

Minutes

Project Partner Meeting Athens 19th & 20th March 2018

WP 1 – Management

Final deliverables

The deliverables listed below are still missing in the EPSS system or require revisions and need to be resubmitted. All other deliverable have already been accepted by the BONUS Secretariat.

No. (in EPSS)	Deliverable No.	Nature	Responsibility (WP leader, responsible for deliverable upload)	Due date & Status
2.4	User-friendly SAF incl. new tools	SP	(DTU)	Feb 2018 (M35)
2.5	Evolved methods incl. New tools (paper)	SP	(DTU)	Mar 2018 (M36)
5.6	Scientific publications of CSS 5.5	SP	TU (DTU)	An updated version needs to be submitted
5.7	Scientific publications of CSS 5.6	SP	DTU	March 2018 (M36)
1.5	3rd period report	RE/PR	(IOW)	May 2018 (M38)
1.6	Final scientific report	RE/PR	(IOW)	May 2018 (M38)

Reporting & Financial Issues

The 3rd periodic and final reports need to be **submitted to BONUS by 30 May 2018**. Templates for the reports will be sent to the project partners/work package leaders in the beginning of April with requests for contributions. The publishable summary, which is needed for the final report only, will be composed by **Johanna** and sent out to all partners for comments. EXCEL sheets for the performance statistics were sent out by Viktorija in the end of February and need to be filled by **all partners** and sent back to Johanna (Johanna.schumacher@io-warnemuende.de) by **6 April 2018**. The information of all partners will then be compiled and checked for double counting, etc. **Please do not insert the numbers for performance statistics in EPSS, before you get feedback on the EXCEL sheet.**

Financial reports need to be submitted to EPSS by April 30. Additional information for the financial reporting were compiled by Jurgita and sent to each partner. **Each partner (responsible administrative person)** should notify Jurgita when the financial report is ready for review and only click “submit” after Jurgita’s approval.

Please keep in mind that the “report on performance statistics and infrastructure” and the “periodic financial report” can be submitted separately.

State of CSS Publications / Special issue JCC

Originally, eleven publications were planned to be included in the BONUS BALTCOAST special issue of the Journal of Coastal Conservation. Due to a maximum allowed number of publications per author, some changes occurred. Currently the following papers are planned to be included.

Published:

- Establishing new bathing sites at the Curonian Lagoon coast: an ecological-social-economic assessment (Schernewski et al.)

Submitted/In Review process:

- Working together: Collaborative decision making for sustainable Integrated Coastal Management (Gillgren et al.)
- Coastal Governance Process and Instruments Development in Rural Municipalities in Latvia: System Analysis Framework Approach (Kudrenickis et al.)
- Ecological-social-economic assessment of zebra-mussel cultivation scenarios for the Oder (Szczecin) Lagoon (Schernewski et al.)
- Economic potential of mussel farming for uncertain nutrient abatement in the coastal zones of Baltic Sea (Gren et al.)
- Application of System Approach Framework for Coastal Zone Management in Pärnu, SW Estonia (Palginõmm, Tõnisson et al.)
- Eastern Baltic experience in systems approach to coastal management (Baltranaite et al.)

To be submitted:

- Application of the Systems Approach Framework – Fish distribution and productivity in Danish coastal waters (Dinesen et al.)
- A Systems Approach Framework for Coastal Management: State and innovation (Støttrup et al.)

The paper of the Polish case study “The Application of Systems Approach Framework (SAF) to the Vistula Lagoon case in Poland” (Rozynski et al.) was submitted to the Journal of Ocean and Coastal Management.

Open access option for publications within JCC

Upon request, the executive editor of JCC confirmed that if a paper is not yet accepted and in line for typesetting, it is not possible to issue an invoice. The following two options for open access publications were pointed out:

1. If a paper already has been published and you would like to change it into Open Access after publication, this is possible. We could issue an invoice straight away.
2. Kindly note that if the corresponding author from one of the countries/institute for which Springer has a “Compact Agreement”, the article will be published as Open Access article without additional payment.

WP 7 – Dissemination, Training & Network

Teaching and online material

The BONUS BALTCOAST teaching material is available on the project website (<http://www.baltcoast.net/training/e-learning-material.html>) and will be connected to the SAF Handbook. A request to check the teaching material was sent by Natalja to all partners. Please check again if the provided information are correct and if there is need for additional changes.

Especially the **exercise descriptions and application guidelines for the tools need to be updated** to serve as supporting material for the handbook.

Continuation of BONUS BALTCOAST website

The BONUS BALTCOAST project website will be revised when the project is completed. Afterwards, it will connect the SAF Handbook with other project outcomes, such as results from case study site applications, developed tools and e-learning/teaching material. General information about the project that has been used for reporting purposes will be moved and kept in a lower level of the website. Other parts, such as blue sofa videos and articles of the Coastal & Marine magazines, CSS publications, etc. will be restructured and integrated into the other sections, e.g. the case study site descriptions or sections about supporting tools.

For this, the **updated information need to be provided by the end of April** for the following sections:

1. **All Case study sites** (<http://www.baltcoast.net/case-study-sites.html>)

- check and update contact information for the case study
- provide an updated short summary of the case study
- review if your stakeholder workshops are documented under local meetings

(<http://www.baltcoast.net/events/stakeholders-meeting.html>). This is required to be documented for the milestones M9 and M10 for the reporting and will also be connected to the case study site descriptions.

