CHAPTER 3 RESULTS

DIAGRAM. COMPONENTS, INDICATORS AND SELECTION OF THE INDICATORS

3 - RESULTS

Integrated cross-sectoral approaches to the management of coastal areas, like the EB-ICZM applied in MED4EBM project, have been called for by all the major international agreements on oceans and coasts (e.g. 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; Convention on Biological Diversity; Marine Strategy Framework Directive; EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030. Texts in Annexes 3.1-3.4). To evaluate the sustainability and the effectiveness of the goals and the functions of the EB-ICZM, a common set of indicators has to be developed, identified and defined.

In MED4EBM each diagram in the ISP represents the characteristics of the target areas: the resources, the socio-economic activities and ecosystem services (components) and the interactions between components (arrows). The task of coastal indicators is to quantify the relations and the dynamics, assessing the effectiveness of the EB-ICZM measures aimed at managing human induced pressures and thus improving the state of coastal communities and environments.

3.1 Diagram and components

As summarised, the hierarchical structure of components and related sub-components is represented by drawing relevant boxes one inside the other. The outcomes of MED4EBM project are shown in the figures 3.1-3.4.

Figure 3.1 Italian diagram. The component are the main boxes, the subcomponents are the small boxes inside the bigger ones.

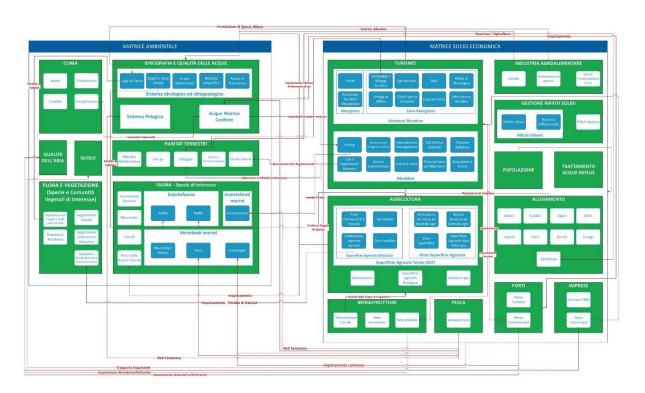


Figure 3.2

Jordan diagram

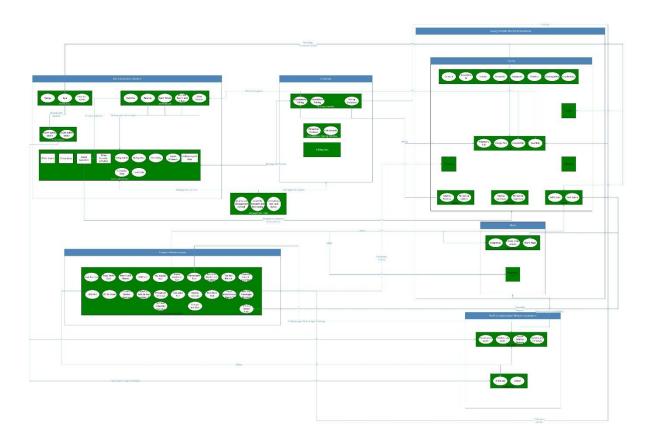


Figure 3.3

Tunisian diagram

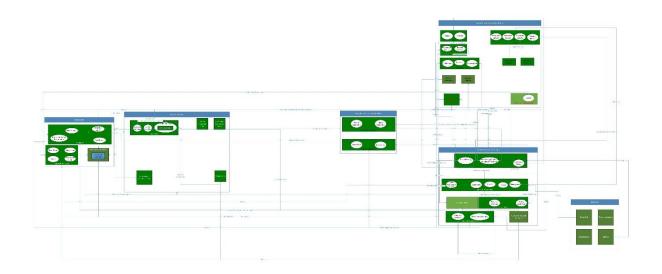
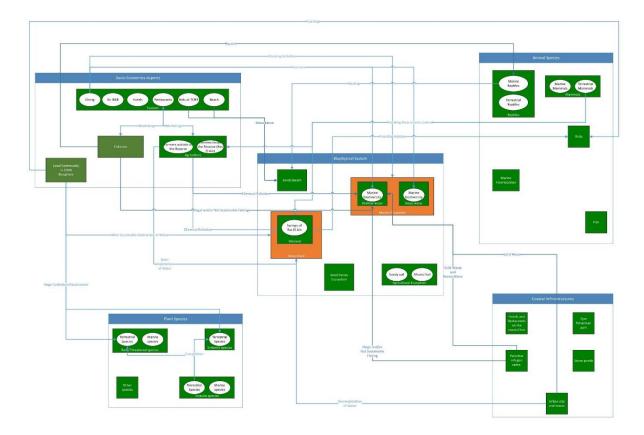


Figure 3.4

Lebanese diagram



3.2 Indicators

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is aimed at ending poverty in all its forms. The Convention on Biological Diversity aims to sustainably use the components of biological diversity, together with fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources. The Common Fishery Policy mainly establishes rules for the management of fisheries, contributing to the conservation of marine biological resources, the Marine Strategy Framework Directive help to protect and conserve the health of our coasts, seas and ocean. EU 2030 Biodiversity Strategy aims to build a coherent Trans-Europe Nature Network; legally protect a minimum of 30% of the EU's land areas and 30% of the EU sea area and integrate ecological corridors.

Guidelines for the implementation of the ICZM and EBM approaches, such those linked with the international agreements just above mentioned, recommend the use of indicators to measure and monitor the state of the coastal zones, their dynamics and assess the performances of these integrated cross-sectoral approaches. MED4EBM methodology includes a phase where the stakeholders are invited to list a set of indicators, in order to to quantitatively characterize each component and sub-component of the system-diagram. The identified indicators are entered in the ISP, attached to each pertinent component and subcomponent of the diagram.