



EUCC Coastal & Marine-News

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EUCC Coastal & Marine-News is the international newsletter of the Coastal & Marine Union (Eucc) for its members and for the press. We have ca. 4000 readers.

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Contributions to the next issue due to: 1 December 2009. Please send to news@eucc.net

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1. EUCC contribution reform EU Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)

The EUCC Marine Team is aiming to support the reform of the EU Common Fisheries Policy by stakeholder participation, identification of good practice and dissemination of information. It is also doing its own research and exchanging knowledge and experience across the EU with a special focus on promoting sustainable fisheries and integration of the fisheries topic into social and economic outlook and the holistic understanding of ecosystems.

The European Commission has launched a wide-ranging debate – Consultation on the reform of the Common Fisheries Policy - on the way that EU fisheries are managed. The aim of the debate is to gather views from all those with an interest in the future of Europe's fisheries: fishermen, fish processors, retailers, environmentalists, consumers, taxpayers. The views collected will pave the way for a substantial overhaul of the way that EU fisheries are managed. The Marine Team Sustainable Fisheries Theme was established to help address the above issues, and to provide sound and independent advice on future directions.

More details available at :

[EC: Consultation on the Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy](#)
[Marine-Team EUCCd.de on common-fisheries-policy](#)

2. Venice Platform seeks feedback

At a meeting in Brussels, 14 October 2009, representatives of Venice Platform members discussed the progress of the initiative. The Platform's objectives are twofold: to facilitate cooperation and share knowledge and experience; and to advise on coastal, marine and maritime policies (www.eucc.net/veniceplatform).

The first objective is supported by a range of networking mechanisms and services including: Contact Database; Coastal Wiki; CoastWeb e-library; Event list; EUCC Newsletter; EUCC Marine Team; and the biennial Littoral Conference. In the absence of funding, a plan is needed to keep all this operational. All Platform members are invited to consider their role and their possible contributions: how can we share the responsibilities for the various elements of the work? Albert Salman, Pierpaolo Campostrini, Job Dronkers and the Platform's national representatives are expecting your feedback. In a similar way member's feedback is needed re: the second objective; excellent possibilities exist to get involved in the Maritime Policy, in the implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and in defining research priorities in support of these policy agendas. The Venice Platform has explored the feasibility of an all-embracing Maritime Forum that brings stakeholder networks together with science networks. At a workshop on 19 May 2009 in Rome it was agreed to set up a "coordinating group", based on five pillars: science, industry, environmental NGOs, regions and leisure users of the sea. Also on 14 October, a Venice Platform delegation met with representatives of DG MARE on the follow-up to this workshop. The Venice Platform expressed its concerns but confirmed its commitment to establish a Maritime Forum. In December 2009 a meeting of network representatives will explore the feasibility of such a forum; there, the Venice Platform will be represented by Pierpaolo Campostrini.

For more information please contact Albert Salman, Coastal & Marine Union (EUCC), email:

a.salman@eucc.net

3. Coastal Conferences report in Southern Brazil

CoastGIS'09 –9th International Symposium on GIS and Computer Mapping for Coastal Management was hosted by the Universidade do Vale do Itajaí (UNIVALI), in the state of Santa Catarina, Brazil, located in Itajaí on the Brazilian coast. The conference was held in parallel with the V Congress on Planning and Management of the Coastal Areas of the Countries of Portuguese Expression, also hosted at UNIVALI. The joint conferences drew around 250 participants and the local organizing committee was led by Dr. Rafael Medeiros Sperb and Marcus Pollete of UNIVALI. CoastGIS takes on an ever more important role in bringing together researchers, government officials and representatives of national, regional and international organisations, to examine the challenges faced by coastal populations – and to propose and discuss potential solutions to those challenges.

The conference was preceded by a number of workshops, including "Marine/Coastal SDI Best Practice", "How to implement a coastal/marine web atlas", and "Community-based coastal risk management PGIS", conducted in the two days prior to the conference. The workshops were well attended, informational and a chance to get 'hands on' experience with some of the technologies and issues facing coastal planners, managers and researchers. Papers were presented on all the topics typically covered at CoastGIS conferences – risk modelling and monitoring, shoreline change monitoring and management, near-shore and off-shore fisheries management, coral reef degradation, coastal wetlands issues, marine mammal protection, and more – all with that important emphasis on mapping and GIS as an important analytical tool. This year also saw increased coverage of issues such as Participatory GIS (PGIS) in which coastal communities are directly involved in assessing the issues facing them – and learn more about the technologies that can help. Future CoastGIS conferences have been proposed to be held in Oostende, Belgium (2011) and Victoria, Canada (2013).

