Towards a Mediterranean Coastal Information System

EEA conference on coastal atlases development
9 July - 10 July 2008
Copenhagen, Denmark
Regional activity centres of MAP

Contracting Parties of the Barcelona Convention (21 riparian countries and European Commission)

Regional Activity Centers of the MAP
Four main objectives

- To identify, collect and process permanently and continually environmental, but also economic and social information useful to stakeholders and decision makers
- To assess the interactions between the environment and economic and social development in order to measure progress towards sustainable development
- To carry out analyses and prospective studies in order to help building future visions and supporting decisions
- To disseminate and communicate the findings and outputs in ways
Blue Plan Report

Report spans five decades

- 20-30 years in the past
- 20 years into the future

- A collective Mediterranean effort
- 300 experts from the three shores
- 400 pages, 250 illustrations, 100 study cases
Plan Bleu, acting as Mediterranean Observatory on Environment and Sustainable Development, is in charge to:

- Monitor the progress of the Mediterranean countries in the direction of the sustainable development
- Insure the follow-up of the MSSD implementation in relation to the objectives
- Publish an assessment every 2 years and a more detailed one every 5 years => the first report in 2010 = a contribution to the third World Summit on Sustainable Development (2012)
14. Recettes du tourisme international

Le tourisme international est un secteur important du développement économique du méditerranéen, 1ère région touristique au monde. Il a un impact en dehors de lui-même par les échanges culturels induits. Il est aussi un facteur de développement durable à condition de minimiser les impacts sur l'environnement et de mieux structurer la main-d’œuvre.

En moyenne entre 2000 et 2008, la plupart des pays méditerranéens ont connu une croissance importante des recettes du tourisme international.

Dans les grands pays touristiques (Esp, It, Gr), cette croissance a permis un regain touristique dans le PIB. Les üest-états (CV et LP) ont connu une croissance plus rapide que l'ensemble des recettes (25% et 25% du PIB en 2008, soit une baisse de 2 à 3% dans les autres Pays.)

Les pays des Balkans ont connu une forte évolution des recettes et ont retrouvé une situation comparable aux années 1970, de Venise à Corfu et en Albanie, elles atteignaient en 2005 respectivement 25% et 10% du PIB.


Sous-titre : Tourisme
Promoting sustainable management of the sea and the coastal areas and take urgent action to put an end to the degradation of coastal zones

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<tr>
<th>Priority Indicators</th>
<th>N°</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promote balanced development and integrated management of the coastline. Push back urbanization to prevent artificialization of coasts. Avoid linear and continuous urbanization.</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Artificialized coastline / Total coastline (0–1-km and 1–10-km strip)</td>
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<td>Eliminate operational pollution from ships by 2025.</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Operational pollution from ships</td>
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<td>Reduce pollution from land-based sources.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Proportion of coastal urban inhabitants with no access to sanitation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Halt or reduce substantially marine and coastal biodiversity loss by 2010. Bring at least 10% of the marine and coastal surface under some form of protection.</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Surface of protected coastal and marine areas</td>
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The 15th Meeting of the Contracting Parties (Almeria, 15-18 January 2008) requests

✓ the Secretariat through INFO/RAC and all other MAP components, to accelerate the work for the establishment of the online reporting system in the framework of the MAP information system;

✓ the Secretariat and the Contracting Parties to provide the necessary data into the MAP electronic system database, where available.

InfoMAP system will include mainly:

✓ The MAP reporting System (online reporting tools and format on the Protocols implementation)

✓ The Mediterranean Information System on Environment and Sustainable Development (MISESD)
7 protocols – Barcelona Convention (including ICZM protocol)
SIMEDD (or MISESD) : 3 main modules

- Collection
  - International sources
  - National sources
  - Other sources, experts

- Processing
  - GIS
  - SDB

- Dissemination
### Analytical framework

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<td>Climatic Change</td>
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<td>Loss of Biodiversity</td>
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<td>Protection of Seas and Oceans</td>
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<td>Economy</td>
<td>Growth and distribution of the growth benefits</td>
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<td>Jobs creation</td>
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<td>Regulation of the globalisation</td>
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<td>Social</td>
<td>Access for all to the essential services</td>
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<td>Reinforcement of the health and education</td>
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<td>Fight against discriminations</td>
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Geographic coverage

- Mediterranean region: Countries and entities bordering the Mediterranean Sea with 3 main levels:
  - National
  - Watersheds (for the water issues)
  - Littoral and coastal: Coastal Regions (eq NUTS 2, NUTS 3), Coastal cities (eq LAU 2), Sites, marine areas, and some specific areas (CAMP, « hot-spots », ...)
Geographic Data bases (GDB)

- **GDB = Geographic Information System (GIS)**
  - Basic geographic layers: administrative boundaries, hydrographic network, topography, bathymetry, ...
  - Specific geographic layers: Land use and land cover, erosion, climatic data, biodiversity data (species, protection, ...), pollution data, ...

- **Different levels** (Mediterranean, National, Watersheds, Littoral, Local) and **different scales** (from 1/100 000 to 1/1 000 000)

- With Metadata based on international standard

- Taking into account the EC “Inspire” directive and existing international and European GIS
GIS- Some spatial data processing

- Climate change using ICTP data
- Population location based on several constraints
- Land use on coastal strip using LACOAST (EEA, JRC)
As a member of the “Research, Monitoring, Assessment and Review” Working Group coordinated by EEA, Blue Plan contributes to:

- the selection, calculation and use of the indicators to monitor the progress of the countries regarding Horizon 2020 objectives (With MEDPOL);

- The improvement and sharing of the information on environment and sustainable development in the Mediterranean region (With INFO/RAC).

For further information: www.planbleu.org