



**1st Meeting of the Regional Working Group  
Drafting the ICZM Protocol to the  
Amended Nairobi Convention**

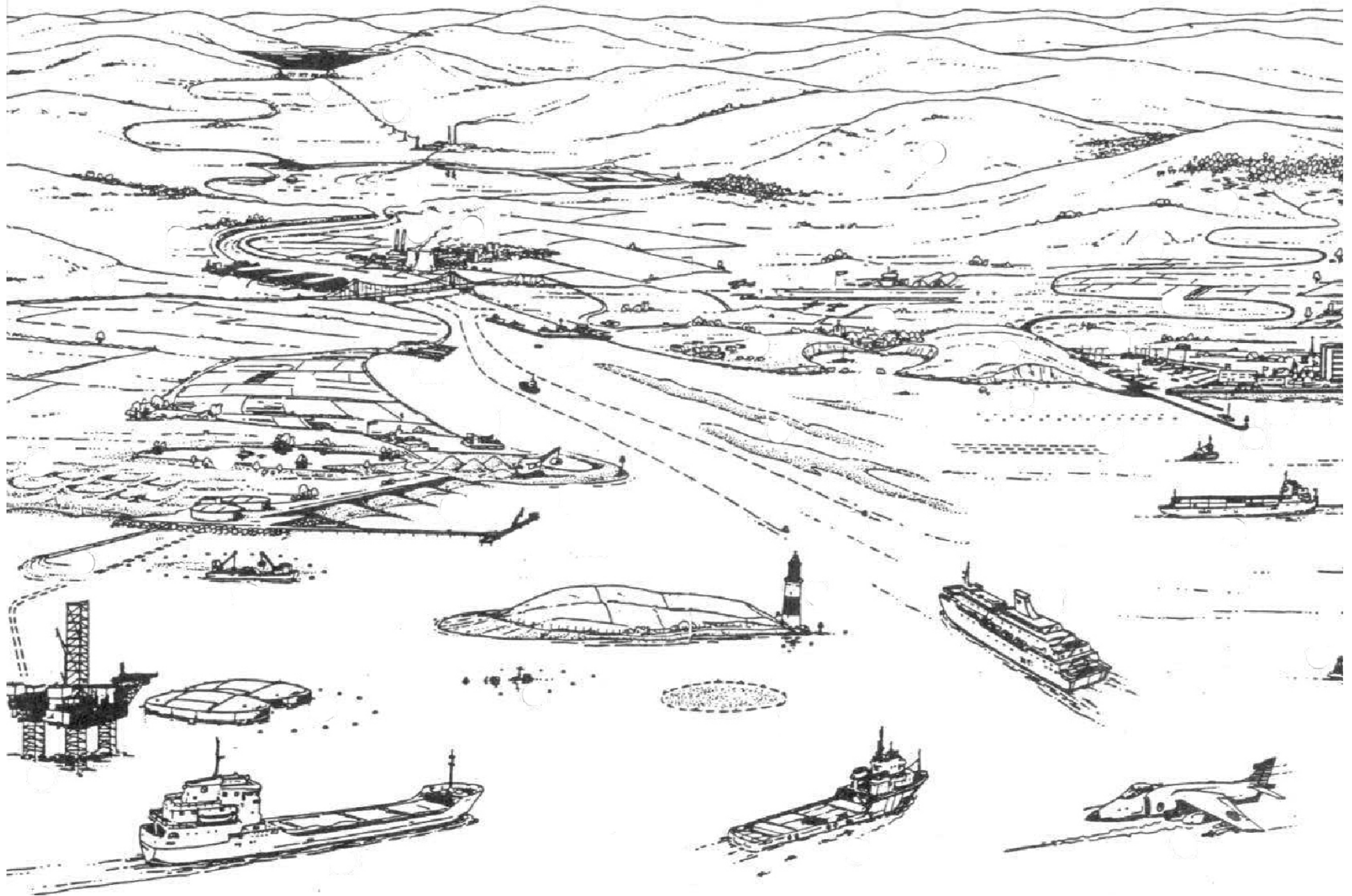
27-28 September, 2010, Balaclava, Mauritius



# **Conceptual Understanding of ICZM**

**in the Context of a Regional Protocol in the WIO**

# What is ICZM?



# What is ICZM?



## ICZM Definitions

### FAO 1995:

“The overall objective of ICZM is to provide for the best long-term and sustainable use of coastal natural resources and for perpetual maintenance of the most natural environment.”

### UNEP 1995:

“ICZM is a complement to sectoral planning. It is an adaptive process of resource management for environmentally sustainable development in coastal areas. It is not a substitute for sectoral planning, but focuses on the linkages between sectoral activities to achieve more comprehensive goals.”

