



TRAINING REPORT

Visit to a site where combined ICZM – IWRM (including groundwater) is applied

Regional activity ST- 3

Hotel Mediterranean Ulcinj, Montenegro July 16-18, 2018

SWIM and Horizon2020 Support Mechanism

Version	Document Title	Author	Review and Clearance
1	Training report on: "Visit to a site where combined ICZM – IWRM (including groundwater) is applied" -Regional activity ST- 3	Michael Scoullos Vasilije Bušković	Anis Ismail



THE SWIM AND H2020 SUPPORT MECHANISM PROJECT (2016-2019)

The SWIM-H2020 SM is a Regional Technical Support Program that includes the following Partner Countries (PCs): Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, [Syria] and Tunisia. However, in order to ensure the coherence and effectiveness of Union financing or to foster regional co-operation, eligibility of specific actions will be extended to the Western Balkan countries (Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina and Montenegro), Turkey and Mauritania. The Program is funded by the European Neighborhood Instrument (ENI) South/Environment. It ensures the continuation of EU's regional support to ENP South countries in the fields of water management, marine pollution prevention and adds value to other important EU-funded regional programs in related fields, in particular the SWITCH-Med program, and the Clima South program, as well as to projects under the EU bilateral programming, where environment and water are identified as priority sectors for the EU co-operation. It complements and provides operational partnerships and links with the projects labelled by the Union for the Mediterranean, project preparation facilities in particular MESHIP phase II and with the next phase of the ENPI-SEIS project on environmental information systems, whereas its work plan will be coherent with, and supportive of, the Barcelona Convention and its Mediterranean Action Plan.

The overall objective of the Program is to contribute to reduced marine pollution and a more sustainable use of scarce water resources. The Technical Assistance services are grouped in 6 work packages: WP1. Expert facility, WP2. Peer-to-peer experience sharing and dialogue, WP3. Training activities, WP4. Communication and visibility, WP5. Capitalizing the lessons learnt, good practices and success stories and WP6. Support activities.



Disclaimer:

This publication was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of the SWIM-H2020 SM Project and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	GENERAL INTRODUCTION.....	5
1.1	RATIONALE	5
1.2	REGIONAL CONTEXT – The IMF	5
2	OBJECTIVES.....	7
3	EXPECTED RESULTS.....	7
4	PROFILE OF THE PARTICIPANTS.....	8
5	EVALUATION OF THE STUDY VISIT AND TRAINING	8
5.1	FEEDBACK FROM THE TRAINEES (EVALUATION FORMS)	8
5.2	REMARKS BY THE TRAINERS.....	11
6	RECOMMENDATIONS AS A RESULT OF THE STUDY VISIT AND TRAINING	12
6.1	General.....	12
6.2	On the more specific issues	12
7	ANNEXES.....	15
7.1	AGENDA	15
7.2	LIST OF PARTICIPANTS.....	17
7.3	DETAILS ON THE RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION FORMS.....	20



1 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The selection of the Project themes and activities was made according to the Work Programme of Horizon 2020 (2015-2020), developed during phase I of the project Horizon 2020 CB/MEP, the ToRs for SWIM-H2020 SM issued by the European Commission and the views expressed by the countries and stakeholders during the fact finding missions (inception phase). The Project Work plan was approved at a first step by the EUDs and the Commission and endorsed at a second step during the Steering Committee meeting held in Brussels (27-28 September 2016). Any adaptations in the meantime were approved/confirmed at the second Steering Committee meeting held at the Dead Sea (31 January 2018).

A total of 15 (fifteen) regional on-site training activities and 6 (six) study tours with participants from most/all PCs were incorporated in the Project Work Plan. In order to establish adequate linkage and synergy between all activities, the activity described herewith takes into consideration and connects to the extent possible, with any respective topics and activities to be carried out in some beneficiary countries at national level under WP1: Expert Facility.

This activity was implemented under the H2020 Component under both the “Environmental Integration” and “ICZM” themes and clustered in the Project Work Plan under WP3: Training Activity, ST-3: Study Tour: Visit to a site where combined ICZM – IWRM (including groundwater) is applied.

