





Implementation of EU Recommendation (2002/413/CE) ICZM and ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean

QUESTIONNAIRE

on integrated coastal zones management implementation progresses

Introduction

MAREMED – Maritime Regions cooperation for Mediterranean, is a project started in 2010 and co-funded by the MED Programme, that involves 15 partners among Regions and local administrations from France, Italy, Spain, Greece and Cyprus together with the Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions (CPMR)

The project is dealing with the following themes: maritime policy governance, the integrated management of coastal and maritime areas, fisheries, adaptation to climate change in coastal areas, efforts to reduce pollution and data management.

Its objective is to develop tools for enhancing and coordinating regional, European and Mediterranean policies on these six thematic strategies

Within the first work phase (the present one) it will be carried out an overview of the policies implemented and their governance by the project partners. In the second phase will identify pilot coastal zones in which promote transnational management initiatives and share operational tools to aid in decision-making for the six thematic strategies.

Preparation and aim of the Questionnaire

This questionnaire has been elaborated by Emilia-Romagna Region on the basis of the UE ICZM Reccomendation and the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean. It has been presented to the EC DG Environment and integrated after this consultaion. It has also been presented to PAP/RAC and compared with the Questionnaire elaborated in the 7th FP project Pegaso. The Questionnaire has been presented to the Maremed partners in the meeting hold in Marseille the last 26 November and has been modified/integrated on the basis of the discussion.

The aim of the Questionnaire is to create a picture of the coastal status, pressures, future trends in the MAREMED partners as well as in the European Regions that volountary will take part in this process.

The Questionnaire will contribute to create an informative framework useful for decision makers at regional, national and european level. It could contribute to the elaboration of the next financial period (2014-2020) related to ICZM implementation.







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The outputs of the Questionnaires will be made available to the European Commission for the impact assessment evaluation on ICZM that is currently ongoing.

The results will be also published and forwarded to UNEP MAP PAP/RAC in Split and to other relevant actors in ICZM implementation in the Mediterranean as well as in Europe.

Partners and volountary regions are kindly asked to fill-in the questionnaire and send back it to Emilia-Romagna Region before the 2011.

What is ICZM?

The international and EU Community framework in ICZM matter it is constituted manly by the followings:

- the 1976 Barcelona Convention for marine environment protection in the Mediterranean sea, last amended in 1995, and relative Protocols (ICZM Protocol on integrated coastal zone management, LBS Protocol on pollution from land-based sources and activities, SPA/BD Protocol concerning specially protected areas and biological diversity;
- the Recommendation concerning the implementation of integrated coastal zone management in Europe (2002/413/CE);
- the Framework Directive on the European strategy for the marine environment (2008/56/CE).

The ICZM protocol was signed by all the Mediterranean Countries and by the EU on the 21st January 2008 in Madrid. It is now in the ratification process by each Country. The EU ratified it on the 13th of September 2010, and it is now binding for Member States.

Following the definitions contained in the ICZM Protocol:

"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.

Following EUROSION definition:

"coastal Resilience" means the inherent ability of the coast to accommodate changes induced by sea level rise, extreme events and occasional human impacts, whilst maintaining the functions fulfilled by the coastal system in the longer term. (The concept of resilience is particularly important in the light of the predictions for climate change).

Please see and download the ICZM Protocol text in your language at the following link:

http://www.pap-thecoastcentre.org/about.php?blob_id=56&lang=en







Questionnaire Sections

0 - Status of coastal areas

Information on coastal area status with reference to the geomorphologic and environmental indicators and to the main human activities and pressures.

1 - Summary

Synthesis description of initiatives undertaken and progress achieved in ICZM process implementation and of ICZM strategy tool adopted. Information about ICZM Protocol ratification and eventual undertaken initiatives.

