

e podjetništva in razvojne projekte Občine Izola Il'imprenditoria e progetti di sviluppo del Comune d'Isola



Pillar 3 - Environmental Quality MONITORING PILLAR REPORT 2021 FOR THE FACILITY POINT PROJECT

YEARLY CONDENSED REPORT ON **PILLAR/TSG MONITORING**

WORK PACKAGE ON MONITORING

Work Package Leader Ministry of Economy and Development **MNEC**, Greece

> JZP Izola with the support of MK PROJEKT Iztok Škerlič Anuška M. Štoka Maja Košak

> > Final version, January 2022









INTRODUCTION	3
OVERVIEW	4
1. YEARLY CONDENSED REPORT ON PILLAR/TSG MONITORING	4
1.1 Introduction – choice of topics	4
1.2 Relevant EU projects	5
1.3 Future potential projects, the EU Green Deal and EU Missions	16
1.4 More on Terrestrial habitats and marine and Marine and coastal environment – Ecoservices and Green Infrastructure	system 16
1.5 Eco-innovation	17
1.6 Indicators	17
2. OVERVIEW ON EVENTS AND NETWORKING POSSIBILITIES	19
2.1 Events organized and coordinated by JZP Izola	19
 2.2 MSP - key actors and networking possibilities 2.2.1 Transnational, Non-sectorial Organisations & Policies Mediterranean Sea 2.2.2 Sector Organisations – Mediterranean Sea 	22 22 22
CONTENT OBSERVATIONS ON MARINE ECOSYSTEMS DATA AND EDUCATION	23
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	23
CONCLUSIONS	24







INTRODUCTION

To monitor and evaluate the EUSAIR macro-regional strategy, the following activities are foreseen:

- 3.1 BUILDING THE KNOWLEDGE BASE RELEVANT TO THE FOUR STRATEGY PILLARS
- 3.2 ESTABLISHING EUSAIR MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK
- 3.3 CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PUBLIC AUTHORITIES/ ADMINISTRATIONS"

Related to the above mentioned Activity 3.1 the objective of this first task is to collect reliable and, as far as possible, comparable data for the whole of the EUSAIR macroregion, the so called knowledge base. The objective is to:

- a) identify areas (thematic and/or geographical) with particular needs or particular potential,
- b) form the basis for a well-founded prioritization of projects/actions,
- c) set baseline values on which output and result indicators and targets can be based (d) set the basis for a further development of the macro-regional approach.

Concerning the deliverables, building the necessary knowledge base will include: (a) An inventory of existing resources (already concluded or on-going studies or research, existing data bases at regional, national or European level etc.) and (b) the implementation, as necessary, of Pillar related studies.

Related to the above mentioned Activity 3.2, the preparatory steps include the drafting of : (a) A concise SWOT Analysis for the TSG concerned, outlining Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats in the thematic sector covered by the TSG. This Analysis was conducted in the period 2018-2020 (b) a concise multilevel examination of the internal cohesion of the relevant TSG's operation (Findings of the TSG SWOT Analysis \leftrightarrow TSG Priority Actions \leftrightarrow project selection criteria \leftrightarrow projects selected for labelling/implementation). This analysis will be conducted for the first time immediately after the TSG Experts' assumption of their duties, with the results to be presented in the TSGs' Annual Monitoring Reports for the year 2018, and will be updated two years later, with the results presented in the TSGs' Annual Monitoring Reports for the year 2020 and afterwards.

The above steps paved the way for the creation of the EUSAIR's monitoring and evaluation framework. The following two inter-related elements were included:

- a) The identification of the actors involved in monitoring and evaluation activities;
- b) The formulation of a TSG-specific monitoring and evaluation quantitative indicator system (including sources, baselines and targets), taking into account the availability of information and the target and indicator systems employed by relevant ESIF (national or transnational) or IPA II programmes in the context of which projects of EUSAIR/TSG interest are being (or might in the future be) implemented, as well as the work being done in the context of the ESPON tailor-made territorial monitoring tool.

The progress of the EUSAIR's implementation at the Pillar/TSG level is and will be presented in Annual TSG Monitoring Reports. The exact content of the Annual TSG









Monitoring Reports will be decided in cooperation and under the guidance of the TSG Experts' Coordinator (TSG Expert for Pillar I of the EUSAIR), following consultation with the European Commission.

OVERVIEW

The current report, covering the activities implemented in year 2021, is composed of two parts. The objective is to give ample information to all TSG members on various activities that took place throughout the year and it is hence presented at the first meeting of the TSG in the year after.

The first part is the Yearly condensed report on Pillar/TSG monitoring that gives both the information on the activities as the info on the progress under the Work Package "Monitoring" that is led by the Greek Lead Partner. The Yearly condensed report also brings brief information on potentially interesting topics and methodological issues that are related to the work in the specific, above mentioned, Work Package.

The second part is bringing a short resume on the events and networking activities, as well as any other activities that could be potentially interesting to share with the Greek partners, coordinating WP3 in the Facility Point project.

1. YEARLY CONDENSED REPORT ON PILLAR/TSG MONITORING

1.1 Introduction – choice of topics

As mainly stated already in the 2019 Report, among the opportunities, the 3 priorities that are of high importance, in line with TSG 3 agreed priorities to be included in the 2021-2027 Partnership Agreement of the four EU Member States and in the IPA programming, are:

- The sustainable growth of the Adriatic-Ionian region by implementing Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) should be promoted, also to contribute to the Common Regional Framework (CRF) on ICZM of the Barcelona convention and the monitoring and management of marine protected areas;
- Development and implementation of Adriatic-Ionian Sub/regional Oil spill contingency plan is needed:
- Natural terrestrial habitats and ecosystems should be protected.

