

Mediterranean Action Plan – Barcelona Convention (UNEP/MAP)

Regional Activities Centre for Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC)

Meeting of the Correspondence Group on Monitoring (CORMON), Biodiversity and Fisheries

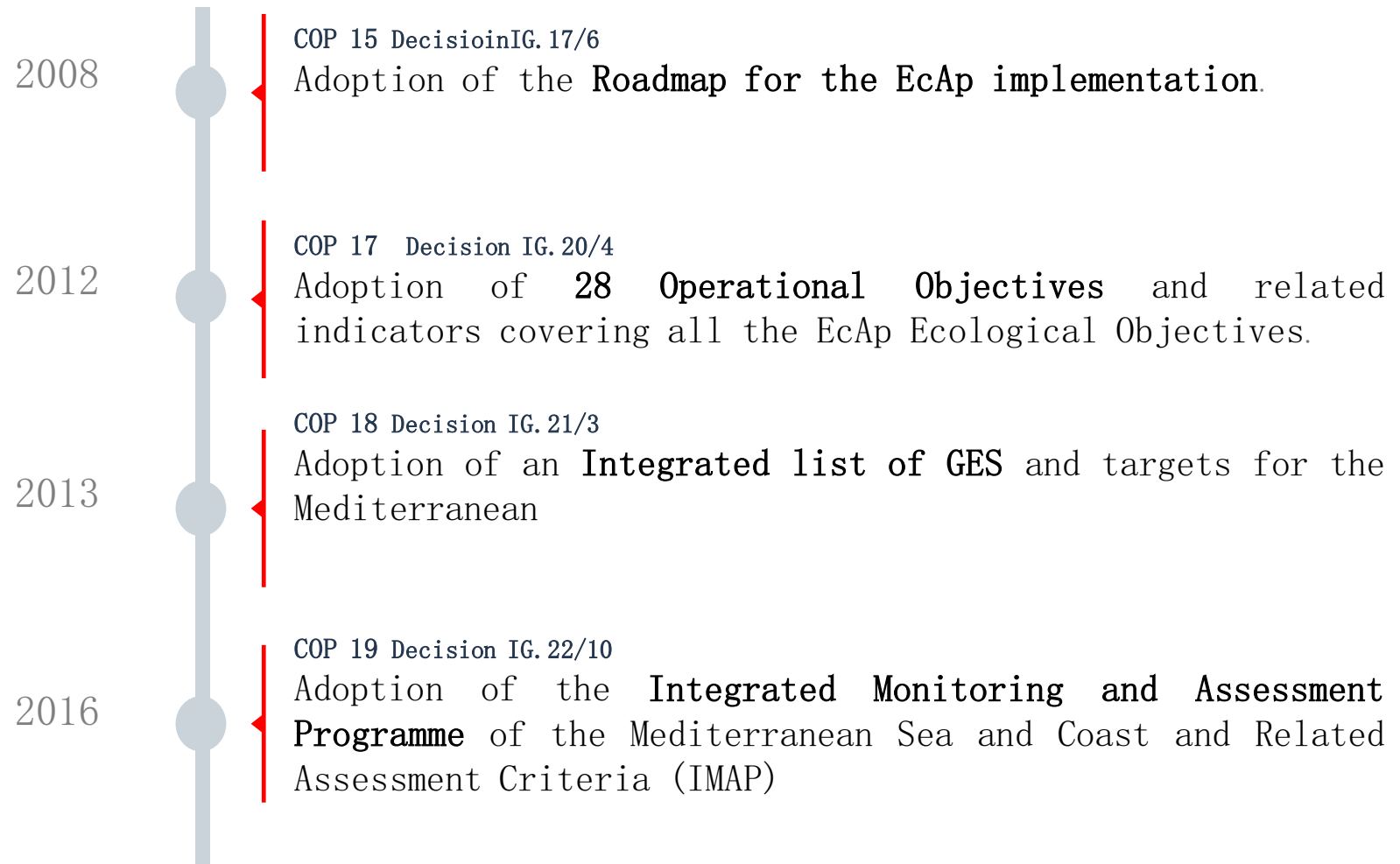
# Implementation of the Ecosystem Approach in the Mediterranean

