

# EUCC Coastal News

## No 3 March 2004

EUCC Coastal News is a monthly newsletter published by EUCC - The Coastal Union for its members. Readers and Network members (only entitled to newsletters) are encouraged to join the EUCC as a Private or Professional member. Members are entitled to a variety of services and discounts: check in [www.eucc.nl/en/members](http://www.eucc.nl/en/members). For free subscriptions, comments or contributions to this newsletter, please contact [news@coastalguide.org](mailto:news@coastalguide.org).

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*The following keywords are applied:*

*EU policies, ICZM, international conventions, biodiversity, coastal defence, climate change, water management and policies), marine environment, fisheries and aquaculture, energy, transport, pollution, tourism, health*

## – EUCC News –

### 1. EUROSION Final Event: May 18, 2004

*keywords: EU policies, coastal defence*

An international conference on the results of EUROSION, a European initiative on coastal erosion management, will take place on 18 May 2004 in the Albert Borschette Conference Centre, Rue Froissart 36, B-1040 Brussels. The EUROSION project assessed the social, economic and environmental impacts of erosion on Europe's coasts and examined ways of dealing with coastal erosion. Based on this evaluation, the EUROSION project proposes a set of policy recommendations, at European, national, regional and local levels. The conference will be an opportunity to share the results of EUROSION and discuss its policy recommendations. The project originated in a request of the European Parliament to examine sustainable coastal erosion management. Following this request, the Directorate General Environment of the European Commission launched EUROSION in late 2001, through a contract led by the National Institute of Coastal and Marine Management (RIKZ, Netherlands). In addition to policy recommendations and an extensive analysis of drivers and impacts of coastal erosion, EUROSION delivers useful products to European policy makers and coastal managers: a GIS database at scale 1:100,000 for the entire European coastline, a proto-type and guidelines for corresponding information systems at the local scale, and an interactive database with experiences in shoreline management from 60 case-study sites across Europe. For more information, please visit the website at [www.euroSION.org](http://www.euroSION.org). If you are interested in attending the conference, please contact the technical organiser of the event, EUCC – The Coastal Union, by e-mail: [event@euroSION.org](mailto:event@euroSION.org), phone: 0031-71-5122900 or fax: 0031-71-5124069 (attention of Irene Lucius).

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### 2. Attend Littoral 2004? Join the EUCC and save money!

You are most probably aware of Littoral 2004, the major coastal event of this year! If you are not yet a member of EUROCOAST or the EUCC, it is recommended to join before 30 June because you will then enjoy the 60 euro discount for members (440 instead of 500 euro).

The EUCC provides discounts for:

- EUCC Professional Members (40 euro per year)
- all board and staff members of Member NGOs in the field of sustainable development and/or environmental conservation (40 euro per year)
- all board and staff members of Full Member Organisations (150 euros per year).

In 2005 there is also a 50 euro discount for the Conference in the Algarve (Spring 2005) and again a 50 euro discount for the "Dunes and Estuaries 2005" Conference (Belgium, September 2005).

So it is worth joining for five years, which will give you an additional 20% discount on the membership fee! Please check our website and register online in [www.eucc.nl](http://www.eucc.nl) or contact [admin@eucc.nl](mailto:admin@eucc.nl) for more information.

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### 3. Dune & Estuaries 2005: workshop Management of Coastal Sand Dunes Parks

*keywords: ICZM, biodiversity, coastal defence, tourism*

A workshop on Management of Coastal Sand Dunes Parks will be organised within the conference DUNES & ESTUARIES 2005 (<http://www.vliz.be/de2005>). Tentatively, this workshop will take place on Wednesday, 21 September or Friday, 23 September 2005 in the afternoon. A post conference tour will take place to a sand park or coastal dunes either in Belgium or nearby Holland, provided there is sufficient interest. The organiser stimulates experts in the field of management of coastal dunes to make short contributions during the workshop.

Please contact Prof. Haim Tsoar, Department of Geography and Environmental Development, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev for additional information, [e-mail:tsoar@mail.bgu.ac.il](mailto:tsoar@mail.bgu.ac.il). Potential contributors to this workshop are invited to submit the reply form prior to 31 May 2004: <http://www.vliz.be/de2005/Call%20for%20contributions.doc>

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## – International News in brief –

### 4. Kyoto Protocol now legally binding in EU

*keywords: EU policies, climate change*

On 24 March 2004, a Decision of the European Parliament and the Council of Ministers entered into force that makes all the remaining requirements under the 1997 Kyoto Protocol legally binding in all EU Member States. With this step, all provisions of the protocol have become EU law, and the EU has reaffirmed its commitment to fighting climate change and implementing the protocol. The new EU decision provides concrete procedures for accounting, reporting and review of emissions, replacing and widening the previous Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Mechanism Decision. It also addresses reporting and monitoring issues related to the EU's Burden Sharing Agreement, under which each member state has accepted an individual target for limiting or reducing its GHG emissions when the EU ratified the Kyoto Protocol in 2002.

