PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMME	Stock-Taking on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) in the Black Sea IMPLEMENTATION AUDIT QUESTIONNAIRE 2010
PURPOSE	The purposes of this questionnaire are:
	(a) to perform the policy, legal and institutional stock-take as the basis for the future implementation of the ICZM;
	(b) to support the aim of PEGASO project funded under the EU's Framework 7 Programme to build on existing capacities and develop common novel approaches to support integrated policies for the coastal, marine and maritime realms of the Black Sea Basin in ways that are consistent with and relevant to the development of the ICZM Guidelines for the Black Sea.
INSTRUCTIONS	This audit questionnaire is to be completed for all Mediterranean and Black Sea countries.
	1. Articles of ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean are provided for information purposes to illustrate the questions.
	Please provide details on the person completing the questionnaire on the "Respondent Details" sheet as well as the person validating the questionnaire (e.g. Focal Point or other responsible national official) on the "Validation Details" sheet.
	 Respondents may only enter data and information into the white cells of the questionnaire. Text boxes accept a maximum of 2000 characters (approx. 300 words). The green area is 'locked'.
	4. Please provide a simple 'X' response to ALL questions in the relevant YES, NO, P or N/A columns.
	P = Partially completed N/A = Not Applicable
	If required, please expand your responses in the boxes provided including comments regarding the level of implementation or efficiency/effectiveness of the measures listed.
	6. Any supporting documentation should be clearly linked to the relevant question.
SEVENTH FRAMEWORK	7. Please add any information you consider relevant for your country, Mediterranean or Black Sea regions.

PRIORITY ACTIONS PROGRAMM	1E	Stock-Taking on ICZM in IMPLEMENTATION AUDIT QU			((()))
	COUNTRY:		Submission DATE:		Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution
	Respondent Details:		Validation Details: (only if different from	'Respondent Details')	
Name:					
Title					
Forename					
Surname					
Position					
Organisation					
Address:					
Number & Street					
Town					
Zip/Post Code					
Country					
E-mail					
Web page					
Telephone					
Mobile					
Fax					
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SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME



GEOGRAPHICAL COV	VERA	GE			
	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
Has the landward and/or seaward limit of your coastal zone been legally defined at a national scale?					Definition used, kind of legal instrument, supporting maps etc:

Article 3 GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

1. The area to which the Protocol applies (...) is (...) defined by:

(a) the seaward limit of the coastal zone, which shall be the external limit of the territorial sea of Parties; and

(b) the landward limit of the coastal zone, which shall be the limit of the competent coastal units as defined by the Parties.

2. If, within the limits of its sovereignty, a Party establishes limits different from those envisaged in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall communicate a declaration to the Depositary at the time of the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, or at any other subsequent time, in so far as:

(a) the seaward limit is less than the external limit of the territorial sea;

(b) the landward limit is different, either more or less, from the limits of the territory of coastal units as defined above, in order to apply, inter alia, the ecosystem approach and economic and social criteria and to consider the specific needs of islands related to geomorphological characteristics and to take into account the negative effects of climate change.

ICZM Legislation				
	YES	NO	Р	N/A
Has national legislation for ICZM or a Coastal Law been				
approved?				

COORDINATION

Have bodies or mechanisms of institutional coordination been established at the national, regional and local levels for the purposes of ICZM in the following categories?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
a. Between the marine and land parts of the coast					Describe type of body, titles, legal status etc:

Article 7 COORDINATION

1. For the purposes of integrated coastal zone management, the Parties shall:

(a) ensure institutional coordination, where necessary through appropriate bodies or mechanisms, in order to avoid sectoral approaches and facilitate comprehensive approaches; (b) organize appropriate coordination between the various authorities competent for both the marine and the land parts of coastal zones in the different administrative services, at the national, regional and local levels;

(c) organize close coordination between national authorities and regional and local bodies in the field of coastal strategies, plans and programmes and in relation to the various authorizations for activities that may be achieved through joint consultative bodies or joint decision-making procedures.

2. Competent national, regional and local coastal zone authorities shall, insofar as practicable, work together to strengthen the coherence and effectiveness of the coastal strategies, plans and programmes established.