- 2 Activities undertaken in order to support ICZM implementation Information for deepening some aspects described in the summary of Section 1
- **3 Evaluation on ICZM progresses and coastal zone governance status** Information aimed to give an overall evaluation of progresses achieved in terms of ICZM principles and strategy implementation, governance and sustainable development of coastal zone

4 - Governance of ICZM

See the enclosed Questionnaire « Governance of ICZM".

5 - Information on questionnaire compilation

Information on questionnaire compilation procedure, subjects involved and contact person







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SECTION 0 – Status of coastal areas

In this section the partners describe the status of their coastal areas with reference to the geomorphologic and environmental indicators and to the main human activities and pressures. The ICZM Protocol provisions related to the coastal system will be also evaluated.

Note: From the ICZM Protocol

Article 3 GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

- 1. The area to which the Protocol applies shall be the Mediterranean Sea area as defined in Article 1 of the Convention. The area is also defined by:
 - the seaward limit of the coastal zone, which shall be the external limit of the territorial sea of Parties; and
 - (b) the landward limit of the coastal zone, which shall be the limit of the competent coastal units as defined by the Parties.
- 2. If, within the limits of its sovereignty, a Party establishes limits different from those envisaged in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall communicate a declaration to the Depositary at the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, or at any other subsequent time, in so far as:
 - (a) the seaward limit is less than the external limit of the territorial sea;
 - (b) the landward limit is different, either more or less, from the limits of the territory of coastal units as defined above, in order to apply, inter alia, the ecosystem approach and economic and social criteria and to consider the specific needs of islands related to geomorphological characteristics and to take into account the negative effects of climate change.
- Each Party shall adopt or promote at the appropriate institutional level adequate actions to inform populations and any relevant actor of the geographical coverage of the present Protocol.

Article 8

PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE COASTAL ZONE

 In conformity with the objectives and principles set out in Articles 5 and 6 of this Protocol, the Parties shall endeavour to ensure the sustainable use and management of coastal zones in order to preserve the coastal natural habitats, landscapes, natural resources and ecosystems, in compliance with international and regional legal instruments.







- 2. For this purpose, the Parties:
 - (a) Shall establish in coastal zones, as from the highest winter waterline, a zone where construction is not allowed. Taking into account, inter alia, the areas directly and negatively affected by climate change and natural risks, this zone may not be less than 100 meters in width, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (b) below. Stricter national measures determining this width shall continue to apply.
 - (b) May adapt, in a manner consistent with the objectives and principles of this Protocol, the provisions mentioned above:
 - for projects of public interest;
 - in areas having particular geographical or other local constraints, especially related to population density or social needs, where individual housing, urbanisation or development are provided for by national legal instruments.
 - (c) Shall notify to the Organization their national legal instruments providing for the above adaptations.

ICZM Protocol			
0.1			
Did you officially defined the	X	No	
coastal area?		If no, is its definition in process?	
If yes, how is it defined (i.e. 500 m		Please describe	
or 1500 m from seashore,			
administrative boundaries, public		Yes	
domain)? (also with reference to ICZM Protocol)		Please describe:	
(also with reference to lozivi r fotocol)			
0.1a	X	No	_
Did you define a coastal belt where			
buildings are forbidden?		Yes	
(i.e. Article 8 - ICZM Protocol, 100 m)		Please describe:	
0.2 What are the "competent coastal units" defined by the Protocol in your Country?	X	Municipalities	
		Provinces	
	X	Regions	
		River basins	
		Not yet defined	
		Other	
		Please describe:	
Constal avertors			
Coastal system			







