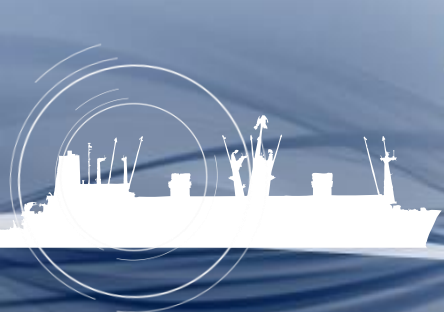


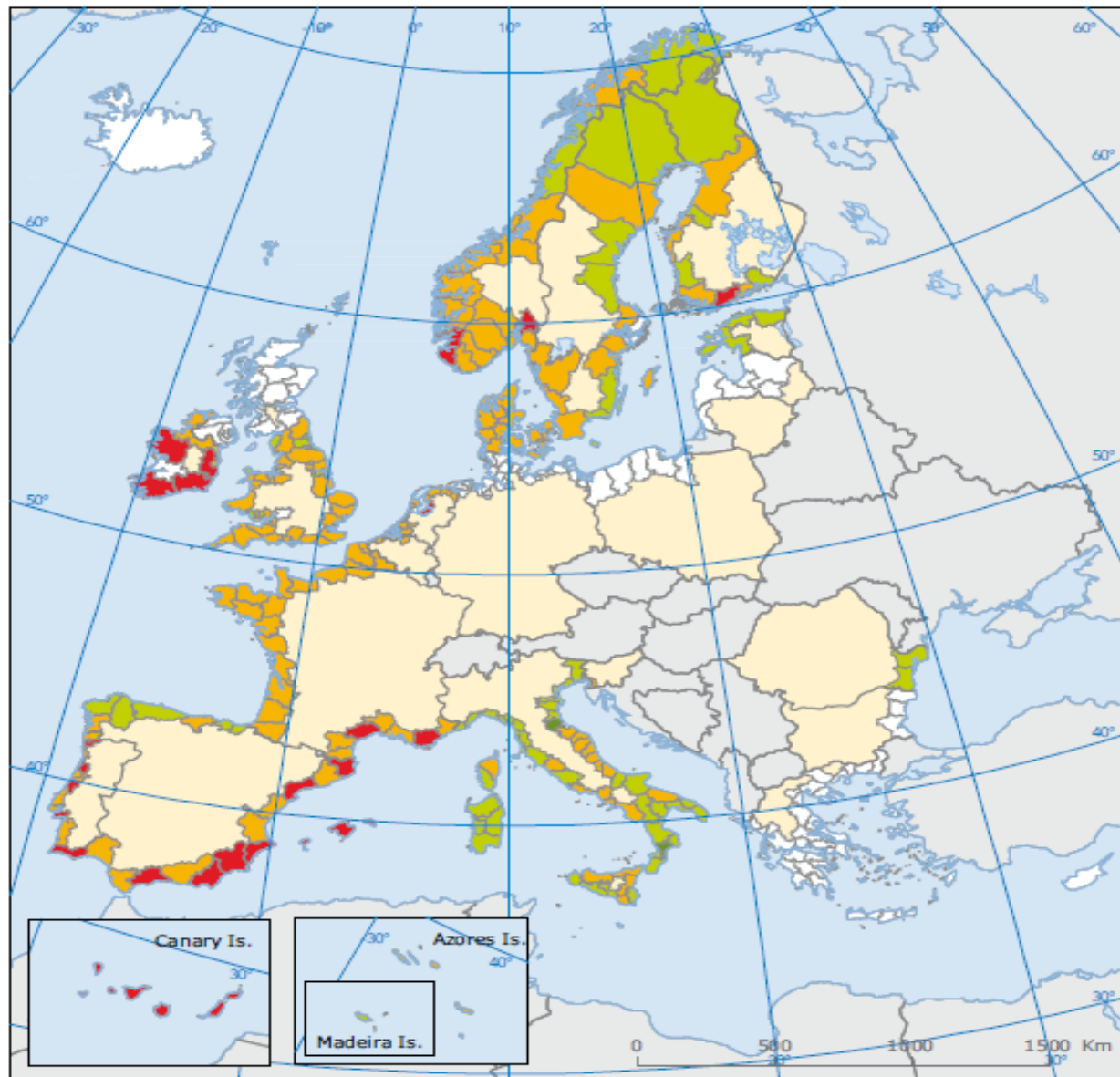
Integrated Coastal Zone Management

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20 September 2018



Population trends of 1991-2001 in the coastal regions of Europe



Πληθυσμιακές τάσεις κατά την περίοδο 1991-2001 στις παράκτιες περιοχές της Ευρώπης (NUTS3)