This is the reason why also the EU projects have been separated in the same way.







1.2 Relevant EU projects

a) TOPIC 1

Promotion of sustainable growth of the AI region by implementing ICZM and MSP also to contribute Common Regional Framework (CRF) on ICZM of Barcelona convention and the monitoring and management of marine protected area.

	CBC PROGRAMME
PROJECT	
TRECORALA	https://www.nib.si/mbp/en/projects/balmas/84-completed-projects/cross-border-projects/129-trecorala-eng Interreg Italy-Slovenia
	Shape aimed to develop a multilevel and cross-sector governance system, based on integrated management of natural resources, risk's prevention and conflicts resolution among uses of the Adriatic coast and sea. It promoted strengthening of the institutional capacity needed to face these challenges in a cross-border perspective. Project focus was on ICZM and MSP, aiming to promote the implementation in the Adriatic Region of the ICZM Protocol and the EC proposed Directive establishing a framework for MSP and ICZM. Duration: January 2011 - January 2014 Total budget: 4.140.000 € Interreg IVA IPA Adriatic Cross-border Cooperation 2007-2013 https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/574 cooperation were also project's objectives. On the DG MARE MSP platform, Italy and Slovenia chose this project as
SHAPE	good practice example.
ML-REPAIR	http://www.ml-repair.eu/en Interreg Italy-Croatia Programme
THAL-CHOR	ΘΑΛ-ΧΩΡ (THAL-CHOR) aimed at developing a methodology for MSP and then using this methodology for pilot application in selected areas in Cyprus (Limassol area) and Greece (Islands of Lesvos and Rhodes). Resolution of spatial conflicts between different uses of the sea, better coordination between stakeholders and strengthening cross-border cooperation were also project's objectives. On the DG MARE MSP platform: Croatia, Cyprus and Greece chose this project as good practice example.
	The project capitalizes on the results of the previous Strategic Project THAL-CHOR: Cross-border Cooperation Maritime Spatial Planning Development, co-funded by the Interreg Greece-Cyprus 2007-2013 Programme. The capitalization is made at both the content and the corporate level, as it incorporates a new strategic partner, the Ministry of Environment and Energyof Greece, a competent authority for MSP in Greece. In terms of content in particular, the aim is no longer to prepare the two countries for the implementation of the Directive but to align with the requirements of the Directive and the gradual introduction of Maritime
THAL-CHOR2	Spatial Planning by March 2021.







	On the DG MARE MSP platform, Cyprus and Greece chose this project as good practice example.
DORY	DORY's general objective is to enhance protection and restoration of marine resources and ecosystems in the Adriatic Region by strengthening the institutional dialogue and promoting: the adoption of management measures for the reduction of impacts derived from economic activities on fishing stocks; the adoption of management strategies to improve biodiversity conservation (e.g. protection of spawning and nursery areas) and to reduce the ecological impact of aquaculture. Greece chose this project as good practice example.
PROJECT	TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME
PORTODIMARE	PORTODIMARE aims to create a common platform (Geoportal) for data and information related to coastal and marine areas of the Adriatic-Ionian Region, by integrating existing databases, portals and tools developed by previous EU-funded projects (e.g. SHAPE, ADRIPLAN), local and national administrations and other initiatives. Duration: February 2018 - January 2021 Overall budget: 1.581.219 € Interreg V B 2014-2020: Adriatic-Ionian Programme – ADRION https://portodimare.adrioninterreg.eu/ https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/1741 On the DG MARE MSP platform, Greece and Slovenia chose this project as good practice example.
GEF Adriatic	as good practice example www.thegef.org Total budget: 1.817.900 USD
NetCet	Capitalising knowledge on marine litter from projects for protected areas http://www.netcet.eu IPA ADRIATIC
DeFishGear	Capitalising knowledge on marine litter from projects for protected areas http://www.defishgear.net/project/background IPA ADRIATIC
Waste Management Project « ARLEM »	https://cor.europa.eu/en/our- work/Documents/ARLEM/Action%20plans/Action%20plan%202020- 2022/cor-2019-05804-00-00-tcd-tra-fr.pdf CPRM
Medpan North	https://www.keep.eu/project/1690/mediterranean-marine-protected-areas- network-north Interreg MED 2007-13 Total budget: 2.380.825€
Coastgap	https://www.msp-platform.eu/projects/coastgap-coastal-governance-and-adaptation-policies-mediterranean Interreg MED 2007-13 Total budget: 1.360.000€ On the DG MARE MSP platform, Croatia and Italy chose this project as good practice example.
Coastance	https://www.keep.eu/project/1626/regional-common-action-strategy- against-coastal-erosion-and-climate-change-effects-for-a-sustainable- coastal-planning-in-the-mediterranean-basin Interreg MED 2007-13 Total budget: 1.795.900€
Green Med	http://www.enpicbcmed.eu/content/green-med-initiative