COORDINATION

Have bodies or mechanisms of institutional coordination been established at the national, regional and local levels for the purposes of ICZM in the following categories?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
b. Horizontally between different services and other organisations at the same administrative or geographical level	YES		P		For example: inter-ministerial committees, local coastal fora, transboundary partnerships.

COORDINATION

Have bodies or mechanisms of institutional coordination been established at the national, regional and local levels for the purposes of ICZM in the following categories?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
c. Vertically between different services and other organisations at different administrative or geographical levels	YES				For example: formal or informal coordinating groups including organisations from national, regional and local level.

PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE COASTAL ZONE									
Has a setback zone where	YES	NO	P	N/A	Legal instruments, coastal law or planning policy:				
construction is not allowed been legally established?									

1.(...) the Parties shall endeavour to ensure the sustainable use and management of coastal zones in order to preserve the coastal natural habitats, landscapes, natural resources and ecosystems, in compliance with international and regional legal instruments.

2. For this purpose, the Parties:

(a) Shall establish in coastal zones, as from the highest winter waterline, a zone where construction is not allowed. Taking into account, inter alia, the areas directly and negatively affected by climate change and natural risks, this zone may not be less than 100 meters in width, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (b) below. Stricter national measures determining this width shall continue to apply.

(b) May adapt, in a manner consistent with the objectives and principles of this Protocol, the provisions mentioned above :

1) for projects of public interest;

2) in areas having particular geographical or other local constraints, especially related to population density or social needs, where individual housing, urbanisation or development are provided for by national legal instruments.

(...)

YES NO P N/A Have other existing measures been adapted in a manner consistent with the objectives and principles of integrated management of the coastal zone?	PROTECTION AND S	UST	AINA	BLE	USE	OF THE COASTAL ZONE
Have other existing measures been adapted in a manner consistent with the objectives and principles of integrated management of the coastal		YES	NO	Р	N/A	
	been adapted in a manner consistent with the objectives and principles of integrated management of the coastal					For example: spatial planning, by-laws, local decrees, other zoning tools, waivers.

Do national legal instruments include one of the following measures or criteria for sustainable use of the coastal zone?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
(a) identifying and delimiting areas in which urban development and other activities are restricted or, where necessary, prohibited	YES	NO		N/A	Illustrate with the type of mechanisms:

Article 8 PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABLE USE OF THE COASTAL ZONE (Continued)

3. The Parties shall also endeavour to ensure that their national legal instruments include criteria for sustainable use of the coastal zone. Such criteria, taking into account specific local conditions, shall include, inter alia, the following:

(a) identifying and delimiting, outside protected areas, open areas in which urban development and other activities are restricted or, where necessary, prohibited;

(b) limiting the linear extension of urban development and the creation of new transport infrastructure along the coast;

(c) ensuring that environmental concerns are integrated into the rules for the management and use of the public maritime domain;

(d) providing for freedom of access by the public to the sea and along the shore;

(e) restricting or, where necessary, prohibiting the movement and parking of land vehicles, as well as the movement and anchoring of marine vessels, in fragile natural areas on land or at sea, including beaches and dunes.

Do national legal instruments include one of the following measures or criteria for sustainable use of the coastal zone?

	YES	NO	Ρ	N/A	
(b) limiting the linear					Illustrate with the type of mechanisms:
extension of urban					
development and the creation					
of new transport infrastructure along the coast					
initiastructure along the coast					

Do national legal instruments include one of the following measures or criteria for sustainable use of the coastal zone?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
(c) providing for freedom of access by the public to the sea and along the shore					Illustrate with the type of mechanisms:

Do national legal instruments include one of the following measures or criteria for sustainable use of the coastal zone?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
(d) restricting or, where					Illustrate with the type of mechanisms:
necessary, prohibiting the					
movement and parking of land					
vehicles, as well as the movement and anchoring of					
marine vessels, in fragile					
natural areas on land or at					
sea, including beaches and					
dunes					

ECON	ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES									
		YES	NO	Р	N/A					
economi	re any specific ic indicators relating to tainable use of the zone?									

