



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



Development of Regional Joint Master Program in Maritime Environmental Protection and Management - MEP&M -

MEP&M-RELATED MASTERS DELIVERED IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CÁDIZ

**WP1. State of the art on Maritime Environmental Protection and Management.
Dev. 1.1 Overview of master degree programs in field of MEP&M at EU HEIs**

**Dr. Javier García Sanabria, University of Cadiz
18/05/2021**

Virtual meeting via Zoom application

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This presentation reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Project no. 619239-EPP-1-2020-1-ME-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP



University of Cádiz (Spain) European University of the Seas (SEA-EU) Campus of International Excellence of the Sea (CEI-Mar)



The University of Cádiz (UCA) is the coordinator of the European University of the Seas. Along with Universities from Bretagne, Kiel, Gdansk, Split, Malta, and 32 associated partners, the SEA-EU unifies 68 faculties, 117 research institutes and three International Clusters of Excellence in one of the world's leading institutions for marine environment management.

The UCA also coordinates the Campus of International Excellence of the Sea (CEI-Mar), composed by seven Andalusian, Portuguese and Moroccan universities located around the Strait of Gibraltar, together with seven research institutions.

Project no. 619239-EPP-1-2020-1-ME-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP

2



MASTER'S DEGREE IN INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT (ICZM) (2373)

OBJECTIVE: To provide experts capable of tackling the challenges posed by coastal management.

DEGREES WITH DIRECT ACCESS

- **High Preference:** Marine Sciences; Environmental Sciences; Geography; Biology.
- **Medium preference:** Geology; Law; Economy; Chemistry; Sociology; Political Science; Engineering; Business Administration and Management.

OTHER QUALIFICATIONS

If the applicant meets the established legal requirements, the decision will be subjected to the criterion of the Postgraduate Studies Commission of the University of Cadiz (Comisión de Estudios de Posgrado de la Universidad de Cádiz).

BASIC MODULE (40 ECTS)	COMPULSARY	Code	Subjects	ECTS	
		2373001	Integrated Management for the Sustainability of Coastal Areas	5	FIRST TERM
		2373002	Structural Elements and Processes of ICZM	5	
		2373003	ICZM Plans and Projects: Models, Formulation and Design	5	
		2373004	Ecosystem Approach to ICZM	5	
		2373005	Natural Coastal Risk Assessment	5	SECOND TERM
2373006	Geographic Information System (GIS) Applied to ICZM	5			

Choose one of the 10 ECTS options

SPECIFIC MODULE (10 ECTS)	TO CHOOSE BETWEEN TWO	INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF ANTHROPIZED COASTAL AREAS			INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF THE NATURAL MARINE AND COASTAL ENVIRONMENT			
		Code	Subjects	ECTS	Code	Subjects	ECTS	THIRD TERM
		2373101	Integrated Management of Beaches and Coastal Tourism Areas (I)	5	2373201	Marine Spatial Planning	5	
		2373102	Integrated Management of Beaches and Coastal Tourism Areas (II)	5	2373202	Integrated Analysis and Diagnosis of Pollution in Coastal Areas	5	

Choose one of the 14 ECTS options

APPLICATION MODULE (20 ECTS)	TO CHOOSE BETWEEN TWO	RESEARCH PROFILE			PROFESSIONAL PROFILE			
		Code	Subjects	ECTS	Code	Subjects	ECTS	FOURTH TERM
		2373901	Scientific Research Methods and Tools for ICZM	4	2373903	Development of Innovative Businesses and Projects	2	
		2373902	Introduction to Research	10	2373904	Internship	12	
		2373905	FINAL THESIS (6 ECTS)					

MASTER'S DEGREE IN INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

TOTAL: 60 CREDITS
Each credit is equivalent to 25 hours of work by the student

MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING



Speaker:

Dr. Javier García
Sanabria

Subject:

Marine Spatial
Planning

Keywords:

*Ecosystem based
management,
governance,
marine uses &
activities, public
participation,...*

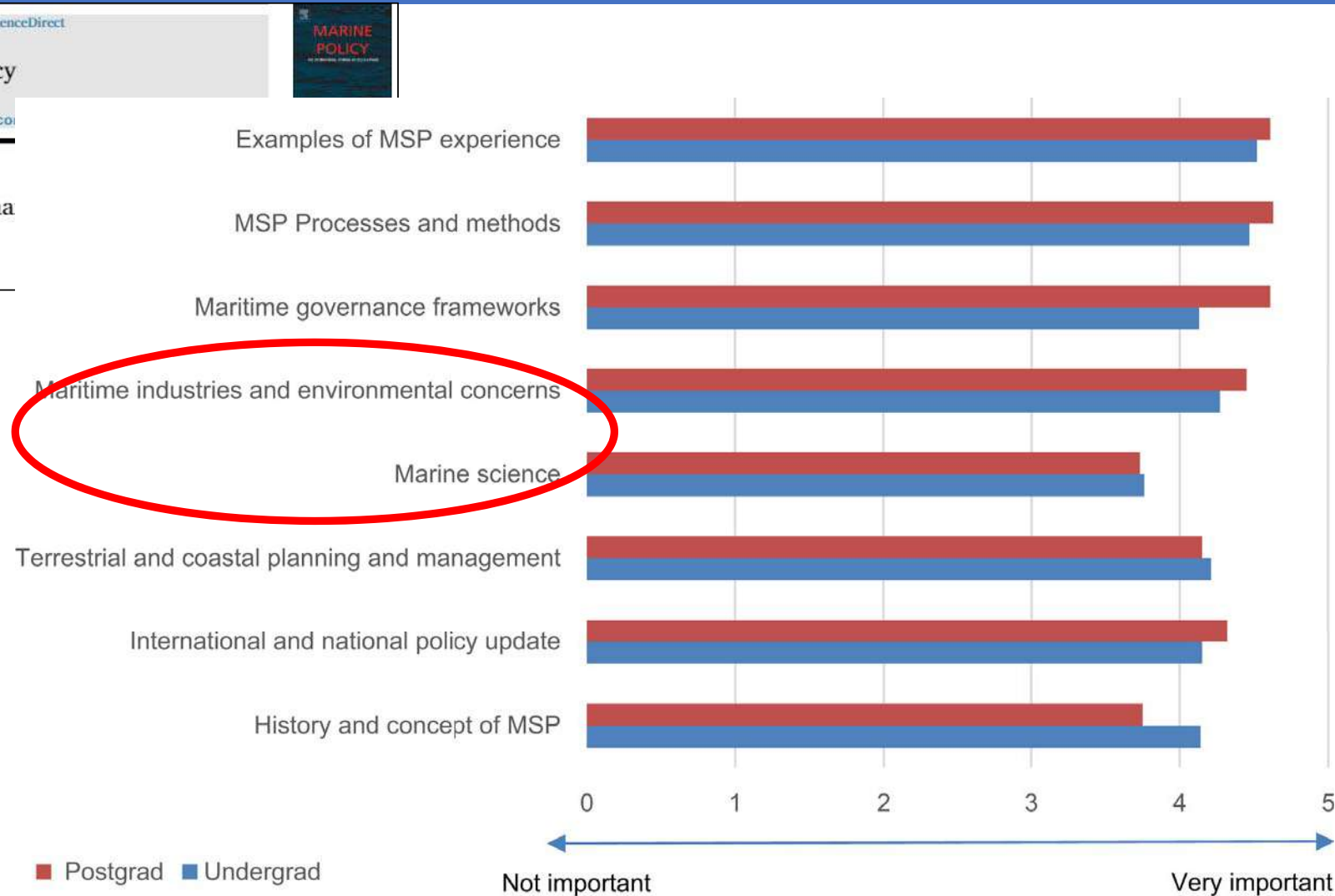


Project no. 619239-EPP-1-2020-1-ME-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP

How to organize the MSP lessons?



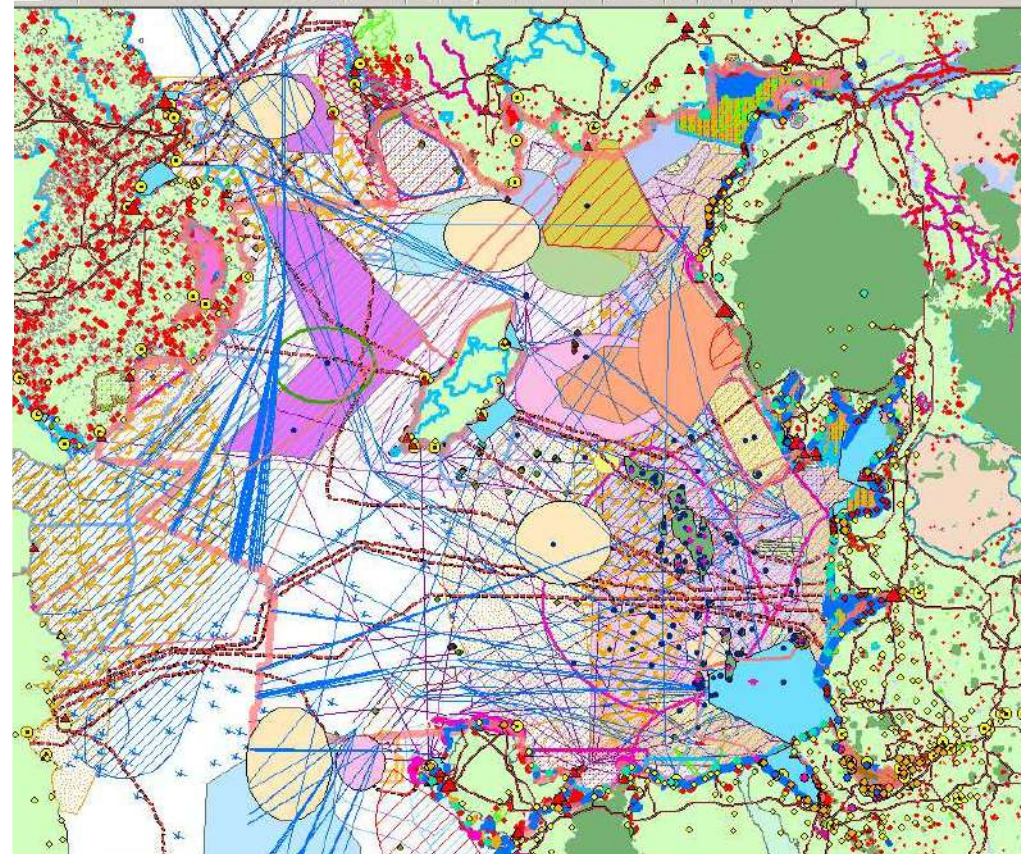
Towards a framework for higher education for ma
Stephen Jay*, Hannah Jones
University of Liverpool, UK



Marine Spatial Planning example



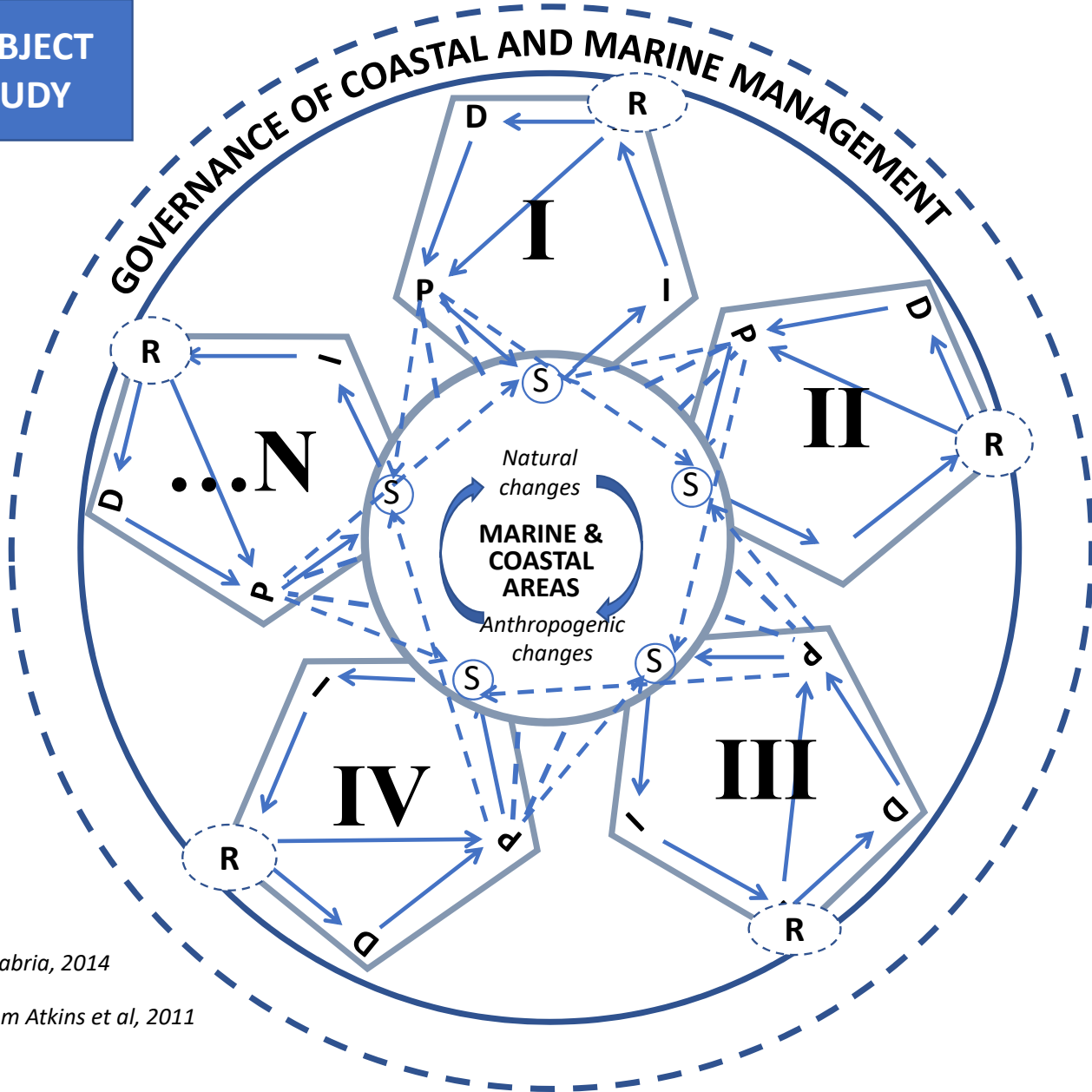
- Ports & Navigation
- Military Activities
- Culture
- Conservation
- Dredging & Disposal
- Submarine Cables