By Roger Longhorn, Eucc's Information Policy Advisor

At the same location and in parallel the - V Congress on Planning and Management of the Coastal Areas of the Countries of Portuguese Expression- has taken place, as mentioned above. On this occasion several workshops have been held, including a session devoted to QUALITYCOAST coordinated by members of the Eucc – Portugal and the Hydrographic Regional Administration of the Tagus Basin (ARH).

Further information about the congress please contact Jose Carlos Ferreira (UNL) 'jcrf@fct.unl.pt' and/or Margarida Nunes (ARH) 'margarida.nunes@ccdr-lvt.pt'.

4. Eucc-DE : news from the project BaltCICA



Within the INTERREG IVB project BaltCICA – Climate Change: Impacts, Costs and Adaptation in the Baltic Sea Region the second project meeting took place on the 2nd and 3rd of September in Riga/Latvia. BaltCICA is aiming at the assessment of regional impacts

of climate change and at expediting the development and implementation of adequate adaptation measures. Thereby, the involvement of regional stakeholders plays an important role. In Riga ten case studies presented their first interim project results of the last six months. The collection of data and the modelling of first regional climate change scenarios i.e. sea level rise, storm surge risk, salt water intrusion, water availability and coastal water quality got off to a good start. Regional stakeholders were interviewed concerning their perception of climate change and first informative meetings were prepared. Eucc-Germany is committed to develop concrete adaptation measures for the German Baltic tourism. Therefore, public relations plus a regional photo competition on the topic of climate change were put into



The Modelling of regional climate change impacts like sea level rise and floods plus the joint development of adequate adaptation measures together with stakeholders are important working fields in the project (© O. Störmer).

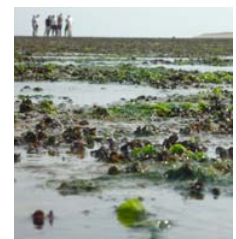
practice. The question, however, is: how can you reach the stakeholders directly and over the long term? A survey of regional stakeholders revealed some valuable details of the tourism structure and showed which communication channels could be used to inject adaptation into the sector. On 6th of October a first workshop took place named „Baltic tourism in times of climate change – consequences and adaptation strategies“. It was embedded in the two-day conference „Coastal management & climate change: status quo“. Scientific lectures as well as best-practice examples (e. g. motto-tour, public bike rental system, debris of sea grasses & algae) based on risks and chances of regional climate impacts were presented as state of the knowledge as well as the initial conclusions for German coastal tourism. The final discussion with the stakeholders showed an existing perception of climate change although the difference between mitigation and adaptation is not yet clear. Additional stakeholder questions and uncertainties plus key aspects of contents for further workshops

could get clarified. All in all, the stakeholders are interested in further information about concrete regional climate impacts and in how they can adapt. The workshop contributed to the exchange of information and the buildup of a network. It provides the basis for the future joint development of concrete adaptation measures for German Baltic coastal tourism.

More information: www.baltCICA.org, www.eucc-d.de/plugins/eucc_deutschland/klima-tourismus.php

5. The Dutch government protects part of the Wadden Sea for the development of mussel beds

Near de Afsluitdijk on the Dutch part of the Wadden Sea an area of 143 acres has been declared a protected area for the growth of long term mussel beds. In the area, called 'The Vlieter' it will be forbidden to fish mussels or to conduct other sea bed disturbing activities. The Dutch mussel fishers and environmental organisations agreed on a covenant last year through which more and more parts of the Dutch Wadden Sea will be closed to sea bed-disturbing forms of mussel seed fisheries. In the meantime, alternatives will be looked at for the mussel fisheries branch; an example of which is the 'mussel seed catch installation' now being extensively used experimentally. The Dutch branch of the Eucc, the Vereniging Kust & Zee, is the leading partner in the practical branch of this programme, MOSELWAD. The decision of the Dutch ministry for Food, Natural Resources Management and Food Quality is an outflow of the covenant and MOSELWAD (see C&MeN 2009-3, item 3).



