and deltas; desalination brines in the coastal zone

GES description	Targets
Natural conditions and specifically salinity levels below threshold levels maintained as much as possible	System understanding obtained, regulations for respective environmental impact assessments and mitigation requirements developed
Water circulation in coastal and marine habitats, including salinity and temperature threshold, allows for natural/ecological processes take place (sustain, maintain)	Provide ADEQUATE freshwater inflow to salt marshes, lagoons, estuaries and deltas to ensure water circulation balance

# 7.3.2 Location and extent of the habitats impacted by changes in the circulation and the salinity induced by the alterations

GES description	Targets
Natural conditions and specifically salinity levels below threshold levels maintained as much as possible	System understanding obtained, regulations for respective environmental impact assessments and mitigation requirements developed
Water circulation in coastal and marine habitats, including salinity and temperature threshold, allows for natural/ecological processes take place (sustain, maintain)	Cumulative negative impacts on coastal and marine habitats are avoided while planning, construction and operating of coastal and marine infrastructure AND DO not hinder habitat integrity

# 7.3.3 Changes in key species distribution due to the effects of seawater intake and outlet

GES description	Targets
Natural conditions and specifically salinity levels below threshold levels maintained as much as possible	System understanding obtained, regulations for respective environmental impact assessments and mitigation requirements developed
Water circulation in coastal and marine habitats, AND CHANGES IN THE LEVELS OF salinity and temperature ARE WITHIN thresholdS, TO MAINTAIN natural/ecological processes	Site specific tolerable limits of key species in immediate proximity of seawater intake and outlet structures are considered while planning, construction and operation of such infrastructure

#### **Ecological Objective 8**

The natural dynamics of coastal areas are maintained and coastal ecosystems and landscapes are preserved.

8.1 The natural dynamic nature of coastlines is respected and coastal areas are in good condition

#### 8.1.1 Areal extent of coastal erosion and coastline instability

GES description	Targets
Coastal erosion is the result of	Impacts of coastal erosion caused by man
predominantly natural factors and caused	made factors anticipated and prevented
by natural dynamics	
	Coastal erosion management allows for
Coastal resilience maintained and	natural fluctuation of the coast
improved; and coastal uses made	
adaptable to coastal erosion	Coastal erosion risk minimized by defining
	coastal setback
	Impacts of coastal erosion caused by man
	made factors anticipated and prevented
	through Coastal erosion management allowing for natural fluctuation of the coast and
	minimizing coastal erosion risk
	minimizing coastal crosion risk

### 8.1.2 Changes in sediment dynamics along the coastline

GES description	Targets
Sediment dynamics is the result of natural processes	Improve Integrated River Basin Management to reduce disturbance in sediment inflows
Long term sediment dynamics is within natural patterns	Disturbance in sediment inflows reduced through improved Integrated River Basin Management and coastal sand management practices

# 8.1.3 Areal extent of sandy areas subject to physical disturbance

GES description	Targets
Physical disturbances of sandy areas (beaches) minimized	Implement beach nourishment measures
Human activities (mechanical cleaning, sand mining, dune destruction, etc.) cause no physical disturbance in sandy coastal areas	Appropriate management measures are implemented (artificial beach nourishment, dune management etc.) to minimize negative impacts of human activities on sandy coastal areas

# 8.1.4 Length of coastline subject to physical disturbance due to the influence of manmade structures

GES description	Targets
Physical disturbances caused by man made structures minimized	Implement beach nourishment measures
Physical disturbances on coastline caused by man made structures do not impair coastline integrity	Appropriate management measures TO AVOID cumulative NEGATIVE impactS are implemented to minimize negative impacts of coastal infrastructure on coastline

# 8.2 Integrity and diversity of coastal ecosystems, landscapes and their geomorphology are preserved

### 8.2.1 Change of land-use

GES description	Targets
Perpendicular coastal development, with linear development minimised	No further construction within 100 m width setback zone; established in majority of countries
Mixed land-use structure achieved[in	
coastal spatial units, to be established]	Change of coastal land use structure,
	dominance of urban land use reversed
Perpendicular and linear coastal	
development IS in balance with integrity and diversity of coastal ecosystems AND LANDSCAPE	Adaptive carrying capacity established and implemented
	Cumulative NEGATIVE impacts of coastal development are not increasing by means of coastal spatial planning with the aim OF CREATING A BALANCED coastal land use structure

### 8.2.2 Change of landscape types

GES description	Targets
Coastal landscape becomes strategic element of local identity	Expand network of protected coastal landscapes
Different landscape types form a harmonious and balanced whole	Limited extent of mono- type coastal landscapes
Diversity of landscape types form a harmonious and balanced whole, where coastal landscape becomes strategic element of local identity	Mixed landscape structure maintained  Mixed landscape structure maintained, which avoids dominance of mono- type coastal landscapes and where network of protected coastal landscapes IS expanded

# 8.2.3 Share of non-fragmented coastal habitats

gets
are of non-fragmented coastal habitats her than [60%] within a coastal landscape are of non-fragmented coastal habitats is antained at the present level or increasing
ır