- Fishing
- Renewable Energy
- Marine Recreation

from Manuel Barange, Plymouth Marine Lab.

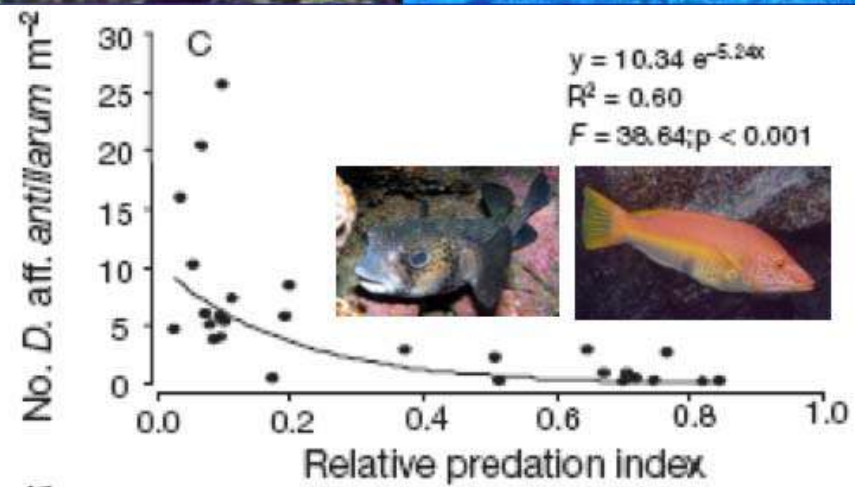
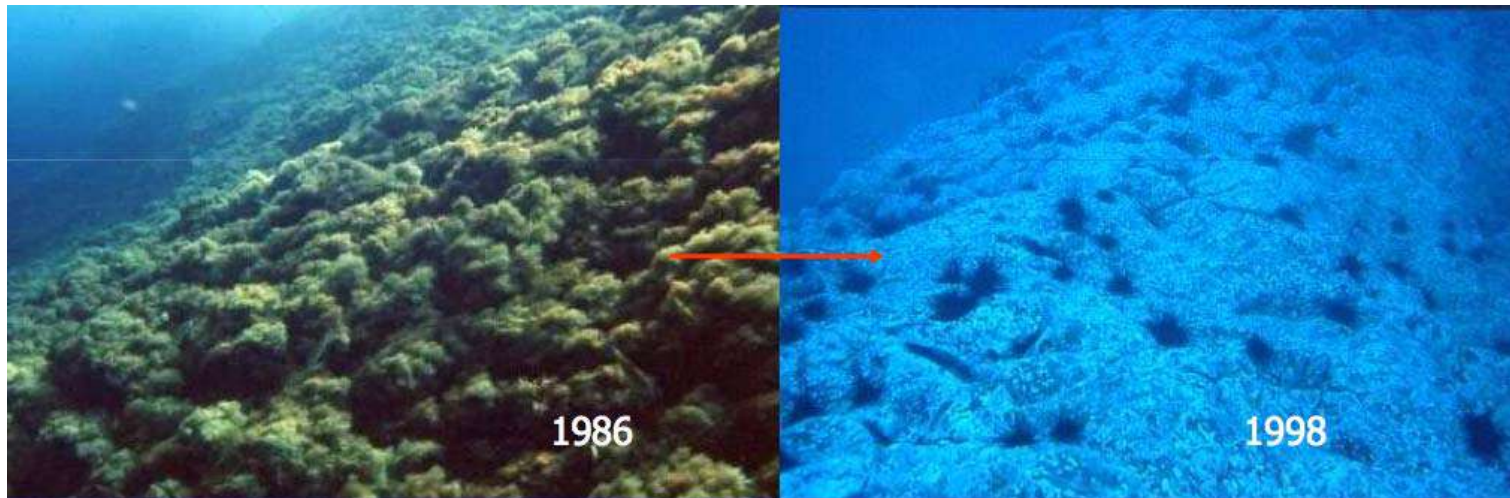
OUR OBJECT OF STUDY



García-Sanabria, 2014

Adapted from Atkins et al, 2011

Dynamic equilibrium: indirect effects



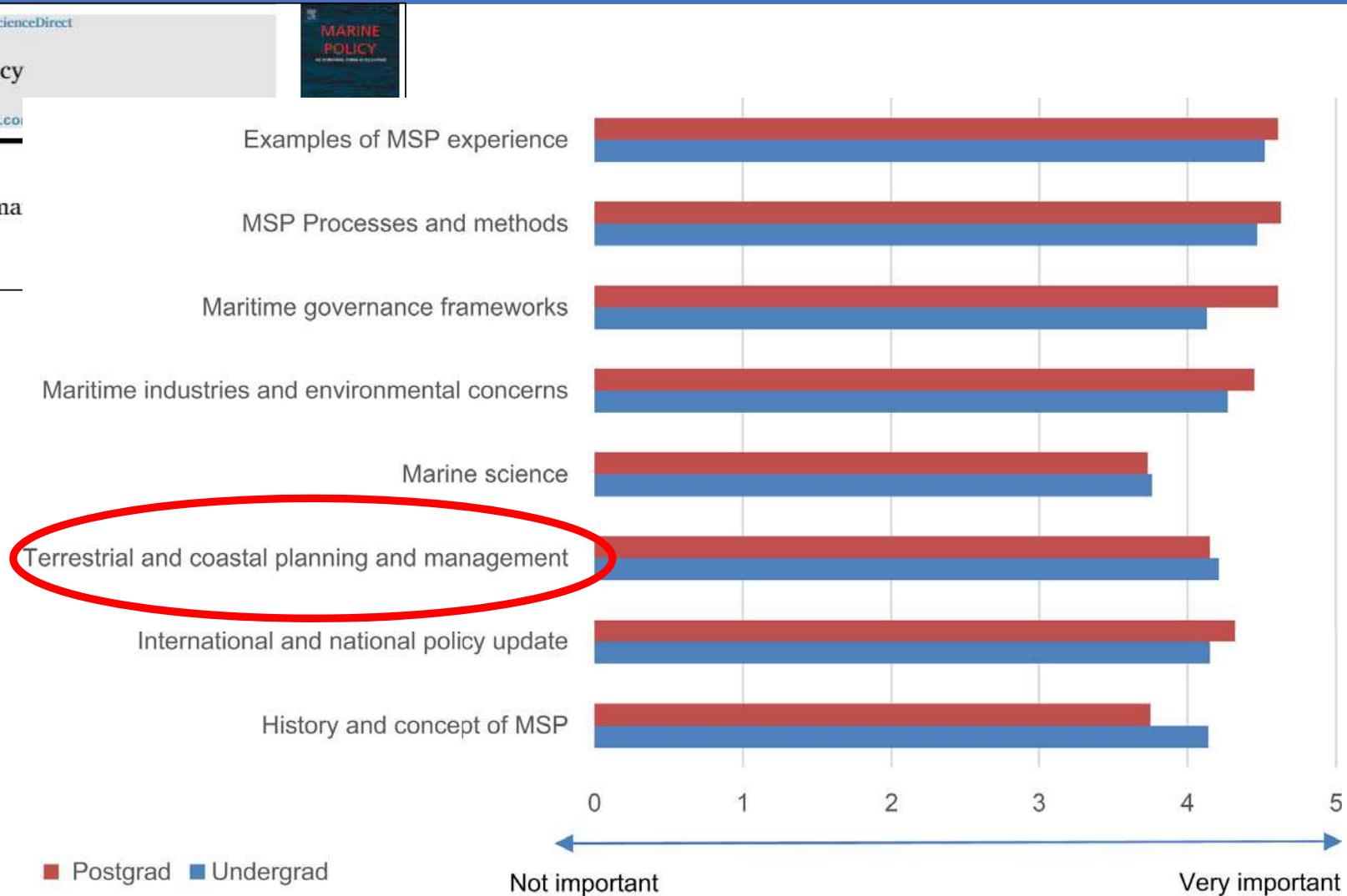
We need a holistic approach to manage...



How to organize the MSP lessons?

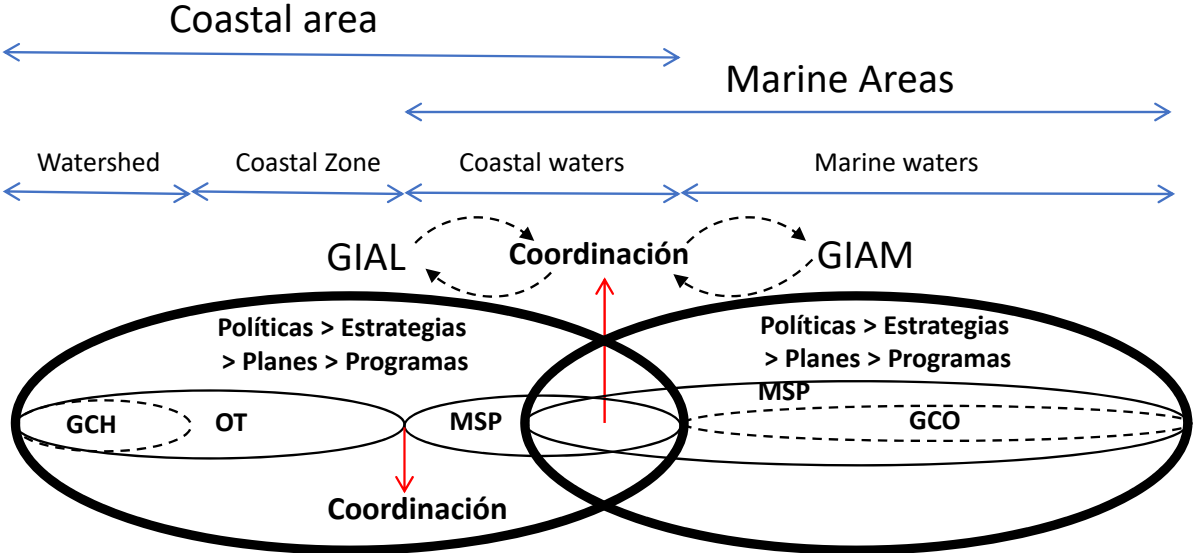


Towards a framework for higher education for marine management
Stephen Jay*, Hannah Jones
University of Liverpool, UK