[Dutch Ministry for Agriculture, Natural Resources Management and Food Quality press release, October 28 2009 \(Dutch\)](#)

6. IMCORE is half way through

Newcastle, in North East England, was the place chosen for the 2nd Progress Meeting of IMCORE, which was hosted by Envision, one of the partners of the project. Throughout 3 days, all the partners gathered at the Centre of Life to present the progress of the Expert Couplet Nodes, and discuss, steer and integrated the different actions within IMCORE. These included the tools used and scenarios to be developed within the approaches of the couplets and in the local workshops but also the identification of needs and transnational exchange of experiences and support.

One of the days was dedicated to look into other regional and local experiences of adaptation to change. The partners were presented with the successful achievements of the North East Climate Change Partnership and made a visit to Beal and Alnmouth, examples of the 4Shores Project in action, where sustainable strategies to manage flood risk have been put into practice. In these 2 sites, and involving the local farmers and communities, specific coastal banks were chosen and allowed to flood with the tides. These floodbanks will reduce the pressure over adjacent pastureland, while creating new wetland habitats and increase the ecological value of the region.

More information about the project and its progress at www.imcore.eu

7. EUCC contributing to the Marine Strategy Framework Directive

On October 30th, Alan Pickaver represented the EUCC (Marine Team) at the first meeting of the MSFD Working Group on Economic and Social Assessment (WG ESA). This Group have been mandated to draw up a social and economic assessment by 2012 of the use of waters and their degradation as part of fulfilling the terms of the MSFD. This would be reviewed in 2018. The Group have a draft mandate to:-

- facilitate an understanding of the socio-economic process,
- identify a methodology to meet the requirements of the assessments,
- to promote communication to improve coherence and consistency of the assessment
- provide a forum for other socio-economic issues.

The day was spent determining what the issues should be on which they should work, a time schedule and deliverables. They intend that the WG in future will have primarily social scientists and economists when they truly begin their work. If any of you would like to put yourself forward as a candidate to represent EUCC on this forum, please contact Alan Pickaver: email [A.Pickaver\[at\]eucc.net](mailto:A.Pickaver@eucc.net).

Pierpaolo Campostrini and Marije Siemensma are representing the EUCC Marine Team and the Venice Platform in the Marine Strategy Coordination Group, in the Working Group on Good Environmental Status (WG GES) and on. Short internal reports of this meetings will be included in the Marine Team website (<http://marine-team.eucc-d.de/>) with summaries in this newsletter.

For more information on the MSFD see www.ec.europa.eu/environment/water/marine

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- CLIMATE CHANGE –

8. Fifth session of the Meeting of the Parties to the UNECE Water Convention

Since its entry into force in 1996 the UNECE Water Convention has provided a crucial legal framework and contributed to improving transboundary water management in the pan-European region. The fifth session of the Meeting of the Parties will mark an important milestone in the improvement of transboundary water management in the UNECE region and beyond, taking stock of the progress achieved and preparing for the challenges that lie ahead. In the next meeting the Parties to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention) of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe will be invited to adopt the draft Guidance on water and adaptation to climate change. The Guidance aims to encourage climate change adaptation that takes into account the transboundary dimension of water management. Based on the concept of integrated water resources management, the Guidance provides advice to decision makers and water managers on how to assess impacts of climate change on water quantity and quality, how to perform risk assessment, including health risk assessment, how to gauge vulnerability, and how to design and implement appropriate adaptation strategies.

The meeting will take place on 10–12 November 2009 in Geneva, in the Palais des Nations.

The meeting is open to country representatives from the UNECE region and from the rest of the world, representatives of NGOs and international organizations.