Πληθυσμιακές τάσεις

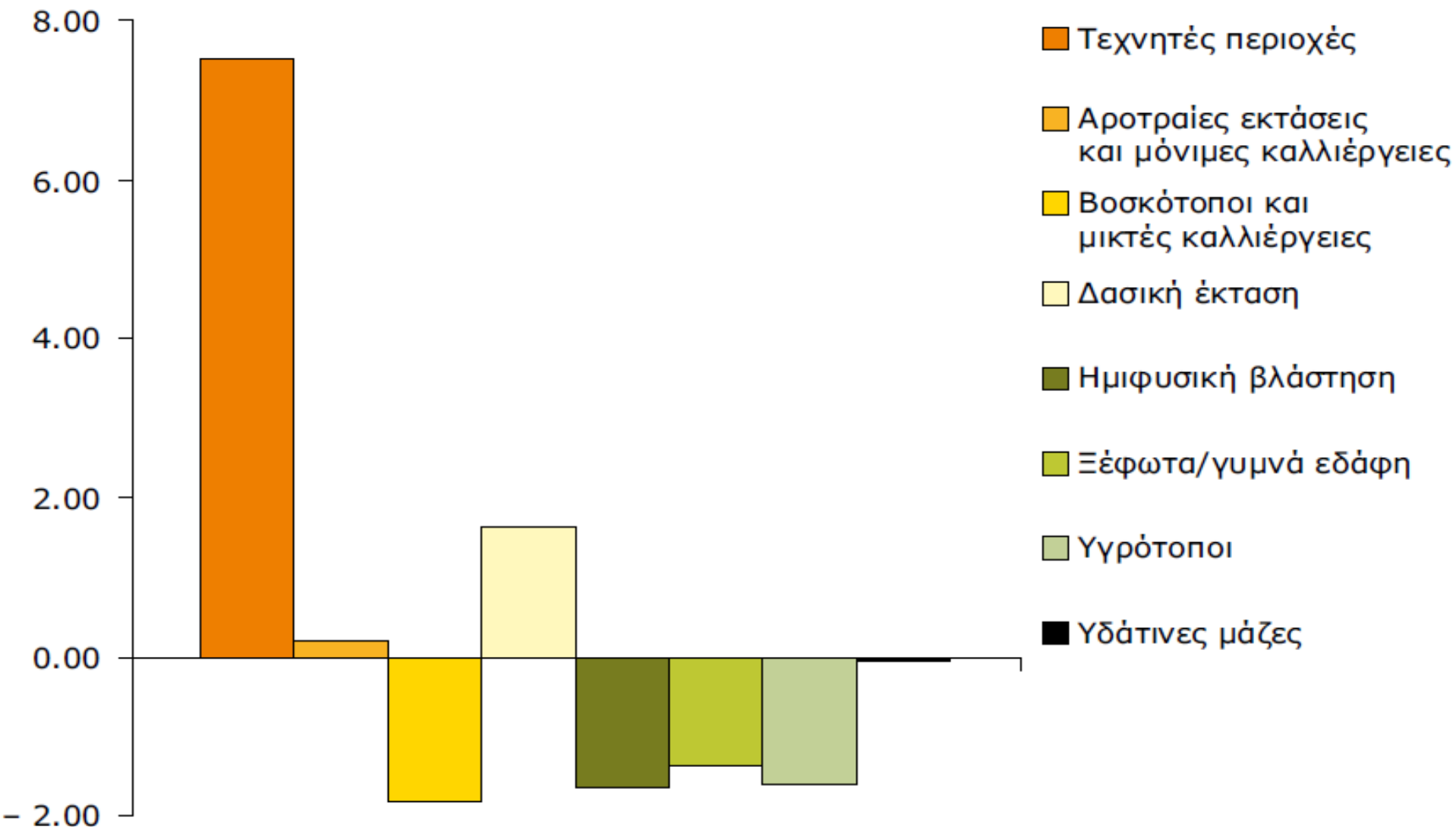
- Μείωση υψηλότερη του 40 %
- Μείωση χαμηλότερη του 40 %
- Αύξηση έως 10 %
- Μείωση μεταξύ 10 % και 50 %
- Μη διαθέσιμα στοιχεία
- Δεν καλύπτεται από τα δεδομένα