Article 9 ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

1. In conformity with the objectives and principles set forth in Articles 5 and 6 of this Protocol, and taking into account the relevant provisions of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, the Parties shall:

(a) accord specific attention to economic activities that require immediate proximity to the sea;

(b) ensure that the various economic activities minimize the use of natural resources and take into account the needs of future generations;

(c) ensure respect for integrated water resources management and environmentally sound waste management;

(d) ensure that the coastal and maritime economy is adapted to the fragile nature of coastal zones and that resources of the sea are protected from pollution;

(e) define indicators of the development of economic activities to ensure sustainable use of coastal zones and reduce pressures that exceed their carrying capacity;

(f) promote codes of good practice among public authorities, economic actors and non-governmental organizations.

SPECIFIC COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS, LANDSCPES & CULTURAL HERITAGE Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems?									
	YES	NO	Р	N/A					
1. Wetlands (a) Are measures in place to regulate or, if necessary, prohibit activities that may have adverse effects on wetlands and estuaries?					Type of measure:				

The Parties shall take measures to protect the characteristics of certain specific coastal ecosystems, as follows :

1. Wetlands and estuaries (...)

2. Marine habitats (...)

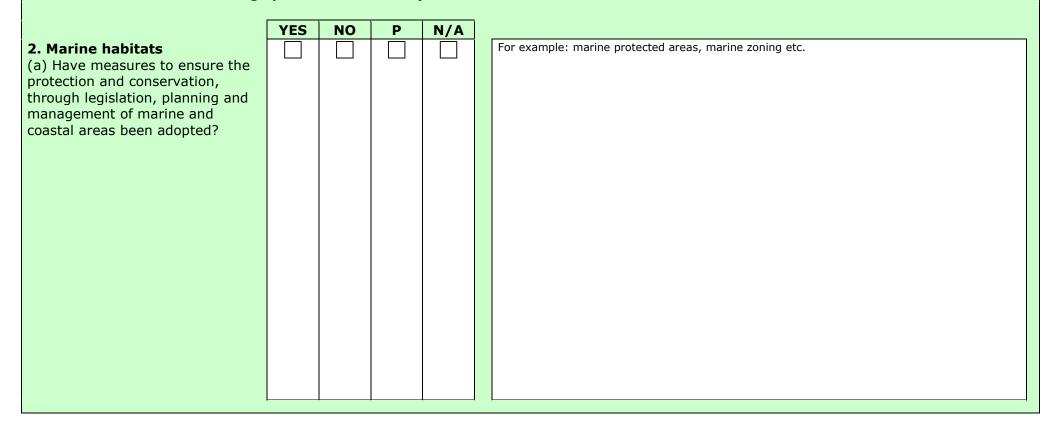
3. Coastal forests and woods (...)

4. Dunes (...)

Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
1. Wetlands (b) Have degraded coastal wetlands been restored to reactivate their positive role in coastal environmental processes?	YES	NO	P		Examples:

Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems?



Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
2. Marine habitats					Describe:
(b) Are there any international					
cooperation programmes,					
agreements or activities to protect					
marine habitats?					

Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
3. Coastal Landscapes					Type of measure:
Have measures been adopted to					
ensure the protection of the					
specific aesthetic, natural and cultural value of coastal					
landscapes through legislation,					
planning and management?					
					·

Article 11 COASTAL LANDSCAPES

1. The Parties, recognizing the specific aesthetic, natural and cultural value of coastal landscapes, irrespective of their classification as protected areas, shall adopt measures to ensure the protection of coastal landscapes through legislation, planning and management.

2. The Parties undertake to promote regional and international cooperation in the field of landscape protection, and in particular, the implementation, where appropriate, of joint actions for transboundary coastal landscapes.

SPECIFIC COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS, LANDSCPES & CULTURAL HERITAGE Are measures in place in coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes and when issuing authorizations to protect the characteristics of the following specific coastal ecosystems? YES N/A NO Ρ 4. Islands Examples: Are the specificities of islands taken into account in coastal strategies, plans and programmes?

Article 12 ISLANDS

The Parties undertake to accord special protection to islands, including small islands (...)