SUBJECT	LUNES	MARTES	MIÉRCOLES	JUEVES	VIERNES
	12-Apr	13-abr.	14-abr.	15-abr.	16-abr.
2373201. Marine Spatial Planning	<p>LESSON 1: Introduction to the issue: marine uses and activities, problems, necessity and urgency.</p> <p>Practical exercise: complexity. Real case analysis</p>	<p>LESSON 3: Tools for zoning. Coastal-marine planning scope, To what extent arrive coastal/marine plans?</p>	<p>LESSON 5: Procedures and mechanisms for public participation and coordination</p>	<p>LESSON 7: Frameworks for marine management. Practical exercise.</p>	<p>LESSON 9: MSP in ten steps: the international method of UNESCO-IOC.</p> <p>Case studies: MSP in Spain, UK, United Nations, Australia. Debate.</p>
	García Sanabria, Javier	Pérez Cayeiro, Marisa	Pérez Cayeiro, Marisa	García Sanabria, Javier	García Sanabria, Javier
	<p>LESSON 2: The rules and singularities of marine management. Criterias to define the marine scope of management.</p> <p>Practical exercise: Defining the scope of a marine plan.</p>	<p>LESSON 4: Practical exercise. Coastal-marine protected areas</p>	<p>LESSON 6: Practical case of study. Offshore wind farms initiatives</p>	<p>LESSON 8: International and european framework to marine maangement.</p> <p>Practical exercise: International ocean governance.</p>	<p>LESSON 10. Practical exercise. Developing a marine plan (Simulation exercise).</p>
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	<p>LESSON 11. MarSP Project (Marine Spatial Planning in Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands).</p>	<p>LESSON 13. Tools for marine sustainability: Ecosystems Milenium Assessment</p>	<p>LESSON 15. Marine Protected Areas: management singularities.</p> <p>Case studies: Las Perlas archipelago (Panama), Marine protected Areas Network in Spain</p>		<p>Fieldtryp: Cadiz Bay</p>
	García Onetti, Javier	Chica Ruiz, J. Adolfo	García Sanabria, Javier		Chica Ruiz, J. Adolfo
	<p>LESSON 12. Practical exercise. Cross-border MSP in the Macaronesia (Azores-Madeira-Canaries)</p>	<p>LESSON 14. Case studies analyssi. Marine ecosystems</p>	<p>LESSON 16. Practical exercise: developing a marine management program. Students presentations and discussion.</p>		<p>Fieldtryp: Cadiz Bay</p>
	García Onetti, Javier	Chica Ruiz, J. Adolfo	García Sanabria, Javier		Chica Ruiz, J. Adolfo

THE SCOPE OF COASTAL AND MARINE PLANS



GIAL: Gestión Integrada de Áreas Litorales
 OT: Ordenación del Territorio
 GCH: Gestión de Cuencas Hidrográficas

GIAM: Gestión Integrada de Áreas Marinas
 MSP: Planificación Espacial Marina
 GCO: Gestión de Cuencas Oceánicas

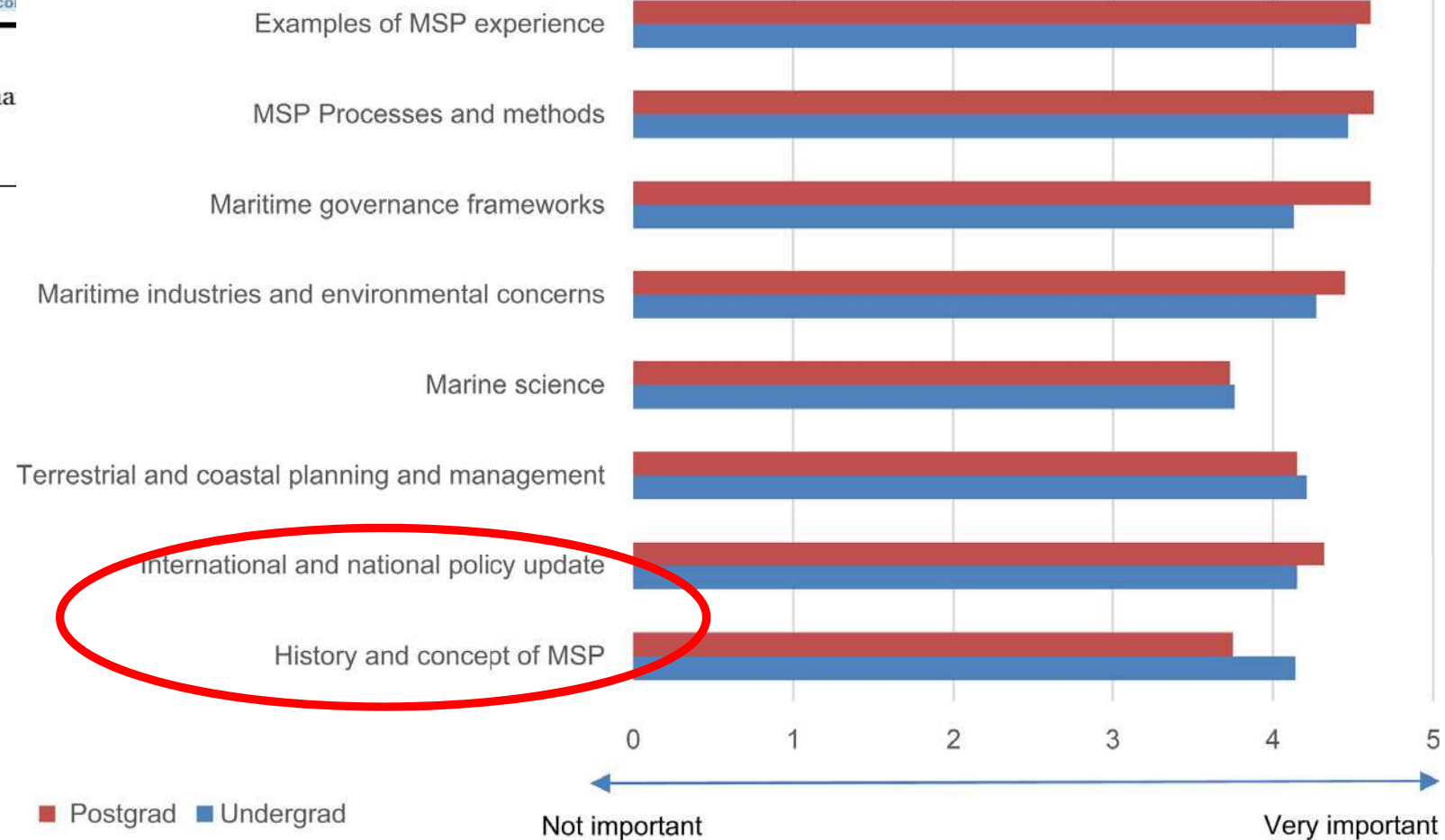
Nota: MSP se contempla tanto en aguas litorales como en aguas marinas, en las primeras bajo la aproximación de la GIAL, en las segundas bajo una aproximación de GIAM.

Fuente: Elaboración propia

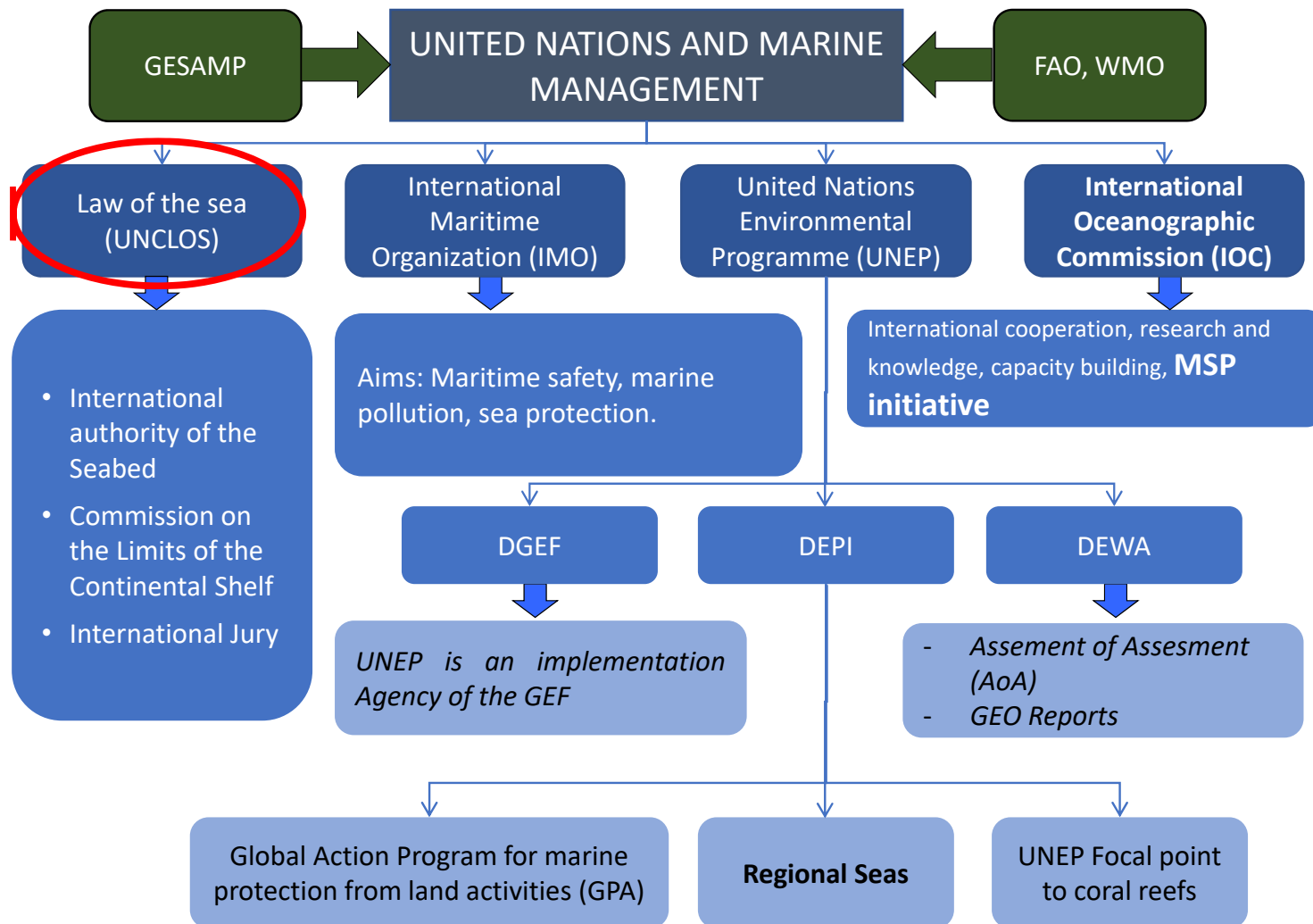
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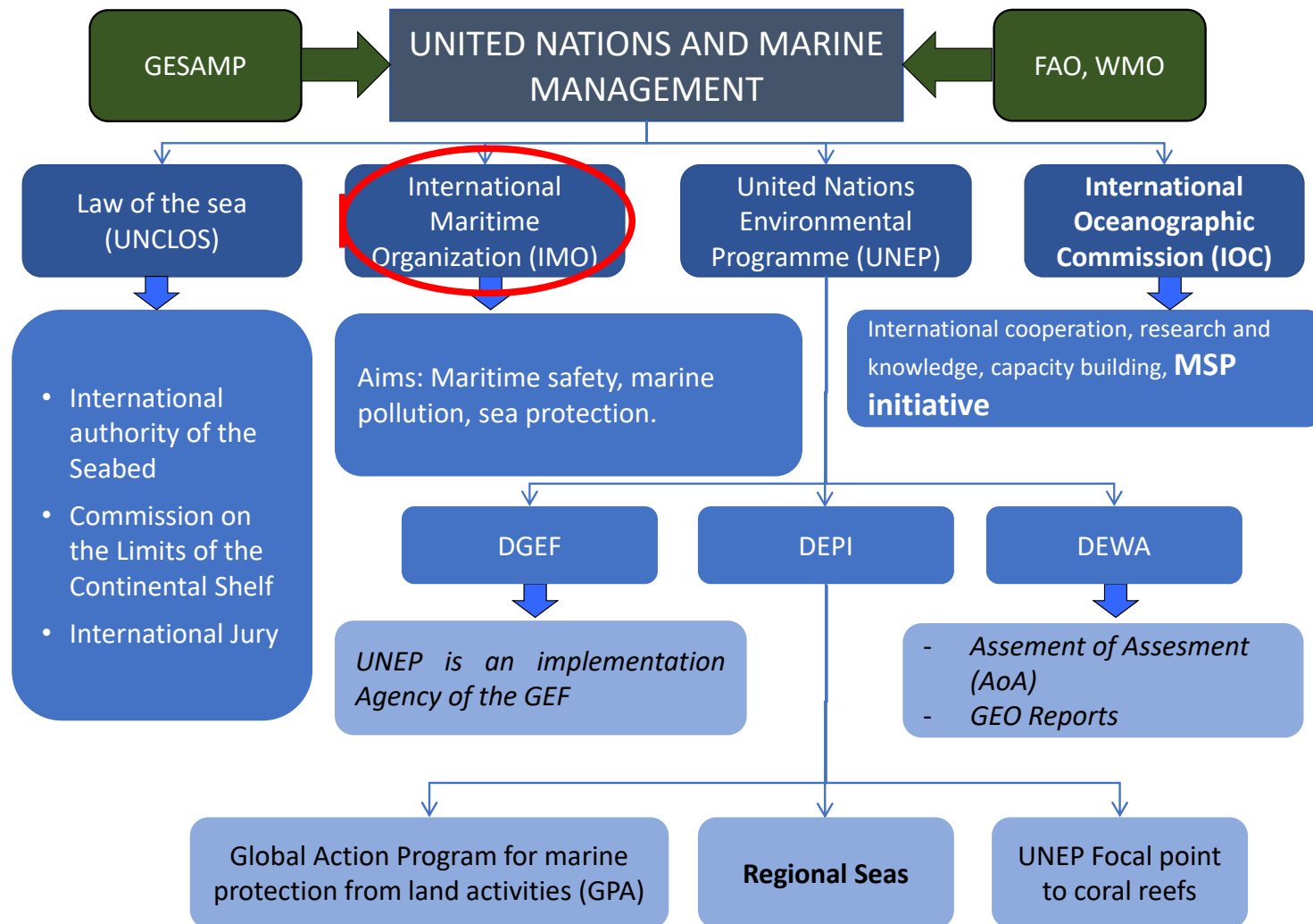
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Extended continental shelf



