A Set Of Indicators For Iczm

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A structured approach to Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) calls for indicators to measure progress in, and effects of, ICZM policies. Initiating, monitoring or evaluating an ICZM process, requires a set of governance, environmental, and socio-economic indicators that should relate to the specific management issues that triggered the initiation of the ICZM process, such as multiple conflicts, ecological degradation, community interest or the need for implementing a specific legislation (IOC-UNESCO, 2006). In the context of the EU FP7 funded project PEGASO a set of indicators to primarily support the implementation of the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean has been developed. More generally, the aim of this activity was to provide a suite of indicators that can be applied at different scales, both in the Mediterranean and Black sea, as sustainability assessment tool, and as tool to measure the implementation of ICZM policies and programmes. In line with the Article 27 of the ICZM Protocol which states that the Parties shall 'define coastal management indicators, taking into account existing ones, and cooperate in the use of such indicators' a number of indicators included in previous ICZM initiatives have been reviewed Out of this review, more than 300 indicators were initially identified. As a second step the indicators present at least in two of the reviewed initiatives were selected. In order to define a set of indictors able to respond to the needs of the ICZM Protocol and in order to promote an integrated approach to overcome the traditional sectorial (e.g. fishery, tourism, energy) one, it has been decided to link the PEGASO set of indicators to 10 ICZM policy objectives. These policy objectives reflect the principles of ICZM which can be found in Article 6 of the Protocol. The PEGASO set of ICZM indicators should not only serve as a descriptive tool but mainly as an analytical one for the understanding of the coastal system, being it a region (the Mediterranean or the Black Sea), a country or a local coastal area. The challenge is to perform an integrated assessment using a sub-set of indicators to describe and to address a coastal issue from its driving forces to possible responses. This paper will present some preliminary results of the application, at

different spatial scales, of the PEGASO indicators set. Keywords: coastal zone management, indicators, policy objectives