Article 13 CULTURAL HERITAGE

1. The Parties shall adopt, individually or collectively, all appropriate measures to preserve and protect the cultural, in particular archaeological and historical, heritage of coastal zones, including the underwater cultural heritage, in conformity with the applicable national and international instruments.

2. The Parties shall ensure that the preservation in situ of the cultural heritage of coastal zones is considered as the first option before any intervention directed at this heritage.

3. The Parties shall ensure in particular that elements of the underwater cultural heritage of coastal zones removed from the marine environment are conserved and managed in a manner safeguarding their long-term preservation and are not traded, sold, bought or bartered as commercial goods.

Are the following measures used to ensure the involvement of stakeholders in:

- the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects,
- the issuing of authorizations?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
(a) consultative bodies					Type of body, name and title:

Article 14 PARTICIPATION

1. With a view to ensuring efficient governance throughout the process of the integrated management of coastal zones, the Parties shall take the necessary measures to ensure the appropriate involvement in the phases of the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects, as well as the issuing of the various authorizations, of the various stakeholders, including:

- the territorial communities and public entities concerned;
- economic operators;
- non-governmental organizations;
- social actors;
- the public concerned.

Such participation shall involve inter alia consultative bodies, inquiries or public hearings, and may extend to partnerships.

Are the following measures used to ensure the involvement of stakeholders in:

- the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects,
- the issuing of authorizations?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
(b) inquiries or public hearings					Examples:

Article 14 PARTICIPATION (Continued)

2. With a view to ensuring such participation, the Parties shall provide information in an adequate, timely and effective manner.

3. Mediation or conciliation procedures and a right of administrative or legal recourse should be available to any stakeholder challenging decisions, acts or omissions, subject to the participation provisions established by the Parties with respect to plans, programmes or projects concerning the coastal zone.

- Are the following measures used to ensure the involvement of stakeholders in: the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects,
- the issuing of authorizations?

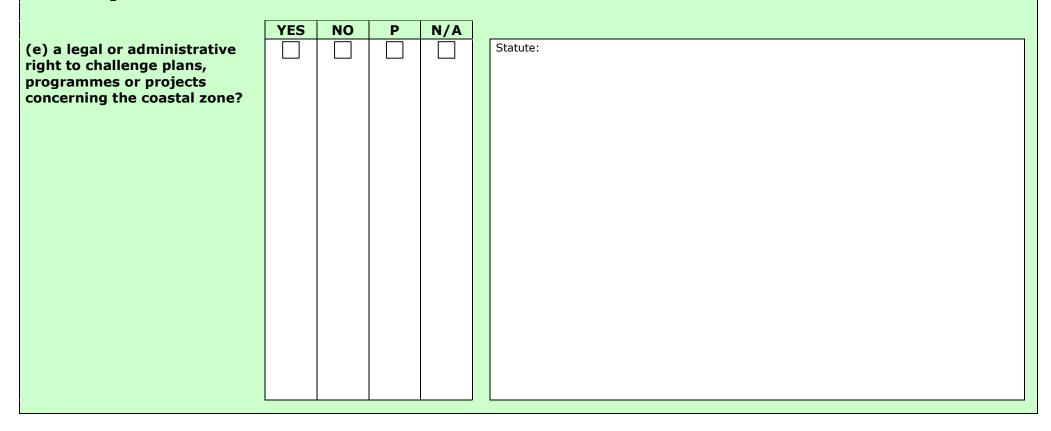
	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
(c) partnerships					Examples or names of partnerships:

- Are the following measures used to ensure the involvement of stakeholders in: the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects,
- the issuing of authorizations?

	YES	NO	Ρ	N/A	
(d) mediation or conciliation procedures with respect to plans, programmes or projects concerning the coastal zone?					Examples:

Are the following measures used to ensure the involvement of stakeholders in:

- the formulation and implementation of coastal and marine strategies, plans and programmes or projects,
- the issuing of authorizations?



AWARENESS RAISING, TRAINING, EDUCATION & RESEARCH

Have awareness-raising activities, educational programmes, training and public education on ICZM been undertaken at the following levels?