	ENPI MED
SusWaMed	http://www.enpicbcmed.eu/fr/node/1776 ENPI MED
MSP MED	MSP-MEd aims to facilitate the implementation of the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean Sea. The Protocol includes several explicit references to marine spatial planning providing the legal basis for planning and management in the Mediterranean. Project activities evaluated related methodologies and existing tools, proposed possible cooperation and management schemes and identified possible ways to deal with key challenges, in an effort to assist the Contracting Party to the Barcelona Convention to meet the common objectives of MSP and ICZM. Duration: March 2020 - February 2022 Overall budget: 3.135.916 € UNEP/MAP – PAP/RAC https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/2754 On the DG MARE MSP platform, Greece and Italy chose this project as good practice example.
САМР	CAMP is oriented at the implementation of practical coastal management projects in selected Mediterranean coastal areas, applying Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) as a major tool. UNEP (United Nations Environment Programme) MAP No specific budget https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/796 On the DG MARE MSP platform: Croatia, Cyprus, Italy and Slovenia chose this project as good practice example.
MEDTRENDS	MEDTRENDS aimed to illustrate and map the most likely integrated scenarios of marine economic growth at the transnational level in EU Mediterranean countries for the next 20 years. It shows an in-depth analysis of the current situation and future trends in 10 of the main maritime economic sectors, their drivers and environmental impacts (including Blue Growth). The analysis is done in particular in the context of the 10% marine protected areas target set for the Mediterranean and the GES objectives of MSFD. Results are available through a dedicated web-portal for 4 of the most important sectors: offshore oil and gas exploration and extraction, maritime transportation and port, professional fisheries and tourism (Blue Growth). Overall budget: 578.179 € Starting date: January 2016 Interreg MED 2007-13 https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/598 On the DG MARE MSP platform: Croatia and Cyprus and Greece chose this project as good practice example.
CO-EVOLVE	CO-EVOLVE aimed to analyse and promote the co-evolution of human activities and natural systems in touristic coastal areas in the Mediterranean, allowing for the sustainable development of touristic activities, based on the principles of Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Maritime Spatial Planning. Overall budget: 3.000.000 € Duration: September 2016 - August 2019 https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/1031 Interreg MED 2014-2020 On the DG MARE MSP platform: Croatia and Greece and Italy chose this project as good practice example.
PHAROS4MPAs	The general objective of the PHAROS4MPAs project is to enhance management effectiveness and networking for Mediterranean MPAs, in







	order to contribute to the conservation of marine biodiversity and natural ecosystems, taking into account the complex ensemble of human activities developed within the Blue Growth perspective and their interaction with protected areas and marine ecosystems. To achieve this goal PHAROS4MPAs supports the implementation of EU maritime policies for the sustainable management of human activities and the protection of Mediterranean ecosystems, including the MSP Directive and the MSFD among the others. Overall budget: 1.179.496 € Duration: December 2017 - January 2020 https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/1745 Interreg MED Programme 2014-2020 On the DG MARE MSP platform, Croatia and Slovenia chose this project as good practice example.	
AMARE Geoportal for MPA	as good practice example. The main objectives of AMAre project were: a) To develop shared methodologies and geospatial tools for multiple stressors assessment, coordinated environmental monitoring, multi-criteria analyses and stakeholders engagement. B) To develop concrete pilot actions and coordinated strategies in selected Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) to solve hot spots of conflicts affecting marine biodiversity and the services it provides. Overall budget: 2.700.000 € Duration: November 2016 - November 2019 Interreg MED Programme 2014 - 2020 https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/1068 On the DG MARE MSP platform, Italy chose this project as good practice example.	
OTHERS	Horizontal and capitalization projects from Interreg MED 2014-20	
PROJECT	OTHER FUNDING INSTRUMENTS	
Solid Waste		
Management	Center for Mediterranean Integration MARISCA was funded by EEA GRANTS 2009-2014 for the 85% of the total budget and by the Public Investments Programme (PIP) of the Hellenic Republic for the 15% of the total budget, under the theme "Integrated Marine and Inland Water Management" - "Increased knowledge concerning the integrated marine and islands policy or the protection / management of	
MARISCA	coastal areas". Duration: December 2015 - December 2016 Overall budget: 390.000 € MARISCA was funded by EEA GRANTS 2009-2014 https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/1088 On the DG MARE MSP platform, Greece chose this project as good practice example.	
ClimVar & ICZM	ClimVar & ICZM is a complementary project to the MedPartnership. It is a collective effort to promote the use of ICZM in countries sharing the Mediterranean Sea, as an effective tool to deal with the impacts of climate variability and change in coastal zones, by mainstreaming them into the ICZM process. Duration: January 2012 - December 2015 The project was funded by GEF (Global Environmental Facility) and participating countries, enforcement agencies and sponsors.	







	Total project budget was 9.2 million USD. Two million USD were provided by the GEF, and seven million USD were provided by the participating countries, enforcement agencies and sponsors. https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/1334
	The project pursued four core objectives:
	Elaborate a methodology for the MSP process, considering the national marine area and its continental hinterland as an intrinsically multifunctional landscape.
Development of	2) Design a MSP process considering integrated and participatory approach to the planning and management of the national marine area in conformity with the requirements of Directive 2014/89/EU.
process and procedures of	3) Promote the sustainable use of marine resources and sustainable growth of the maritime economy through the MSP process.
integrated Maritime Spatial Planning	4) Develop and put into practice innovative contents, methods and processes of MSP adapted to the size and characteristics of the national marine area in Slovenia.
	Duration: October 2016 - March 2018
	Overall budget : 40.000 €
	https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/1207 Targeted Research Programme "CRP 2016", funded by the Slovenian
	Research Agency and the Ministry for Environment and Spatial Planning.
	On the DG MARE MSP platform, Slovenia chose this project as good
	practice example.
MSP-LSI - Maritime	May 2018 - May 2019
spatial planning and	Overall budget : 274.703 € ESPON Programme
land-sea	On the DG MARE MSP platform, Slovenia chose this project as good
interactions	practice example.
Several projects	MedSea Foundation, Green Peace, Legambiente, Prince Albert of Monaco Foundation, WWF Adria, IUCN Malaga, CTS Ecomondo
PROJECTS	THEMATIC EU PROGRAMME
TARTALIFE	http://tartalife.eu/en
	LIFE +
	https://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/project/ Projects/index.cfm?fuseaction=search.dspPage&n_proj_id=5824
	Capitalising knowledge on marine litter from projects for protected
CleanSea Life	areas
	LIFE Programme, LIFE15
	Total budget: 2.060,705.00€
	https://ec.europa.eu/environment/eco-
	innovation/projects/en/projects/marineclean
MarineClean	Business-environment: Capitalizing knowledge on marine litter from
310011	projects for protected areas Total budget: 1.171.789€
	ECO-INNOVATION
MARLISCO	200 1111011
MARine Litter in	
Europe Seas: Social	7 th Framework Programme
AwarenesS and CO-	Lead Partner from Italy
Responsability	Total budget: 4.119.357€
CORDIS ID 289042	http://www.marlisco.eu/objectives.en.html