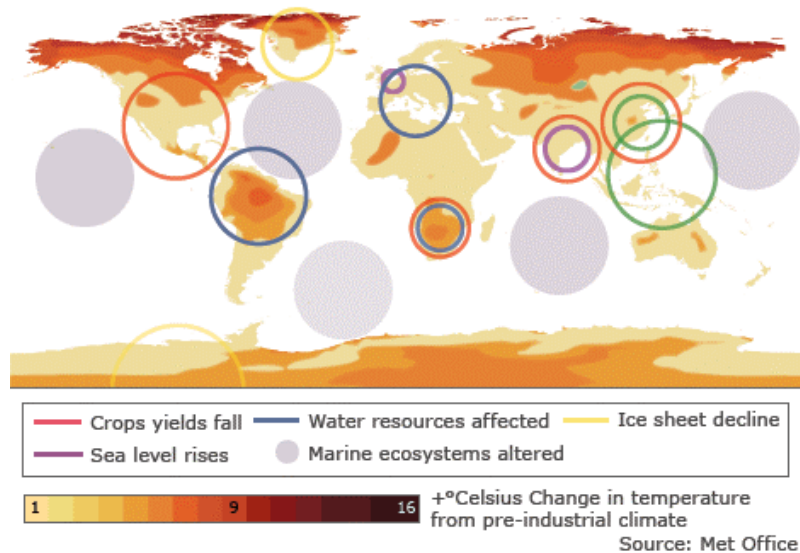
The agenda, information on registration and documents are available at:

<http://www.unece.org/env/water/mop5.htm>

9. Climate map shows projected human impacts

A map designed to show the predicted effects of a 4°C rise in global average temperature has been unveiled by the UK government. It shows a selection of the impacts of climate change on human activity. These include extreme temperatures, drought, effects on water availability, agricultural productivity, the risk of forest fire and sea level rise. The map is based on peer-reviewed science from the Met Office's Hadley Centre and other scientific groups. It was launched at the Science Museum by Foreign Secretary David Miliband, Climate and Energy Secretary Ed Miliband and the UK's chief scientist Professor John Beddington.

Impact of global temperature rise of 4C (7F)



[BBC Science & Environment News, October 26 2009](http://www.bbc.co.uk/science/2009/10/091026_climate_impact_map.shtml)

10. 2009 Arctic Report Card Update Now Available

The 2009 update of the web-based Arctic Report Card is now available. This report card is updated annually in October and tracks the arctic atmosphere, sea ice, biology, ocean, land, and Greenland. The 2009 update indicates that warming of the Arctic continues to be widespread, and in some cases, dramatic. Linkages between air, land, sea, and biology are evident. There is, particularly, reference to marine mammals and sea birds.

The Arctic Report Card represents the combined efforts of an international team of scientists and is peer-reviewed. The intended audience is wide, including scientists, students, teachers, decision makers, and the general public interested in the arctic environment.

To view the Report Card, please go to: www.arctic.noaa.gov/reportcard/.

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– BIODIVERSITY –

11. Walrus suffer substantial losses as sea ice erodes

Half a century after Pacific walrus began recovering from industrial-scale hunting, marine biologists are growing worried that they face a mounting threat from global warming. Masses of lumbering walrus have been crowding on beaches and rocks along the Russian and American sides of the Bering Strait in the absence of the coastal sea ice that normally serves as a late-summer haven and nursery. While the retreats in sea ice around the Arctic this summer were not as extensive as in 2008 or 2007, the Chukchi Sea, at the heart of the walrus subspecies' range, was largely open water. On October 1, biologists from the United States Geological Survey issued a report concluding that 131 walrus found dead near Icy Cape, Alaska, on Sept. 14 died from being crushed or stampeded. Several thousand walrus had been congregating in the area, a situation that scientists from the agency said was highly unusual. Last month, a team from the World Wildlife Fund reported seeing 20,000 walrus on the



shore at Cape Schmidt, Russia. In that same area, scientists in 2007 reported several thousand crushing deaths after tens of thousands of walrus crowded on the shoreline. Walrus have endured more than 15 million years of climatic ups and downs, so experts do not foresee the species' becoming extinct, particularly if hunting remains controlled. (Thousands are legally killed each year by indigenous communities in both countries.) But there has been growing confirmation that the walrus is suffering substantial losses as the sheath of sea ice in coastal waters erodes in the summer.
Source: The New York Times, October 3 2009

12. Epic humpback whale battle filmed

It is the greatest animal battle on the planet, and it has finally been caught on camera. A BBC natural history crew has filmed the "humpback whale heat run", where 15m long, 40 tonne male whales fight it out to mate with even larger females. During the first complete sequence of this behaviour ever captured, the male humpbacks swim at high speed behind the female, violently jostling for access. The collisions between the males can be violent enough to kill. The footage was recorded for the BBC natural history series Life. What has been filmed is the epic battle between males to get mating access to the female whales. Up to 40 males swim behind a single female at speeds of up to ten knots, each jostling to obtain a dominant position. "It's the closest we've ever going to get to dinosaurs fighting. It's the largest battle in the animal kingdom and it feels like something out of Jurassic Park," says Life producer Dr Ted Oakes.