1.1 RATIONALE

In recent decades various management approaches have been developed for the terrestrial, freshwater and marine environments in the Mediterranean basin. These include Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM), Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), and more recently Coastal Aquifer and Groundwater Management. The focus of these approaches has been most acute in coastal areas and in the management of the key resource – water – with the potential for overlap and duplication of resources. This Study Tour was intended to introduce to the trainees the Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF) which converged these methodologies into a unified one and provides guidance for its replication and application across the Mediterranean through a transferable process. The trainees visited one of the areas where the IMF has been piloted, the Buna/Bojana River (Montenegro-Albania).

1.2 REGIONAL CONTEXT – THE IMF

An estimated 80% of the pollution load received by the Mediterranean Sea derives from land based sources through rivers, combined with that from coastal development and activity. This underpins the need for a multi-sectoral approach at the water basin-wide level, including groundwater bodies, and with



particular attention to the coastal zone. Mediterranean countries are called to prepare specific strategies and plans at differing geographic scales to meet the requirements of international legal agreements, relating directly or indirectly to this issue, including for example the ICZM Protocol and the EU Water Framework Directive. The risk of duplication, conflicts of objectives and inefficiencies is therefore high. Integration is commonly advocated to avoid such duplication, to maximize the benefits of combining thematic and institutional approaches with the common ultimate goal of achieving “sustainable development”. In practice however, real-world resources, differing time-scales along with institutional and sectoral rigidities have limited the achievement of the full integration of these approaches.

Many of the approaches and subsequent plans have been developed in the latter parts of the 20th century, and the first years of the 21st century, mostly in parallel by practitioners of different disciplinary backgrounds, and frequently different philosophical departure.

It was under the MedPartnership that the effort was made to establish a new and practical framework to achieve real integration: the Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF) ¹ is a comprehensive methodology for integrated and sustainable management of the Mediterranean ecosystems constituted by coastal zones, river basins and coastal aquifers. It was prepared by converging the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM), and coastal aquifers and groundwater management approaches into a unified methodology. The IMF is a joint initiative by PAP/RAC, GWP-Med and UNESCO-IHP, prepared under the direction of an Integrative Working Group (IWG) composed of international experts and partners professionals, all with extensive experience in their respective fields across the Mediterranean region and globally.

It is built around two major sections: the Concept, which provides an insight into theoretical and methodological background, and the Operational Guidelines of practical nature, the latter setting out a 5-stage process to guide the preparation of coastal plans in the Mediterranean and beyond. The process provides a step-by-step guide to an integrated planning, and begins with the very start of the planning process - “Establishment”, through to implementation and the facilitation of change – “Realising the Vision”. The process describes objectives, activities and outputs of each stage, proposing methodologies, tools and examples.

This IMF was successfully tested in the development of the Integrated Resource Management Plan for the Buna/Bojana Area (Albania/Montenegro), and therefore SWIM-H2020 SM decided to organise ST-3 at Buna/Bojana, with emphasis on the Montenegrin experience, but with Albanian stakeholders crossing the border to meet, discuss and share their experience in implementing the IMF with the trainees as well. Apart from official government representation (H2020 Focal Point), Montenegrin stakeholders also participated, including non-government representatives (see more in the List of Participants, Annex II).

1 EN: <https://pap-thecoastcentre.org/pdfs/IMF%20Guidelines.pdf>
FR : <https://pap-thecoastcentre.org/pdfs/IMF%20Guidelines%20FR.pdf>



2 OBJECTIVES

The overall aim of the visit was to bring together key stakeholders from the participating countries with Montenegrin and Albanian stakeholders and selected experts and provide a high-level study visit focusing on ICZM, IWRM and the IMF experience.

The specific objectives of the study visit were to:

- Introduce to the participants the “Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF) for coastal, river basin and aquifer management - towards converging management approaches for Mediterranean coastal zones”;
- Visit an area where the IMF has been applied;
- Enable, encourage, and facilitate dialogue and exchange of experiences between public authorities and other key stakeholders from the partner countries with those from Montenegro and Albania on ICZM/IWRM;
- Enable presentations by the participants of the situation in their countries and promote sharing of experiences and the development of eventual synergies and complementary activities within the Mediterranean.