Transaction of the Control of the Co	
COEXIST	7th Framework Programme COEXIST was a broad, multidisciplinary project which evaluated competing activities and interactions in European coastal areas. The ultimate goal of the COEXIST project was to provide a roadmap for a better integration, sustainability and synergies across the diverse activities taking place in the European coastal zone.
COCONET	7th Framework Programme COCONET identified groups of putatively interconnected MPAs in the Mediterranean and the Black Seas, shifting from local (single MPA) to regional (Networks of MPAs) and basin (network of networks) scales. The project meant to enhance policies of effective environmental management, also to ascertain if the existing MPAs are sufficient for ecological networking and to suggest how to design further protection schemes based on effective exchanges between protected areas. The coastal focus was widened to off shore and deep sea habitats, comprising them in MPAs Networks. These activities also individuated areas where Offshore Wind Farms might become established, avoiding too sensitive habitats but acting as stepping stones through MPAs. Duration: February 2012 - January 2016 The total project budget was 11 323 365 € https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/706 On the DG MARE MSP platform, Croatia and Greece chose this project as good practice example.
ATLAS	george entering
A Trans-AtLantic Assessment and deep-water ecosystem-based Spatial management plan for Europe CORDIS ID 678760	HORIZON 2020 Lead Partner from UK Total budget: 9.167.816€ Duration June 2016- July 2020
ECOPOTENTIAL IMPROVING FUTURE ECOSYSTEM BENEFITS THROUGH EARTH OBSERVATIONS	HORIZON 2020 Lead Partner from Italy Total budget: 15.993.931€
CORDIS ID 641762	Duration June 2015- October 2019
SeaDataCloud Further developing the pan-European infrastructure for	HORIZON 2020
marine and ocean	Lead Partner from France
data management	Total budget: 9.999.737€
CORDIS ID 730960	Duration November 2016- October 2020 ADRIPLAN aimed to deliver a commonly-agreed approach to cross-border
ADRIPLAN	MSP in the Adriatic-Ionian region, considered as a whole and more specifically through two Focus Areas: (1) Northern Adriatic Sea; (2) Southern Adriatic/Northern Ionian Sea. Duration: January 2013 - January 2015 Overall budget: 1.250.000 €







	EU DG MARE Calls for Proposal under the theme "Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) in the Mediterranean sea and/or the Black Sea
	https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/289 On the DG MARE MSP platform: Greece, Italy and Slovenia chose this
PROTOMEDEA	project as good practice example. The ultimate goal of the project was to design a Marine Protected Area (MPA) network in the study areas (Greece and Cyprus), taking into account the protection of ecological characteristics and Essential Fish Habitats (EFH), significant areas for fisheries, as well as their socio-economic impacts through a participatory bottom-up process. More specifically, the project focused on proposing Marine Protected Area (MPA) networks aiming to achieve the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). Duration: December 2015 - April 2019 Overall budget: 600.000 € EU DG MARE call for proposals 2014/41 "Marine protected areas: network(s) for enhancement of sustainable fisheries in the EU Mediterranean waters". On the DG MARE MSP platform, Greece chose this project as good practice example.
SUPREME	The general objective of Supreme project was to support the implementation of Maritime Spatial Planning in EU Member States within their marine waters in the Eastern Mediterranean, including the Adriatic, Ionian, Aegean and Levantine Seas and to launch and carry out concrete, cross-border MSP cooperation initiatives between Member States in the Eastern Mediterranean. Duration: January 2017 - December 2018 Total project budget was 2.5 Million € Co-funded by the EC – DG Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE) Call for Proposal. https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/1066 On the DG MARE MSP platform, Greece, Italy and Slovenia chose this project as good practice example.
PROTOMODEA	The ultimate goal of the project was to design a Marine Protected Area (MPA) network in the study areas (Greece and Cyprus), taking into account the protection of ecological characteristics and Essential Fish Habitats (EFH), significant areas for fisheries, as well as their socio-economic impacts through a participatory bottom-up process. More specifically, the project focused on proposing Marine Protected Area (MPA) networks aiming to achieve the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) objectives of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP). Within this context, mapping of existing MPAs and EFHs were foreseen, while the development of ECOPATH models in selected MPAs were be considered, using previous and new data, in order to assess the current overall contribution of MPAs in fisheries sustainability. Duration: December 2015 - April 2019 Total budget of 600.000 € EU DG MARE call for proposals 2014/41 "Marine protected areas: network(s) for enhancement of sustainable fisheries in the EU Mediterranean waters". https://www.msp-platform.eu/node/1075

Cooperation between Member States and their thematic competent institutions in the eastern Mediterranean sea basin has been promoted through several actions such as the EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR), where MSP is considered as a relevant issue for the macro-regional strategy.









As it can be observed from the above table the cooperation was strongly developed thanks to different kind of projects: cross-border, transnational, thematic or DG MARE supported ones. Projects funded by other types of funding complete this picture.