[BBC Science & Environment News, October 23 2009, with images](#)

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- FISHERIES & AQUACULTURE –

13. EC: statement decision EU-members not to support ban bluefin tuna trade

Environment Commissioner Stavros Dimas regrets the decision taken by EU Member States (Malta, Cyprus, Spain, Italy, France, and Greece) not to give their support to a proposal to temporarily ban international trade of Atlantic bluefin tuna under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES). Fisheries Commissioner Joe Borg said that it was now up to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) to assume its full responsibility to ensure the recovery of bluefin tuna. Now more than ever, every effort had to be made to give the ICCAT multi-annual plan greater clout and to make it more effective, in line with scientific advice. ICCAT Members had to realise that the very future of this iconic stock depended on it. The EU was asked by Monaco to co-sponsor a proposal to list the fish under Appendix I of CITES at a meeting of the Convention in March 2010, where the final decision will be taken. The European Commission had argued that the EU could offer its provisional support to Monaco's proposal, while waiting for further scientific evidence on the population status of Atlantic bluefin tuna and the outcome of the annual meeting of the ICCAT in November. However, at a meeting on September 21, EU Member States could not agree to back the proposal. The Commission has expressed its grave concerns about the state of stocks of the fish which are rapidly declining after decades of over fishing. The EU Member States will have an opportunity to review their position before the Convention's March meeting.



[EU press release, September 22 2009](#)

14. Agreement on new EU fisheries control system

The Council of Ministers reached a decision on a new fisheries control system at the Agriculture and Fisheries Council in Luxembourg. The Council reached an agreement on the introduction of an EU control system, which will ensure that the rules under the Common Fisheries Policy are respected by the fishing industry and will also put an end to illegal fishing. The new control system will ensure more consistent penalties for fishermen who break the rules. In cases of serious infringements, fishing licences may be withdrawn. In addition, countries that have not introduced effective controls may be made subject to reduced quotas and deductions may be made from the financial assistance from the European Fisheries Fund. The aim is also to ensure that equal competitive conditions are created for Europe's fishermen.

More effective controls will also protect the fish stocks while making sure that consumers have access to legally harvested fish. The control system will enter into force on 1 January 2010, with certain exceptions.

[Swedish Presidency of the EU website, press release October 20 2009](#)

15. New fishing quotas in the Baltic Sea for 2010

The Council of Ministers on October 19 was also able to agree on new fishing quotas for the stocks of cod, herring, salmon and sprat in the Baltic Sea for 2010. The new quotas mean an increase of 15 per cent for cod fishing quotas in the eastern Baltic and 8.6 per cent in the western Baltic. The increase in quotas is partly due to the increase in stocks of cod. For herring the proposal means a reduction in the larger areas of the Baltic Sea. Quotas in the western Baltic are reduced by 16.5 per cent and in the central Baltic by 12 per cent. On the other hand, herring quotas have increased by 25 per cent in the Sea of Bothnia and the Bay of Bothnia. The quotas for sprat and salmon are subject to a reduction of 15 per cent throughout the Baltic Sea, apart from in the Gulf of Finland.

As part of the efforts to protect fish stocks, the Council also decided to allow larger holes in the nets used when fishing for cod, as of next year. The aim is to reduce the amount of fish thrown overboard because they are not included in the quotas.