Πηγή:

ΕΟΠ, 2006, βάσει των πληθυσμιακών απογραφών των 1991 και 2001, Eurostat.

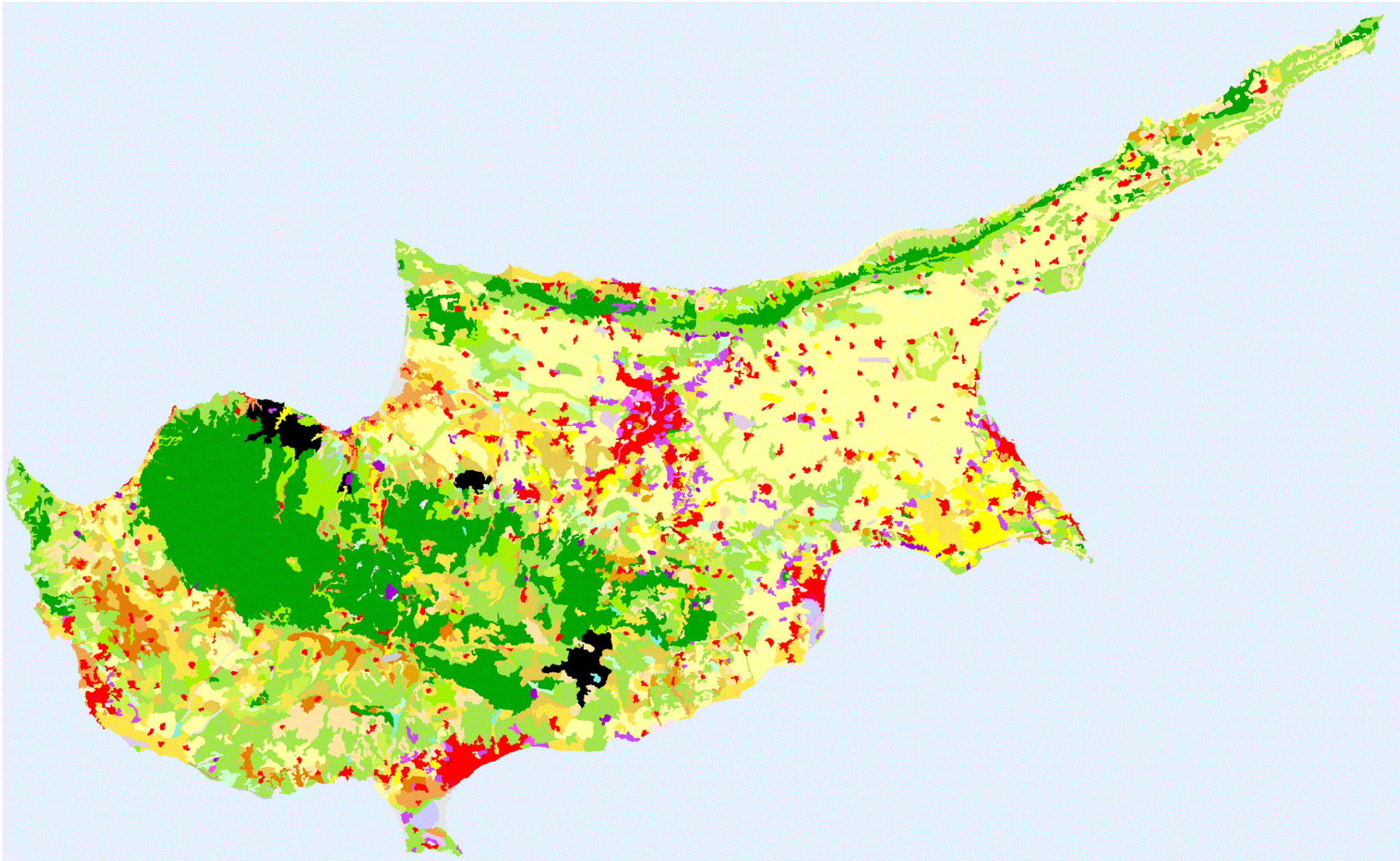
Changes in land area in coastal zone 10km. in 17 European countries (1990-2000)

