Draft Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast and Related Assessment Criteria (IMAP)

The first meeting of the Regional Seas Indicators Working Group.

Istanbul, 23 October 2015





IMAP: as a key step of EcAp Roadmap

Draft IMAP builds on:

•Barcelona Convention and its Protocols Monitoring obligations

- •EcAp-based Ecological Objectives of UNEP/MAP (COP17)
- •Decision IG. 21/3 (COP 18 EcAp Decision);
- •Ongoing monitoring and assessment practice of CPs;
- •Delivered in full consultation with CPs (CORMON groups, Component FPs, EcAp CG and online expert groups),
- •Best practices of other RSCs; regional and international bodies, including MSFD CIS

Draft IMAP aims to:

•Guide and support the CPs in establishing and implementing an integrated monitoring and assessment programme to assess GES;

•Lead to integrated assessment of GES and trends

Draft IMAP's Cycle: 2016-2021;

•National integrated monitoring 2016-2019 to feed Quality Status Report 2017 and in particular SoEr 2019.





EO 1 – Biodiversity

Biological diversity is maintained or enhanced. The quality and occurrence of_coastal and marine habitats and the distribution and abundance of coastal and marine species are in line with prevailing physiographic, hydrographic, geographic and climatic conditions.

EO 2 – Non-indigenous species

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

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





Integrated Good Environmental Status and Targets indicators are organized according to EcAp EO – Ecological Objective

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

EO 5 – Eutrophication

Human-induced eutrophication is prevented, especially adverse effects thereof, such as losses in biodiversity, ecosystem degradation, harmful algal blooms and oxygen deficiency in bottom waters.

EO 6 – Sea-floor integrity

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

EO 7 Hydrography

Alteration of hydrographic conditions does not adversely affect coastal and marine ecosystems.





Integrated Good Environmental Status and Targets indicators are organized according to EcAp EO – Ecological Objective

EO 8 – Coastal ecosystems and landscapes The natural dynamics of coastal areas are maintained and coastal ecosystems and landscapes are preserved

EO 9 – Pollution

Contaminants cause no significant impact on coastal and marine ecosystems and human health

EO 10 – Marine Litter

Marine and coastal litter do not adversely affect coastal and marine environment

EO 11 – Underwater Noise Energy including underwater noise





Process of EcAp



EO 1 - Biodiversity

COP 17 Ecological Objective	COP 17Indicators	IMAP Indicators
Biological diversity is maintained or enhanced. The quality and occurrence of coastal and marine habitats and the distribution and abundance of coastal and marine species are in line with prevailing physiographic, hydrographic, geographic and climatic conditions.	1.1.1 Distributional range	Common Indicator 1: Habitat distributional range (EO1);
	1.1.2 Area covered by the species (for sessile/benthic species)	
	1.2.1 Population abundance	Common Indicator 4: Population abundance of selected species (EO1, related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles);
	1.2.2 Population density	
	1.3.1 Population demographic characteristics (e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/ mortality rates)	Common indicator 5: Population demographic characteristics (EO1, e.g. body size or age class structure, sex ratio, fecundity rates, survival/mortality rates related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles)
	1.4.1 Potential / observed distributional range of certain coastal and marine habitats listed under SPA protocol	Common Indicator 3: Species distributional range (EO1 related to marine mammals, seabirds, marine reptiles);
	1.4.2 Distributional pattern of certain coastal and marine habitats listed under SPA protocol	
	1.4.3 Condition of the habitat- defining species and communities	Common Indicator 2: Condition of the habitat's typical species and communities (EO1);

EO 2 – Non-indigenous species

COP 17 Ecological Objective	COP 17Indicators	IMAP Indicators
Non-indigenous species introduced by human activities are at levels that do not adversely alter the ecosystem	2.1.1. Spatial distribution, origin and population status (established vs. vagrant) of non-indigenous species	
	2.1.2 Trends in the abundance of introduced species, notably in risk areas	Common Indicator 6: Trends in abundance, temporal occurrence, and spatial distribution of non-indigenous species, particularly invasive, non- indigenous species, notably in risk areas (EO2, in relation to the main vectors and pathways of spreading of such species);
	2.2.1 Ecosystem impacts of particularly invasive species	

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_11807