0.3	
How many kilometres of your coast are in erosion ?	Overall extension of coastal stretches in erosion (km):54.65
	Total extension of the regional coast: (Km)172
0.3a	
Can you estimate the part of your coast which is threatened by submersion during severe events?	Please give an overall extension or a % related to your coastal zone territory as defined in 01 answer
0.3b	□ Stable
How is the trend? How is the erosion phenomena expected to evolve in next years?	☑ Increase☐ Decrease
0.4	□ State
Who is in charge of the coastal	⊠ Region
defence (region, local authorities,	□ Municipality
State)?	□ Other authority
	Please describe:
	Please give an overall indication of
0.4a	expenses/investment by the subject/s in
How much is it spent for the	charge
regional coastal defence every year?	€ 8,000,000.00
0.5 How many kilometres of your coast	Please indicate the overall extension of
are protected by hard defence	hard defence structures (Km)
structures?	107.60
0.6	
How many kilometers of your coast	Please indicate the overall extension of
have been subject to beach	nourished beaches (Km)
nourishment in the last 10 years?	Please indicate an overall volume of sediment brought for beach nourishment in the 10 years
	period (cubic meters)
Fundamental and to se	940,443.00
Environmental system	
0.7	
How many km of your coastal area are classified protected area ?	Please indicate the overall extension (Km)
are diassilied protected area?	34.2







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0.8			
How many km of your coastal area		Please indicate the overall extension (Km)	
are classified as SIC and/or ZPS?		41.15	
0.9	X	NO	
Are there marine protected			
areas?		YES	
		Please briefly describe location, name extension and who is charge of its management	
	X	NO	
0.9a			
Do you have maps, atlases,		YES (please give references)	
websites or other similar tools of		TEO (picase give references)	
marine protected areas?			
Climate change			
0.10			
How is climate change affecting the costal system?		The main effects are related to an average sea level rise, and to an increase of extreme events which in turn cause a coastal erosion increase.	
0.11 What is doing your Administration concerning coastal areas adaptation to climate change?		Marche Region has developed a specific Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan. Such a plan outlines a number of actions aimed at climate change adaptation (e.g. beach nourishment, setback zone).	
Human activities			







Vers 10 - 20/12/2010 0.12 What are the main human activities in the coastal area in terms of □ Agriculture economic value and /or environmental impact? □ Aquaculture □ Maritime transports □ Other Please indicate: Please indicate which of the above activity is the more important / prevalent (in terms of economic value and/or environmental impact) **0.12a** Which is the most relevant In Marche Region, the most important activity for your regional economy? economic sectors are: manufacturing enterprises (textile and leather, shoes, wood and furniture), tourism and fisheries. Such sectors are the most relevant both in terms of economic value and environmental impact. Please specify The Regional Government aims at improving the economic situation in the near future, especially focusing on **0.12b** Are new activities expected measures to recover from the current in the next years or there do the economic crisis. In particular, Marche trends express any relevant Region aims at supporting the tourism change in the current situation? sector in order to make it the leading economic regional sector (Tourism Promotional Plan 2012-2014)







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0.13

How many **harbours** are located in the coastal area?

0.13b

What is the trend for the future? Is there any development plan involving this sector?

Touristic n°. 9
Commercial n°. 9

Please specify

All regional harbours are equipped with both fishing and tourism vessels and related facilities.

Marche Region has developed two plans for the development of the harbour sector:

1. Regional Harbour Plan – approved by DACR n. 149 of 02/02/2010. The plan aims at developing a comprehensive territorial planning strategy in the framework of the "Marche Harbour System".

For more information please see: http://www.ambiente.regione.marche.it/Ter ritorio/PianificazionePorti/PianoRegionaled eiPorti.aspx

2. Regional Infrastructure. Goods Transportation and Logistics Plan approved by DACR n. 51 of 03/07/2012. The plan outlines a series of strategic and priority interventions to be completed by 2013 with a total budget of 1,256 million euros. Among these, the plan underlines Ancona port's relevance in the framework of the intermodal Adriatic-ionic corridor. The plan foresees logistic and infrastructural modifications of the port of about 500 millions euros in order to put Ancona and the surrounding territory in line with the big European viability.

For more information please see:

http://www.consiglio.marche.it/istituzione/organismi_consiliari/crel/rel_paa_19.pdf







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How much is the sea fishing and aquaculture production level per vear?