### GESAMP 1996:

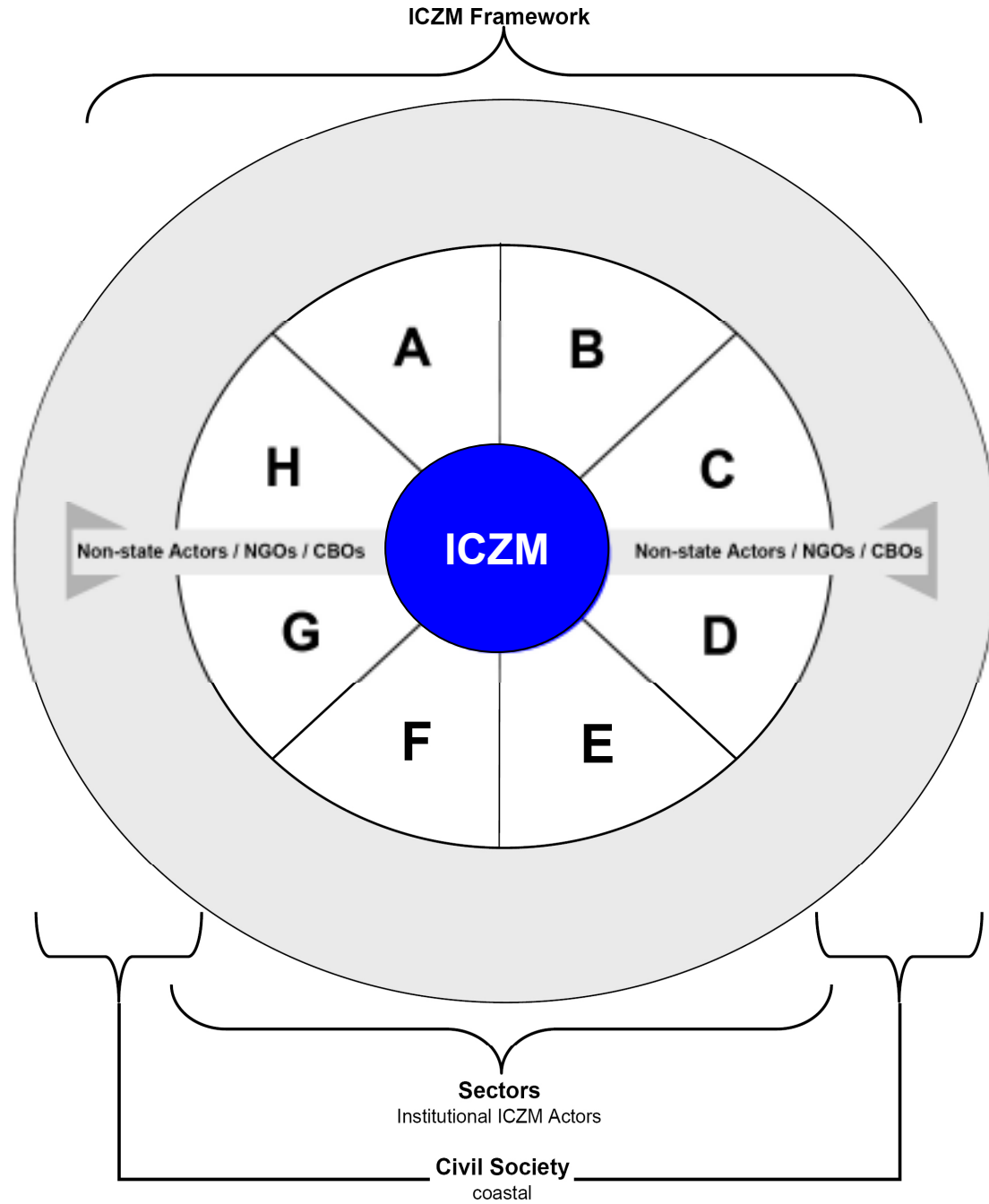
“ICM is a dynamic and continuous process by which progress towards sustainable use and development of coastal areas may be achieved”.

## ICZM Definitions

World Bank 1996:

“ICZM is a process of governance and consists of the legal and institutional framework necessary to ensure that development and management plans for coastal zones are integrated with environmental (including social) goals and are made with the participation of those affected. The purpose of ICZM is to maximize the benefits provided by the coastal zone and to minimize the conflicts and harmful effects of activities upon each other, on resources and on the environment.”

# ICZM Actors & Stakeholders



## Coastal Zone Definition

World Bank 1996:

“The coastal zone is the interface where the land meets the ocean, encompassing shoreline environments as well as adjacent coastal waters. Its components can include river deltas, coastal plains, wetlands, beaches and dunes, reefs, mangrove forests, lagoons and other coastal features.”

Mediterranean ICZM Protocol:

“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**”.