Καθαρή αλλαγή στην κάλυψη γης % από το αρχικό έτος



Πηγή: ΕΟΠ, 2006.

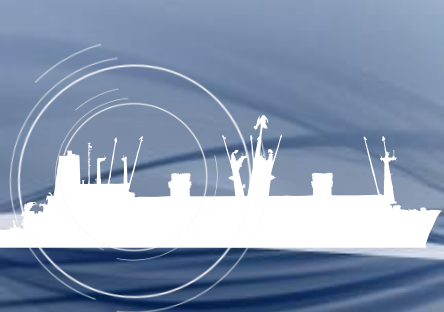
State of the coasts in Cyprus



EEA: Corine Land Cover 2010

State of the coasts in Cyprus

- The coastline covers 772km, of which the 296km (38%) is under the Cyprus Government control;
- 3 out of 4 cities are coastal;
- 50% of the total population lives and works in the coast;
- 90% of the tourist industry developed in coastal areas in 1980-1990;
- 40-60% of GDP refers to coastal economic activities;
- 15 coastal areas designated as protected under the Natura 2000;
- In 2016, 113 coastal bathing areas are being monitored under the EU Bathing Water Directive, of which 57 awarded with the Blue Flag.



Type of the coastal zone	Length of the coastal zone in km	Percentage (%)
Urban coastal area	90	30
Rural coastal area	45	15
Tourism development	106	36
Protected coastal area	55	19
Length of coastal zone in the Republic of Cyprus	296	100
British Sovereign Bases	72	
Coastal zone under occupation	404	
TOTAL OF CYPRUS	772	

Coastal planning system in Cyprus

Almost 50% of the land area adjacent to the coastline falls within the Planning Zone.

Category of Planning Zone	Length adjacent to the coastline (km)	Percentage of Total (%)
Protected Zones	162	45
Agricultural Zones	30	8,5
Touristic Zones	110	31
Housing and Commercial Zones	30	9
Industrial Zones	10	3
Other Zones	13	3,5



Coastal planning system in Cyprus



- Υπόμνημα**
- Διοικητικά Όρια Επαρχιών
 - Διοικητικά Όρια Δήμων και Κοινοτήτων
 - Όριο Περιοχής υπό Τουρκική Κατοχή από το 1974 (κατά προσέγγιση)
 - Βαθμετρική Καμπύλη των 50m
 - ↓ Λιμάνι
 - ✦ Αεροδρόμιο
 - Οδικό Δίκτυο**
 - Αυτοκινητόδρομος (Α)
 - Παλαιός Δρόμος Σύνδεσης Αστικών Περιοχών (Β)
 - Κύριο Υπερτοπικό Οδικό Δίκτυο
 - Πολυενομοτικό Καθεστώς**
 - ▭ Ισχύοντα Τοπικά Σχέδια
 - Πολυενομοτικές Ζώνες**
 - ▭ Οικιστικές Ζώνες
 - ▭ Εμπορικές Ζώνες
 - ▭ Τουριστικές Ζώνες
 - ▭ Βιομηχανικές & Βιοτεχνικές Ζώνες
 - ▭ Λατομικές Ζώνες
 - ▭ Κτηνοτροφικές Ζώνες
 - ▭ Ειδική Ζώνη Αερολιμένα/ Λιμανιού / Διυλιστηρίου/ Μαρinas/ Αλιευτικού Καταφυγίου
 - ▭ Ειδική Ζώνη Τεχνολογικού Πάρκου Κύπρου
 - ▭ Ζώνες Υπαίθρου
 - ▭ Ζώνες Προστασίας