0.14a

How much is the GDP of fishing and aquaculture in the region?

0.14b

What is the trend for the future? Is there any development plan involving this sector?

Tons of fishing per year:__19,047.00_

Tons of shellfish per year: ___11,763.00_

Fishing GDP per year (Euro): 115.65 mln € Fishing GDP per year:

(% of total regional GDP) 0.36% [total regional GDP: 32,321.8 mln]

Shellfish GDP per year (Euro): 43.7 mln € Shellfish GDP per year:

(% of total regional GDP)__0.135% [total regional GDP: 32,321.8 mln]

Marche Region has developed a good number of strategies and actions in the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy, and it has implemented several resolutions in line with EEF (European Fisheries Fund) programmatic framework. In addition, Marche Region has developed a specific Regional Fisheries and Aquaculture Plan (2009-2011).

0.15

How many are the touristic presences in the coastal area every year?

0.15a

How much is the GDP of coastal tourism in the region?

0.15b

What is the trend for the future? Is there any development plan involving this sector?

Touristic yearly presence, N°. 11,802,609.00 (2011)

Touristic GDP per year (Euro): 1,939.30

Touristic GDP per year: (% of total regional GDP) 6%

Please specify

Marche Region has developed multiannual Tourism Promotional Plan (2012-2014),approved DACR bv 43/2012. The Plan is declined each year in an annual implementation plan for the tourism sector. The plan has differentiated set of objectives, in order to face the structural changes related to variations in the tourism scenario. One of the plan's priorities is to consolidate the Region's image as a top place to be discovered, where a perfect balance among leisure, nature and culture can be found.







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Are there any energy production	□ NO □ SI □ Please briefly describe		
0.16a How many gas terminals are planned?	Please specify 1		
O.16b What is the trend for the future? Is there any development plan involving this sector?	Please specify Marche Region has developed a Regional Climate Plan (approved by DGR 225/2010). This document sets the knowledge, programming and financial framework for the implementation of the regional policy to contrast the effects of climate change during the period 2007-2013, identifying objectives and interventions aimed at both mitigation and adaption. Moreover, Marche Region is one of the partners of the Powered project, aimed at mapping the Adriatic sea in order to realize an offshore wind energy plant. Marche Region is also supporting the Covenant of Majors initiative, which involves several Regional Municipalities.		
O.17 What is the percentage of urbanized areas in the coastal zone municipalities?	Please refer to the coastal area definition of question 01, or to the municipality territory %: Please briefly describe:		
0.17b What is the trend for the future? Is there any development plan involving this sector?	Please specify		







Vers 10 - 20/12/2010 Please refer to the coastal area definition of 0.18 question 01, or to the whole municipality What is the percentage of land territory %: 89.5% dedicated to agriculture in the Please briefly describe: coastal zone? This percentage represents the portion of coastal hills devoted to agriculture (agricultural used surface) out of the total coastal surface potentially available for farming. The hills are located close to the sea because the coastal strip is very narrow. 0.18b Please specify What is the trend for the future? Is there any development plan involving this sector? Social dimension 0.19 Total population: 597,660.00 How many people live in the coastal area? 0.19b Men 287,620 - 48%What is the **demographic** Women 310,022 - 52% structure op the coastal People < 25 years 131,268 - 22%population? People \div 25 – 64 years 329,696 - 55%People > 65 136,759 - 23%National citizens 542,675 -91% Foreign citizens 54,985 -9% 0.20 Total Rate of employment How many people living in the coastal area are employed? Men rate of employment 0.20b Women rate of employment What is the **employees structure** Employees < 25 years Employees ÷ 25 – 64 years National citizens

Foreign citizens







How is the quality of life in the coastal area?	(making references to national and European ranking reports)
0.21a What is the GDP per capita ?	Please specify: the regional GDP is 25.640 € per capita
0.21b What is the average price of houses?	Please specify: 2,617.00 € per square meter
0.22 Describe the quality of life , the social conditions and the economic situation in the coastal area	Please specify







SECTION 1 – Summary

1.1 - With reference to regional competences / or policies / or knowledge/ please provide a synthesis of initiatives undertaken and progress achieved, that can be led back to ICZM principles and objectives.