[http://europa.eu.int/rapid/start/cgi/guesten.ksh?p\\_action.gettxt=gt&doc=IP/04/322|0|RAPID&lg=EN&display=](http://europa.eu.int/rapid/start/cgi/guesten.ksh?p_action.gettxt=gt&doc=IP/04/322|0|RAPID&lg=EN&display=)

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### 5. EC measures for the recovery of cod stock

*keywords: EU policies, fisheries and aquaculture*

The European Commission has adopted a Regulation which establishes a recovery plan for the cod stocks located in different regions: the Kattegat, the Skagerrak and the Eastern Channel, the west part of Scotland and the Irish Sea. This plan aims to increase the quantities of mature fish to values equal or greater than a specified target levels, and also to adopt new levels of total allowable catches (TACs). The TACs should be complemented by a system of fishing effort limitation based on the geographical areas and groupings of fishing gear. However, each Member States may implement alternative control measures to ensure compliance with reporting obligations. Recent scientific studies have proved that a relevant number of cod stocks in Community waters have been decreasing due to anthropogenic factors, such as fishing. Fishing has caused that quantities of mature fish have been reduced in a manner that stocks are not being able to replenish themselves by reproduction and are going to collapse.

[europa.eu.int/eur-lex/pri/en/oj/dat/2004/l\\_070/l\\_07020040309en00080011.pdf](http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/pri/en/oj/dat/2004/l_070/l_07020040309en00080011.pdf)

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### 6. Extended protection of deep-water coral reefs "Darwin Mounds"

*keywords: EU policies, international conventions, biodiversity, fisheries and aquaculture*

The European Commission has extended the previous measure of prohibiting bottom-trawling in an area north west of Scotland for an additional period of 6 months until 22 August 2004 as precautionary approach in the protection of the habitats of deep-water coral reefs in the area known as "Darwin Mounds". According to the reports of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, aggregations of deep-water corals (*Lophelia pertusa*) have been found and mapped in this area, falling within the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom. Those aggregations appear to be in good conservation status but show damage due to bottom-trawling operations. Scientific reports show such aggregations constitute habitats that host important and highly diverse biological communities. Those habitats are widely recognised as requiring priority protection. In particular the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North East Atlantic (OSPAR Convention) has included deep-water coral reefs in a list of endangered habitats.

[http://europa.eu.int/smartapi/cgi/sga\\_doc?smartapi!celexapi!prod!CELEXnumdoc&lg=EN&numdoc=32003R1475&model=guichett](http://europa.eu.int/smartapi/cgi/sga_doc?smartapi!celexapi!prod!CELEXnumdoc&lg=EN&numdoc=32003R1475&model=guichett)

[http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/pri/en/oj/dat/2004/l\\_046/l\\_04620040217en00110011.pdf](http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/pri/en/oj/dat/2004/l_046/l_04620040217en00110011.pdf)

### 7. EU Member States failing to transpose key maritime safety directive

*keywords: EU policies, marine environment, transport, pollution, health*

The Commission has sent a letter of formal notice to all EU Member States, except Denmark, Germany and Spain, for failure to respect EU legislation on vessel traffic monitoring and information systems, a 2002 Directive adopted in the wake of the Erika accident. This is the first step of an infringement procedure against Member States which should have adopted the necessary legislation by 5 February 2004. The aim of the legislation is to enhance the safety of maritime traffic with a package of measures including the establishment of places of refuge for ships in distress and the obligation to carry on board a voyage data recorder ("black box").

More information:

[http://europa.eu.int/rapid/start/cgi/guesten.ksh?p\\_action.gettxt=gt&doc=IP/04/268|0|RAPID&lg=EN&display=](http://europa.eu.int/rapid/start/cgi/guesten.ksh?p_action.gettxt=gt&doc=IP/04/268|0|RAPID&lg=EN&display=)

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## 8. Evidence mounts that ecotourism can damage wildlife

*keywords: biodiversity, tourism*

New studies have revealed the extent to which unsustainable ecotourism can damage wildlife. Ecotourism is growing at a stunning 10 to 30 per cent per year, and now accounts for around one in five tourists worldwide. Whale watching - a category that also covers other cetaceans such as dolphins and porpoises - has become a billion-dollar industry. By 1998 it was attracting nearly nine million people a year in 87 nations and territories, compared with fewer than half a million 20 years earlier. According to new research, evidence is growing that many animals do not react well to tourists in their backyard. Scientists have noticed for example that bottleneck dolphins along the north-eastern coast of New Zealand become frenetic when tourist boats arrive. Conservationists are now calling for more research into the impact of ecotourism on animals and also want studies done before new ecotourism projects are started.

<http://www.newscientist.com/news/news.jsp?id=ns99994733>

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## 9. Trout-salmon hybrids in Norway spread deadly parasite

*keywords: biodiversity, pollution, fisheries and aquaculture, health*

According to a New Scientist article of 28 February, salmon stocks in Norway are under threat from a deadly parasite that is being spread by record numbers of a trout-salmon hybrid. The fear is that the hybrid fish, which carry the parasite but remain healthy, could spread the worm to hundreds of hitherto unaffected rivers or streams. The discovery has led to a call for increased efforts to sterilise the nation's 23 parasite-infested rivers with rotenone, a poison that kills the parasite called *Gyrodactylus salaris* – along with most other living creatures. The idea is to restock the rivers with hatchery-reared wild fish. Poisoning a river with rotenone is a drastic but effective way: Norway has treated 27 rivers since 1981, eight of which however have since become re-infested. The hybrids concerned were discovered to be not immunised salmon, but a completely new species. They appear to originate in the Vefsna River, probably fathered by wild salmon or escapees from fish farms. The hybrids have been thriving, and are considered to be the main cause in the spread of *Gyrodactylus*, seriously threatening the stock of 'real' salmon.