Território marítimo nacional: Estratégia Marinha para a subdivisão da Plataforma Continental Estendida, 2012





M. Carrillo
www.canariasconservacion.org

cachalote. Fuerteventura.2005



abril de 2011. Tenerife

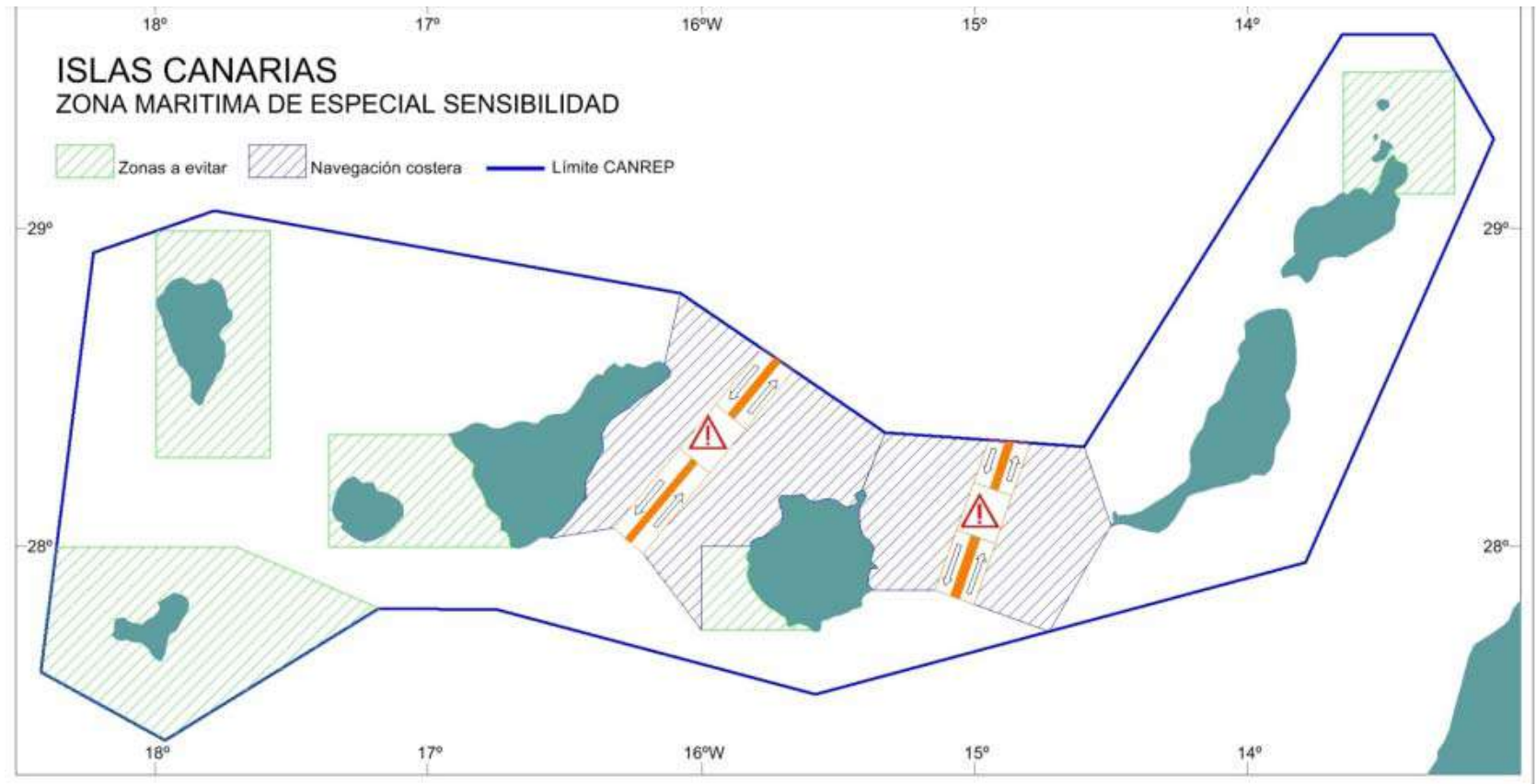


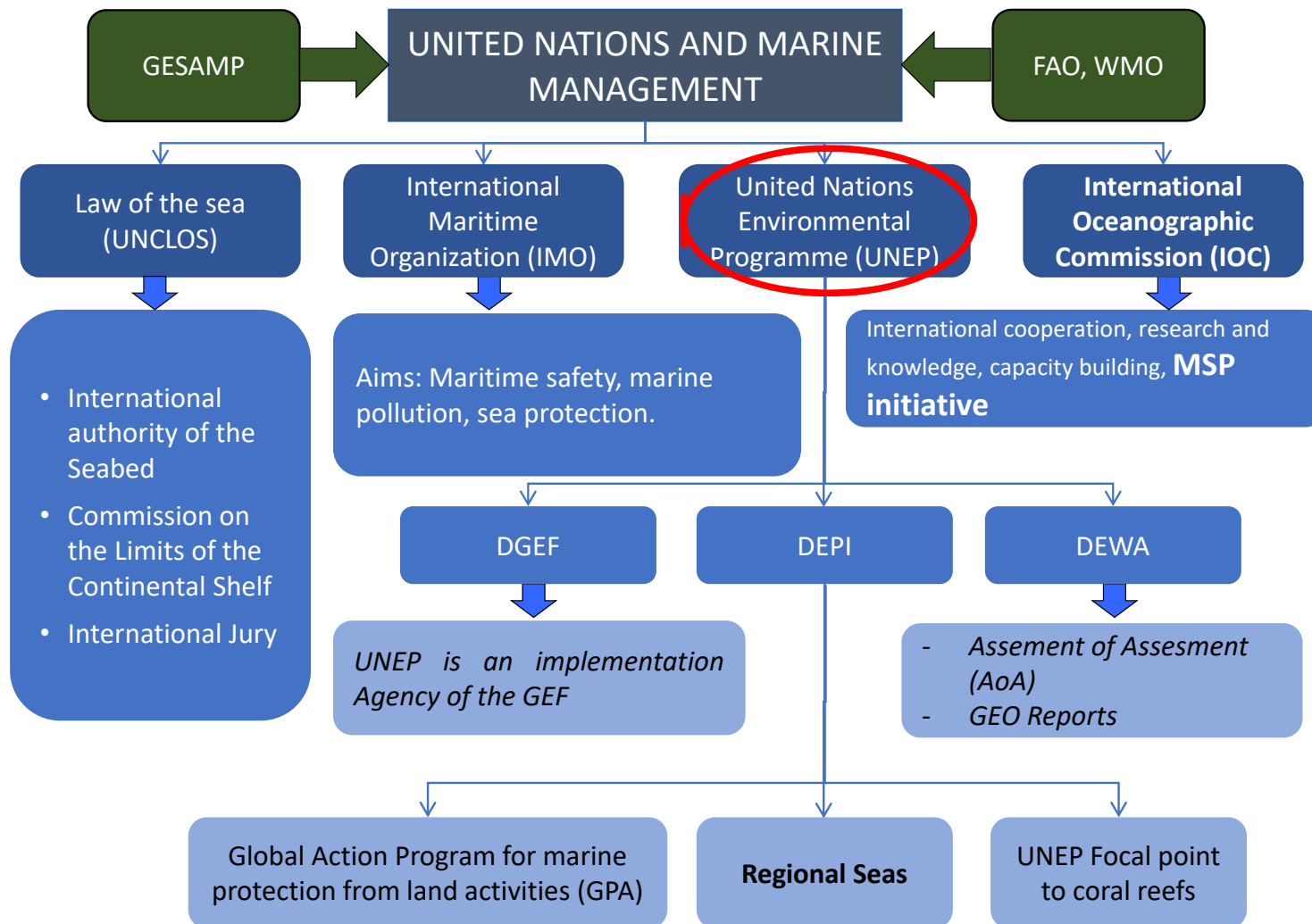
M. Carrillo 2011
www.canariasconservacion.org

Cachalote *Physeter macrocephalus*.
Flotando frente a S/C de Tenerife.2010



Zifio de Cuvier. Granadilla. 13 de junio de 2011





GESAMP

UNITED NATIONS AND MARINE MANAGEMENT

FAO, WMO

Law of the sea (UNCLOS)

International Maritime Organization (IMO)

United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)

International Oceanographic Commission (IOC)

- International authority of the Seabed
- Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf
- International Jury

Aims: Maritime safety, marine pollution, sea protection.

International cooperation, research and knowledge, capacity building, **MSP initiative**

DGEF

DEPI

DEWA

UNEP is an implementation Agency of the GEF

- *Assesment of Assesment (AoA)*
- *GEO Reports*

Global Action Program for marine protection from land activities (GPA)

Regional Seas

UNEP Focal point to coral reefs



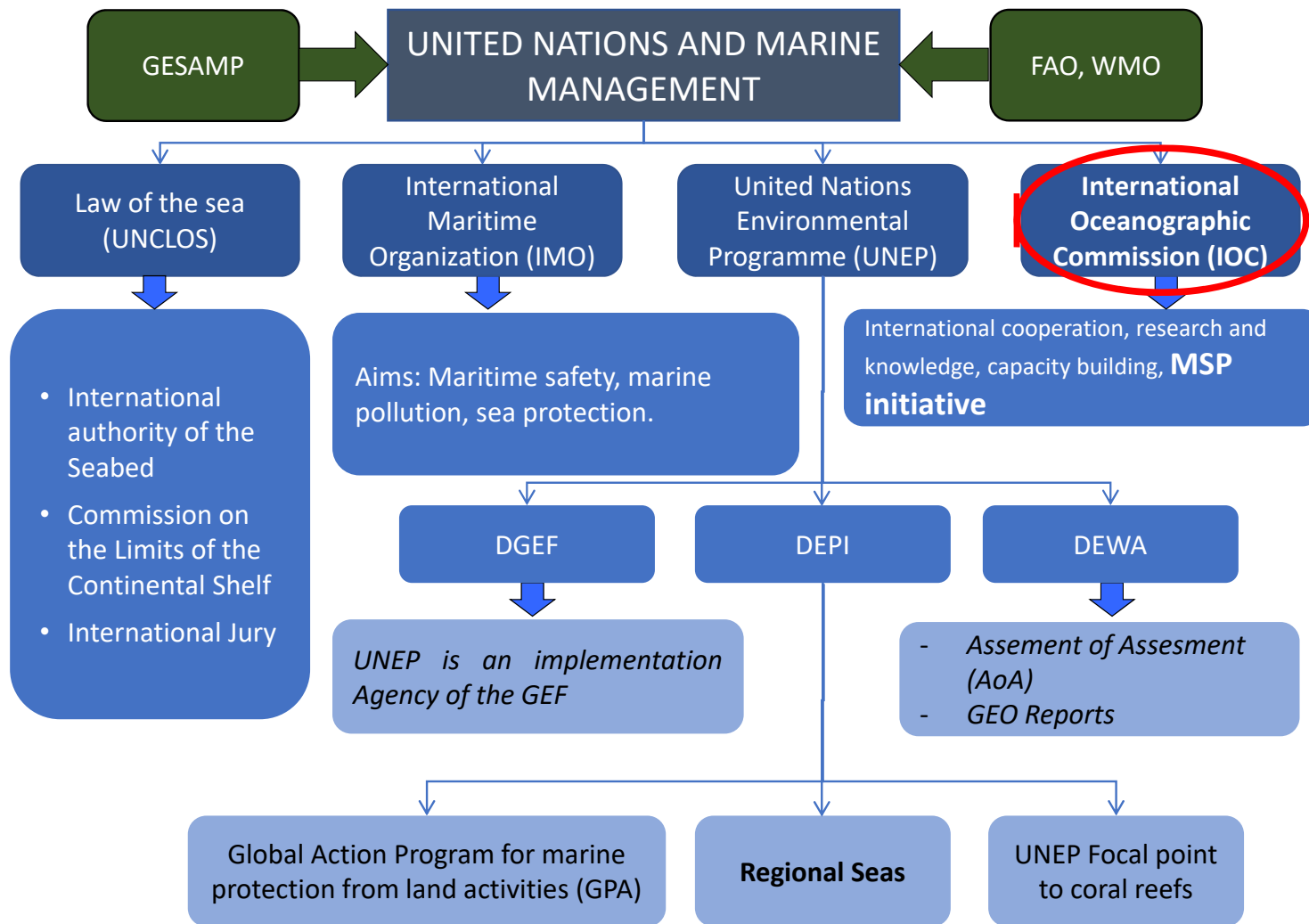
West to East: North-East Pacific South-East Pacific Wider Caribbean Upper South-West Atlantic West & Central Africa
Mediterranean Black Sea Eastern Africa Red Sea & Gulf of Aden ROPME Sea Area South Asian Seas East Asian Seas
North-West Pacific South Pacific Partner programmes: Arctic North-East Atlantic Baltic Sea Caspian Sea Antarctic