Please provide a brief description of Recommendation 2002/413/CE implementation process in your coastal zone.

Please give explicit indication on the chosen strategy and the tool finally/eventually adopted (i.e ICZM Regional Strategy, ICZM Regional Action Plan, other forms...)

In the last few decades, Marche Region has developed an exhaustive and articulated set of legislative and strategic tools, and it has implemented a high number of projects and initiatives that can be led back to ICZM principles and objectives.

Broadly speaking, the Region's territorial management and governance orientation aims at formulating complex programmatic frameworks and sophisticated strategic actions, characterised by a common and long-term vision for the defence and conservation of coastal areas. The attempt is to achieve a real "integrated management" of coastal zones and of activities impacting on them, rather than to carry out a series of punctual interventions merely aimed at facing emergency situations.

Marche Region developed an **Integrated Coastal Area Management Plan** several years ago, with the aim of improving the conservation and rational use of coastal areas and resources. The Plan was adopted according to Regional Law (LR) n. 15 of 14/07/2004 "Regulation of functions in the field of coastal defence", and approved by Regional Council's Administrative Resolution (DACR) n. 169 of 02/02/2005 (Technical accomplishment report updated by DACR n. 117 of 10/03/2009).

Such a Plan represents the formal programmatic framework put in place by Marche Region in order to deal with the complex set of issues related to the **continuous interaction between the coastal territory and the sea**. The Plan has been developed through a **participatory process** which involved a high number of stakeholders in the private and the public sectors. Stakeholders were constantly kept updated on the programmatic activities, following a concertation method which aims at facilitating information sharing and stakeholder participation.

Among the Plan's priority objectives, it is worth pointing out the planned interventions for beach restoration, especially aimed at coastal defence, environmental conservation and tourism promotion, as well as the detailed activity planning for the maintenance of existing structures.

The Plan's main challenge is to achieve a satisfactory integration between the economic pressures of the tourism sector and the well-established territorial situation on the one hand, and the urgent need to improve the environmental quality of coastal areas (e.g. sediment movement and pollution, water quality, biodiversity level) on the other hand.







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In December 2010, the Region delivered a Report on the 2004-2010 Implementation State of the Integrated Coastal Area Management Plan. The Report describes all interventions carried out between 2004, year of Plan's adoption, and November 2010. The most relevant conclusions after six years of Plan implementation are:

- **Economic aspects**: the estimated financial costs were of 167.50 millions of euros over seven years, but only 59.72 millions of euros were allocated between 2004 and 2010. Fund availability is therefore a very critical issue in order to achieve the Plan's objective and, more in general, in order to exhaustively implement the ICZM Protocol in the current practice.
- **Environmental aspects**: the new programmatic framework should further develop territorial policy tools and measures aimed at preserving the existing landscape and coastal geomorphology, and at carrying out renaturalization/restoration interventions (especially with soft coastal defence structures, such as beach nourishment), in order to improve coastal self-defence from extreme marine events, which are increasingly occuring also due to climate change.

Of the utmost importance is the **integration between terrestrial, coastal and maritime compartments**, and the development of coordination policies for the harmonization of maritime, land and river defence interventions. Also, high priority should be given to (i) the **protection of coastal portions** which are still free from hard defences, (ii) the preparation of a report on the **environmental state of coastal marine waters**, (iii) the assessment of the **economic value of beaches** and related ecosystem services, in order to make a coast-and-benefit evaluation and determine the investments that should be allocated to coastal conservation.