[http://www.bellona.no/en/b3/biodiversity/wild\\_salmon/12780.html#O2](http://www.bellona.no/en/b3/biodiversity/wild_salmon/12780.html#O2)

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## 10. WWF worried about tuna farming boom in the Mediterranean

*keywords: fisheries and aquaculture*

WWF warns that the booming tuna farming industry in the Mediterranean is spiralling out of control and threatens the survival of the highly endangered bluefin tuna. Tuna farming – the fattening of wild tuna in cages – increased by close to 50 per cent in the Mediterranean last year, to reach 21.000 tonnes. It is driven mainly by the Japanese market demand for sushi and sashimi. According to WWF, this has dramatically increased the amount of bluefin tuna caught from an already overexploited stock in the Mediterranean by a growing industrial fleet. WWF believes the EU is to blame for allowing tuna farms to benefit from aquaculture subsidies, arguing that tuna farming is not aquaculture – where fish are bred and reared in captivity – as it uses fish captured in the wild. WWF urges the EU to close such a loophole. WWF has quit a working group on sustainable tuna farming coordinated by the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) and the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) – the two most important bodies for the regulation of fisheries in the Mediterranean – because the group was dominated by industry and failed to come up with effective measures to address the problem.

[www.panda.org/news\\_facts/newsroom/press\\_releases/news.cfm?uNewsID=11601](http://www.panda.org/news_facts/newsroom/press_releases/news.cfm?uNewsID=11601)

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## 11. King crab threatens coastal habitats in North Sea?

*keywords: biodiversity, fisheries and aquaculture*

Now that the giant King crab (*Paralithodes camtschaticus*) has reached the northern point of the North Sea, the question arises if it will also invade the Dutch part of the North Sea. Experts of the Dutch natural science museum Naturalis answer with a definite 'no'. With a minimal temperature of four degrees Celsius, the Dutch waters are simply not cold enough. The King crab thrives for the best in very cold water with a maximum temperature of two degrees Celsius. King Crabs live on fish like tongue and plaice, but find worms, two-valved and starfish also to their liking. The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) fears that the ferocious appetite of the crab could trigger the collapse of those sea-ecosystems it has already invaded. The organisation wants Norway to let go of the quota of 200.000 crabs yearly to be caught and allow fishermen to take much more crabs from the water. Only in this way could the expansion of the species be stopped.

[www.news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2004/03/0309\\_040309\\_giantcrabs.html](http://www.news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2004/03/0309_040309_giantcrabs.html) - 95

[truthnews.com/world/2003020029.htm](http://truthnews.com/world/2003020029.htm)

<http://www.natuurinformatie.nl/nnm.dossiers/natuurdatabase.nl/i002540.html>

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## 12. Barents Sea: Europe's last unspoiled sea threatened by oil tankers

*keywords: marine environment, transport, pollution*

Europe's last unspoiled sea needs better protection against increase in oil tanker traffic

[www.aquamedia.at](http://www.aquamedia.at)

## 13. Wind power market expected to expand further

*keywords: energy*

Over the next five years, the huge growth in the global wind power market will slow, but the market will still expand at an average of 10.4 percent a year according to BTM, an independent Danish wind power consultancy. Currently, wind power accounts for around one percent of the global energy supply. The projected growth in the market is less than half of the average growth for the previous five years. Offshore development in Europe, particularly in Germany and Britain, is expected to take off on a large scale after 2007. Growth in the U.S. market is uncertain and depends on the extension of the Production Tax Credit, a key federal tax incentive to promote wind power. Europe continues to be the driving force in the wind power industry accounting for 66.5 percent of global megawatts installed in 2003. The five biggest wind turbine makers account for 76 percent of the global market with Denmark's Vestas leading with 21.7 percent of the world market, followed by GE Wind (US), Enercon (Germany), Gamesa (Spain) and NEG Micon (Denmark).

[www.planetark.com/dailynewsstory.cfm?newsid=24376&newsdate=22-Mar-2004](http://www.planetark.com/dailynewsstory.cfm?newsid=24376&newsdate=22-Mar-2004)

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## 14. Wind farms cause controversy in UK

*keywords: climate change, energy, biodiversity*

The British government has pledged itself to the targets of the 1997 Kyoto Agreement, which strives for the reduction of fossil energy use. The use of renewable energy can meet that target. Some 82 wind farms are currently operating in the UK and another 57 are planned. Although there is a lot of public support for renewable energy on environmental grounds the question is however if it will be possible to hold the targets set for wind energy without provoking mass protest from people living on the coast. As small-scale wind farms on land can only provide a fraction of the energy needed, the future lies most probably in large wind energy farms out to sea. In December such a large-scale wind farm was opened off the North Wales coast. English Nature, the British government key wildlife adviser, fears that wind farms of hundred of turbines could disturb birds habitats and is demanding an urgent study about the impact of wind farms on bird populations. The development of wind farms should be slowed down pending a two-year research project to map the exact locations of these populations. (Source: Saturday Times 13 February and 4 March 2004)

## 15. New Windpark in German EEZ approved

*keywords: energy, marine environment, climate*

The German company Plambeck Neue Energien AG has been granted permission for the offshore-windpark projekt "Borkum Riffgrund" in Germany's Exclusive Economic Zone in the North Sea. The pilot phase till 2006 entails the establishment of 77 wind mills with a capacity of 277 MW. Ecological aspects were taken into consideration when granting the permission.