Ετοιμασία Στρατηγικής και Σχεδίου Δράσης για την Ολοκληρωμένη Διαχείριση Παράκτιων Περιοχών (ΟΔΠΠ) για την περίοδο 2018-2028

Ημερομηνία Υποβολής Παραδοτέου: 30 Μαΐου 2017

Παραδοτέο: 1η Ενδιάμεση Έκθεση

Τμήμα Περιβάλλοντος

Ομάδα Μελέτης



Σχεδιασμός / Σύνταξη: Τσαμπούρης Ιωάννης

Legislative framework Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)



ICZM Legal Framework

The Department of the Environment is the focal point for policies related to integrated coastal zone management (ICZM):

- ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean.
- 2002 Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the implementation of the ICZM.

Legislative tools call on Member States to develop national strategies for the implementation of the ICZM.

Other relevant policies:

- Law on Maritime Spatial Planning, Land-Sea Interactions,
- Cyprus Strategy for a National Integrated Maritime Policy,
- Marine Strategy Framework Directive, etc.



- 7th Protocol of the Barcelona Convention
- 21 January 2008: the ICZM Protocol was signed in Madrid
- 24 March 2011: the ICZM Protocol entered into force
- To date, 9 countries and the EU have ratified it
- Cyprus although is in the process to ratify the ICZM Protocol, the DoE implements its provisions:

According to Article 216.2 of the Treaty of Lisbon, "Agreements concluded by the European Union are binding on all institutions of the Union and its Member States"

- Article 3: define the geographical coverage of the Protocol
- Articles 5&6: objectives and principles of ICZM.
- Article 18: formulate a national strategy for ICZM and coastal implementation plans & programmes