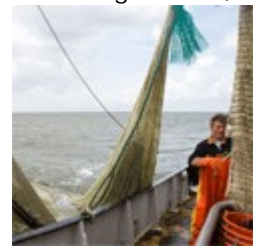
[Swedish Presidency of the EU website, press release October 20 2009](#)

16. Fisheries: Commission proposal for Total Allowable Catches for 2010

On October 16, the European Commission proposed the new levels of total allowable catch (TAC) and fishing effort for fish stocks available to Community fishing vessels mainly in the Atlantic and the North Sea. The Commission has also discussed working methods with Member States and the fishing sectors, and as a result of their advice has in many cases limited reductions to no more than 15% since last year. The state of a variety of fish stocks in European waters has seen an improvement since 2005 – but it has been slow. While 32 out of 34 assessed fish stocks were over-fished in 2005, this year the figure has dropped to 30 out of 35. Alongside this, the number of fisheries where scientists advise a closure has dropped from 24 to 17. The state of some 57 stocks is unknown due to poor data reporting by the fishing vessels or insufficient surveying. The Commission is still very concerned about the conservation of cod. This will result in lower levels of fishing effort and therefore in less pressure on cod. TACs will be adapted in each area according to the amounts of cod left in the sea.

[EU press release, October 16 2009, with further links](#)

The EC advices on a TAC of 25% less for cod, as reported on a Dutch news site, see [Nu.nl, October 16 2009 \(Dutch\)](#)



17. Sardines feed farmed Salmon

Aquaculture's pressure on forage fisheries remains hotly contested. A September 8 article in the journal *Proceedings of the American Academy of Sciences* titled *Feeding aquaculture in an era of finite resources* reviews trends in fishmeal and fish oil use in industrial aquafeeds, showing reduced inclusion rates but greater total use associated with increased aquaculture production and demand for fish high in long-chain omega-3 oils. Sardines and anchovy are among the fish most used to feed farmed salmon,

sucked en masse out of the Pacific Ocean en out of the South American coast. The biggest culprits are salmon species that need five sardines a piece to feed themselves. They are even fed extra doses of fish oil. The demand for salmon is rising because of the beneficial effects of Omega-3 fats in fish oil for the human heart and veins. The article names a number of alternative foodstuffs like cereals, soja and maize, but adds that these are only likely to be used on a significant scale if the price of fishmeal rises considerable.

Source: Dutch paper NRC Handelsblad, September 8 2009

[PNAS website, abstract article, September 8 2009](#)



- COASTAL MANAGEMENT & RESEARCH -

18. SPICOSA brief news: latest SPICOSA ENEWS online and website revamp and

The SPICOSA team is glad to announce that the latest [E-newsletter](#) is available online with the latest progress developments, announcements and events where you can meet the SPICOSA team. Furthermore, the project website has undergone a major revamp to ensure that project information and expected results receive a much improved online experience, with even better coverage of the major developments and news from across the various components.

Please visit it and experience it at www.spicosa.eu!

SPICOSA in EC Publication:

A new brochure '**A sea change for ocean management: A European strategy for marine and maritime research**' based on the European Commission's Communication on Marine and Maritime Research (September 2008) explains the context behind its creation and some of the proposed actions and initiatives, including SPICOSA, that are developing and will be carried out in the coming years. http://ec.europa.eu/research/transport/pdf/marine_maritime_en.pdf

19. In marine power race, Sea Snake leads

A first attempt fell victim to the crisis: now in the docks of Edinburgh, a second-generation scarlet Sea Snake is being prepared to harness the waves of Britain's northern islands to generate electricity. Dwarfed by 180 meters of tubing, scores of engineers clamber over the device, which is designed to dip and ride the swelling sea with each move being converted into power to be channelled through



subsea cables. Due to be installed next spring at the European Marine Energy Center (EMEC) in Orkney, northern Scotland, the wave power generator was ordered by German power company E.ON, reflecting serious interest in an emerging technology which is much more expensive than offshore wind. Interest from the utility companies is driven by regulatory requirements to cut carbon emissions from electricity generation, and it helps in a capital-intensive sector. The World Energy Council has estimated the market potential for wave energy at more than 2,000 terawatt hours a year - or about 10 percent of world electricity consumption - representing capital expenditure of more than 500 billion pounds (\$790 billion). Britain has a leading role in developing the technology for marine power. The Edinburgh Snake follows a pioneering commercial wave power project the company set up in Portugal last September, out of action since the collapse of Australian-based infrastructure group Babcock & Brown which held a majority share. A single Sea Snake has a capacity of 750 kilowatts: by around 2015, private company Pelamis hopes each unit will have capacity of 20 megawatts, or enough to power about 30,000 homes. [Planet Ark World Environment News, October 6 2009](#)

20. Publication: Watersheds, Bays, and Bounded Seas

Subtitle: The Science and Management of Semi-Enclosed Marine Systems

This book provides state-of-the-science information about semi-enclosed marine systems and identifies best management practices to preserve them. With contributions by natural and social scientists, the book examines both the biophysical and political forces affecting these complex systems.