More information (in German):

<http://www.iwrpressdienst.de/Textausgabe.php?id=1474>

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## 16. Pilot project to harness energy from Spanish waves

*keywords: energy, marine environment*

The wave power company Ocean Power Technologies Inc. (OPT), USA, has signed a deal with Spanish electricity utility Iberdrola for a pilot project involving 10 power generating buoys. The Spanish project will generate a tiny 1.25 megawatts. George Taylor, Chief Executive and founder of OPT, expects to have a 100 megawatt wave farm in place by 2006. The buoys, anchored to the seabed and floating beneath the surface, capture and convert wave energy into a controlled mechanical force that drives a generator, linked by an undersea cable to the shore. A smart sensor optimises power in differing wave conditions, and switches the generator off when the wave activity is too strong, to avoid damaging the equipment. Severe storms therefore mean downtime for the buoys, as do periods of flat calm. However, OPT says the buoys still offer between 80 and 90 percent availability, comparable with conventional fossil fuel generators, and enjoy a key advantage over wind (30-45 percent) and solar (20-30 percent) power generation. They take up less space per megawatt than either wind farms or conventional shore-based generators.

<http://www.planetark.com/dailynewsstory.cfm/newsid/24073/story.htm>

<http://www.oceanpowertechnologies.com/>

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### 17. New iron fertilization experiment on sinking greenhouse gas into the ocean

*keywords: energy, climate change, marine environment,*

An international group of scientists on board of the research vessel „Polarstern“ of the Alfred Wegener Institute of Polar and Marine Research in Germany (AWI) has proven in a recently conducted experiment that an algae bloom caused by iron fertilisation transports carbon dioxide from the atmosphere to the deep sea. The algae bloom also promoted the growth of algae feeding plankton which serves as basis of the food chain for fish and whales. „Polarstern“ released an iron sulphate solution over approximately 150 to 200 square kilometres in the Southern Ocean in the framework of EIFEX, the European Iron Fertilisation Experiment. Planktonic algae consume dissolved carbon dioxide for growth. The deficit of carbon dioxide created in the upper layers of water during blooms is replenished subsequently from atmospheric carbon dioxide. Theoretically, up to 15 percent of carbon dioxide released due to human activities can be taken up by the ocean.

<http://www.awi-bremerhaven.de/AWI/Presse/PM/pm04-1.hj/040116polarstern-e.html>

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### 18. New flood protection law accepted by German government

*keywords: coastal defence*

On 3 March, the German government accepted a draft law of the Environment Minister on new flood protection measures. The gist is to provide more space for floods. The draft foresees planning measures to prevent the construction of new industrial complexes in flood plains. The environmental risk of floods will also have to be taken into consideration when planning agricultural use of land. More information (in German): <http://www.bmu.de/de/1024/js/presse/2004/pm055/>

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### 19. IMO designates the Baltic Sea as a Particularly Sensitive Sea Area

*keywords: marine environment, biodiversity*

The United Nations' International Maritime Organisation (IMO) designates the Baltic Sea as a Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA), as proposed by all the countries bordering the Baltic Sea with the exception of the Russian Federation.

[http://www.greenpeace.org/press/release?item\\_id=447536&campaign\\_id=](http://www.greenpeace.org/press/release?item_id=447536&campaign_id=)

### 20. Full steam ahead for clean shipping in Europe

*keywords: marine environment, transport, pollution*

The EC has launched a new award called Clean Marine Award in order to promote low-emission shipping and, at the same time, try to improve the profile of the shipping companies, shippers and ports, and spread best practice.

[http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/environment/clean\\_marine/pdf/pressrelease\\_en.pdf](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/environment/clean_marine/pdf/pressrelease_en.pdf),

[http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/environment/clean\\_marine/index.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/environment/clean_marine/index.htm),

<http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/environment/ppps/home.htm>

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### 21. Melting continental ice main cause of sea level rise?

*keywords: climate change, marine*

An investigation by American researchers Laury Miller and Bruce Douglas, published in the scientific journal Nature of 25 March 2004 states that the sea level rise over the past century has been mainly caused by addition of melt water of continental ice and not by so-called 'thermal expansion' of seawater. The conclusions of this investigation can have a great influence on the predictions of the sea level rise in the coming century. In 2001 the UN-Commission for Climate Change (IPCC) still stated that the oceans in the twentieth century rose on average with 1 to 2 mm a year. This seemed to be in agreement with the rate of warming up of seawater. However, new data indicate that the sea level rise is higher than the IPCC used model can account for. This study supports earlier studies that sea level rise is mainly caused by the delivery of melt water. That is also in agreement with the in 2002 by John Antonov c.s. observed sweetening of the oceans.

[http://www.nature.com/cgi-](http://www.nature.com/cgi-taf/DynaPage.taf?file=/nature/journal/v428/n6981/abs/nature02309_fs.html)

[taf/DynaPage.taf?file=/nature/journal/v428/n6981/abs/nature02309\\_fs.html](http://www.nature.com/cgi-taf/DynaPage.taf?file=/nature/journal/v428/n6981/abs/nature02309_fs.html)

Dutch paper NRC Handelsblad 27 and 28 March 2004

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### 22. Water related disasters on the increase

*keywords: climate change, water (management and policies)*

The human, economic and environmental costs of water related natural hazards have increased dramatically over the past 40 years. Today, about three quarters of all natural disasters are related to weather, water and climate and their extremes, Michel Jarraud, the Secretary-General of WMO, mentioned on World Water Day 2004 in March.

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## – Publications –

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### Summary Annual Report 2003, EUCC- The Coastal Union

*keywords: ICZM, EU policies*

Coastline 2004-1, Volume 13, No. 2004-1, 12 pp, ISSN 0928-2734.

This issue of *Coastline* is the summary annual report 2003 of EUCC - The Coastal Union. The introduction of Albert Salman, Secretary General of the EUCC, is "2003: Year of Marine Concerns" This issue highlights achievements of the Policy Programme: "a Progress Indicator designed to measure the level at which Integrated Coastal Zone Management is being implemented in the EU" and the development of policy recommendations in the framework of the EUROSION project, the Information Programme and reports of the Offices and National Branches.

