

PREPARATION OF THE STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN FOR AN INTIGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT (ICZM) FOR THE PERIOD 2018 - 2028

WORKSHOP ON THE PROMOTION OF BLUE ENERGY IN CYPRUS

“ACTION PLAN OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT”

University of Cyprus
20 September 2018



General ICZM Goal

The adoption of Integrated Coastal Zone Planning and Management combined with better coordination of all processes or mechanisms that have an impact on the coastal zone to ensure sustainable development through the integrated approach.

Period of Strategy 2018-2030

Steps

1. Multicriteria Analysis for determining the landward limit of the coastal area. The seaward limit is defined by the ICZM Protocol as the limit of the territorial sea which is 12 nautical miles.
2. Analysis of the existing situation in the Coastal Zone.
3. Recording and Analysis of the Governance and Competence of Bodies which affect the Coastal Zone.
4. Drafting National ICZM Strategy.
5. Action Plan for an ICZM.
6. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Action Plan.

Terrestrial Limit of the Coast Zone



Characteristics of the Terrestrial Limit of the Coastal Zone			
Maximum width (m)	Minimum width (m)	Average width (m)	Area (km ²)
9.400	2.400	5.150	1.200
Number of administrative areas: 122			

Main conclusions of the analysis of the existing situation

- ❖ Most of the population and the economic activities are in the Coastal Zone.
- ❖ Environmental and Cultural Interest and Values.
- ❖ There are huge development pressures threatening sustainability and protected and sensitive areas.
- ❖ A big disadvantage is the fact that the Protocol of ICZM in the Mediterranean has not been ratified yet in Cyprus.
- ❖ **Complicated, incomprehensible and very old legal system with ambiguities and overlaps. British Colonial Laws still exist !**
- ❖ **Lack and/or complicated procedures (legal and institutional) for planning and granting permits for structures and activities in the seaward part.**
- ❖ Planning and permitting in the landward part is mainly governed by the planning legislation but there are institutional and competence overlaps and confusion and complicated procedures causing delays in the planning and implementation of activities in the coastal zone.
- ❖ Illegal development which stays unpunished.
- ❖ **The existing legal and institutional framework for the planning and management of the coastal zone is completely inadequate for the purposes of an ICZM.**

National ICZM Strategy

Vision: The coastal zone of Cyprus should, by the year 2030 be developed applying the principles of **sustainable development safeguarding social welfare and security, balanced economic development and maintaining the ecosystems** and their ability to supply goods and services highlighting the historical and cultural value of the area. The Coastal Zone (both the seaward and the landward part) will thus become a place of social welfare attractive to its citizens, its visitors and investors in the interest of the present and future generations. Specifically in the the Coastal zone the following should be of importance:

- I. **Ecosystems** should endure physical and man-made pressures and should be **productive** while maintaining their **biodiversity** and the **diversity** of the landscape.
- II. **Coasts** should be attractive, **recognisable** as landmarks and **healthy** for human use and for their natural balance.

✓ The implementation of this Vision may be achieved though **6 Strategic Goals and 16 Priority Axes** which were defined.

Action Plan for an ICZM

- ✓ **The ICZM Action Plan completed** The ICZM National Strategy and constitutes the road map for its implementation through the formulation of Actions.
- ✓ Action Plan timeline: 2019-2030
- ✓ The Plan proposes 40 strategic actions which mainly refer to :
 - studies,
 - management guidelines,
 - Legal and institutional actions
 - Awareness-raising , training , education and research ,
- There is time and costing plan for the actions up to the year 2030.
- The actions are categorised in three groups:
 1. Actions of strategic importance.
 2. Actions of great necessity
 3. Actions necessary for the completion of the ICZM Strategy.

SEA for the Action Plan

- ✓ The **SEA** for the Action Plan was prepared according to EU and National Legislation.
- ✓ The objective is to identify and evaluate all direct and indirect impacts that would be brought about by the implementation of the Action Plan.
- ✓ There are generally positive impacts from the implementation of the Plan due to the fact that its objective is the adoption of integrated coastal planning and management practices combined with better coordination of all procedures and competent bodies.
- ✓ No significant negative effects have been identified for which preventive or minimal measures can be proposed.
- ✓ As a result, mainly horizontal measures have been proposed which concern improving measures for the best implementation of the ICZM Action Plan.

Thank you for your attention !