Another very relevant issue which is currently being developed, refers to the **definition of the setback zone and related interventions**. A possible line of action to implement this issue, also in consideration of the ICZM Protocol's recommendations, is the allocation of a special fund for the acquisition of privately owned land/structures scattered along the setback zone and interrupting the state-owned maritime property. Subsequently, all hard structures (walls, buildings, etc) built by privates should be removed in order to completely restore the coastal setback zone to its natural state.

In addition please indicate if your Country (EU member State) has ratified the ICZM Protocol (signed in Madrid January 2008) and, if the case, describe which actions/initiatives have been undertaken following the Protocol ratification.

Italy signed the Protocol in January 2008; the Protocol is currently in the process of ratification at the national level.

SECTION 2 – Activities undertaken in order to support ICZM implementation.

These questions are aimed to deepen some aspects describe in the previous section 1.







2.1 Which is the implementation stage of the chosen ICZM strategy?	□ ICZM tool absent □ ICZM tool under preparation 図 ICZM tool adopted Year of adoption:2005 □ Other (please specify):
2.2 What is the main instrument for the ICZM strategy implementation?	□ Recommendation/Guidelines □ Plan / Programme □ Other (please specify): Please specify references for the act: Integrated Coastal Area Management Plan, composed by the following parts: • General report • Technical accomplishment report (updated by Resolution (DACR) n. 117 of 10/03/2009) • Economic-financial report • Technical documents The Plan has been approved by Resolution (DACR) n.169 of 02/02/2005 and published in the Marche Region Official Gazette n. 21 of 25/02/2005.







2.3 Have difficulties been encountered in the implementation of the ICZM strategy? (very important answer to identify common problems/ messages to be highlighted to EU Commission DG ENV responsible and PAP/RAC responsible)	Displayed by Pessing Please specify: Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities): One of the main difficulties encountered in the implementation of the ICZM strategy is related to the availability of funding. Until now, available funds have allowed to develop only part of the projects that were included in the plan (about 30%). Specific project actions have been mainly devoted to maintenance activities rather than to the development of new interventions. Another difficulty is related to the integration and harmonization of the differential actions and interventions outlined by ICZM, land defence and MSP strategies. It is particularly urgent to determine a setback zone and implement a series of interventions aimed at facing the problems generated by the uncontrolled coastal development that has taken place over the last 50 years (e.g. coasts covered with buildings and constructions, lack of beach nourishment, changes in sediment movement due to maritime structures). In addition, another issue which has relevant effects on coastal areas is associated to river basin modifications. Indeed, river flows are often modified by interventions and barriers (especially for energy production), and this can cause dramatic variations in sediment deposition in the coastal area.



2.4

strategy?





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Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):

Environmental Strategic Assessment

2.5 Have new plans or programmes been adopted, in relation to the adopted ICZM strategy? please specify: ☐ YES Coast development strategy please specify: ☐ YES Sea-use or Off-shore plan please specify: ☐ YES Other please specify: Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):







2.5 Have been enhanced existent or	□ NO	
developed new coastal information	☐ YES enhanced existent	
systems (with data needed for	please specify:	
ICZM, see Section 0)?		
	please specify:	
	Coastal GIS – Maritime Structure Registry	
	Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):	







2.6	□ NO
Have been started pilot projects and/or researchers or studies with references to ICZM?	
	☐ Pilot projects: _EU "Arstel" project INTERREG III B CADSES project "CADSEALAND" INTERREG III B CADSES project "HYDROCARE" IPA cross-border cooperation project "SHAPE"
	☐ Researches and studies: Marche Polytechnic University: a series of preliminary studies and analyses carried out between 1999 and 2004 to set the ground for the development of the Integrated Coastal Area Management Plan.
	□ Other:
	Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):







2.7 Have you done any evaluation on the impact that ICZM Protocol application will have on your coastal area?	□ NO ▼ YES please specify: In progress, especially in the framework of SHAPE project. Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):
2.8 Did you compare ICZM Protocol specifications with your actual ICZM strategy instrument?	□ NO ▼ YES please specify: In progress, especially in the framework of SHAPE project. Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):
2.9 Do you have an example of ICZM strategy instrument to be compared with ICZM Protocol, within MAREMED pilot actions Phase?	□ NO □ YES □ please specify: Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):







SECTION 3 – Evaluation on ICZM progresses and coastal zone governance status.