### Report from a workshop on discarding in Nordic fisheries

*keywords: fisheries and aquaculture, biodiversity*

This report encompasses national studies on the discard situation in each Nordic country and key lectures on the topics: methods for estimating discards, impact of discard on stocks, effects of discard on the environment, economic significance of discard and technical solutions for reducing discard. The report contains recommendations from a workshop, which was attended by 24 participants with expertise in many fields including biology, technology, economy and the fishery industry, as well as interest organizations from all the Nordic countries except Greenland. The final version was edited by the Norwegian Institute of Marine Research (IMR).

TemaNord 2003:537, ISBN 92-893-0918-0, 198 pp, in English, Price (VAT not incl.): 150 DKK

To be downloaded from [www.norden.org/pub/miljo/fiskeri/sk/TN03\\_537.asp?lang=6](http://www.norden.org/pub/miljo/fiskeri/sk/TN03_537.asp?lang=6)

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### Beaches and Coasts

*keywords: biodiversity, climate change*

by Richard A. Davis Jr and Duncan M. Fitzgerald (2004, 419 pp.). Blackwell Publishing, 108 Cowley Road, Oxford OX4 1JF, U.K. Fax +1865 791347. [www.blackwellpublishing.com](http://www.blackwellpublishing.com) . ISBN 0 632 04308 3. £ 35.

This publication is a unique textbook, which provides an exhaustive treatment of the world's different coasts and details the highly varied processes that have shaped them. It furnishes a basic understanding of the tectonic framework, hydrographic regime, climatic setting, and geologic materials that determine the morphology of a coast. Individual chapters are devoted to major coastal environments, such as barriers, tidal inlets, marshes, estuaries, lagoons, deltas, glaciated coasts, rocky coasts, and many others.

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### Soft Shore Protection. An environmental innovation in Coastal Engineering

*Keywords: coastal defence, ICZM*

By Constantine Goudas et al. (2003, 416 pp. CD-Rom included). Kluwer Academic Publishers, P.O.Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht, the Netherlands. Fax +78 65 76 254. Web: [www.wkap.nl](http://www.wkap.nl). E-mail: [services@wkap.nl](mailto:services@wkap.nl). ISBN 1 4020 1153 9. Price 55 euro.

The shift from hard shore to soft shore protection has been an impetus to further the understanding of coastal processes and to develop effective, environmentally friendly, and low-cost defence strategies against the erosive sea action. This collection of application-oriented contributors on Soft Shore Protection represents a milestone for environmental coastal engineering science and technology. It covers, among other subjects, nourishing techniques and light structures that slow down or even eliminate erosion, as well as possibilities that coastal management authorities and specialists need to know.

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### Engineered Coasts

*Keywords: coastal defence, ICZM*

Edited by Jiyu Chen et al. (2002, 328 pp.). Kluwer Academic Publishers, P.O.Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht, the Netherlands. Fax +78 65 76 254. [www.wkap.nl](http://www.wkap.nl). E-mail: [services@wkap.nl](mailto:services@wkap.nl). ISBN 1 4020 0521 0. Price 99 euro.

Increasing population, expanding industry and commerce, and tourism are placing added pressures on an already highly utilized coastal zone. This book, through a series of case studies, illustrates the variety of changes already made along the coastlines of the world. The examples used are from countries with extensively engineered shorelines. Modifications emphasized include those associated with protection against coastal erosion building of artificial beaches and islands, reclamation for aquaculture and agriculture, and the construction of harbours.

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[Back to: – Contents –](#)**Waves and Tidal Flat Ecosystems***keywords: ICZM, biodiversity, marine environment, pollution, fisheries and aquaculture*

By Eiichi Baba et al (2003, 164 pp.). Springer-Verlag, Haberstrasse 7, D-69126 Heidelberg, Germany. Fax: +49 6221 345 4229. E-mail: [orders@springer.de](mailto:orders@springer.de). Web: [www.springer.de](http://www.springer.de). ISBN 3 540 00442 4. Net price: 79.95 euro.

This study explains and describes the mutually rewarding insights that resulted from the interdisciplinary collaboration between an environmental study group on coastal ecosystems and effects of oil spills and applied mathematical modelling of wave motion on sandy beaches. Decomposition of spilled oil by bacteria was simulated as a chemical reaction, and the theoretical and numerical analysis suggested a countermeasure to help reduce stress on coastal ecosystems. The new understanding of how the ecosystems both depend upon and help to determine the nature of the shoreline, demonstrates promising ways to better assist and exploit the regenerative powers inherent in nature.

[Back to: – Contents –](#)**Ecology & Geomorphology of Coastal Shingle***keywords: biodiversity, coastal defence*

By J.R.Packham et al (1991, 460 pp.). Smith Settle Limited, Ilkey Road Otley, West Yorkshire LS21 3 JP, U.K. Fax +1943 850057. ISBN 1 84103 007 4. Price UK £ 52.

This volume regards shingle, particularly coarse clastic particulate material. It illustrates the ways in which pattern and process in the ecology and geomorphology are related. Adaptations of lagoonal animals, the range of shingle invertebrates, hydrology, soil development, sedimentology and geomorphology are all considered. Knowledge of how shingle structures develop is shown to be the key to a future in which shingle will continue to afford protection to significant proportion of the world's coast.

