

Minutes of the 3rd BeachMed-e 3.2 ICZM-MED Meeting

Barcelona 28/6/2007

Consorci El Far -Moll de la Barceloneta

During the Phase B Conference for Components 3 and 4 of the BeachMed-e project that was held in Barcelona, Spain, from 29 to 30 June 2007, the third meeting between the partners of the sub-measure 3.2 ICZM-MED took place (see Annex).

The participants of the meeting (see also Annex I) were Dr. Manos Koutrakis (Chef de file) and Argyrios Sapounidis from NAGREF – FRI (Partner 1), Silva Marzetti from DISTART (Partner 2), Prof. Mauro Fabiano and Valentina Marin for DIPTERIS. (Partner 5), Dr. Emanuele Roccatagliata from ICCOPS, Dr. H el ene Rey-Valette, S ebastien Roussel, Henichart Laura-Mars and Durand Gwennaelle representing Universit e de Montpellier 1 CEP/LASER (Partner 7), Frank Bellet, Fran ois Carnus and Coste Silvan from BRL (Partner 8) and finally Ivica Trumbic representing PAP/RAC.

The meeting started at 14.30 with a short introduction from Dr. Koutrakis, who emphasized on the importance of common activities between partners in order to have comparable results and the importance of the application of the stakeholders' questionnaire, which will give an indication related to the state of the art of ICZM in each pilot site involved in the 3.2 sub-project. Also he proposed that common terminology should be used by all partners (the creation of glossary with all terms used in the reports should also be discussed and applied).

After the acquaintance of the participants with the Director of PAP/RAC, each partner presented the preliminary results of phase B and the methodology that each partner has used in order to achieve these results and the future activities that are going to take place in Phase C.

The first presentation was made by Prof. Silva Marzetti (P2). Prof. Marzetti mentioned in her presentation that they prepared three questionnaires. The first one for public stakeholders (at least 20 interviews), which contained also the common questions that were set by all partners, and the other two for beach visitors (600 interviews) and sunbathing building establishment (private) stakeholders (about 160 interviews). In addition, Prof. Marzetti presented the preliminary results of the three pilot surveys that took place in the period from January to May 2007 and were applied to students (who are beach visitors) of the University of Bologna in order to test the questionnaire wording about beach visitors for the Riccione/Misano case-study. These tests suggested some modifications to the questionnaire. Prof. Marzetti, suggested that some questions that were included in the beach visitors / users questionnaire, should be added or modified.

More specific, she suggested the modification of question n° 2 and the addition of two new questions. As it concerns question n° 2 the suggestion was to be modified in a “close” question using 4 choices of what ICZM is, three of which should be wrong answers. The next suggestion was to insert a new question between questions 4 and 6 concerning the problems caused by coastal erosion. This question was numbered as 4a because has a direct connection to question 4. Also a new question concerning the preference on the coastal defence was proposed to be set between 7 and 8. Since one of the partner (P7) had already applied circa 80 questionnaires to beach visitors of the Languedoc – Roussillon region, it was decided that the two new questions will be inserted in the questionnaire, but only as optional questions (the same with the changes of question n°2) to be used only from who think it is necessary. Thus their numbers would be 4a and 7a respectively (the numbering of the rest of the questions should remain the same in order to be confronted with the results of P7).

After the presentation of Prof. Marzetti there was a short discussion on the common methodology that the partners should use for the users survey. The methodology proposed by Sébastien Roussel was that the interviews should be face-to-face and should last approximately 15 min. Also before the interview start a small introduction / presentation of the Beachmed-e project, emphasizing on ICZM-Med sub-project, should be made. In the presentation, the purpose of the project, ICZM perception, Coastal zone erosion and coastal defence systems perception, should be presented. Another point was that the interviewer should state to the interviewee that the survey is anonymous. There was also the suggestion by P2, that the interviewer should have a badge in order to be identified easily. Photographs of the interview process and of the beach visited should be taken by all partners. Finally it was decided that the Users’ survey should take place in the period from July 2007 to August 2007. all the above were accepted and the Chef de file will include them at the end of the questionnaire in order to be easy accessible by the interviewer.

As regards the stakeholders’ questionnaire survey, Silva Marzetti, Valentina Marin and Sébastien Roussel (Partners P2, P5 and P7 respectively) mentioned that they were planning (P2 and P7) or they have already applied the questionnaires (P5) to private stakeholders such as sunbathing establishment managers in order to examine the sustainability of the sunbathing activities.

The next presentation was made by Valentina Marin (P5). In her presentation she mentioned that they are not planning to have more interviews from the public stakeholders but they are planning to take interview from private stakeholders such as sunbathing establishment managers in order to examine the sustainability of the

sunbathing activities. This is very important because in Italy the 90% of the beaches are managed by private stakeholders. Prof. Fabiano indicated that despite the fact that DEDUCE haven't managed to end up in a final decision for Indicator 28, the results from the stakeholders' interview of all partners to give results that could be used to calculate Indicator 28.