REGIONAL SEAS: MEDITERRANEAN CASE STUDY

PROGRAMA DE MARES REGIONALES: CASO DEL MEDITERRÁNEO	PLAN DE ACCIÓN	Primer Plan de Acción aprobado (1975) en el marco del Programa de Mares Regionales. Orientado al control de la contaminación marina.	
		1995. Se reforma el texto y se aprueba la II Fase del PAM. Tras veinte años se reorienta el plan hacia el logro de una gestión integrada de las zonas costeras y marinas, habida cuenta de que la mayoría de la contaminación marina tiene su origen en fuentes terrestres.	
	CONVENCIÓN DE BARCELONA	Tan sólo un año después de la aprobación del PAM se aprobó el Convención para la protección del Mar Mediterráneo frente a la Polución (Convención de Barcelona, 1976)	
		1995. Se reforma la Convención de Barcelona de 1976, al mismo tiempo que se reforma el PAM. La Convención fue renombrada como la “Convención para la protección del medio ambiente marino y costero de la región del Mediterráneo”. Al igual que el PAM, la Convención evoluciona de un enfoque dirigido al control de la contaminación hacia uno más amplio dirigiendo los esfuerzos hacia alcanzar una gestión más integrada de las zonas costero-marinas. Se incide en la cooperación entre países y en integrar el medio ambiente en la economía y el desarrollo de los países.	
	PROTOCOLOS	Contaminación causada por vertidos desde buques y aviones	Adoptado en 1976, vigente desde 1978 y revisado en 1995
		Contaminación procedente de fuentes y actividades terrestres	Adoptado en 1980, vigente desde 1983 y revisado en 1996
		Áreas especialmente protegidas y biodiversidad	Adoptado en 1982, vigente desde 1986, revisado en 1995 y texto revisado en ejecución desde 1999
		Contaminación por buques y casos de emergencia	Adoptado en 1976 y vigente desde 2002
		Contaminación por la exploración y explotación de la plataforma continental y el fondo marino	Adoptado en 1994, aún no está en vigor
		Contaminación por los movimientos transfronterizos de los desechos peligrosos y su eliminación	Adoptado en 1996, aún no está en vigor
Protocolo de Gestión Integrada de Zonas Costeras en el Mediterráneo		Adoptado en 2008, en vigor desde marzo de 2011	

Fuente: elaboración propia a partir del Programa de Mares Regionales del Mediterráneo (<http://www.unepmap.org>)

□



GESAMP

UNITED NATIONS AND MARINE MANAGEMENT

FAO, WMO

Law of the sea (UNCLOS)

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DEWA

UNEP is an implementation Agency of the GEF

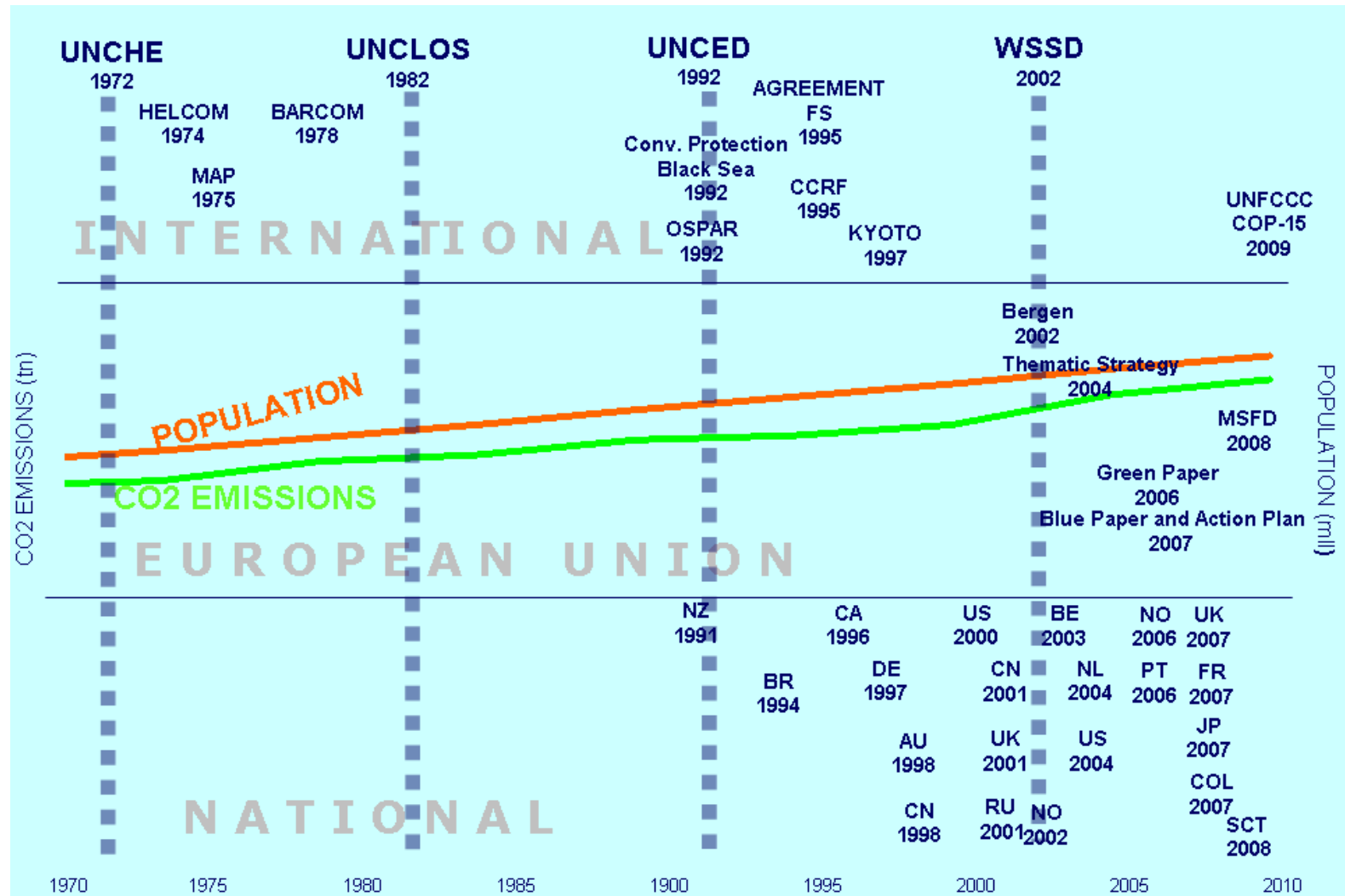
- *Assessment of Assessment (AoA)*
- *GEO Reports*

Global Action Program for marine protection from land activities (GPA)

Regional Seas

UNEP Focal point to coral reefs

THE ORIGIN OF MSP



Source: Suárez de Vivero, 2011.

VISIONS FOR A SEA CHANGE

Report of the First International Workshop on Marine Spatial Planning

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
and the Man and the Biosphere Programme

UNESCO Headquarters
Paris, France

8-10 November 2006



Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
Manual and Guides No. 53, ICAM Dossier No. 6

MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING

A Step-by-Step Approach toward Ecosystem-based Management

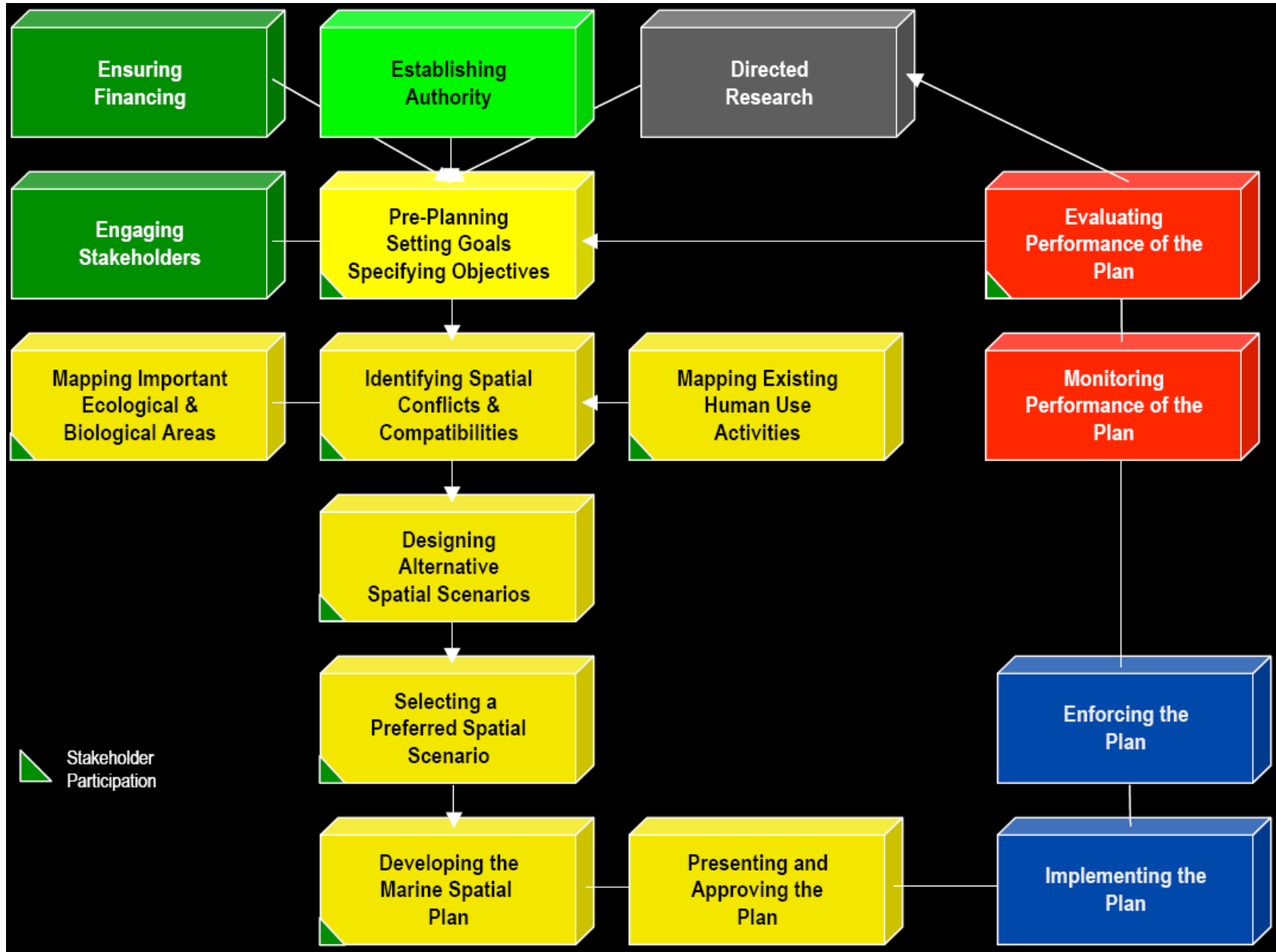
Developed with the financial support of

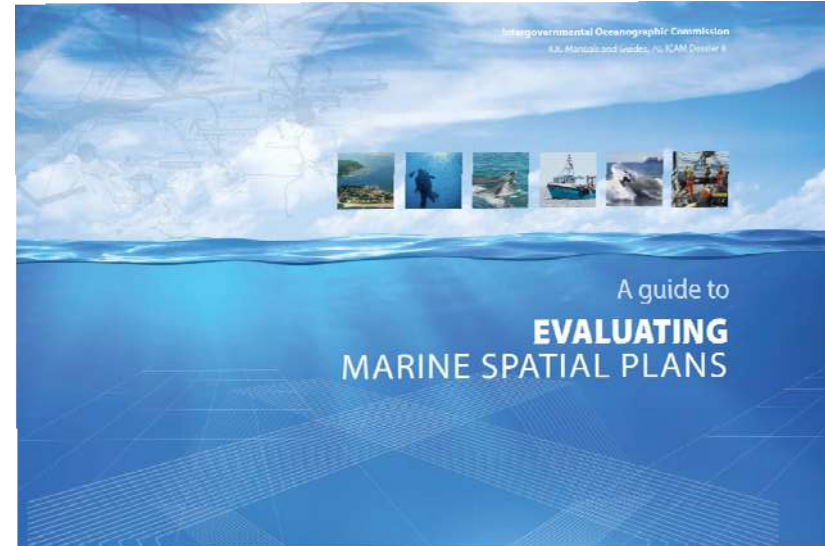
LONDON AND BETTY
MOORE
FOUNDATION

the David
Lucile **Packard**
FOUNDATION

Additional support was provided by WWF-international and the government of Belgium.