[Back to: – Contents –](#)**Sustainable Coastal Management: A Transatlantic and Euro-Mediterranean Perspective***keywords: ICZM, pollution*

Edited by Biliiana Cicin Sain et al. (2002, 291 pp.). Kluwer Academic Publishers, P.O.Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht, the Netherlands. Fax +78 65 76 254. Web: [www.wkap.nl](http://www.wkap.nl). E-mail: [services@wkap.nl](mailto:services@wkap.nl). ISBN 1 4020 0888 0. Price 86 euro (hardbound); 41 euro (paperback).

This volume contains the papers presented at the NATO Advanced Research Workshop in Ljubljana, Slovenia, July 2001. Recent assessments of progress in coastal management at the national level show an impressive growth of efforts after the 1992 Earth Summit. This book includes the workshop conclusions jointly with a series of recommendations for coastal states. In this perspective, particular attention is paid to the Adriatic context, characterized by shared and common environmental problems such as pollution from land-based activities and coastal encroachment. The workshop has also explored the possibility of undertaking cooperative actions in the Adriatic open to all Adriatic countries.

**Baltic Coastal Ecosystems. Structure, Function and Coastal Management***keywords: ICZM, biodiversity*

By Gerald Schernewski and Ulrich Schiewer (2002, 397 pp.). Springer for Science, P.O.Box 503, 19700 AM IJmuiden, the Netherlands. Fax: +49 6221 345 4229. E-mail: [orders@springer.de](mailto:orders@springer.de). ISBN 3 540 42937 9. Price: 99.95 euro.

The Baltic Sea and its coastal zones have been intensively utilised for centuries. Settlements, industry, fisheries and trade are still concentrated in the coastal zones. Concurrently, the coast is a web of sensitive and highly valuable ecosystems, which suffer from ongoing degradation. Increasing demands and pressures on coastal ecosystems require integrated coastal zone management. This book reflects the current state and problems of coastal ecosystems in the entire Baltic region, highlighting obstacles and future solutions for integrated management.

[Back to: – Contents –](#)**MEDCOAST 03***keywords: ICZM, biodiversity*

By Erdal Özhan (editor). (2003, 3 volumes, 2374 pp.). MEDCOAST Secretariat, Middle East Technical University, 06531 Ankara Turkey. Fax +312 210 14 12. E-mail: [medcoast@metu.edu.tr](mailto:medcoast@metu.edu.tr). Web: [www.medcoast.org.tr](http://www.medcoast.org.tr). ISBN 975 6813 41 5.

The 3 volumes contain the proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on the Mediterranean coastal environment in Ravenna, Italy, October 2003.

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### **Proceedings of the Second Session of the Meeting of the Parties**

*keywords: biodiversity*

Published by the Secretariat of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds, Martin-Luther King Str.8, 53175 Bonn, Germany. Fax +228 8152450. E-mail: [aewa@unep.de](mailto:aewa@unep.de). Web://[www.unep-aewa.org](http://www.unep-aewa.org) (2003, 238 pp.).

The Second Session of the Meeting of the Parties took place in September 2002 in Bonn, Germany. The Proceedings of the Second Session of the Meeting of the Parties include, inter alia, the Report of the Meeting, the Resolutions, and Recommendations.

### **Dolphins, Whales and Porpoises**

*keywords: biodiversity, marine environment, tourism*

Compiled by Randall R.Reeves et al (2003, xi + 139 pp.). IUCN, 219c Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 0DL, UK. Fax ++44 1223 277175. E-mail: [info@books.iucn.org](mailto:info@books.iucn.org). Web: [www.iucn.org/bookstore](http://www.iucn.org/bookstore). ISBN 2 8317 0656 4. Price \$15.

This publication contains the "2002-2010 Conservation Action Plan for the World's Cetaceans". This new plan departs from its predecessors in recommending a number of specific conservation actions, including some related directly to management. It reflects the increasing role that conservation biologists must take in the real world of interactions between society and wildlife. Social, economic, and political factors will determine what will be left in a few years, and the needs to understand and address those factors.

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### **Achieving Sustainable Fisheries. Implementing the New International Legal Regime**

*keywords: fisheries and aquaculture, international conventions, biodiversity*

By Charlotte de Fontaubert et al (2003, x + 162 pp.). IUCN, 219c Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 0DL, UK. Fax ++44 1223 277175. E-mail: [info@books.iucn.org](mailto:info@books.iucn.org). Web: [www.iucn.org/bookstore](http://www.iucn.org/bookstore). ISBN 2 8317 0697 1. Price \$16.

This publication aims to examine the mosaic of new international fisheries instruments and measures, and to interpret them in a set of clear rights and obligations, which, if properly implemented, will help address the conservation problems. It reviews all the new instruments that have been negotiated, highlights their relevance and scope of application, and suggests means to facilitate their implementation.

### **Spéciation du mercure dissous dans les eaux marines**

*keywords: pollution, marine environment*

By Daniel Cossa et al (2003, 27 pp.). Éditions Ifremer, BP 23, 29801 Brest, France. Fax + 2 98 02 05 84. E-mail: [logistique.brest@alt-sa.com](mailto:logistique.brest@alt-sa.com). ISBN 2 84433 125 4. Price 10 euro.

This publication (in French) deals on the determination of total, gaseous and reactive mercury, monomethylmercury and dimethylmercury in seawater.

### **Bioévaluation de la qualité environnementale**

*keywords: marine environment, transport, pollution*

By Claude Alzieu et al (2003, 247 pp.). Éditions Ifremer, BP 23, 29801 Brest, France. Fax + 2 98 02 05 84. E-mail: [logistique.brest@alt-sa.com](mailto:logistique.brest@alt-sa.com). ISBN 2 84433 124 6. Price 43 euro.