The requested information are aimed to give an overall evaluation of progresses achieved in terms of governance and sustainable development of coastal zone.

3.1 Have been made progresses in coordination and horizontal integration among the different sectors operating on the coast?	□ NO □ YES □ please specify: Good progress in coordination and horizontal integration has been made in particular among land defence and maritime structures (with special focus on harbour sediment issues and sediment treatment according to the pollution level), fisheries and tourism sectors. Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):
Have been made progresses in coordination and vertical integration among the different levels of governance?	DNO SYES please specify: Only a limited progress has been made in this area. An exhaustive coordination and vertical integration between Region and State on the one hand and between Region and Provinces on the other, is still lacking (Territorial Coordination Plans are mainly focused on river basins and deal rather poorly with coastal areas). Good progresses have however been made in the integration between Region and Municipalities in the framework of the ICZM strategy's outline and implementation. Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):
3.3 Have been made progresses in fostering stakeholders participation?	□ NO ☑ YES please specify:







Vers 10 - 20/12/2010 A high number of stakeholders in a wide range of different production and interest sectors have been involved in the creation of the Integrated Coastal Area Management Plan and in its subsequent implementation. Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities): 3.5 ⊠ NO Have progresses been made in education as support for ICZM in the long □ YES term? please specify: 3.5a ⊠ NO Do you Have specific tools? (please describe) □ YES please specify: Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities): 3.6 Have progresses been made in making the use of coastal zones resources. ⊠ YES (including space/land, please specify: beaches, sediments, etc), more rational and Several interventions have been planned and realized, with sustainable? special attention for the "sand" resource (e.g. harbour dredging, beach nourishment, beach plans). In this regard, it is particularly relevant the Regional Committee Resolution n. 255/2009 "Guidelines for the management of sediments derived from dredging activities in harbour, marine, river and coastal areas". Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):







	70.010 20.11.2010
3.7 Have been made progresses in making coastal zones more resilient and prepared for climate change?	□ NO □ YES □ please specify: A good number of projects aimed at making the coastal area more resilient and prepared for climate change is currently being implemented. Such projects aim at carrying out geomorphological and sediment analyses for beach nourishment, at defining the setback zone, at forecasting extreme events and modelling possible intervention scenarios, at carrying out interventions to ameliorate existing maritime structures, at developing restoration interventions, and so on. Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities): A significantly critical issue is related to a serious lack of funding. Further funds are urgently needed in order to complete all planned projects and interventions. In addition, legislative tools and policies able to exhaustively coordinate and regulate interventions aimed at the adaptation to climate change are still missing.
3.8 Have been made progresses in fostering sustainable economic development in the coastal zone?	□ NO □ I DON'T KNOW □ YES fostering the use of renewable energies □ YES fostering the energy efficiency ☑ YES fostering occupation (TOURISM above all) □ YES smoothing conflicts among sectors ☑ YES involving local operators in the ICZM process □ Other □ please specify: Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):







3.9 Have been made progresses in fostering sustainable social development in the coastal zone?	 NO I DON'T KNOW YES, in encouraging participation YES through information/education YES increasing creative activities YES involving residents in ICZM Other please specify: Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):
3.10 Have been made progresses in fostering sustainable environmental/ecologic development in the coastal zone?	□ NO □ I DON'T KNOW □ YES promoting ecosystem-based approach □ YES establishing protected areas YES entering the environment in decision-making (EIA, ESA) □ YES involving scientific referees in ICZM □ Other □ please specify: Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities): It is worth pointing out a series of interventions aimed at the "renaturalization" (restoration) of the coastal area. Actions included removal of artificial barriers and beach nourishment, in order to restore the original ecosystem balance.