Many projects such as THAL-CHOR and THAL CHOR 2, (Cross border cooperation for Marine Spatial Development), ADRIPLAN (ADRiatic Ionian maritime spatial PLANning) or the SUPREME project (Supporting Maritime Spatial Planning in the Eastern Mediterranean) which carried out cross-border initiatives for MSP in the region were mentioned as good practices in the DG MARE MSP platform (https://www.msp-platform.eu).

Under this topic, compared to previous years, there is a number of additional projects: three cross border projects, two UNEP MAP projects, four Interreg MED projects, one EEA, one GEF funded project, one nationally Slovene funded project, one ESPON project, two thematic programme funded projects (7th Framework Programme), three DG MARE funded projects, in total 18 additional projects have been listed and described.

b) TOPIC 2

Development and implementation of Adriatic-Ionian Sub/regional Oil spill contingency plan.

The priority issues were already identified within different project that were financed by different programmes and can be capitalised by the implementation of possible actions within the priority. E.g. of projects: RAMOGEPOL

PROJECT	THEMATIC EU PROGRAMME
GRACE	
Integrated oil spill response	HORIZON 2020
actions and environmental	Lead Partner from Finland
effects	Total budget: 5.513.252€
CORDIS ID 679266	Duration 01/03/2016-31/08/2019
OILBLOCK	
Immediate Oil Spill	
containment to mitigate	HORIZON 2020
impact on the marine	Lead Partner from Israel
ecosystem	Total budget: 3.284.188€
CORDIS ID 820633	Duration 01/09/2018-31/08/2020
OILY MICROCOSM	
Mechanistic Microscale	
Approach to the Microbial	
Degradation of Oil-Droplets	HORIZON 2020
in Subsea Crude Oil	Lead Partner from Greece
Releases	Total budget: 176.408€
CORDIS ID 741799	Duration 01/11/2017-31/01/2020
<u>STREAM</u>	HORIZON 2020
Sonar Technology for	Lead Partner from UK
Remote Environmental	Total budget: 872.524 €
Monitoring	Duration 01/08/2017-31/01/2018







CORDIS ID 781195	
ODYSSEA OPERATING A NETWORK OF INTEGRATED OBSERVATORY SYSTEMS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA	HORIZON 2020 Lead Partner from Greece Total budget: 8.398.716 €
@BluePortS	Duration 01/06/2018-30/11/2021 The project aims at mobilising the maritime community to jointly design attractive port based reception/treatment services for polluted water, starting from oil and ballast water. Our goal is to create awareness and motivation to stop discharge at sea using the Atlantic Area as a support platform to prototype, test, demonstrate and
	communicate via pilot sites and workshops. Interreg Atlantic Sea https://www.atlanticblueports.com

Under this topic there was only one addition compared to previous years. There are in total five Horizon2020 projects and one Interreg project.

c) TOPIC 3 Protection and enhancement of natural terrestrial habitats and ecosystems.

PROJECT	TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME
ECONNECT	http://www.econnectproject.eu/cms/ Ecological connectivity Total budget: 3.198.240 € INTERREG ASP 2007-14
ALPGO	INTERREG ASP 2014-20 GOVERNANCE MRS PROJECT
PROJECT	THEMATIC EU PROGRAMME
DINALP BEAR	https://dinalpbear.eu/home-page-1/ Total budget: 5.987,478 € LIFE Programme, LIFE13
LIFE ARCTOS	http://www.life-arctos.it/home.html Lead partner WWF LIFE+ Nature Programme

Under this topic there were no changes compared to previous years.









There are two projects from transnational cooperation and two from thematic EU programmes.

d) TOPIC 4

Protection and enhancement of natural marine habitats and ecosystems.

Protection and enhance	Protection and enhancement of natural marine habitats and ecosystems.	
PROJECT	THEMATIC EU PROGRAMME	
MED IAMER	Med-IAMER was the first maritime project of the MED Programme to apply the strategic goals of the ecosystem-based approach, as introduced and adopted in the Mediterranean region, at the transboundary level. The main aim of the project was to provide recommendations in terms of transnational integrated actions (resulting in a coordinated and integrated evaluation of research on the state of the environment in the Mediterranean) needed to mitigate environmental risks in the Mediterranean Sea. INTERREG MED	
MINOUW Science, Technology, and Society Initiative to minimize Unwanted Catches in European Fisheries CORDIS ID 634495	HORIZON 2020 Lead Partner from Spain Total budget : 6.239.622 € Duration 01/03/2015-28/02/2019	
DEVOTES DEVelopment Of innovative Tools for understanding marine biodiversity and assessing good Environmental Status CORDIS ID 308392	HORIZON 2020 Lead Partner from Spain Total budget: 12.086.862 € Duration 01/10/2012-30/10/2016	
FragClim The Combined Effects of Climatic Warming and Habitat Fragmentation on Biodiversity, Community Dynamics and Ecosystem Functioning CORDIS ID 726176	ERC GRANT HORIZON 2020 Lead Partner from France Total budget : 1.998.802 € Duration 01/06/2017-30/05/2022	
FishMan Unwanted catches of trawl fisheries: ecosystem effects and advances to an integratedmanagement approach in the Mediterranean CORDIS ID 743545	HORIZON 2020 Lead Partner from Spain Total budget: 170.121€ Duration 01/06/2017-08/08/2020	