	YES	NO	Ρ	N/A	
1. national					List of most recent activities:

Article 15 AWARENESS-RAISING, TRAINING, EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

1. The Parties undertake to carry out, at the national, regional or local level, awareness-raising activities on integrated coastal zone management and to develop educational programmes, training and public education on this subject.

2. The Parties shall organize, directly, multilaterally or bilaterally, or with the assistance of the Organization, the Centre or the international organizations concerned, educational programmes, training and public education on integrated management of coastal zones with a view to ensuring their sustainable development.

3. The Parties shall provide for interdisciplinary scientific research on integrated coastal zone management and on the interaction between activities and their impacts on coastal zones. To this end, they should establish or support specialized research centres. The purpose of this research is, in particular, to further knowledge of integrated coastal zone management, to contribute to public information and to facilitate public and private decision-making.

AWARENESS RAISING, TRAINING, EDUCATION & RESEARCH

Have awareness-raising activities, educational programmes, training and public education on ICZM been undertaken at the following levels?

	YES	NO	Ρ	N/A	
2. regional					List of most recent activities:

AWARENESS RAISING, TRAINING, EDUCATION & RESEARCH

Have awareness-raising activities, educational programmes, training and public education on ICZM been undertaken at the following levels?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
3. local					List of most recent activities:

WARENESS RAISING, TRAINING, EDUCATION & RESEARCH									
	YES	NO	Р	N/A					
Research centres for ICZM Have any specialised research centres to further knowledge of ICZM, to contribute to public information and to facilitate public and private decision-making been established?					Name or title, and coordinates:				

MONITORING & REVIEW

Has a national coastal inventory covering the following information been prepared?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A
Resources & activities				
				ļ

Article 16 MONITORING AND OBSERVATION MECHANISMS AND NETWORKS

1. The Parties shall use and strengthen existing appropriate mechanisms for monitoring and observation, or create new ones if necessary. They shall also prepare and regularly update national inventories of coastal zones which should cover, to the extent possible, information on resources and activities, as well as on institutions, legislation and planning that may influence coastal zones.

2. (...)

3. With a view to facilitating the regular observation of the state and evolution of coastal zones, the Parties shall set out an agreed reference format and process to collect appropriate data in national inventories.

4. The Parties shall take all necessary means to ensure public access to the information derived from monitoring and observation mechanisms and networks.

MONITORING & REVIEW									
Has a national coastal invento	ory cover	ing the	follow	ing info					
	YES	NO	P	N/A					
Institutions									

MONITORING & REVIEW

Has a national coastal inventory covering the following information been prepared?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
Legislation & Planning					

NATONAL COASTAL STRATEGIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES, TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
Has a national strategy for integrated coastal zone management been prepared?					If 'NO' are there proposals to produce a strategy? If "IN PROGRESS' what is the timescale for completion? If "YES" please provide the text or reference

Article 18 NATIONAL COASTAL STRATEGIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

1. Each Party shall further strengthen or formulate a national strategy for integrated coastal zone management and coastal implementation plans and programmes consistent with the common regional framework and in conformity with the integrated management objectives and principles of this Protocol (...).

2. The national strategy, based on an analysis of the existing situation, shall set objectives, determine priorities with an indication of the reasons, identify coastal ecosystems needing management, as well as all relevant actors and processes, enumerate the measures to be taken and their cost as well as the institutional instruments and legal and financial means available, and set an implementation schedule.

3. Coastal plans and programmes, which may be self-standing or integrated in other plans and programmes, shall specify the orientations of the national strategy and implement it at an appropriate territorial level, determining, inter alia and where appropriate, the carrying capacities and conditions for the allocation and use of the respective marine and land parts of coastal zones.

4. The Parties shall define appropriate indicators in order to evaluate the effectiveness of integrated coastal zone management strategies, plans and programmes, as well as the progress of implementation of the Protocol.

NATONAL COASTAL STRATEGIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES, TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION

	YES	NO	Р	N/A			
Are there up-to-date assessments of the use and management of coastal zones?	YES		P	N/A	Please	ease list with references:	

NATONAL COASTAL STRATEGIES, PLANS AND PROGRAMMES, TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
Are there any ICZM projects which have or will help the development of the national strategy?	YES		P		Complete list with references (in last 10 years only):

ENVIRONMENTAL AS	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT									
Are appropriate EIAs for public	YES	NO	P	N/A						
and private projects likely to have significant environmental effects										
on the coastal zones required?										