3.10	
What are the issues that still require significant action? Where can you do more?	 ✓ Strategic approach to future management of the coast ✓ Participation ✓ Integration ✓ Governance ✓ Other please specify:
	Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities): A priority issue is related to the exhaustive integration among land, coastal and maritime compartments in all management and planning activities, so that joint and complex strategies and action plans can be developed, and interventions can be planned in the whole territory of interest (maritime area, coastal zone, river basins and inland territory), and not only in portions of it.
3.11 In relation to issues referred to question n 3.10, which are the areas and sectors that still require significant action?	⊠ Coastal defense ☐ Fishing and aquaculture ☐ Industry ☐ Agriculture ☐ Marine Transports ☒ Energy ☒ Management of protected areas ☐ Institution of protected areas ☐ Restoration of cultural heritage ☐ Employment ☒ Tourism ☒ Education ☐ Social issues addressing ☐ Other please specify: Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):







3.12 It has been made progress with regard to the planning and management of the land-sea interface?	
	Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities): As outlined in point 3.10, an exhaustive planning and management of the land-sea interface is still missing. It is therefore of the utmost importance to develop joint and complex strategies and action plans, aimed at tackling relevant issues with an integrated approach and an involvement of the whole territory of interest (maritime area, coastal zone, river basins and inland territory), and not only of portions of it.
3.13 There have been projects, programs or actions concerning coastal issues within the ICZM?	□ NO ☑ YES please specify: Marche Region has developed the Integrated Coastal Area Management Plan; several projects have been outlined in the plan but have been only partially completed as of today (about 30%). Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities): Fund availability is one of the most relevant issues preventing a complete realization of the projects and interventions that were outlined in the Plan.







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3.14	□ NO
There have been projects,	
programs or actions	⊠ YES
concerning coastal issues	please specify:
within the ICZM with your neighbor regions?	"Arstel" project
rieigiiboi regions:	INTERREG III B CADSES project "CADSEALAND"
	INTERREG III B CADSES project "HYDROCARE"
	IPA cross-border cooperation project "SHAPE"
	Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):

SECTION 4 – Governance of ICZM

Please go to the Questionnaire "Governance of ICZM" prepared by the Maremed LP and enclosed to this document.







SECTION 5 – Information on questionnaire compilation

In this section we ask to briefly describe the compilation procedure for this questionnaire.

Question	Information
5.1 Who was involved in completing the questionnaire?	□ Central office ☒ Relevant departments □ Local municipalities □ Environmental organizations □ Economic partners □ Social partners □ Residents of coastal areas □ NGOs □ Organizations in the economic sector □ Other stakeholder (please specify): □ Other (please specify): Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):
5.2 Who was involved in the (Section 3) assessment of progress in implementing ICZM?	□ Central office □ Relevant departments □ Local municipalities □ Environmental organizations □ Economic partners □ Social partners □ Residents of coastal areas □ NGOs □ Organizations in the economic sector □ Other stakeholder (please specify): □ Other (please specify): □ Comments (please highlight eventual problems and/or opportunities):







Question	Information
5.3 Contact person who may be contacted for any clarification.	Name: Eng. Vincenzo Marzialetti Position: Head PF Coastal Defence Office: PF Coastal Defence Phone: +39 071.806.7343 Mobile: E-mail: vincenzo.marzialetti@regione.marche.it Address: via Palestro 19 – 60122 Ancona (AN) - Italy Name: Eng. Giorgio Filomena Position: PO Integrated Coastal Area Management Office: PF Coastal Defence Phone: +39 071.806.7413 Mobile: E-mail: giorgio.filomena@regione.marche.it Address: via Palestro 19 – 60122 Ancona (AN) - Italy