PROTOCOL
ON INTEGRATED COASTAL
ZONE MANAGEMENT IN THE
MEDITERRANEAN

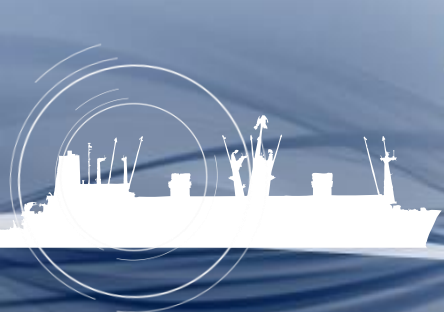
PROTOCOLE
RELATIF À LA GESTION INTÉGRÉE
DES ZONES CÔTIÈRES DE LA
MÉDITERRANÉE

PROTOCOLO
RELATIVO A LA GESTIÓN
INTEGRADA DE LAS ZONAS
COSTERAS DEL MEDITERRÁNEO



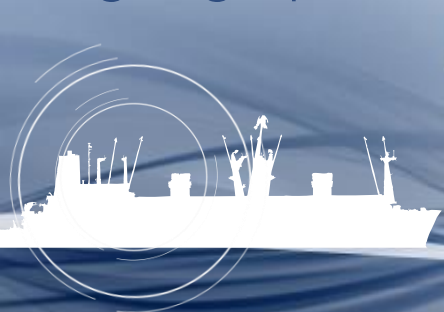
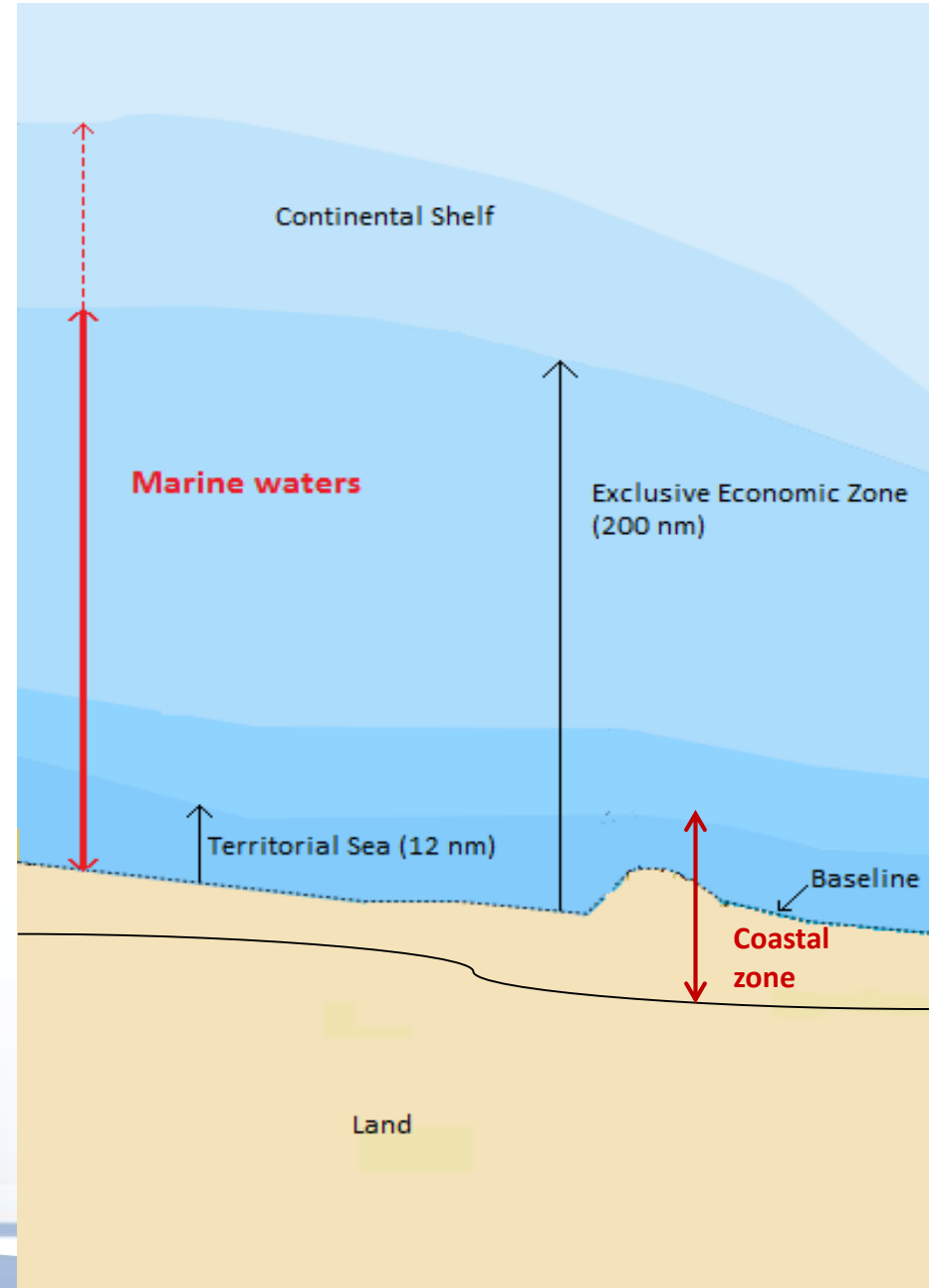
“Integrated coastal zone management” means a dynamic process for the sustainable management and use of coastal zones, taking into account at the same time the fragility of coastal ecosystems and landscapes, the diversity of activities and uses, their interactions, the maritime orientation of certain activities and uses and their impact on both the marine and land parts.

“Coastal zone” means the geomorphologic area either side of the seashore in which the interaction between the marine and land parts occurs in the form of complex ecological and resource systems made up of biotic and abiotic components coexisting and interacting with human communities and relevant socio-economic activities.



ICZM Strategy geographical coverage

- According to 3 of the ICZM Protocol, the area of the ICZM Strategy is defined by:
 - a) the seaward limit of the coastal zone, which shall be the external limit of the territorial sea of Parties;
 - b) the landward limit of the coastal zone, which shall be the limit of the competent coastal units
- DoE informed populations and any relevant actors of the geographical coverage.