Article 19 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

1. Taking into account the fragility of coastal zones, the Parties shall ensure that the process and related studies of environmental impact assessment for public and private projects likely to have significant environmental effects on the coastal zones, and in particular on their ecosystems, take into consideration the specific sensitivity of the environment and the inter-relationships between the marine and terrestrial parts of the coastal zone.

2. In accordance with the same criteria, the Parties shall formulate, as appropriate, a strategic environmental assessment of plans and programmes affecting the coastal zone.

3. The environmental assessments should take into consideration the cumulative impacts on the coastal zones, paying due attention, inter alia, to their carrying capacities.

YES NO P N/A programmes affecting the coastal zone required? Image: Construction of the coastal const	ENVIRONMENTAL AS	SSES	SME	NT		
	Are SEA s of plans and programmes affecting the coastal		<u>.</u>	<u>k</u>		Legal Instruments:

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT									
	YES	NO	Р	N/A					
Are there specific guidelines for SEA for coastal zones?					Reference:				

LAND POLICY				
Are there mechanisms for the acquisition, cession, donation or transfer of land to the public domain and institute easements on properties in the coastal zone?	YES NC	D P	N/A	Examples, description:

Article 20 LAND POLICY

1. For the purpose of promoting integrated coastal zone management, reducing economic pressures, maintaining open areas and allowing public access to the sea and along the shore, Parties shall adopt appropriate land policy instruments and measures, including the process of planning.

2. To this end, and in order to ensure the sustainable management of public and private land of the coastal zones, Parties may inter alia adopt mechanisms for the acquisition, cession, donation or transfer of land to the public domain and institute easements on properties.

LAND POLICY								
What is the area or percentage of	YES	NO	P	N/A				
What is the area or percentage of land acquired in the country?								

LAND POLICY				
Who is responsible for the	YES	NO	P	N/A
Who is responsible for the management of the land?				

YES	NO	Р	N/A
	YES	YES NO	YES NO P

ECONOMIC, FINANCIAL & FISCAL INSTRUMENTS										
Have measures to adopt relevant economic, financial and/or fiscal instruments intended to support local, regional and national initiatives for the integrated management of coastal zone been adopted?	YES	NO	P	N/A						

Article 21 ECONOMIC, FINANCIAL AND FISCAL INSTRUMENTS

For the implementation of national coastal strategies and coastal plans and programmes, Parties may take appropriate measures to adopt relevant economic, financial and/or fiscal instruments intended to support local, regional and national initiatives for the integrated management of coastal zones.

Are there economic, financial and/or fiscal instruments which are potentially counter to the objectives of the integrated management of the coastal zone? Image: Constant of the coastal source in the source integrated	ECONOMIC, FINANC	IAL	& FI	SCAI	INS	STRUMENTS
and/or fiscal instruments which		YES	NO	Р	N/A]
	and/or fiscal instruments which are potentially counter to the objectives of the integrated management of the coastal					

NATURAL HAZARDS & COASTAL EROSION										
	YES	NO	Р	N/A						
Have vulnerability and hazard assessments of coastal zones been undertaken?					Examples, titles:					

Article 22 NATURAL HAZARDS

Within the framework of national strategies for integrated coastal zone management, the Parties shall develop policies for the prevention of natural hazards. To this end, they shall undertake vulnerability and hazard assessments of coastal zones and take prevention, mitigation and adaptation measures to address the effects of natural disasters, in particular of climate change.

Article 23 COASTAL EROSION

1. In conformity with the objectives and principles set out in Articles 5 and 6 of this Protocol, the Parties, with a view to preventing and mitigating the negative impact of coastal erosion more effectively, undertake to adopt the necessary measures to maintain or restore the natural capacity of the coast to adapt to changes, including those caused by the rise in sea levels.