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# Implementation of the Ecosystem Approach

- Vision: *“A healthy Mediterranean with marine and coastal ecosystems that are productive and biologically diverse for the benefit of present and future generations”.*
- Overall aim: Achieve Good Environmental Status of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast

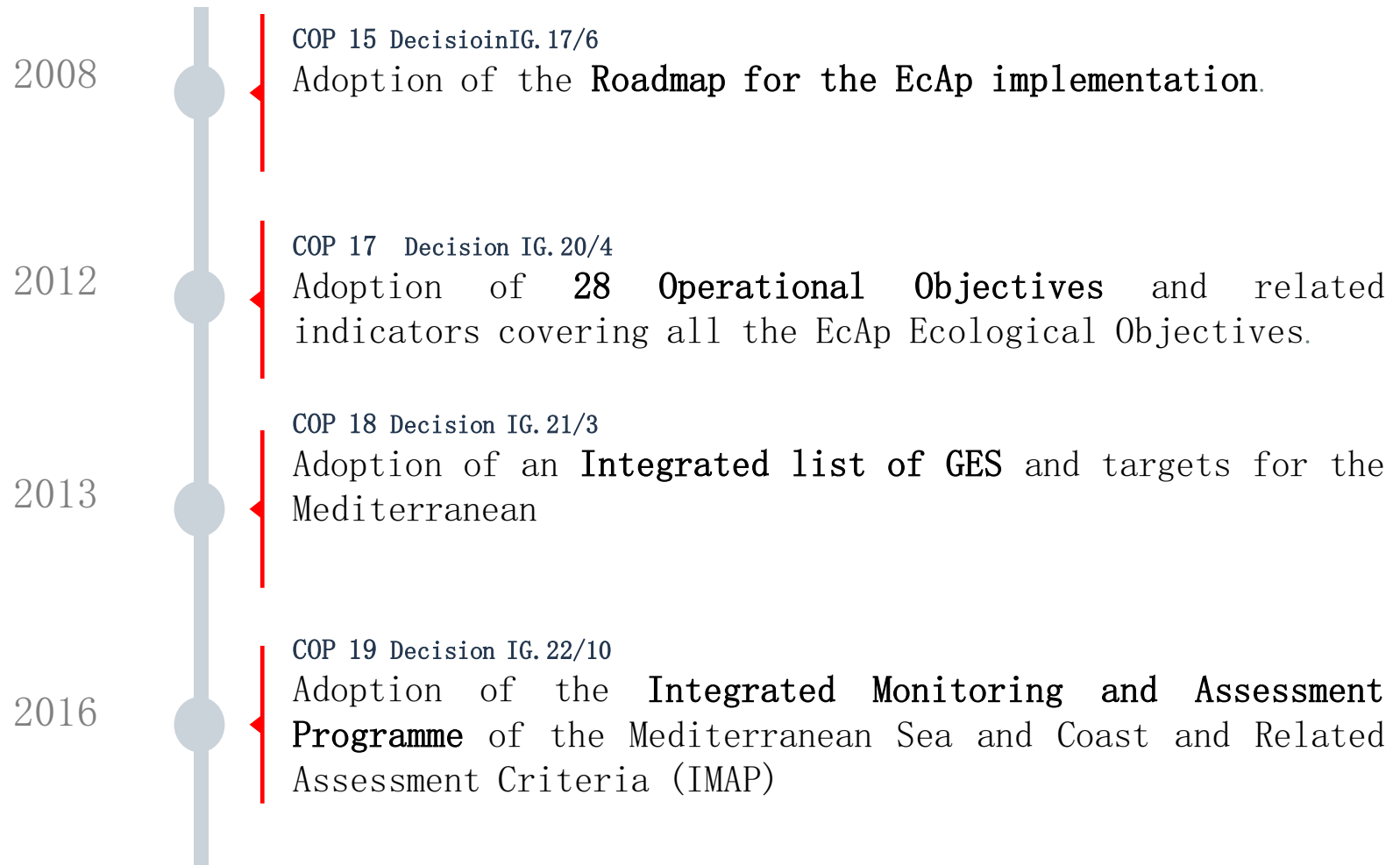


# Ecosystem Approach RoadMap: Seven Steps

1. Definition of an Ecological Vision for the Mediterranean
2. Setting common Mediterranean strategic goals
3. Identification of an important ecosystem properties and assessment of ecological status and pressures
4. Development of a set of ecological objectives corresponding to the vision and strategic goals
5. Derivation of operational objectives with indicators and target levels
6. Revision of existing monitoring programmes for ongoing and regular updating of targets
7. Development and review of relevant action plans and programmes