This book (in French) deals with bio-assessment of the quality of port sediments and dumping zones. It proposes a number of monitoring methods designed to verify the impact hypothesis and readjust it with any required corrective measures.

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### **Geologia i geomorfologia Pobreza i południowego Bałtyku 5**

*keywords: biodiversity, marine environment*

Red. Waclaw Florek (2003, 242 pp.). Department of Geomorphology and Quaternary Geology, University of Education, Partyzantów 27, PL-76-200 Slupsk, Poland. Fax +59 8405475. E-mail: [wydaw@pap.edu.pl](mailto:wydaw@pap.edu.pl). ISBN 83 88731 92 0.

This publication on geology and geomorphology of the coast and the south Baltic bottom consists of articles in Polish with English summaries.

### **Corridors and ecosystems: coastal and marine areas**

*keywords: biodiversity, marine environment*

By Peter Heslenfeld et al (2003, 46 pp.). Council of Europe Publishing, F-67075 Strasbourg Cedex, France. Fax: +03 88 41 39 10. <http://book.coe.int>. E-mail: [publishing@coe.int](mailto:publishing@coe.int). ISBN 92 871 5258 6.

This study by EUCC – The Coastal Union consists of recommendations to the member states of the European Union to improve the protection of coastal and marine ecological corridors. Three types of migration corridors have been selected: specific marine corridors, specific coastal-aquatic corridors and coastline corridors. The importance of these corridors for migratory species is illustrated with selected cases. Furthermore, dispersed marine migration is illustrated with the migration of whales.

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**Auswirkungen von Windenergieanlagen auf Vögel - Ausmass und planerische Bewältigung**

*keywords: energy, biodiversity, ICZM*

(Nr. 123 in series "Landschaftsentwicklung und Umweltforschung")

By Marc Reichenbach (2003, 211 pp.). Technische Universität, Abt. Publikationen, Strasse des 17. Juni 135, 12623 Berlin, Germany. Fax +30 314 2 47 41. E-mail: [Publikationen@ub.TU-berlin.de](mailto:Publikationen@ub.TU-berlin.de). ISBN 3 7983 1921 9. Price 10.90 euro.

This publication (in German) is both a study on reactions of birds to wind energy installations and planological recommendations of birds protection in case of enlargement of wind energy production.

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**Ecotourism. Second edition**

*keywords: tourism, biodiversity*

By David Fennell (2003, 236 pp.). Routledge, 11 New Fetter Lane, London EC4P 4EE, UK. Fax +44 20 7822 4329. ISBN 0 415 303665 6. Price £ 20.99.

Arguably the largest and fastest growing industry, the potential impacts of tourism are considerable. Devised by social and natural scientists, ecotourism can be an effective way to safeguard local communities and prevent the destruction of the natural world. This revised and updated edition provides a broad introduction, including typologies of ecotourism, social and ecological impacts of tourism, role of tourism policy, marketing and management of ecotourism and the role of ethics. The book also incorporates new developments stemming from the 2002 World Ecotourism meeting in Quebec.

**Océanos III Milenio. Libro de ponencias del I Congreso Internacional de Ciencia y Tecnología Marina**

*keywords: marine*

Publ. by Fundacion Fomento del Mar (FOMAR), Montserrat 13 B, 28015 Madrid, Spain.

Proceedings (in Spanish) of "I Congreso Internacional de Ciencia y Tecnología Marina", Pontevedra, April 2001.

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**– Newsletters and new websites –**

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**HELCOM "Lord of the things":**

Join Frodovic and Glunkton the Plankton in the innovative short video animation, produced by the HELCOM EcoQO Project, and find out how the problems of the Baltic Sea can be resolved

[www.helcom.fi/lordofthethings](http://www.helcom.fi/lordofthethings)

**Whalewatch - New anti-whaling campaign with website**

'Whalewatch' is the new campaign initiative of over 140 non-governmental organisations representing more than 55 countries worldwide which focuses on the inherent cruelty associated with killing whales and is ultimately calling for commercial and scientific whaling operations to be halted.

<http://www.whalewatch.org/>

**Pollution in EU on the internet**

EPER is the new European Pollutant Emission Register of Industrial emissions into air and water. It gives access to information on the annual emissions of 9342 industrial facilities in the current 15 member states of the EU as well as Norway – mostly from the year 2001. By clicking on a map on the site the sources of pollution appear, ranging from chemical plants to large chicken farms, with their polluting outcast.

[www.eper.cec.eu.int](http://www.eper.cec.eu.int).

**Electronic monthly magazines of EUCC:**

In the Netherlands: Kustmail (for subscription mail to: [nieuwsbrief@kustenzee.nl](mailto:nieuwsbrief@kustenzee.nl), o.v.v.aanmelding)

In Germany:

[www.eucc-d.de/newsletter](http://www.eucc-d.de/newsletter).

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## – Events and Training –

### March 29 – April 23, 2004

Managers of aquatic coastal areas are invited to join an online workshop on nutrient dynamics and coastal systems from 29 March to 23 April 2004 lead by NIOO-CEME (KNAW Institute for Ecological Research, Yerseke, the Netherlands). Each week a new topic is being dealt with: "Nutrient sources and transport" in week 14, "Nutrient transformation processes" in week 15 and "Nutrients in food net" in week 16. The last week (17) is reserved for other remaining subjects.

Please contact the e-conference on: [www2.nilu.no/eloise/index.cfm?fuseaction=workshop.enter\\_username\(ws2\)](http://www2.nilu.no/eloise/index.cfm?fuseaction=workshop.enter_username(ws2),password(workshop2user)), password (workshop2user).