Edited by Edward R. Urban et al. (2009, 269 pp.). The Oxford Publicity Partnership, 5 Victoria House, 138 Watling Street East, Towcester, NN12 6BT, UK. Fax +44 (0)1327 359572. Email: info@oppuk.co.uk Web: www.oppuk.co.uk. ISBN 978 1 59726 503 4. Price UK £ 29

21. COASTAL WIKI – latest updates

The Coastal Wiki - short name for Coastal and Marine Wikipedia - is an Internet encyclopaedia providing up-to-date high quality information for coastal professionals, which is continuously improved, complemented and updated by expert users. The Coastal Wiki is an excellent place to share your ideas and learn from others. Need to find specific coastal and marine related information? If you want to learn about the most recent additions to the Wiki, please check "This month's featured article" at www.coastalwiki.org/

22. TRAINING ANNOUNCEMENT: Distance-learning MSc in Coastal Zone Management

Are you interested in gaining an MSc by part-time learning from a UK university?

The University of Ulster's MSc in Coastal Zone Management has been running since 1999 and has had more than 50 graduates from around the world. The part-time course is delivered entirely on-line and comprises four modules plus a project. There are two intakes per year- one in September and one in January.

Course Director: Prof Andrew Cooper (jag.cooper@ulster.ac.uk)

For further information contact Mrs Linda Allen (l.allen@ulster.ac.uk)

This course is accredited by the Institution of Environmental Sciences

For specific details on this programme and all other Environmental MSc programmes available from the University of Ulster visit the web address: www.ulster.ac.uk/es

23. CONSCIENCE PSC 6 Meeting in Eastbourne, England

2009, September 28-29th:

The CONSCIENCE project is reaching it's end. The meeting in Eastbourne made a big step towards finalising the project with presentations and a discussion of deliverables, the presentation of the guidelines set-up and the integration of that into the CONSCIENCE website.

The final day started with a presentation of Ian Thomas, Project Manager of Pevensey Coastal Defence Ltd. The CONSCIENCE group of experts learned about the Management Strategy for the Pevensey Bay, the innovative techniques, and how long term arrangements lead to Best Practice. The key words were "Little & Often"

Final CONSCIENCE event - APRIL 2010

The final public event of the CONSCIENCE project, including the participation of local study sites end-users is being planned to take place at the occasion of the 'International Conference on Coastal Conservation & Management in the Atlantic & Mediterranean', 11th -17th April 2010, in Cascais, Portugal. More details on the event programme will be provided soon.

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- MARITIME POLICY AND SPATIAL PLANNING –

24. The Integrated Maritime Policy for the EU – priorities for the next Commission

The European Commission presented a Progress Report outlining the achievements of the EU's Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP) over the past two years and looked into its future. Alongside this, the Commission has tabled concrete proposals on two major IMP issues – the integration across sectors and countries of maritime surveillance and the international dimension of Europe's maritime policy. Taken together, these three documents provide compelling evidence of how the IMP can unlock the economic potential of Europe's vast maritime and coastal areas, while making its seas safer and more secure through streamlined new governance and by exploiting synergies across the full range of sea-related policies.

[EU press releases, October 15 2009](#)

[The Progress Report with related links](#)

25. New Data And Information Network to support Integrated Coastal Area Management

The 1st SPINCAM Regional Technical Workshop was held in Lima, Peru between 20 and 21 October 2009. The meeting was attended by the CPPS member countries (Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama and Peru) as well as by representatives from CPPS, IOC/ICAM, IOC/IODE and the Government of Flanders. The Government of Flanders is the main donor of the SPINCAM project. The Project aims to establish an ICAM indicator framework in each country of the Southeast Pacific region focused on environmental and socio-economic conditions within the context of sustainable development and integrated coastal area management. The Project will also develop national coastal and marine atlas and a regional atlas. This, together with assisting with the further development of National Oceanographic Data Centres (NODCs) and Marine Libraries encompasses the involvement of IODE. More information on SPINCAM can be found on the web site www.spincamnet.org