Developed with the financial support of



Additional support was provided by WWF International and the government of Belgium.



MSPglobal



MSPglobal is a joint initiative between IOC-UNESCO and European Commission to develop new international MSP guidelines

MSP GLOBAL: New Policy Briefs

<https://www.mspsglobal2030.org/resources/msp-global-documents/?fbclid=IwAR1vgc0n7vr1ClSriRg10Ddc81Cw2YOvFC72W15n--wL1TnWdoAP9CBAefM#briefs>

The image displays five policy brief covers from the MSP Global series, arranged in a collage. Each cover features the MSP Global logo and a title:

- Identifying Existing and Future Conditions in Marine Spatial Planning** (Policy Brief)
- Marine Spatial Planning and the Sustainable Blue Economy** (Policy Brief)
- Climate Change and Marine Spatial Planning** (Policy Brief)
- Capacity Development in Marine Spatial Planning** (Policy Brief)
- Ocean Governance and Marine Spatial Planning** (Policy Brief)

To the right of the covers is a large graphic with the text **NEW POLICY BRIEFS** in white on a dark blue background. The MSP Global logo is positioned above the text. At the bottom of the graphic are the logos of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, the Sustainable Development Goals, and the European Union. Text below the logos reads: "Co-funded by the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund of the European Union".

How to organize the MSP lessons?

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

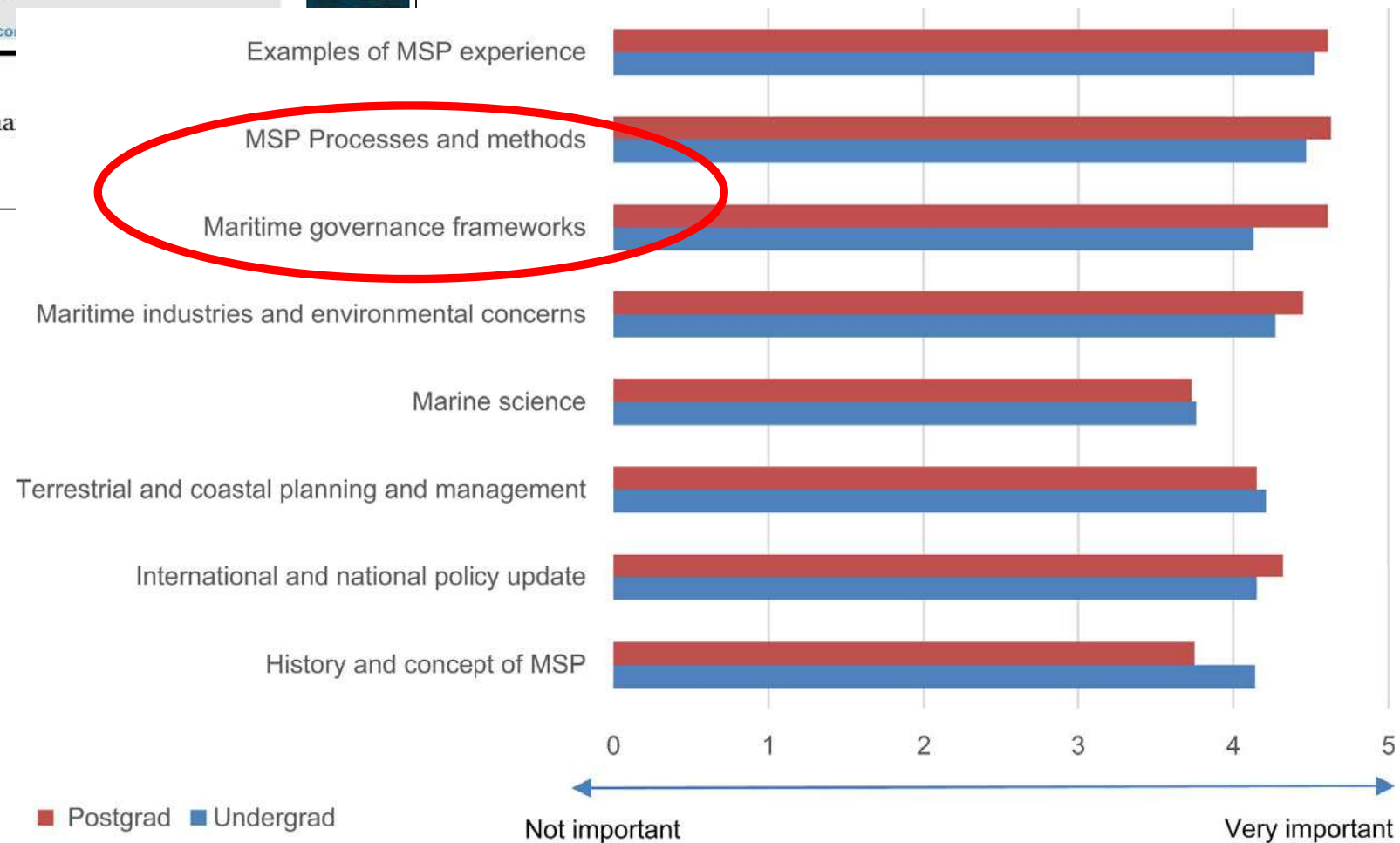

Marine Policy

ELSEVIER journal homepage: www.elsevier.com

Towards a framework for higher education for marine policy

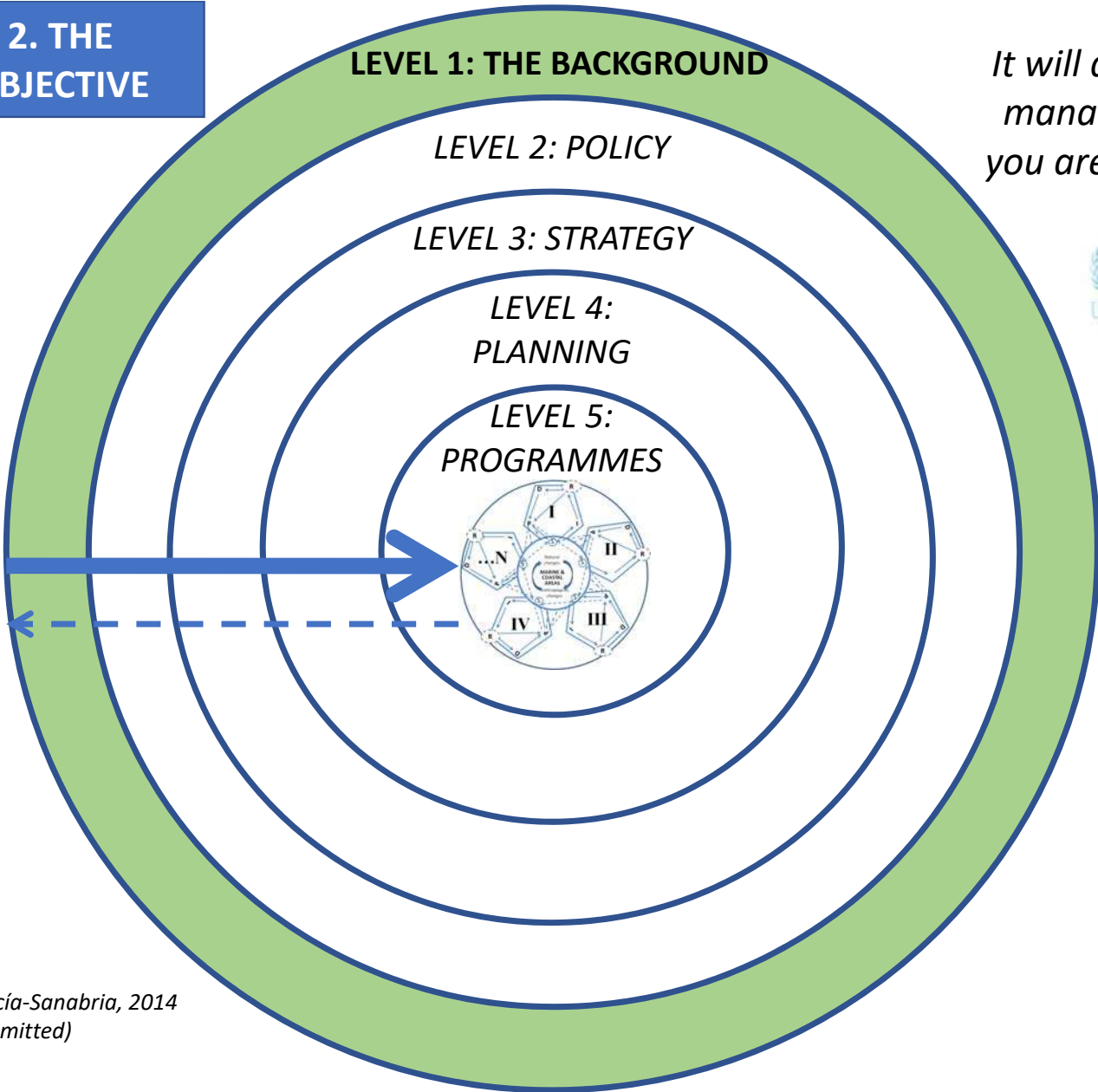
Stephen Jay*, Hannah Jones

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2. THE OBJECTIVE



It will depend on the management scale you are working with



García-Sanabria, 2014 (submitted)

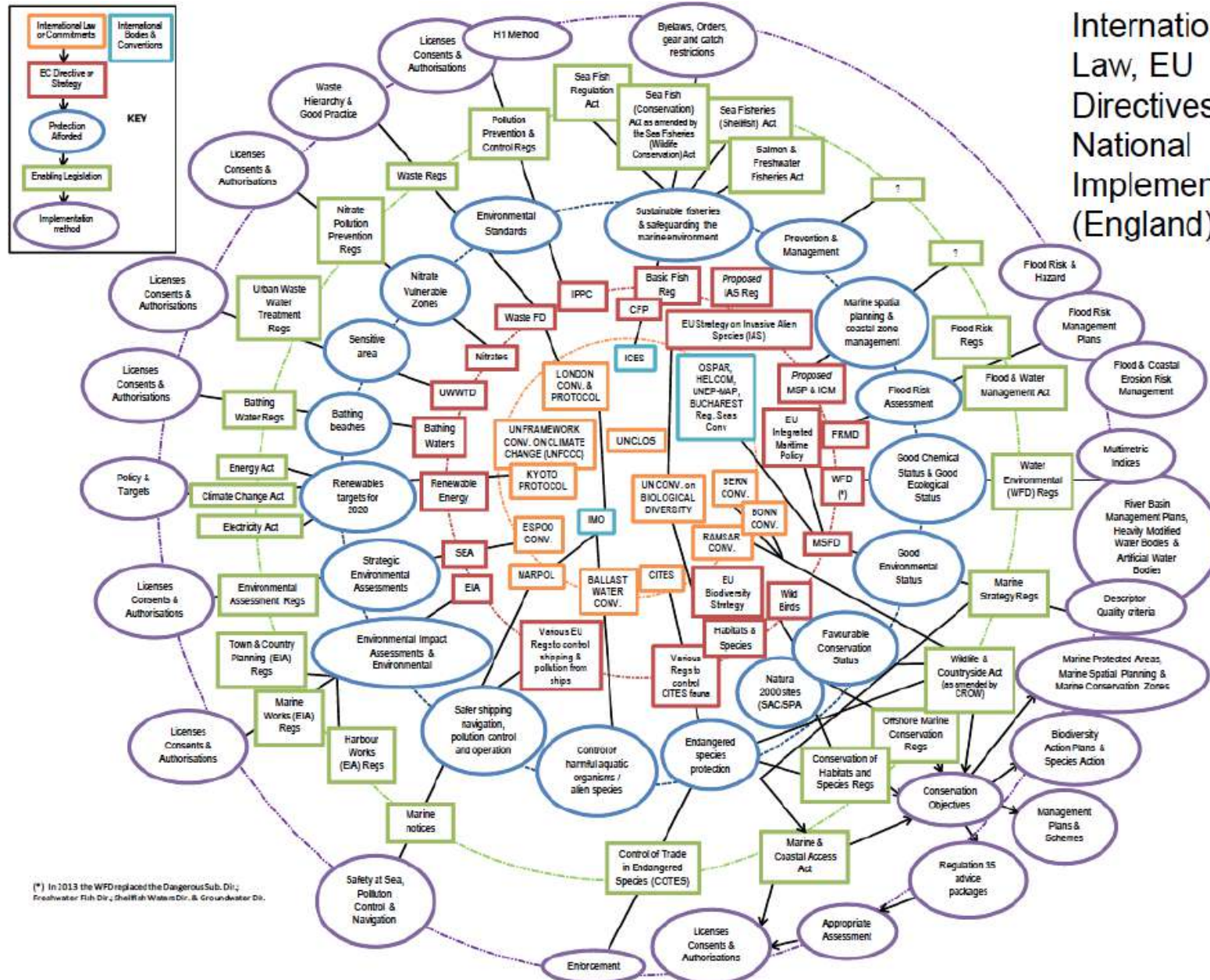
Periodic Table of the European Marine/Maritime Elements