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# Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP)

- Common indicators/candidate indicators (23 common indicators and 4 candidate indicators);
  - Biodiversity and NIS (6 common indicators);
  - Fisheries common indicators in collaboration with GFCM
  - Pollution and litter (9 common indicators related to eutrophication, contaminants and litter, 1 candidate indicator in relation to ingested litter);
  - Coast and Hydrography (2 common indicators, 1 candidate indicator in relation to land use change);
  - Energy including underwater noise (2 candidate indicators), developed in collaboration with ACCOBAMS;

# Common Indicators related to biodiversity

Ecological Objective	IMAP Indicators
<b>EO 1 Biodiversity</b>	
Biological diversity is maintained or enhanced.	<b><u>Common Indicator 1</u>: Habitat distributional range to also consider habitat extent as a relevant attribute</b>
	<b><u>Common Indicator 2</u>: Condition of the habitat's typical species and communities</b>
	<b><u>Common Indicator 3</u>: Species distributional range</b>
	<b><u>Common Indicator 4</u>: Population abundance of selected species</b>
	<b><u>Common indicator 5</u>: Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates)</b>





## Common Indicators related to biodiversity

### EO 2 Non-indigenous species

Non-indigenous species introduced by human activities are at levels that do **not adversely alter the ecosystem**

Common Indicator 6: Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence, and spatial distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly invasive, non-indigenous species, notably in risk areas



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### EO 3 Harvest of commercially exploited fish and shellfish

Populations of selected commercially exploited fish and shellfish are within biologically safe limits, exhibiting a population age and size distribution that is indicative of a healthy stock

(To be further developed in partnership with GFCM)

**Common Indicator 7: Spawning stock Biomass (EO3);**

**Common Indicator 8: Total landings (EO3);**

**Common Indicator 9: Fishing Mortality (EO3);**

**Common Indicator 10: Fishing effort (EO3);**

**Common Indicator 11: Catch per unit of effort (CPUE) or Landing per unit of effort (LPUE) as a proxy (EO3)**

**Common Indicator 12: Bycatch of vulnerable and non-target species (EO1 and EO3)**

### EO 4 Marine food webs

Alterations to components of marine food webs caused by resource extraction or human-induced environmental changes do not have long-term adverse effects on food web dynamics and related viability

**To be further developed**

### EO 6 Sea-floor integrity

Sea-floor integrity is maintained, especially in priority benthic habitats

**To be further developed**



# EcAp-MEDII Project

EU founded project, with focus on Southern Mediterranean EcAp/IMAP implementation needs

- Undertake country-specific capacity assessments and Assist in developing national, integrated monitoring programmes, in line with the IMAP regional common indicators (Output 1);
- Undertake sub-regional coordination/pilot (Output 2);
- Support Science-Policy Interface (Output 3);
- Support Data and Information Sharing Needs at regional level (Output 4);
- Support resource mobilization for further EcAp/IMAP implementation (Output 5).

EN [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sR5wE0kB\\_rc](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sR5wE0kB_rc)

FR <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fFVQcpuGnT0>



# Objectives of the CORMON meeting

1. Exchange of information about the relevant existent national monitoring programmes related to Biodiversity and NIS
2. Review of the common indicator factsheets related to Biodiversity and Fisheries
3. Examine the progress made so far in the elaboration of the Quality Stats Report (QSR) 2017 (Review the preliminary version of the assessment factsheets)

**Thank You**  
For your attention !

**Regional Activities Centre for Specially Protected Areas (SPA/RAC)**

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