The next presentation was by Dr. Emanuele Roccatagliata (P6), who indicated that they will also try to use the indicators from the project DEDUCE. However, there are indications on how to calculate them only for 10. It was agreed to communicate to inform all the partners for the indicators that will be used in order for the partners to try to use these indicators also in their pilot site something which will help to describe the state of the art, as was emphasised by Dr. Koutrakis. Concerning the stakeholders' questionnaire, ICCOPS will apply it during September and the results will be available till the end of the month. In addition he also mentioned that they were planning to prepare a GIS map not only of the pilot site but for a larger area due to the fact that in order to have a clear view / understanding of the actual issues of the area.

Frank Bellet representing partner 8, who is not going to use the questionnaires survey since the pilot site (Languedoc – Roussillon coast) is already covered by the other French partner (P7), presented their work related with the GIS system that it is created for the coast of the Languedoc – Roussillon region. Also, it was decided to change the title “creation of coastal observatory system” to “coastal zone monitoring system”. This change was made in order to avoid any interference with measure 4 of the Beachmed-e project.

After the presentation made by Frank Bellet, there was a discussion on the way that the data from the questionnaire surveys will be homogenised and evaluated. It was decided that descriptive statistics will be used for the analysis of the data (mean values, standard deviation and percentages). Later for the final report of the sub-project it will be discussed if in some cases (e.g. economics) regression models are needed.

Moreover, the matrix that will be used to enter the data from the stakeholders questionnaires will be prepared and send to the partners for comments the latest at 20 July. By the end of the month the matrix completed with the results from the stakeholders' survey will be send to PAP/RAC. This matrix will contain the data from all partners that will apply the questionnaire, except partner 6 (ICCOPS) because they are planning to apply it in September. On the other hand the matrix for the visitors' survey will be prepared and send to the partners for comments by the end of July while the complete one with the results and conclusions will be prepared by the end of September.

On this part Ivica Trumbic also commented that it is of great importance to make a description of each pilot site and compare them. It was decided to send to PAP the description of the pilot site in order to produce the typology of the areas. Moreover PAP/RAC will evaluate the results that will be send by all partners for the stakeholders survey (by the end of July) and will try to propose conclusions. Moreover the same will happen after the gathering and results evaluation of all partners Beach Users' survey, by the end of September.

Mrs Daria Povh was not possible to attend the meeting, but she send a very fruitfull email with ideas and comments on the progress at the ICZM-Med sub-project (see Annex II)

Finally the presentation of the preliminary results of Phase B for subproject 3.2 ICZM-Med was made by Dr. Koutrakis. The presentation was made in order for the partners to see what was going to be presented in the Steering Committee and make any comments for corrections or improvements of the presenting data. The meeting had ended at 19.45'.

ANNEX I
Participants at the Meeting

| Partner | Name | Organisation |
|----------------|----------------------------|--|
| P1 | Dr. Manos. Koutrakis | N.AG.RE.F. – F.R.I. |
| P1 | Argyrios Sapounidis | N.AG.RE.F. – F.R.I. |
| P2 | Prof. Silva Marzetti | DISTART |
| P5 | Prof. Mauro Fabiano | DIPTERIS |
| P5 | Valentina Marin | DIPTERIS |
| P6 | Dr. Emanuele Roccatagliata | ICCOPS |
| P7 | Dr. H el ene Rey-Valette | Universit e de Montpellier 1 CEP/LASER |
| P7 | S ebastien Roussel | Universit e de Montpellier 1 CEP/LASER |
| P7 | Henichart Laura-Mars | Universit e de Montpellier 1 CEP/LASER |
| P7 | Durand Gwennaelle | Universit e de Montpellier 1 CEP/LASER |
| P8 | Frank Bellet | BRL |
| P8 | Fran ois Carnus | BRL |
| P8 | Coste Silvan | BRL |
| | Ivica Trumbic | PAP/RAC |

ANNEX II

Email of Daria Povh regarding the state-of-the-art of Beachmed-e ICZM sub-project.

Dear all,

As agreed with Manos, here is my comment on the state-of-the-art of the Beachmed-e ICZM sub-project.

Most often beach management is perceived from two angles, protection/defence subject or tourism/recreation resource. Accordingly, beach management was often presented as an engineering discipline or as a social/landscape discipline. Large scale environmental consequences of the maintenance works were placed into the second prospective. Having in mind the size of the coastal erosion in Europe, as well as the threat of the sea level rise, the crucial question of beach management becomes cost and financing. Since all of these elements are deeply interrelated, the integration of approaches is indispensable.

