











MED4EBM Identified Management and **Monitoring Protocols** Case study: Kneiss Islands

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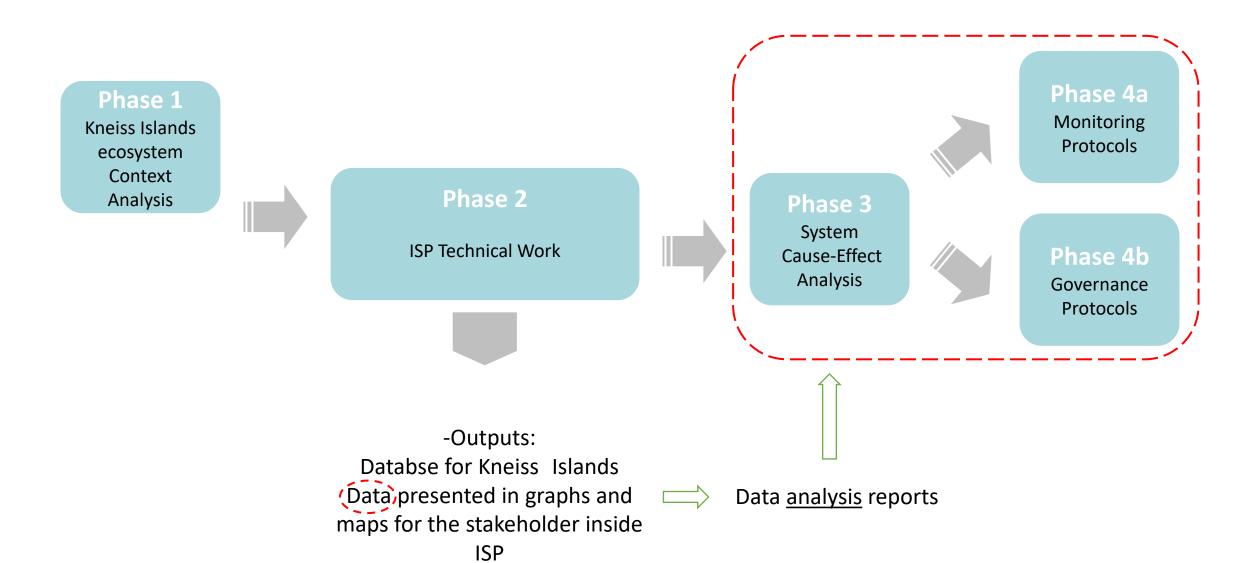




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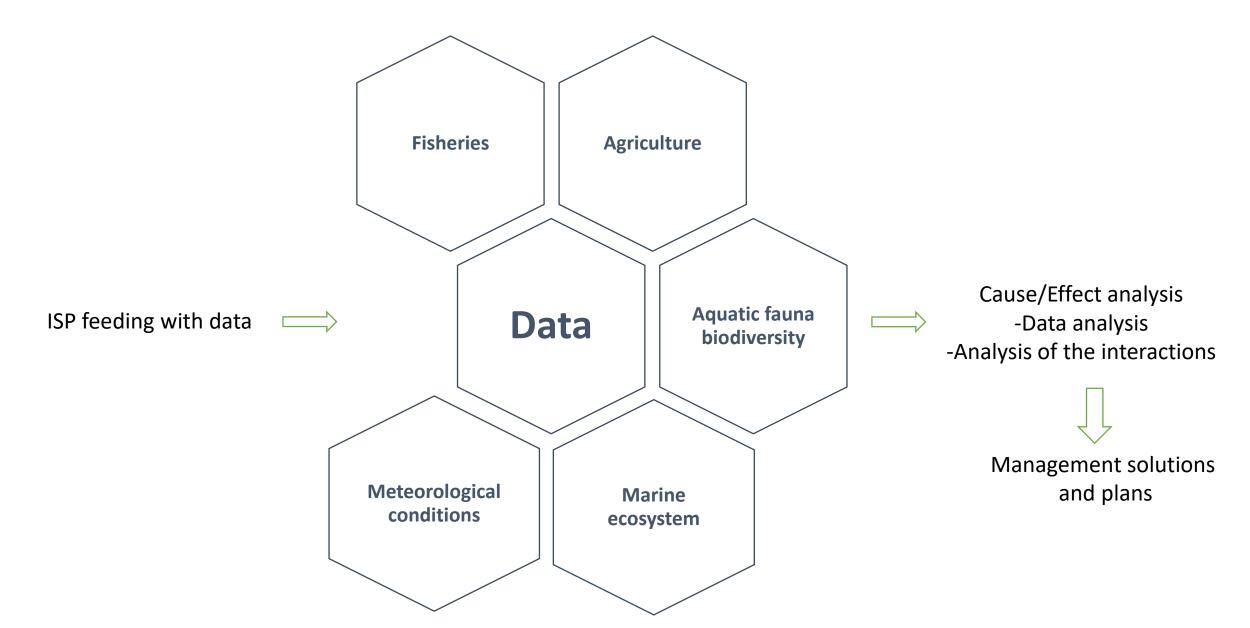