For questions on this e-conference please contact [v.escaravage@nioo.knaw.nl](mailto:v.escaravage@nioo.knaw.nl)

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### April 15 and 16, 2004

EuroSDR/EuroGeographics workshop on 'Ontologies and Schema Translation Services' will be held at Marne-la-Vallée, east of Paris.

[www.laser-scan.com/eurocdr/](http://www.laser-scan.com/eurocdr/)

### April 13-30, 2004

MARBENA (Creating a long term infrastructure for MARine Biodiversity research in the European economic area and the Newly Associated States) is now preparing its sixth electronic conference: Sustaining livelihoods and biodiversity - attaining the 2010 target in the European Biodiversity Strategy from 13-30 April 2004. You are invited to participate at the e-conference which will focus on the marine component of the Biodiversity Action Plans.

<http://www.vliz.be/marbena/index.htm>

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### May 2-6, 2004

The Challenge of Managing Aquatic Ecosystems: Fourth World Fisheries Congress  
Vancouver, Canada

<http://www.worldfisheries2004.org>

### May 8-15, 2004

Workshop on Marine Protected Areas  
Dragsfjärd, Finland

<http://www.metsa.fi/marineworkshop>

### May 13-14, 2004

The seminar "Tourism and outdoor life on the basis of sustainability" on the island Moen is part of the INTERREG III B project on ICZM between the regions Scania and Schleswig-Holstein.

[www.coastalguide.org/news/folder\\_seminar.pdf](http://www.coastalguide.org/news/folder_seminar.pdf)

### June 1 - 4, 2004

The central theme of Green Week 2004 in Brussels is: "Changing our behaviour: informed choices for a greener Europe"

[www.europa.eu.int/comm/environment/greenweek/index\\_en.htm](http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/environment/greenweek/index_en.htm)

### June 2, 2004

A CoastNET Conference "Communities at the Coast: The Challenge of Change and Transition", at the University of London

[www.coastalguide.org/news/CoastNET.pdf](http://www.coastalguide.org/news/CoastNET.pdf)

### June 17 - 18, 2004

The Future Environmental Trends Conference at the Institut Pasteur Paris is on Education, Environment and Health

[www.ip-ive.com](http://www.ip-ive.com)

### June 29 – July 1, 2004

Flood and Coastal Management Conference  
York, Great Britain

[Http://www.defra.gov.uk/environ/fcd/conference/Conference.htm](http://www.defra.gov.uk/environ/fcd/conference/Conference.htm)

**July 21 – 23, 2004**

Climate Change and Aquatic Systems: Past, Present and Future  
Plymouth, Great Britain

<http://www.biology.plymouth.ac.uk/climate.htm>

**July 25 – 30, 2004**

7<sup>th</sup> INTECOL International Wetlands Conference  
Utrecht, The Netherlands

**August 15 – 20, 2004**

International Geographical Union, Commission on Marine Geology  
Glasgow, Great Britain

<http://www.meetingmakers.co.uk/igc-uk2004/contents.html>

**August 26 – 29, 2004**

CoNet CZA 21 Conference on sustainable lifestyle  
Visby, Gotland, Sweden

[f.ballnus@web.de](mailto:f.ballnus@web.de), <http://www.conet21.de/announcement.htm>

**September 8 – 10, 2004**

Earthsystem 2004 (among others: Sea level changes and environment)  
Istanbul, Turkey

<http://www.earthsystem2004.org>

**September 19 – 24, 2004**

Conference on Coastal Engineering ICCE 2004  
Lisbon, Portugal

<http://www.icce2004.org>

**October 20 – 23, 2004**

2nd Announcement and launch of website is out for the "first Biannual Conference on the Management of Coastal Recreation" on Malta, an initiative of the Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Insular Coastal Dynamics (ICoD) in collaboration with the Ministry for Tourism of Malta. The deadline for submission of abstracts has been extended to the 23rd April. For Submission and Registration Please access the new conference page on [www.icod.org.mt/conference](http://www.icod.org.mt/conference) or by email or fax +356 21 230551 [a.vassallo@icod.org.mt](mailto:a.vassallo@icod.org.mt)

**November 22- 25, 2004**

European Conference on CoastalZone Research: an ELOISE Approach  
Portoroz, Slovenia

<http://www.nilu.no/projects/eloise>

**January 24-27, 2005,**

You are invited to submit abstracts on the theme "Finding Achievable risk reduction solutions" of the third International Conference on Remediation of Contaminated Sediments organised by Battelle New Orleans, Louisiana, USA, before June 30, 2004

[www.battelle.org/sedimentscon](http://www.battelle.org/sedimentscon)

**April 18 – 20, 2005**

Second International Conference on Maritime Heritage  
Barcelona, Spain

<http://www.wessex.ac.uk/conferences/2005/mh2005/index.html>

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## – Colophon –

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Members of the EUCC Coastal News editorial team: Rachael Cantrell, Antje Ehrenburg (Amsterdam Water Supply), Marijke Kooijman, Piet Lansbergen, Irene Lucius, Arnoud van der Meulen, Mireia Montes, Albert Salman, Marleen Smallegange, Ben Spaans.

Circulation: 1450

**Deadline for submitting contributions to EUCC Coastal News No 4 2004:  
23 April 2004.**

Established in 1989, EUCC - the Coastal Union is an association involving the largest coastal network in Europe with 2500 members and member organisations in 40 countries. For more information please contact EUCC International Secretariat, POB 11232, NL-2301 EE Leiden, the Netherlands, tel.: +31-71-5122900, internet: <http://www.eucc.nl>



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