See also the IODE homepage at www.iode.org

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– EVENTS AGENDA –**December 14th 2009, Copenhagen, DENMARK****Oceans Day at the European Environment Agency**

The Global Forum on Oceans, Coasts, and Islands, the Government of Indonesia, and the European Environment Agency are organizing Oceans Day, to be held during UNFCCC COP-15 on December 14, 2009 at the European Environment Agency in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Oceans Day provides an opportunity for Parties and Observer States, intergovernmental organizations, non-government organizations, and members of civil society to address the implications of the COP-15 outcomes for oceans, coasts, and coastal communities around the globe. Oceans Day will highlight the direct link between climate change, the health of the oceans, and human well-being, as well as the need for sufficient funding to support mitigation and adaptation measures that will minimize climate change impacts on coastal communities and ocean resources.

More information in Oceans Day leaflet at

http://www.globaloceans.org/Oceans_day/Oceansday_Leaflet.pdf

March 29th –31st , 2010, Paris, FRANCE**International conference on Marine Data and Information Systems (IMDIS 2010)**

The IMDIS cycle of conferences has the aim of providing an overview of the existing information systems to serve different users in ocean science. It also shows the progresses on development of efficient: infrastructures for managing large and diverse data sets, standards, interoperable information systems, services and tools for education.

IMDIS 2010 will be organized in four sessions where developments on standards, data circulation, services, interoperability will be shown and compared.

Important dates:

The abstract submission system is now open and waiting your submission.

The deadline for the abstract submission is *January 15, 2010

More information on the conference can be found at:

<http://www.seadatanet.org/imdis2010>; Contact: imdis2010@seadatanet.org

April 11th – 17th, 2010, Estoril, Cascais, Portugal**ICCCM'10 International Conference on Coastal Conservation and Management in the Atlantic and Mediterranean**

The New University of Lisbon, the Cascais Municipality, the Cascais Energy Agency, the Cascais Atlantic Agency and the Organizing Committee, are pleased to announce the International Conference on Coastal Conservation and Management in the Atlantic and Mediterranean (ICCCM 2010). The Coastal & Marine Union (EUCC) supports the organization of the conference.

Please find more information at <http://icccm.dcea.fct.unl.pt>

>>> **Reduced registration fee for EUCC – members** <<<

Important dates:**Pre-registration is open**

30th November 2009- Abstract Acceptance notification

15th January 2010 - End of reduced fee for registration

26th February 2010 - Submission of papers for publication in the Journal of Coastal Conservation, Planning and Management.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the organizing committee at:

icccm@cascaisenergia.org

September 21st – 23rd , 2010, London, UK

LITTORAL 2010 "Adapting to global change at the coast: Leadership, Innovation, and Investment"

CoastNet, Eurocoast and the Coastal & Marine Union (EUCC) have the pleasure to invite you to participate in this LITTORAL 2010, 10th International Conference. That will be held at the Royal Geographical Society, London.

Important dates:

21st December 2009 – Abstract submission deadline

28th February 2010 - Acceptance notification

28th June 2010 - Submission of camera-ready papers and posters

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the organizing committee at:

admin@coastnet.org.uk

[Conference website](#)

Pre-announcement:

July 3rd – 7th, 2011, Arendal, Norway

2nd International Symposium on Integrated Coastal Zone Management

The Symposium will be hosted by The Institute Of Marine Research, Norway.

Set this date on your diary!

More information available at: www.imr.no/iczm

EVENTS UPDATE - for a complete list of the planned events and conferences please visit:

www.coastalguide.org/meetings If you have news, announcements and events of interest for the coastal & marine community do not hesitate to contact us!

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– COLOPHON –

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Established in 1989, the Coastal & Marine Union (EUCC) is an association involving the largest coastal and marine network in Europe with more than 3000 members and member organisations in 40 countries. For more information please contact EUCC International, P.O. Box 11232, NL-2301 EE Leiden, the Netherlands, Tel.: +31-71-5122900, Internet: www.eucc.net