Esf <small>ESF</small>															Ar <small>ARCC</small>	Ices <small>ICES</small>	Cies <small>CIESM</small>	Bs <small>BLACK</small>	
Mb <small>MB</small>	Eea <small>EEA</small>															Af <small>NEAFC</small>	Mf <small>GFCM</small>	As <small>NASCO</small>	At <small>ICCAT</small>
Erc <small>ERC</small>	Ms <small>EMSA</small>															Os <small>OSPAR</small>	He <small>HELCOM</small>	Ba <small>BARC</small>	Bc <small>BUCA</small>
Jpi <small>JPI</small>	Fc <small>FFCA</small>	Mse <small>FMSEA</small>	Mo <small>MYOCEAN</small>	Es <small>OMES</small>	Ms <small>MARS</small>	Bde <small>MARREP</small>	Msc <small>MARCOM</small>	Eco <small>EMECO</small>	Euo <small>EUROCEAN</small>	Fo <small>UTRE OCEA</small>	Los <small>UNCLIO</small>	Cc <small>UNFODC</small>	Lp <small>LOLP</small>	Bl <small>BALLAST</small>	Cb <small>CBD</small>	St <small>STOCKHOLM</small>	Ci <small>CITES</small>		
Df <small>DRAEGER</small>	Jrc <small>JRC</small>	Wa <small>WISE</small>	Ind <small>MAR FORUM</small>	Odr <small>ECORD</small>	Eng <small>SEAN ENER</small>	Clu <small>EMC</small>	Meg <small>EMEC</small>	Og <small>OGP</small>	Fish <small>RACS</small>	Sp <small>QMAS</small>	Msp <small>EU</small>	Cca <small>EU</small>	Bg <small>EU</small>	Bs <small>EU</small>	Re <small>EU</small>	Msf <small>EU</small>	Imp <small>EU</small>		
Pa <small>PRINCE</small>	Rea <small>REA</small>	Dnet <small>EMODNET</small>	Sl <small>PSNSL</small>	Obis <small>OBIS</small>	lode <small>IOOE</small>	Ices <small>ICES</small>	Fp <small>FP7</small>	Ot <small>OCEAN TOMORROW</small>	H2o <small>ORION 2012</small>	Ms <small>NSF-MS</small>	Ms <small>EU</small>	Bw <small>EU</small>	Wf <small>EU</small>	Ha <small>EU</small>	Na <small>EU</small>		Cfp <small>EU</small>		
La <small>LUSO-A</small>	Esa <small>ESA</small>	Cr <small>WCRP</small>	Gb <small>GBP</small>	Bd <small>DIVERSITAS</small>	Hd <small>HDP</small>	Oo <small>GOOS</small>	Eo <small>GOE-GEOS</small>	Oc <small>IOCCP</small>	Sl <small>GLOSS</small>	Om <small>JCOM</small>	Oc <small>CLVAR</small>	Loi <small>LOKZ</small>	Hab <small>HAB</small>	Cc <small>FCC</small>	Woa <small>WOA</small>	Bs <small>IPRES</small>	Fa <small>SOFIA</small>	Sr <small>GOSR</small>	

Cbd <small>CBD</small>	Fao <small>FAO</small>	Iaea <small>IAEA</small>	Imo <small>IMO</small>	Isa <small>ISA</small>	De <small>UN-DESA</small>	Do <small>DOALOS</small>	Dp <small>UNEP</small>	Ep <small>UNEP</small>	Ioc <small>UNESCO-IOC</small>	Ido <small>UNIDO</small>	Wmo <small>WMO</small>	Wb <small>WB</small>	Iho <small>EU</small>	loi <small>EU</small>	Ge <small>GERAMP</small>	UN <small>UN-OCEANS</small>
Icsu <small>ICSU</small>	Iucn <small>IUCN</small>	Po <small>POGO</small>	Idi <small>IDRI</small>	Won <small>WON</small>	Mcf <small>MCF</small>	Sea <small>SEAS AT RISK</small>	Wwf <small>WWF</small>	Ps <small>ASTOS</small>	Gp <small>SOLBEEPEACE</small>	Ci <small>CI</small>	Pew <small>PEW</small>	Oc <small>OCEANA</small>	Sc <small>SCOR</small>	Gof <small>GOF</small>	Gef <small>BRG</small>	Gpo <small>WB-GOP</small>

EU Marine International Scientific Councils	Databases
EU Regional Fisheries Organizations	International Programmes (IPO in Europe)
EU Regional Conventions	Funding Instruments
UN conventions and treaties	Reporting Processes
EU legal framework on marine/maritime affairs	UN specialized agencies with marine/maritime mandate
Think tankers	Other marine International Organizations in Europe
European specialized agencies	Main Marine/Maritime NGOs in Europe
European Marine Scientific Clusters	Other main International NGOs
European Maritime Clusters	UN Funding Instruments

International Law, EU Directives & National Implementation (England)



(* In 2013 the WFD replaced the Dangerous Sub. Dir., Freshwater Fish Dir., Shellfish Water Dir. & Groundwater Dir.

How to organize the MSP lessons?