It was common practice that the beach was considered as a separate space to be protected or managed. Unfortunately, this still happens today. Such an approach could not be considered sustainable, since the beach is an important part of a larger system - coast. Whatever is done on the beach has repercussions in the surrounding environment whether it is about the maintenance/engineering work, introducing economic instruments (fees and similar) or development that is changing the original landscape. In the same manner, all that is happening in the beach surroundings has an impact on the beach, like for example, marina's development, fish farming or road development.

Therefore, the only appropriate framework for the beach management is integrated coastal zone management (ICZM). Within this framework, all components of the coastal system should be integrated, in particular taking into account traditional uses and values. Fundamental to ICZM is a comprehensive understanding of the relationships between coastal resources, their users, uses, and the mutual impacts of development on the economy, society and the environment. These relationships need to be understood and expressed in physical, environmental and economic terms. As coastal resources are used simultaneously by different economic and social sectors, integrated management can only be accomplished when all these uses, users and relationships are clearly known. It is, therefore, far wider than static land-use planning, requiring an interdisciplinary approach to the management of dynamic processes in the terrestrial and marine environments.

Taking into account all the above mentioned, this sub-project should, in my opinion, be the central sub-project of the Beachmed-e, and its objective should be integration of the overall results. Even if this is not the case, we should still strive towards providing the appropriate ICZM framework for beach management.

ICZM should, among the rest, result in integration of scientific results and making those user friendly for the managers. Therefore, besides providing an integrated framework for the beach management, this sub-project should bridge the science and practice gap and provide some useful and friendly guidance for the managers.

Recognising that all the partners in the Beachmed-e ICZM sub-project are performing a very valuable research and using interesting methodologies, their final goal should be to find a way to compare the obtained results, combine them into a whole and to provide a useful guidance resource for managers.

So, for now, questionnaires may be used as the way of comparing the results. Crucial for the beach management interventions is actually financing, and through willingness to pay all the partners are involved in this issue. It seems, however, that one important ring of the chain, and that is the beach establishment managers/concessionaires, is missing in order to compare the results and provide some guidance. Manos, Valentina and Mauro, we have discussed about how to present and use the results of the Tarquinia beach. For doing so we need to know the sort and amount of the actual fee as well as the concession rates for different types of the beaches. Once we are in possession of these data, we will be able to compare the results obtained in all pilot sites of this sub-project. Comparing the data referring to daily fees amount, number of visitors, trends and concessions for all pilot sites could give us interesting results and would be useful for better understanding and evaluation of the conclusions like the one for Tarquinia beach presented in this report.

Valentina actually has discovered similar results between their project and the Tarquinia project. So I do believe that you will find some new options for the integration and comparison of the results in Barcelona.

STRUCTURE

As regards the structure of the report, I would not separate beach management from ICZM. I read some articles classifying beach management closer to the natural resources management than to ICZM. In addition to that, we must admit that in some most important ICZM books beach management was not given the space it actually deserves. Beaches are economically the most important part of the coastal zone. Managing the beaches separately makes both, ICZM and beach management less

effective. When emphasising the importance of integration, or even more of a holistic approach, spatial dimension is one of the first to consider, as linearly along the coastline, so vertically in the hinterlands. Therefore, I would always avoid separating beach management from management of all other forms of the coastline.

ICZM TOOLS

You may check a simple diagram of ICZM tools prepared several years ago. Attached to this mail is another more recent ICZM toolkit, prepared by my colleague. As you may see, questionnaire is not considered as an ICZM tool, it is just a method of social evaluation. Anyway, I would avoid using the term "tool" for the questionnaire.

COMMENTS

1. As we have agreed, pilot stakeholders questionnaires will be finalised by the end of March so as to see the drawbacks of the methodology and to correct them. Do we have some feedback on this?
2. It is necessary to use the same terminology by all the partners (beach users, end users, users, consumers, etc.).
3. Data on the number of hotel visitors after the beach nourishment can hardly be valuable if 1 year only is available.
4. The crucial objective of the Barcelona meeting is to reach the agreement on the common objective and joint result.

IDEAS ON USEFUL OUTPUTS

1. comparison of the beach type and state, daily fees, number of visitors, trends in visitors number and concession price for all pilot sites
2. proposals on how to improve establishment of concessions rates including updating of the rates related to the new beach size
3. legislative analysis: Are the concessions given only by the regional level? Should some guidance be given at the national level, if the difference between the regions is too big?
4. raising awareness of about who and how much is benefiting from the beach nourishment
5. all environmental, engineering, socio-economic, cultural and all other factors to be taken into consideration for the larger coastal zone prior to any intervention
6. specific beach management indicators

I wish you all a fruitful meeting!
Best wishes,
Daria

Photos of the Barcelona Meeting