2002 EU Recommendation of ICZM

- In formulating national strategies and measures based on these strategies, Member States should follow the principles of ICZM to ensure good coastal zone management:
 1. Broad overall perspective which will take into account the interdependence and disparity of natural systems and human activities with an impact on coastal areas;
 2. Long-term perspective which will take into account the precautionary principle and the needs of present and future generations;
 3. Adaptive management during a gradual process which will facilitate adjustment as problems and knowledge develop;
 4. Local specificity and the great diversity of European coastal zones;
 5. Working with natural processes and respecting the carrying capacity of ecosystems;
 6. Involving all the parties concerned in the management process;
 7. Support and involvement of relevant administrative bodies at national, regional and local level;
 8. Use of a combination of instruments designed to facilitate coherence between sectoral policy objectives and coherence between planning and management.



National ICZM Strategy 2006-2008

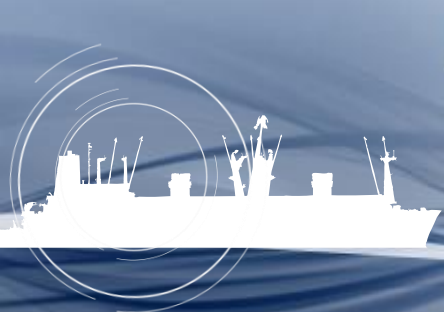


- Cooperation of DoE and PAP/RAC tou MAP-UNEP.
- **Objective:** enhance the existing coastal policies.
- **Methodology and tools:**
 1. Integrated Coastal Area Management (ICAM)
 2. Sustainability Analysis and Indicators
 3. Biodiversity concerns in ICAM
 4. Strategic Environmental Assessment
 5. Carrying Capacity Assessment
 6. Environmental Economics
- The Programme was **country-driven** designed to respond to national and local priorities.
- **Pilot case:** the south coastal area of Larnaca.



Outcomes of CAMP Cyprus

- Adoption and application of the proposed ICAMSF, within the context of the Island Plan.
- Use of methods suggested by or similar to Imagine by the Departments involved in coastal management to improve environmental awareness.
- Development and application of a coastal and marine Biodiversity Strategy as part of the ICAMSF.
- Incorporation of the SEA process in the spatial planning system.
- Incorporation of the tool of CCA in the spatial planning system and tourism policies /strategies.
- Incorporation of tools of Environmental Economics in the spatial planning process, tourism measures and environmental policy.



ICAM workshop 27/01/2007



Imagine workshop 20/02/2007



Env. Econ. workshop 15/05/2007

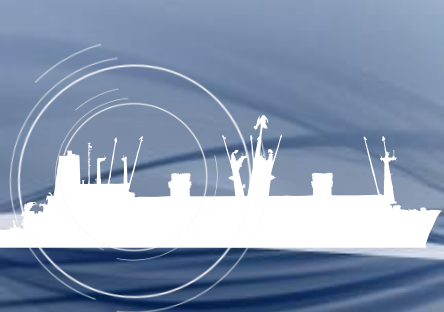


SEA workshop 04/07/2007



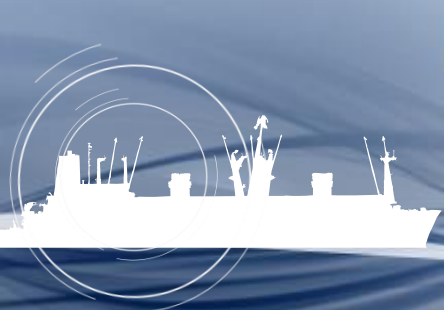
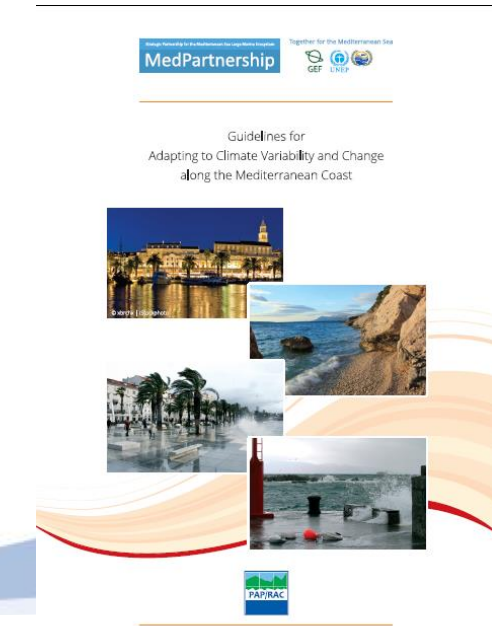
National ICZM Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2028