ABIOMMED	Support coherent and coordinated assessment of biodiversity and measures across Mediterranean for the next 6-year cycle of the MSFD implementation			
	Marine Strategy Framework Directive: Support to the preparation of the next 6-year cycle of implementation "DG ENV/MSFD 2020"			
QuietMed2	Joint programme for GES assessment on D11-noise in the Mediterranean Marine Region			
	Marine Strategy Framework Directive – Second Cycle: Implementation of the new GES Decision and Programmes of Measures" – "DG ENV/MSFD 2018 call			
<u>MedRegion</u>	Support Mediterranean member states towards implementation of the marine strategy framework directive new GES decision and programmes of measures and contribute to regional/subregional cooperation			
	Marine Strategy Framework Directive – Second Cycle: Implementation of the new GES Decision and Programmes of Measures" – "DG ENV/MSFD 2018 call			
<u>MediCis</u>	Support Mediterranean Member States towards coherent and Coordinated Implementation of the second phase of the MSFD			
	Implementation of the Second Cycle of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive: achieving coherent, coordinated and consistent updates of the determinations of Good Environmental Status, initial assessments and environmental targets" - "DG ENV/MSFD Second Cycle			
IDEM	Implementation of the MSFD to the deep Mediterranean Sea			
	Implementation of the Second Cycle of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive: achieving coherent, coordinated and consistent updates of the determinations of Good Environmental Status, initial assessments and environmental targets" - "DG ENV/MSFD Second Cycle			
QuietMed	Joint programme on noise (D11) for the implementation of the Second Cycle of the MSFD in the Mediterranean Sea)			
	Implementation of the Second Cycle of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive: achieving coherent, coordinated and consistent updates of the determinations of Good Environmental Status, initial assessments and environmental targets" - "DG ENV/MSFD Second Cycle			
<u>ActionMed</u>	Action Plans for Integrated Regional Monitoring Programmes, Coordinated Programmes of Measures and Addressing Data and Knowledge Gaps in Mediterranean Sea			







Under this topic there was only one addition compared to previous years. There are in total one Interreg project, four Horizon funded projects and seven DG ENVIRONMENT funded projects.

1.3 Future potential projects, the EU Green Deal and EU Missions

It needs to be mentioned that the future projects will have to take into account the EU Green Deal objectives and EU Missions. The latter have been published in September 2021.

The EU Missions are meant to tackle big challenges in health, climate change and environment protection. We will focus on the last two, these will cover the following topics: adapting to climate change, protecting the ocean, seas and waters, living in greener cities and ensuring healthy soil and food.

They are a new tool that includes a set of actions, such as research and innovation projects, policy measures and legislative initiatives. Four of the five EU Missions are relevant for the work of TSG 3:

- Mission n.1: Adaptation to Climate Change: support at least 150 European regions and communities to become climate resilient by 2030;
- Mission n.3: Restore our Ocean and Waters by 2030;
- Mission n.4: 100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities by 2030;
- Mission n.5: A Soil Deal for Europe: 100 living labs and lighthouses to lead the transition towards healthy soils by 2030.

Mission n.3 is particularly important for the work in TSG3. The first calls for proposal of Horizon Ocean Missions are about to be launched towards the end of year 2021 and there could be very interesting opportunities for projects in the Adriatic-Ionian area for TSG3 topics.

1.4 More on Terrestrial habitats and marine and Marine and coastal environment – Ecosystem services and Green Infrastructure

Based on what is presented in the previous section and exploring the possibilities for projects in the Adriatic-Ionian area for TSG3, it is important to keep in sight, apart from habitat preservation, also other aspects that allow eco-sustainable development, such as ecosystem services and green infrastructure.

Ecosystem services are, according to the EC definition, benefits that flow from nature to people. They can be provisioning (e.g. the supply of food, clean air and water and materials), regulating (e.g. water and climate regulation, nutrient cycling, pollination, or









the formation of fertile soils), or cultural (e.g. recreation opportunities, or the inspiration we draw from nature). Natural ecosystems are multifunctional – they can provide a wide range of services simultaneously. The range and flow of these benefits depends largely on biodiversity and ecosystem condition. A network of healthy ecosystems often provides cost-effective alternatives to traditional 'grey' infrastructure, offering benefits for EU citizens and biodiversity. This is why the EU promotes the use of nature-based green and blue infrastructure solutions.¹

Ecosystem services and blue infrastructure solutions seem a viable options for Karst landscapes, grasslands, river systems and other common landscapes identified in the EUSAIR Action Plan as being peculiar features of the EUSAIR countries and regions.

1.5 Eco-innovation

In October and November 2021, the JZP Izola had a study prepared, as a result of the outsourcing activity from the innovation experts to support the process of coordinating and developing the work of the EUSAIR (TSG3) 3rd Pillar - Environmental Quality in the field of innovation.

In total five best practices dealing with eco innovation and circular economy were identified: two from Slovenia, one from Greece, one from Croatia and one from Italy. Business practices have been analyzed with the same questionnaire along different aspects in order to describe their eco-innovation or circular economy business practice.

More detailed information will be available in the study itself, we are hereby only summarizing the best practice examples.

Country	Company			
Greece	Enaleia			
Slovenia	Toring Turbine, Clera.One			
Croatia	Agena Marin			
Italy	nlcomp			

The aim of the study was to prepare the grounds for further planning of activities to stimulate eco-innovation and elements of circular economy across the defined flagships in TSG3 (3MSP, ASOSCoP, ICZM & SME and PET HAB ECO).

1.6 Indicators

Compared to the two previous years (2019 and 2020) there is the need to proceed with the change in the indicators, leaving the methodology based on ESPON indicators integrated in the Programme Macro-regional territorial monitoring tool. The same methodology as in the other countries will be applied, measuring the progress via the number and topic coverage of EU projects.

¹ https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/ecosystems/index_en.htm









Previously the ESPON indicators inserted in the ESPON Programme Macro-regional territorial monitoring tool and their observed progress was used. There are hence also significant changes in the description of the topics and of the relevant EU projects.