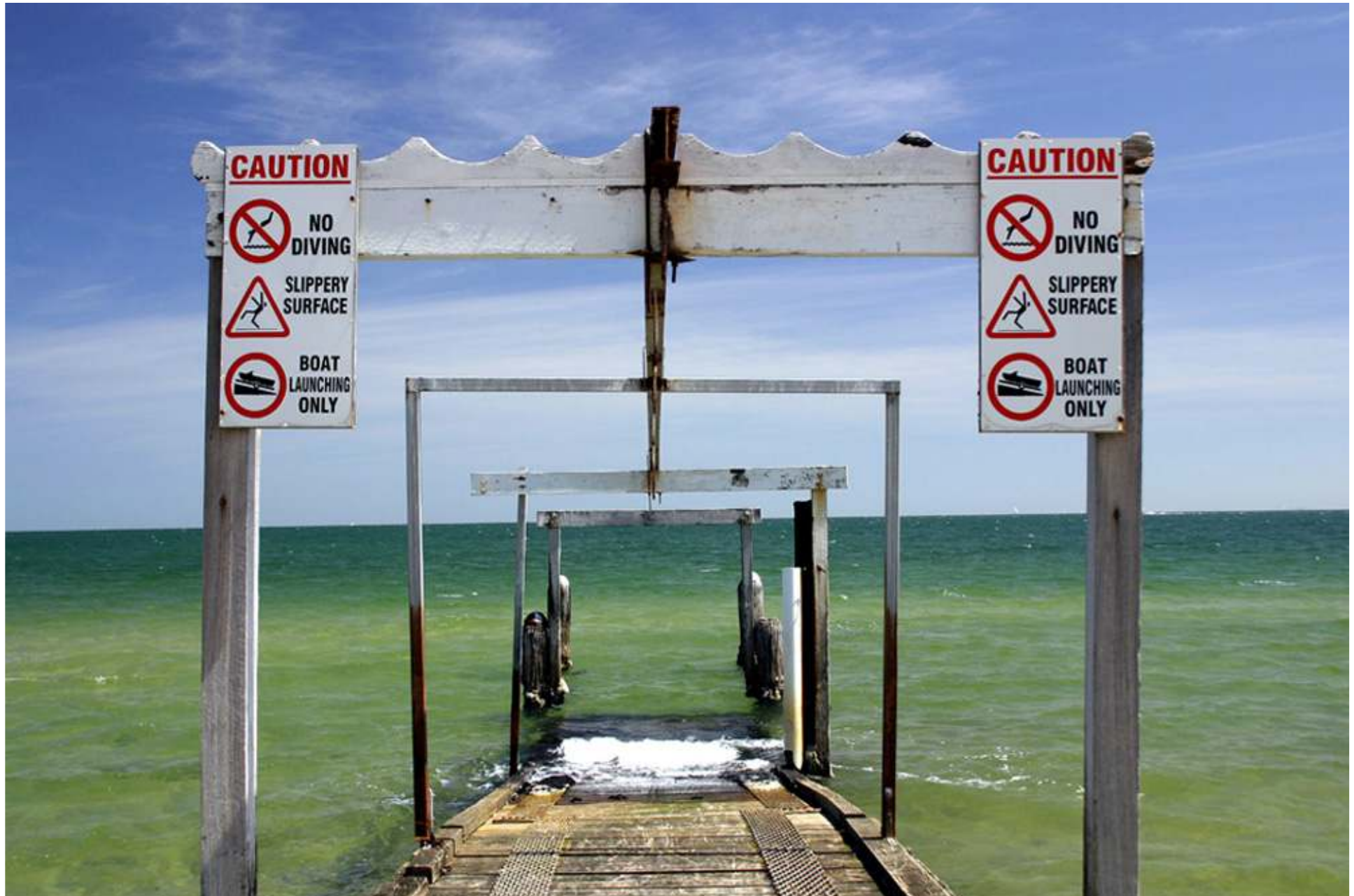
## ICZM Instruments and Approaches

- National ICZM Committees, Commissions
- Institutional / Sector Coordination
- National ICZM Strategies
- National ICZM Legislation
- National and sub-national ICZM Plans
- Regional ICZM Policy Platform
- Transboundary Cooperation
- Integrated Coastal Development, Zoning and Use Planning
- Preservation of Ecosystems, Ecosystem Approach, LME-Approach
- Mitigation of and Adaption to Climate Change

## ICZM Instruments and Approaches

- Biodiversity Protection (incl. marine, coastal and terrestrial)
- Disaster Preparedness and Management
- Economic Instruments (Incentives)
- Integrative Research
- Strategic Environmental Assessments
- Strategic Action Plans
- Communication, Information, Participation
- Education, Sensitisation and Public Awareness
- Environmental Impact Assessments

## The Way Ahead



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## Thank You

## Merci



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