Decision making process





Decision making process

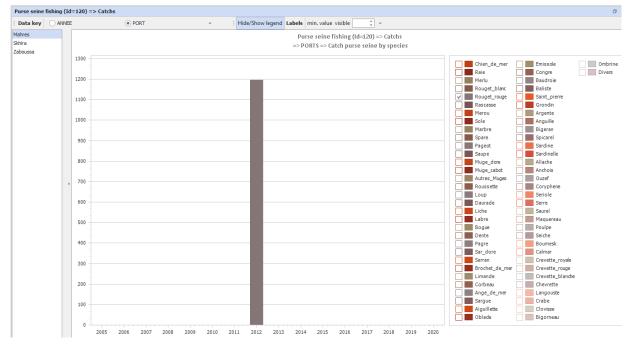




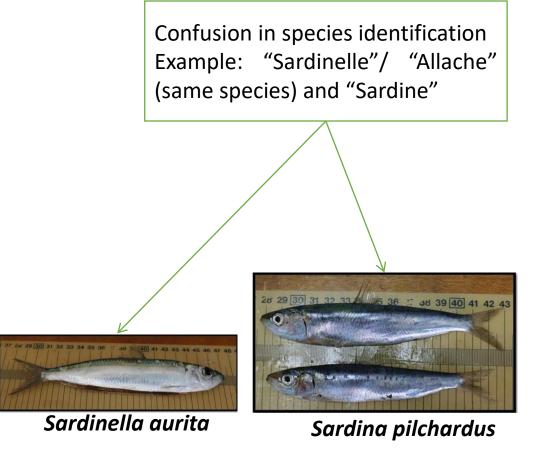
Example 1:Catch by species

Catch by fishing type by species: Catch by purse seine by species (Indicator)

Rouget_rouge in January 2012 in Mahres is fished by purse seine while it should be found in coastal fishing.



Rouget_rouge yearly purse seine production



Source: FAO, Sana Khemiri



Example 1:Catch by species Management actions & protocols

Governance protocol already executed: National training on the identification of the landed species in Tunisia

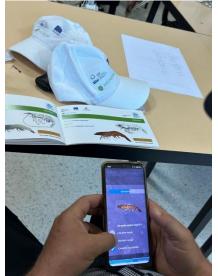






Management action: A guide to strengthen the monitoring protocol already in place



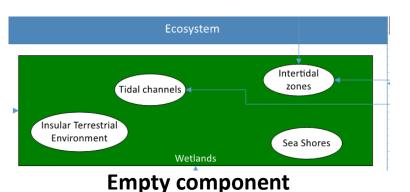






MED4EBMExample 2: Wetlands environment parameters

Monitoring protocol

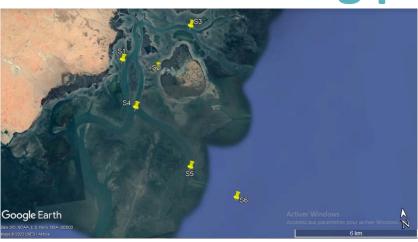




Monitoring protocol on the wetlands' environment parameters

=>Filling the gap on the state of the ecosystem of Kneiss Islands.

Management action alreadv implemented by INSTM: Gathering the on the aquatic knowledge abiotic Islands. Kneiss parameters =>Monitoring protocol already executed monthly.



Location of the sampling stations





Multiprobe for sampling water variables

Data collection and monitoring protocol

SECTOR/ TOPIC: ECOSYSTEM COMPONENTS: WETLANDS

TITLE: ECOSYSTEM ABIOTIC PARAMETERS

Location on Google Maps

TARGET AREA (KNESS ISLANDS)

The monitoring is conducted every month. INSTM started the survey, in June 2023.

After the end of MED4EBM Project, the monitoring sessions can be modified based on the available resources, continuing to carry out one field session each month to – in the most conservative scenario reducing the to four sessions per year.

(System Component)

Understanding, assessing, and monitoring the main indicators of water and air quality and their primary parameters is vital to comply with standards. Water quality parameters include a wide range of chemical, physical and biological properties, such as dissolved oxygen, turbidity, pH, salinity, and water temperature. Samples of water are taken to assess and monitor water quality which provides data that gives important indicators of pollution and changes in patterns of standard behaviour.

Monitoring protocol

Water variables:

- -Temperature
 - -Salinity
- -Conductivity
 - -pH
 - -Turbidity
- -ORP (=Oxidation Reduction Potential)



MED4EBM Other management actions and protocols

Strengthening the application of ICZM by adopting interactive plateforms for data sharing between stakeholders































Thank you for your kind attention!