Projects per	2019	2020	2021
Topic/Year Topic 1: ICZM and MSP	20 projects	24 projects	52 projects
Topic 2: Adriatic- lonian Sub/regional Oil spill contingency plan.	//	5 projects	6 projects
Topic 3: Protection and enhancement of natural terrestrial habitats and ecosystems	Not separated in the same way, only one section for both topics: 4 projects	4 projects	4 projects
Topic 4: Protection and enhancement of natural marine habitats and ecosystems		4 projects	12 projects
Overall number of projects	24 projects	37 projects (35% increase to year before)	74 projects (50% increase compared to year before)

Compared to the report submitted in the previous two years (2019 and 2021), there are many more projects listed under each topic. The main changes are under Topic 1, also due to the insertion of many relevant pieces of information available under the websites on Maritime spatial planning and Sea basin information of DG MARE. This is followed by the additions under Topic 4, where one project from DG MARE good practices has been added and seven projects from the European Commission DG ENVIRONMENT were added.² All the newly added projects are listed in bold.

² https://ec.europa.eu/environment/marine/projects/index_en.htm









2.1 Events organized and coordinated by JZP Izola

RELATION WTH PROJECTS	ICZM/MSP - To promote a sustainable growth of the Al region by implementing ICZM and MSP also to contribute CRF on ICZM of Barcelona Convention	PET HAB ECO - Protection and enhancement of natural terrestrial habitats and ecosystems.	3MPS - Monitoring and management of marine protected species	ASOSCOP - (Large-scale pollution contingency plan). Adriatic/Ionian Sub/regional Oil spill contingency plan	Renewal of the adaptation of coppiced oak forests ()	() approach on for the most threatened Mediterranean conifer ecosystems()	Bio-Shelters: Botanical Gardens as Biodiversity Shelters and Nurseries	Funds from EUSAIR FP project
January 2021	Activities during the forum in Serbia - 28-29. January 2021	Activities during the forum in Serbia - 28-29. January 2021 (TBC)	Activities during the forum in Serbia - 28-29. January 2021 (TBC) Municipality of Izola letter of commitment for the project RESTORES / EU Green deal call	Activities during the forum in Serbia - 28-29. January 2021				Activities during the forum in Serbia - 28-29. January 2021
February 2021				Submission of the project proposal under DG ECHO Call				
March 2021	On-line workshop dedicated to ICZM/MSP for 2021- 2027	On-line workshop dedicated to ICZM/MSP for 2021- 2027	On-line workshop dedicated to ICZM/MSP for 2021-2027	On-line workshop dedicated to ICZM/MSP for 2021-2027			Idea presented to TSG3 members, Annex 1 was adopted	
April 2021			Finished study: Analysis of MPA in EUSAIR and Proposals for Corrective Measures					
May 2021	Activities during the Forum in Slovenia, 11-12 May 2021	Activities during the Forum in Slovenia, 11-12 May 2022	Activities during the Forum in Slovenia, 11- 12 May 2023	Activities during the Forum in Slovenia, 11- 12 May 2024				









September 2021		Engaged external expert to prepare the Analysis of legal basis for the establishment and further development of marine protected areas in the EUSAIR				
October 2021	Engaged external expert to prepare Action plan for joint planning on the coastal strip Koper-Izola for the pilot area of the Gulf of Trieste within the Flasghip ICZM/MPS	Preparation of the project proposal Application to LIFE + programme Call 2021- 2024. The call is opened until 30.11.2021	Proposal has reached the stage of Grant Agreement preparation (project NAMIRS)			

The main events, important for this report are:

- The on-line workshop dedicated to ICZM/MSP for 2021-2027, held in Slovenia in March 2021
- The 6th Forum, held in Slovenia in May 2021
- The Financial Dialogue follow-up, held in Slovenia in October 2021
- The online workshop organized by TSG 3 of EUSAIR
- The activities during the Mediterranean Coast week, held partly in Slovenia and partly in North Macedonia in November

Highlights on the 6th annual forum, entitled "On the shores of the common sea"

The event took place on May 11th and 12th in Izola. Due to the pandemic, it took place in a hybrid format, however, around 1000 active participants were expected. The main topic was climate challenges and the sustainable recovery of the region after the end of the pandemic. In addition to numerous panel discussions, the most successful and innovative entrepreneurial ideas were highlighted as a novelty in the POPRI project, the result of a competition of young people from all EUSAIR countries, the main organizer of which is the Primorska Technology Park.

On behalf of the Slovenian Presidency, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs awarded for the first time the honorary title of "Ambassador of the EU Macro-Regional Strategy - Windmill of Excellence" to representatives of civil society who knew how to upgrade their rich experience in developing macro-regional strategies.









Important from content point of view:

The online Workshop organized by TSG 3/ TSG1 EUSAIR focused on "What can EUSAIR do to enable the blue and green sustainable growth in EUSAIR, on MSP in EUSAIR". The workshop was held online on November 9th, 2021.

Workshop participants noted that it is essential to accelerate the integration of ecosystem services into all development planning projects. There are examples of good practice at EUSAIR national level, but they need to be strengthened and linked across the borders to the involvement of blue and green corridors into entire macro-region. In particular, in development projects and plans – tools are: RBMP / ICZM / MSP from national to cross-border to macro –regional plans. One concrete example is the TSG 3 EUSAIR Flagship: ICZM/MSP for Gulf of Trieste, Jabuka Pit, Neum Bay, Otranto Chanel.

It is essential to connect protected areas to cross-border interconnected networks on land. The implementation of blue and green corridors in the RBMP / ICZM / MSP process is a very concrete measure to increase water, food, energy and climate security at cross-border and regional level.