Case Study Site	1 st Stakeholder workshop	2 nd Stakeholder workshop
Germany	described	described
Poland	described	missing
Lithuania	described	described
Latvia	The general description needs to be replaced by concrete information about the stakeholder meeting	missing
Estonia	described	missing
Denmark	missing	missing

Descriptions of stakeholder workshops/meetings should at least include basic information about the date, location, number and type of participants and what was done/discussed during the meeting. In case you did not have two stakeholder meetings as planned in the project proposal, please provide a short description on how stakeholder engagement took place in your case study.

2. **Tools and integration** (**Donalda, Johanna Miguel**) (<http://www.baltcoast.net/tools-integration.html>)

- update the description of the tools the spreadsheets to allow for an application within different steps of SAF

ICM Network

During the internal project meeting on Monday (March 19th), the objectives of the Special Session “Future of Coastal Management” were presented and possible contributions discussed. Advisory Board Member Alice Newton further suggested to provide final materials (e.g. final Coastal & Marine Magazine) to be sent out to different networks and European Commission bodies such as Future Coast, DG Mare, etc.

A short summary of the Special Session “Future of Coastal Management” is provided below (page 6).

WP 2 / WP 5 – System Approach Framework (SAF) & CSS [Applications](#)

SAF Handbook

The new SAF Handbook website is currently under construction and will be available via the link www.safhandbook.net which will be connected to the project website www.baltcoast.net

During the meeting, the handbook was introduced and the different SAF steps were briefly looked at and discussed. It was agreed that “Validation” will not be mentioned in the title of the Implementation step, but described as part of the actions that should be conducted in the Implementation step. In order to clarify that validation does not refer to modeling activities, it was discussed to call it “decision validation” in the implementation step.

All partners are asked to review the new SAF handbook website and check if the information provided is understandable for non-native English speakers and to provide comments and missing information to Josianne. Furthermore, examples from each **case study site** are needed that can be provided for the different actions within each SAF step. They could be examples of

- stakeholders map
- institutions map
- List of human activities for the issue
- Map/list of ecosystem services
- DPSIR
- CATWOE
- Conceptual model
- Scenario options or results
- Examples of the new tool applications
- Pictures of coasts – multiuse, protected wetlands, specific issues.

Please make sure that the examples do not include copies of what is or will be published due to copyright issues!

Advisory Board member Alice Newton pointed out the need to connect the new BONUS BALTCOAST material with SPICOSA’s Coastal SAF, to avoid that two SAF handbooks and teaching material collections exist in parallel with different wording.

Special Session “Future of Coastal Management”

organized by the BONUS BaltCoast project as part of EUROLAG8 Symposium (<http://eurolag8.org/>)

Tuesday, 20th March 2018, 17:00 – 19:00

Chair and moderation: Gerald Schernewski, Germany; notes: Johanna Schumacher, Germany

Objective of this session was to

- discuss the future of Integrated Coastal Zone Management,
- discuss suitable structural frameworks as well as organisation structures,
- explore future co-operation and funding possibilities as well as suitable , guiding, integrating ideas and concepts
- analyse how ICZM elements and tools (like the stepwise Systems Approach Framework (SAF), ecosystem service assessments, sustainability indicator applications or public participation tools) can be utilized to support EU policies.

Spatial focus: The Baltic Sea region and the European context.

Participation: Altogether about 50

Participants had the possibility, together with invited experts, to give brief oral statements of max. 3-5 minutes that addressed the objectives mentioned above. The following participants provided statements: Ramunas Povilanskas, Lithuania; Małgorzata Bielecka, Poland; Georg Umgieser, Italy; Eirik Mickelsen, Norway; Tom Hopkins, USA; Miguel Inacio, Lithuania/Germany; Boris Chubarenko, Rusia; Alice Newton Norway/Portugal; Raimonds Ernsteins, Latvia (slide provided afterwards)

Summary:

ICZM as an independent approach has largely vanished from the agenda in the EU and in Russia. A re-vitalization of former or the establishment of new ICZM platforms on European or regional sea level is not promising. Instead, existing relevant networks and initiatives should be utilized to keep ICZM alive (EUCC – Coastal & Marine, Future Earth Coasts, Future Earth’s Knowledge-Action Networks...). A proactive approach is needed to influence policy and research agendas/programs. Today, major ICZM elements are included in several policies and strategies (e.g. Maritime Spatial Planning Directive) and ICZM elements are alive but under different labels.

ICZM is most promising and still needed on a local coastal or lagoon level. With the Systems Approach Framework (SAF) a suitable stepwise approach exists, that guides local initiatives from the issue/problem identification toward the implementation of a solution. Important is the provision of successful local case studies that prove the value of ICZM and the SAF as supporting tool. Most import challenges are still public participation and the provision of information and knowledge. Limited resources are a major challenge on local level. Tools to support ICZM exist, but need to be further developed to meet practical needs (e.g. EIA) and applied. Max Neefs Matrix Method might be a promising approach for improved stakeholder involvement.

Further, the provision of GIS databases and management support tools on a local level seems a promising project idea, especially with respect to cross-border lagoons.

One question was who should run local ICZM initiatives. The SAF requires a team of interdisciplinary experts with clear understanding of practical needs. Today sufficient suitable courses on applied sciences and training courses exist to allow the young scientist generation to successful meet the management requirements.