- Two years to formulate the national ICZM Strategy (2016-2018).
- Consortium «ALA Planning Partnership Consultancy L.L.C.» και «Μουσείο Γουλανδρή Φυσικής Ιστορίας – Ελληνικό Κέντρο Βιοτόπων Υγροτόπων (ΕΚΒΥ)».
- Funding by the Fisheries Fund by 75%.
- Objective: "Adoption of integrated coastal planning and management combined with better coordination of all processes and relevant actors or policy mechanisms that have an impact on the coastal zone in order to ensure their sustainable development through the integrated approach"
- Stakeholders: MARDE, MFA, MECIT, MD, DoE, DMS, DTPH, DLI, DFMR, DA, DPW, WDD, DGS, GF, FD, DA, Ports, CTO, etc



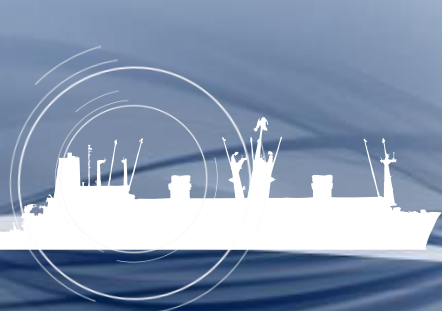
Outcomes of the National ICZM Strategy 2018-2028

- Examining CAMP Cyprus Program Correlation with the National ICZM Strategy.
- Define the landward limit by using multi-criteria analysis.
- Analysis of vector structures and mechanisms and recording of policies and competencies that have an impact on the coastal zone.
- Formulate the national ICZM strategy.
- Formulate the ICZM Action Plan.
- Formulate the SEA Report for the Action Plan.



Definition of landward limit of the coastal zone

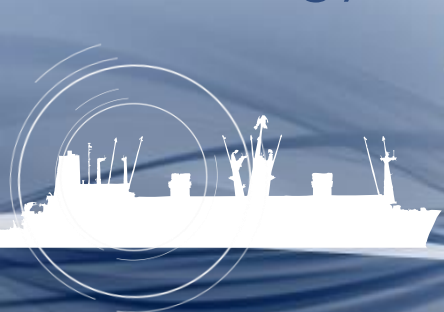
- Multicriteria analysis was used to define the landward limit of CZ.
- Categories of criteria:
 1. Natural environment
 2. Landscape
 3. Cultural environment
 4. Socio-economic environment
 5. Distance from the coastline (0-5Km)



Action Plan of the national ICZM Strategy 2018-2028

It is proposed to prioritize the 40 actions in three groups according to their magnitude, although 40 are deemed necessary over time to effectively implement the ICZM Strategy:

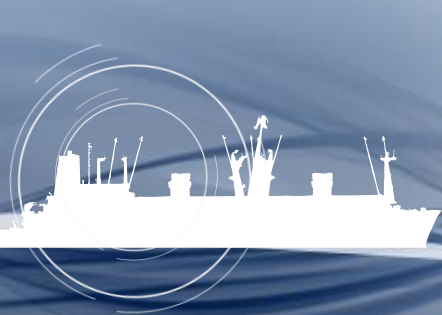
- Priority actions: these are the most strategic actions, which are a key part of the Strategy, without which the effectiveness of the others would be extremely limited.
- Actions of particular importance: these are also extremely important actions that are deemed necessary as they strengthen the Strategy and its integrated approach.
- Actions to complement the Strategy: these are useful actions, the implementation of which complements and / or enhances the implementation and effectiveness of the Strategy.



ICZM presentation 31/3/2017



ICZM presentation 16/6/2017



Thank you

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