Details on Financial Dialogue follow-up, October 2021

Ljubljana hosted numerous representatives of Slovenian bodies involved in the planning and management of the European Structural and Investment Funds, as well as key representatives of macro-regional strategies in Slovenia with the ultimate goal of including the most relevant macro-regional content in the program documents of the new financial perspective between 2021 and 2027. continuation of the financial dialogue for the last 4 years.

At the end of the event, representatives of various programs presented the programming process with an emphasis on the inclusion of macro-regional key projects in the fields of rural development, maritime and fisheries, cross-border and TNP programs (Adrion, Med, Alps, Danube). Particular attention was also paid to the transfer of good operational and implementation practices from other macro-regional strategies and EUSAIR countries.









2.2 MSP - key actors and networking possibilities

Stemming from the info collected by DG MARE, the following actors could be interesting for more intense networking and exchanges.

2.2.1 Transnational, Non-sectorial Organisations & Policies Mediterranean Sea

Union for the Mediterranean (UfM)	UNEP-MAP Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD)
MedPartnership	Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE)
Mediterranean Network of Basin Organizations (MENBO)	Agency for sustainable Mediterranean cities and territories (AViTeM)

These are actors with whom the TSG 3 bodies already cooperate in a number regular activities and EU projects.

2.2.2 Sector Organisations - Mediterranean Sea

These are actors with whom the TSG 3 bodies already cooperate in a number regular activities and EU projects but could be further involved to boost ecosystem management and other EU Green Deal related projects.

NATURE PROTECTION	Network of Marine Protected Area Managers in the Mediterranean (MedPAN)
	IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation
	Adriatic Protected Areas Network (AdriaPan) with a specific focus on Eastern Mediterranean









CONTENT OBSERVATIONS ON MARINE ECOSYSTEMS DATA AND EDUCATION

A significant problem is the lack of data from the field and the complete lack of monitoring of marine ecosystems. For this reason, it is of great importance to conduct detailed reviews of the zero state of marine ecosystems and their sensitivity to climate change - especially to the increasing rate of pollution. While assessments of marine status and species endangerment often rely on individual scientific papers and scientific studies, studies of marine status assessment in relation to climate change have not been done. In addition to that, data on the state of endangered species largely rely on data obtained from literature data, rather than field data, which is worrying, especially when it comes to marine organisms, because such data do not give us a realistic picture of the current situation. As this data is the basis for the development of projects, green economies and eco-tourism, it is required that activities that include research and data collection from the field should necessarily be included in future projects.

Another problem is the poor representation of research in academic curricula. Generations of future researchers acquire knowledge mainly through literary sources, while the practical application of what has been learned is poorly applied in the field. This rule is valid especially in scientific research in marine ecosystems, where students generally do not acquire enough knowledge. Accordingly, there will be ecologists who have no experience when it comes to the practical application of what has been learned. Acquiring knowledge of ecology and biology exclusively through literature leads to the loss of experience and lack of feelings in future scientists when it comes to mitigating global changes in marine ecosystems. This problem could be solved by involving institutions and educating students in this direction, which should be a significant part of future projects. In addition, involving students and institutions in future projects leads to significant capacity building, where students gain vast experience before graduation, which makes them more competitive in the labor market and better able to solve more complex problems when it comes to environmental protection.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A significant step forward has been made in year 2021 to change indicators.

New topics like ecosystem services, green infrastructure, eco-innovation and circular economy are the potential basis for new projects, taking into account also the EU Green Deal objectives (that were presented already in the 2020 report) and the new EU Missions published at the end of year 2021.









CONCLUSIONS

There was extensive work implemented on monitoring and evaluation in spring, summer and autumn 2021, with the revision of the 2019 and 2020 Monitoring Report Indicators and discussion on the changes needed for the new Programming period.

Measures to overcome the COVID sanitary crisis conditions have been undertaken and foreseen transnational events have taken place anyhow, mainly online or in hybrid way. The systematic exchange of experience between the actors involved in the Facility Point project WP3 was coordinated by the external experts of the Greek partners, LKN. The work on consolidation of the annual reports and synergies between all contributors from the different countries are very valuable.

Efforts need to be invested in communication and in exchanges that would spread the information about the work done in TSG3 in the EUSAIR MRS.









MAIN SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR THIS REPORT

Projects from DG MARE https://www.msp-platform.eu

Projects from DG ENVIRONMENT https://ec.europa.eu/environment/marine/projects/index_en.htm

ESPON programme website

CORDIS website

General information on the Facility Point project website https://www.adriatic-ionian.eu/

A European Green Deal, Striving to be the First Green Continent https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal_en

Horizon 2020 European Green Deal call: results and ambitions for the future https://ec.europa.eu/info/events/horizon-2020-european-green-deal-call-results-and-ambitions-future-2021-oct-27_en

Commission celebrate results of Horizon 2020 European Green Deal Call: 73 projects selected for €1 billion funding https://ec.europa.eu/info/news/commission-celebrate-results-horizon-2020-european-green-deal-call-73-projects-selected-eu1-billion-funding-2021-oct-27_en

European Green Deal call hits the ground running https://ec.europa.eu/info/news/european-green-deal-call-hits-ground-running-2021-oct-19_en









A European Green Deal https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal_en FP roadmap, focus on year 2021 Conclusions of TSG3-TSG1 meeting on November 9, 2021

Minutes of the meeting of the Thematic Steering Group for Pillar 3 – Environmental Quality under the EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR)

Dogodki 2021/ Events in 2021 (https://www.adriatic-ionian.eu/about-eusair/facility-point/fp-project-partner-slovenia-obcina-izola/#tab-id-2)