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

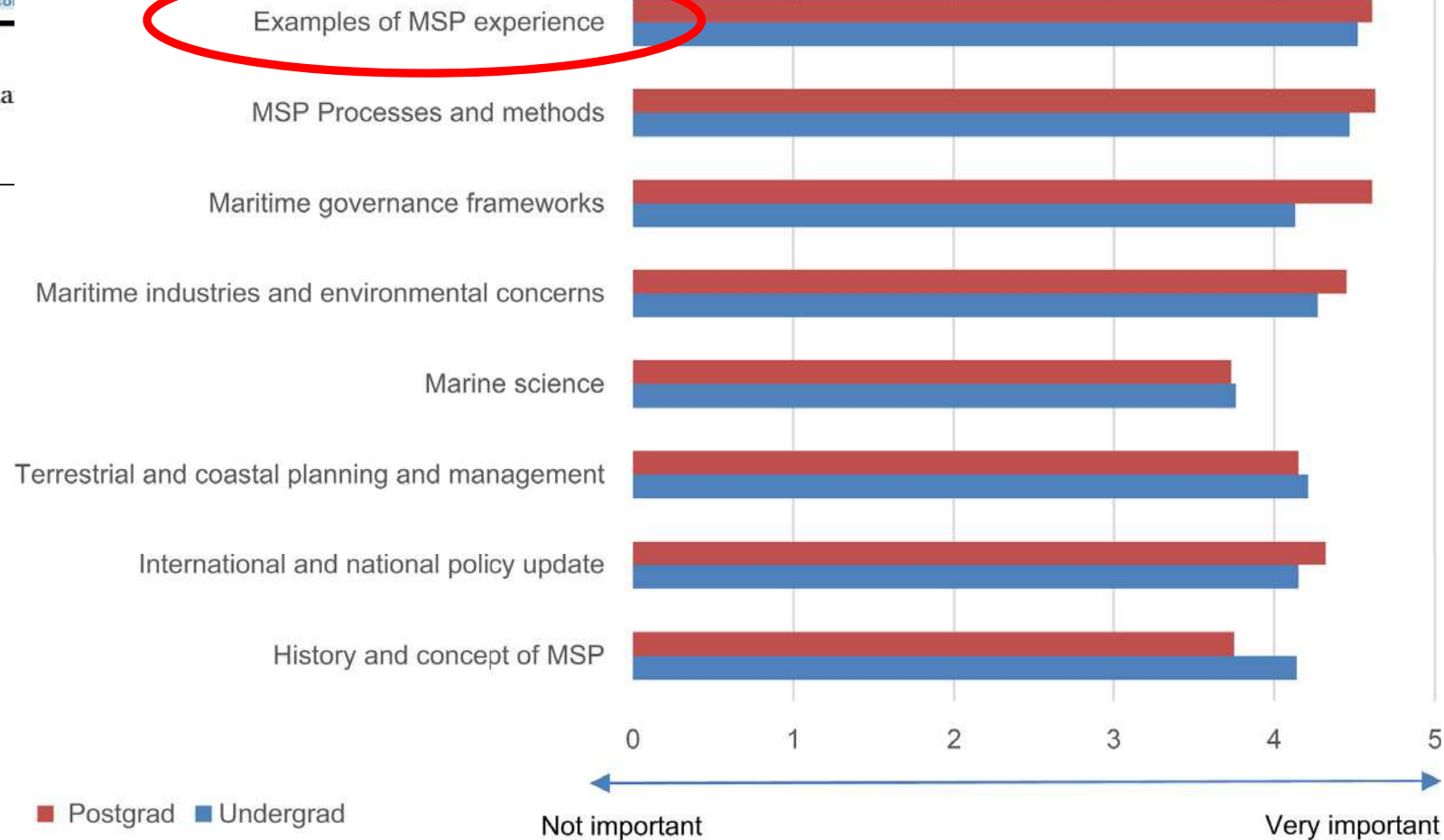
Marine Policy

ELSEVIER journal homepage: www.elsevier.com

Towards a framework for higher education for marine policy

Stephen Jay*, Hannah Jones

University of Liverpool, UK



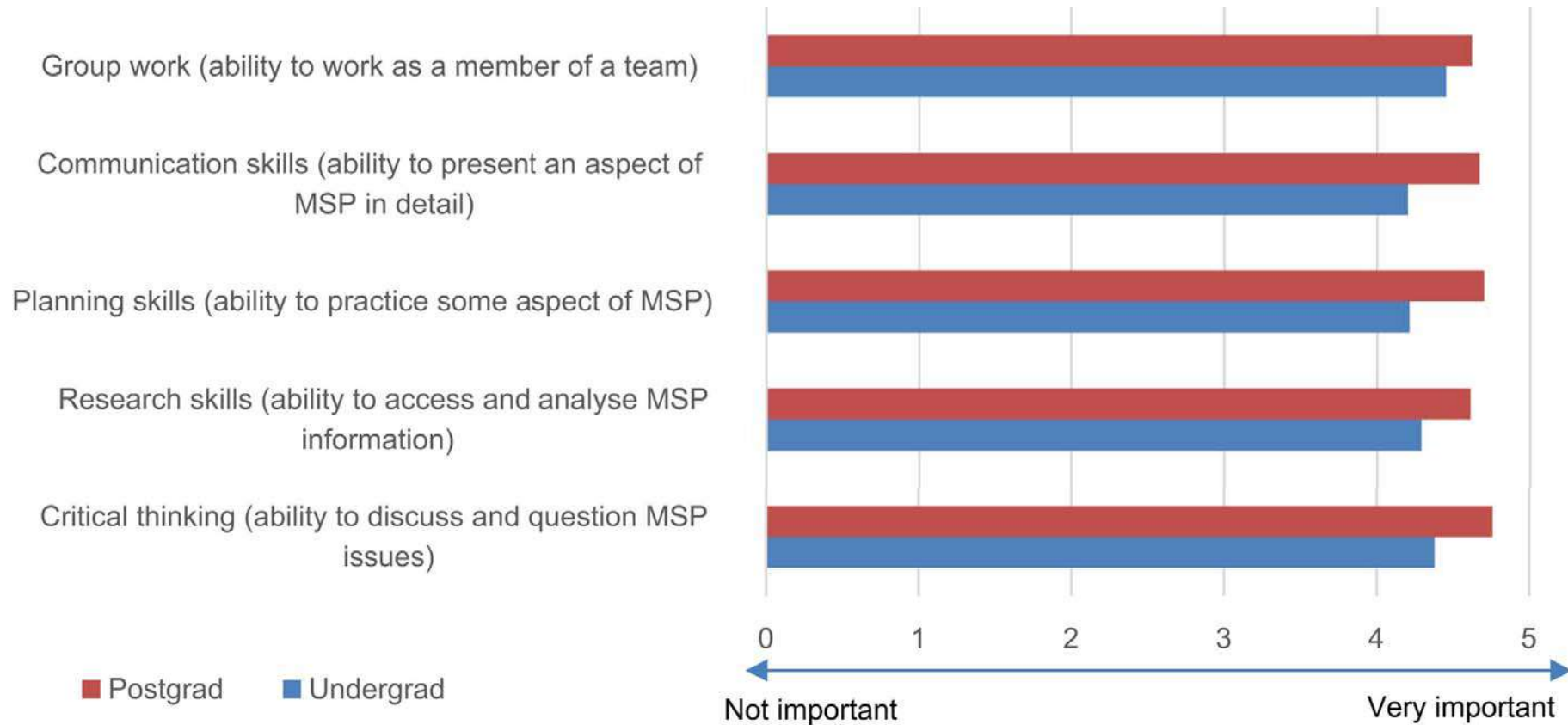
SUBJECT	LUNES	MARTES	MIÉRCOLES	JUEVES	VIERNES
	12-Apr	13-abr.	14-abr.	15-abr.	16-abr.
2373201. Marine Spatial Planning	<p>LESSON 1: Introduction to the issue: marine uses and activities, problems, necessity and urgency.</p> <p>Practical exercise: complexity. Real case analysis</p>	<p>LESSON 3: Tools for zoning. Coastal-marine planning scope, To what extent arrive coastal/marine plans?</p>	<p>LESSON 5: Procedures and mechanisms for public participation and coordination</p>	<p>LESSON 7: Frameworks for marine management. Practical exercise.</p>	<p>LESSON 9: MSP in ten steps: the international method of UNESCO-IOC.</p> <p>Case studies: MSP in Spain, UK, United Nations, Australia. Debate.</p>
	García Sanabria, Javier	Pérez Cayeiro, Marisa	Pérez Cayeiro, Marisa	García Sanabria, Javier	García Sanabria, Javier
	<p>LESSON 2: The rules and singularities of marine management. Criterias to define the marine scope of management.</p> <p>Practical exercise: Defining the scope of a marine plan.</p>	<p>LESSON 4: Practical exercise Coastal-marine protected areas</p>	<p>LESSON 6: Practical case of study. Offshore wind farms initiatives</p>	<p>LESSON 8: International and european framework to marine management.</p> <p>Practical exercise: International ocean governance.</p>	<p>LESSON 10. Practical exercise. Developing a marine plan (Simulation exercise).</p>
	García Sanabria, Javier	Pérez Cayeiro, Marisa	Pérez Cayeiro, Marisa	García Sanabria, Javier	García Sanabria, Javier
	19-Apr	20-abr.	21-abr.	22-abr.	23-abr. (horario de mañana)
	<p>LESSON 11. MarSP Project (Marine Spatial Planning in Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands).</p>	<p>LESSON 13. Tools for marine sustainability: Ecosystems Milenium Assessment</p>	<p>LESSON 15. Marine Protected Areas: management singularities.</p> <p>Case studies: Las Perlas archipelago (Panama), Marine protected Areas Network in Spain</p>		<p>Fieldtryp: Cadiz Bay</p>
	García Onetti, Javier	Chica Ruiz, J. Adolfo	García Sanabria, Javier		Chica Ruiz, J. Adolfo
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	García Onetti, Javier	Chica Ruiz, J. Adolfo	García Sanabria, Javier		Chica Ruiz, J. Adolfo

WP6 Cross-border cooperation

“Building the European Macaronesia Ocean”

WHAT ABOUT THE NEEDED SKILLS FOR MSP?

Importance attached to the development of skills.



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DESIRED SKYLLS FOR MSP

Group work

Communication

Critical thinking

Planning

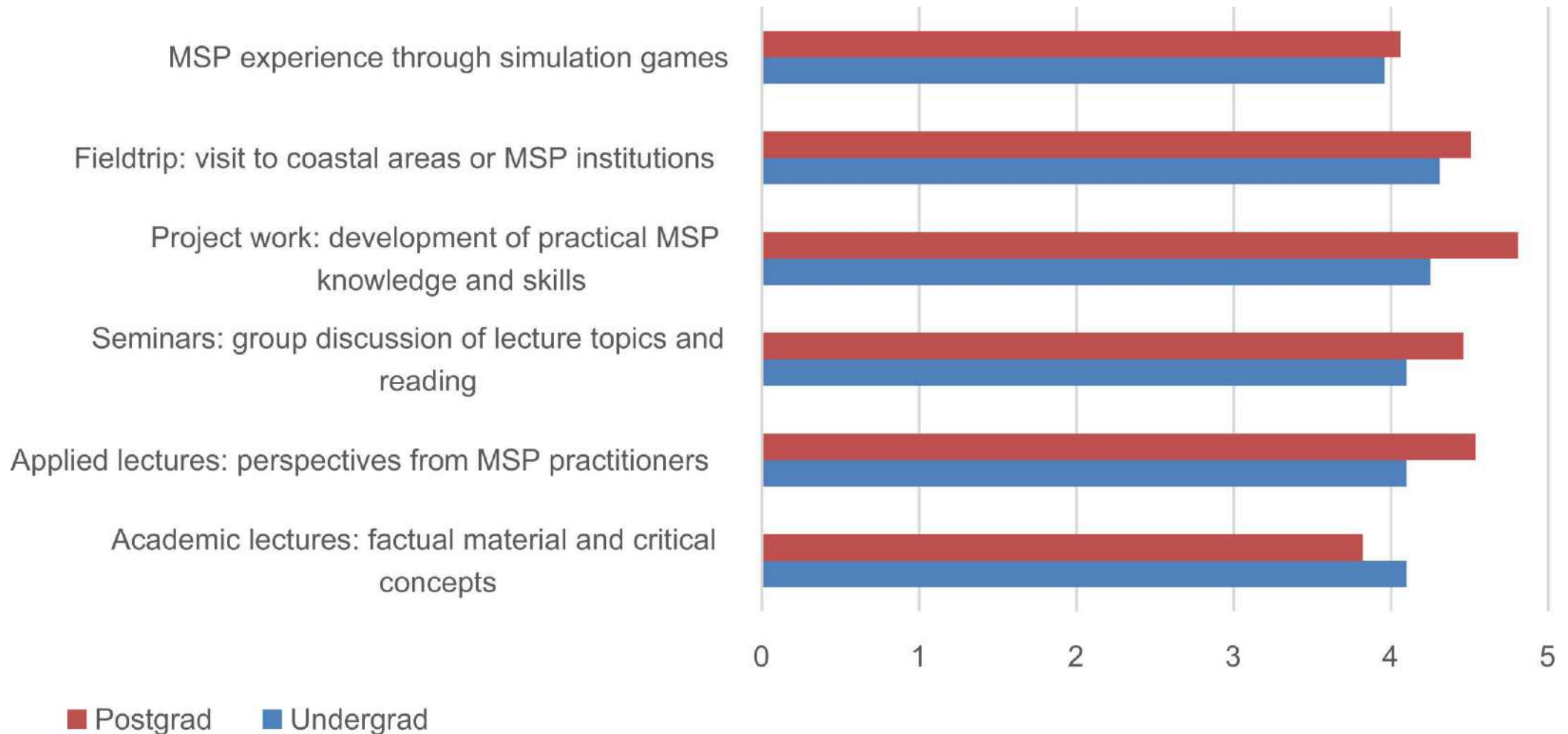
Research

CASE STUDY: LAS PERLAS ARCHIPELAGO (PANAMA)

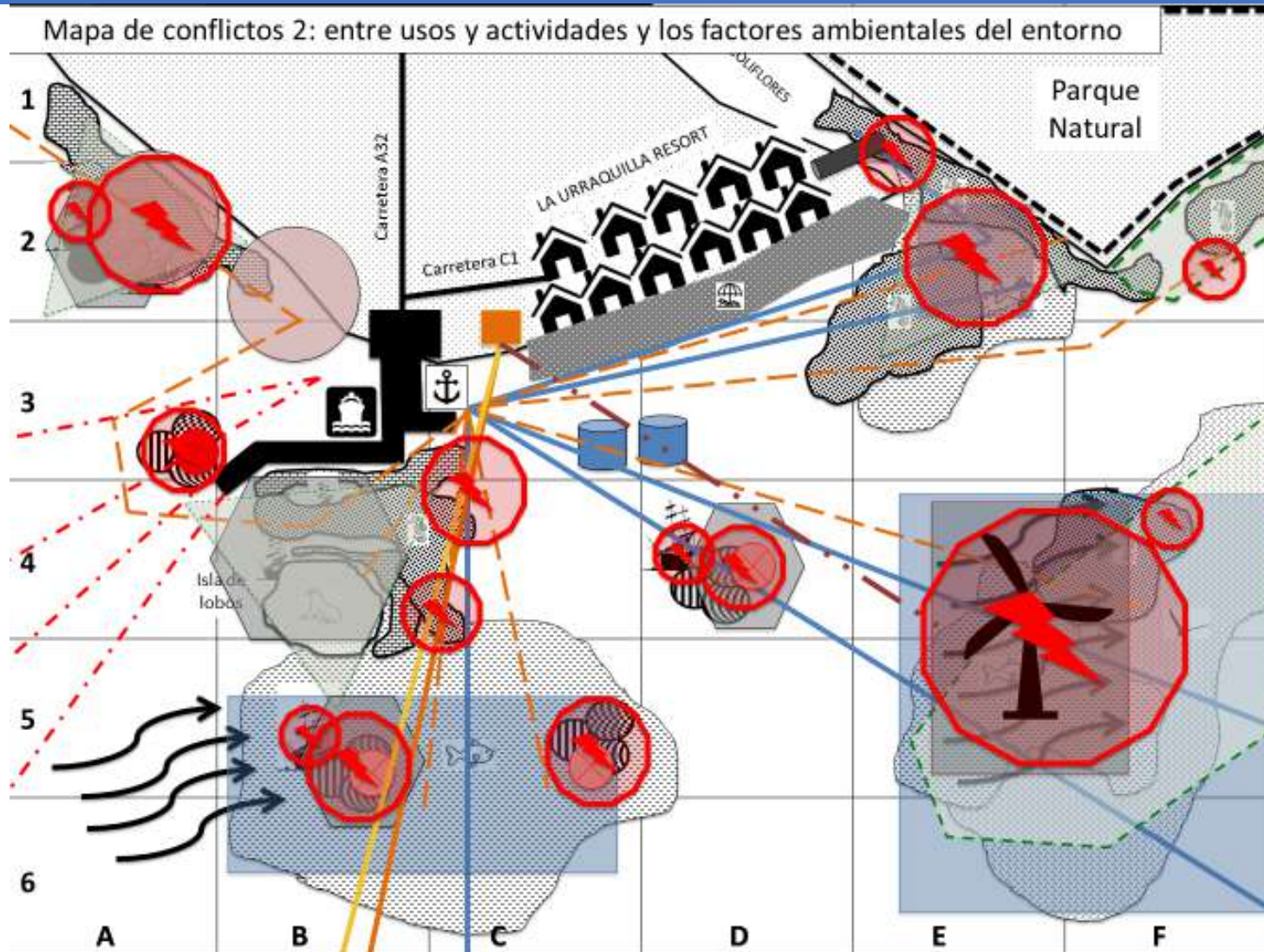


MSP is a complex subject, how to teach it?

Importance attached to learning and teaching methods.



Simulation games



Seminars with stakeholders



Fieldtryp to Cadiz Bay



SOME CONCLUSIONS:

- 1) A Master Degree on Marine Management should have a **strong content on MSP**.
- 2) MSP lessons should include:
 - **High level applied contents:** Frameworks, methods, MSP examples, history of MSP, International and national policy, science,...
 - **Desired Skylls:** Communication, Group Works, critical thinking...
 - **Teaching methods:** Simulation games, seminars, fieltryps, applied lectures, presentations,...

MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING



Speaker:

Dr. Javier García
Sanabria

Subject:

Marine Spatial
Planning

Keywords:

*Ecosystem based
management,
governance,
marine uses &
activities, public
participation,...*



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¡GRACIAS!

Thank you

Faleminderit

Hvala.

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<https://ccmaryambientales.uca.es/master-en-gestion-integrada-de-areas-litorales-gial/>

