

ICZM MEETING

Working group: 03 (COMOROS, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS and SEYCHELLES)

1. Provide a good definition of ICZM tools and instruments

ICZM tools are understood as those technical measures or those measures used at managing coastal resources

2. List as many as possible of the ICZM tools and instruments. Rank their relevance to ICZM

- ❖ Tools:

- ✓ Technical measures : GIS; MPA or Area Based Management; Coastal set back line; Land use planning and MSP; Seasonal and spatial restrictions of certain activities (eg: fisheries); disaster risk management; remote sensing; climate change adaptation
- ✓ Regulatory measures (institutional and administrative) : EIA; SEA; Policies; Strategies; Action Plans; Ecosystem Approach; Precautionary Approach; management of fishing capacity
- ✓ Economics measures: Taxes; Incentives (positives and negatives); buy back measures

3. Define legal, institutional, administrative, planning, and market-based instruments as used in the implementation of ICZM:

- ❖ Legal instruments: law full measures/mechanisms that are binding to implement ICZM
- ❖ Institutional instruments: bodies set up the implementing and coordinating the activities undertaken thereon
- ❖ Administrative instruments: adopted measures for implementing ICZM
- ❖ Planning instruments: (process making plan to implement ICZM) identified goals objectives to be achieve, formulating strategies to achieve them arranging or creating the means required, measures aimed at guiding future development
- ❖ Market-based instruments: measures market , prices and others economics variables to provide incentives for the sustainable management of coastal resources

4. How can we monitor the success of ICZM implementation through framework indicators?

- ❖ Periodic data collection
- ❖ Regular assessment
- ❖ Periodic research
- ❖ Socio-economic assessment
- ❖ Environmental auditing