2. The Parties, when considering new activities and works located in the coastal zone including marine structures and coastal defence works, shall take particular account of their negative effects on coastal erosion and the direct and indirect costs that may result. In respect of existing activities and structures, the Parties should adopt measures to minimize their effects on coastal erosion.

3. The Parties shall endeavour to anticipate the impacts of coastal erosion through the integrated management of activities, including adoption of special measures for coastal sediments and coastal works.

4. The Parties undertake to share scientific data that may improve knowledge on the state, development and impacts of coastal erosion.

NATURAL HAZARDS & COASTAL EROSION										
Have prevention , mitigation and adaptation measures to address the effects of natural disasters, in particular of climate change been implemented in coastal areas?	YES NO	P N/A	Examples:							

NATURAL HAZARDS & COASTAL EROSION									
Have measures to maintain or restore the natural capacity of the coast to adapt to changes, including those caused by the rise in sea levels been adopted?	YES		P	N/A	Examples:				

RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS									
Do you have a national contingency plan for natural disasters affecting the coastal zone and responsible organisation?	YES			N/A	Citation and title of organisation:				

Article 24 RESPONSE TO NATURAL DISASTERS

1. The Parties undertake to promote international cooperation to respond to natural disasters, and to take all necessary measures to address in a timely manner their effects.

2. The Parties undertake to coordinate use of the equipment for detection, warning and communication at their disposal, making use of existing mechanisms and initiatives, to ensure the transmission as rapidly as possible of urgent information concerning major natural disasters. The Parties shall notify the Organization which national authorities are competent to issue and receive such information in the context of relevant international mechanisms.

3. The Parties undertake to promote mutual cooperation and cooperation among national, regional and local authorities, non-governmental organizations and other competent organizations for the provision on an urgent basis of humanitarian assistance in response to natural disasters affecting the coastal zones (...).

Have the following being defined, established or carried out?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A]	
a) coastal management indicators						Citation:
indicators						
		ļ	ļ	ļ		

Article 27 EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION AND ACTIVITIES OF COMMON INTEREST

1. The Parties undertake, directly or with the assistance of the Organization or the competent international organizations, to cooperate in the exchange of information on the use of the best environmental practices.

2. With the support of the Organization, the Parties shall in particular:

(a) define coastal management indicators, taking into account existing ones, and cooperate in the use of such indicators;

(b) establish and maintain up-to-date assessments of the use and management of coastal zones;

(c) carry out activities of common interest, such as demonstration projects of integrated coastal zone management.

Have the following being defined, established or carried out?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
b) up-to-date assessments of the use and management of coastal zones.					Examples:

Have the following being defined, established or carried out?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A	
c) activities of common					Examples (in last 10 years only):
interest, such as					
demonstration projects of integrated coastal zone					
management.					
	<u> </u>		ļ		

Have the following being defined, established or carried out?

	YES	NO	Р	N/A		
d) are there centres of specific ICZM scientific capacity in					1	Name and coordinates:
your country?						

TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION								
		YES	NO	Р	N/A			
are l natio plan	ontiguous coastal zones bilateral or multilateral onal coastal strategies, as and programmes rdinated?							

Article 28 TRANSBOUNDARY COOPERATION

The Parties shall endeavour, directly or with the assistance of the Organization or the competent international organizations, bilaterally or multilaterally, to coordinate, where appropriate, their national coastal strategies, plans and programmes related to contiguous coastal zones. Relevant domestic administrative bodies shall be associated with such coordination.

TRANSBOUNDARY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT									
	YES	NO	Р	N/A					
Is there cooperation by means of notification, exchange of information and consultation in assessing the environmental impacts of plans, programmes									
and projects?									

Article 29 TRANSBOUNDARY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

1. Within the framework of this Protocol, the Parties shall, before authorizing or approving plans, programmes and projects that are likely to have a significant adverse effect on the coastal zones of other Parties, cooperate by means of notification, exchange of information and consultation in assessing the environmental impacts of such plans, programmes and projects (...)

2. To this end, the Parties undertake to cooperate in the formulation and adoption of appropriate guidelines for the determination of procedures for notification, exchange of information and consultation at all stages of the process.

3. The Parties may, where appropriate, enter into bilateral or multilateral agreements for the effective implementation of this Article.