3 EXPECTED RESULTS

- Key stakeholders of the partner countries are introduced to the IMF and its application in the Buna/Bojana area (which happens to be transboundary). This will be both at the theoretical level and the practical/applied level.
- Planners and practitioners are facilitated to acquire knowledge and skills for effective use of the typical human and logistical resources available in most Mediterranean countries for the design and implementation of ICZM/IWRM.
- Planners and practitioners are better acquainted on how to better coordinate, integrate and involve stakeholders, including the general public, in the planning process.
- Recent developments and innovative approaches on ICZM/IWRM are entrenched.
- Experience sharing at the regional level and knowledge transfer (north-to-south, south-to-south) on ICZM/IWRM and IMF provided in intensive discussion after lecturers / presentations and during site visits.
- The on-going regional efforts for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol and the EU WFD are strengthened.
- Experience in practical implementing IMF shared among participant, as expected

The methods used to assess whether the desired results were achieved are described in section 5.



4 PROFILE OF THE PARTICIPANTS

In total, 25 participants attended the training. Among them, 22 participants were decision-makers and technical staff coming from Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia, Israel and Lebanon from the following types of affiliations: Local authorities involved in ICZM/IWRM, civil society organisations working on the subject matter or relevant projects and national/regional authorities responsible for coastal zone management and/or water resources management (ICZM/IWRM).

From Montenegro, 3 participants representing Montenegrin civil society organizations also attended (See List of Participants in Annex).

Participants were very active in the discussions and raised many questions and comments during the site visits. Human interventions at the visited sites were at the heart of the discussions (development - conservation, planning, enforcement, management competences, site operations, water issues, etc.) Dealing with them within the ICZM, IWRM and IMF methodologies was how the *Recommendations as a result of the Study visit and Training* (see more in Chapter 6) were developed jointly by the experts and trainees. In turn, the recommendations were submitted to the Montenegrin H2020 and ICZM Focal Points.

5 EVALUATION OF THE STUDY VISIT AND TRAINING

5.1 FEEDBACK FROM THE TRAINEES (EVALUATION FORMS)

Feedback on Organisational, administrative and planning issues before and during the event

A set of 10 criteria; A1-A10 (See table below) was assessed by the participants, using a qualitative description ranging between “Excellent” to “Poor”, with an opportunity to provide suggestions for improvement. For the sake of comparison, the qualitative descriptions are given Series Numbers as follows: Excellent =4, Good = 3, Average = 2, Poor = 1)



Table 1 – Training rating results related to organizational, administrative and planning issues

A. ORGANISATIONAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND PLANNING ISSUES BEFORE AND DURING THE EVENT						Total Replies	Average Score (max = 4)
		EXCELLENT	GOOD	AVERAGE	POOR		
A1	Appropriate handling of invitations, visa support, information sharing and smoothing obstacles	13	10	1	0	24	3,50
A2	Efficient logistics: accommodation, transportation, location of venue and interpretation	12	13	0	0	25	3,48
A3	Provision of support (if requested) for participants' preparation for the event	12	8	2	0	25	3,45
A4	Efficient and effective follow-up of preparations and progress towards the event	10	13	2	0	25	3,32
A5	Planning for the event: selection and design of methodology, programme/daily agenda and work rules	8	16	0	0	24	3,33
A6	Smooth flow of programme, efficient handling of emerging needs and attentiveness to participants concerns	11	13	1	0	25	3,40
A7	Presentations correspond and contribute to the planned objectives and are conducive to enhanced shared understanding and participation on addressed topics	11	12	2	0	25	3,36
A8	Clarity, coverage and sufficiency of concepts, objectives, anticipated outputs and outcomes	9	15	1	0	25	3,32
A9	The materials distributed were helpful	8	8	8	1	25	2,92
A10	Efficient and Effective Facilitation	12	11	2	0	25	3,40
A11	Overall rating of the event	7	16	0	0	23	3,30

See also the corresponding graphs for Table 1 in Annex.



Feedback on technical aspects

Figure 1- Training coverage

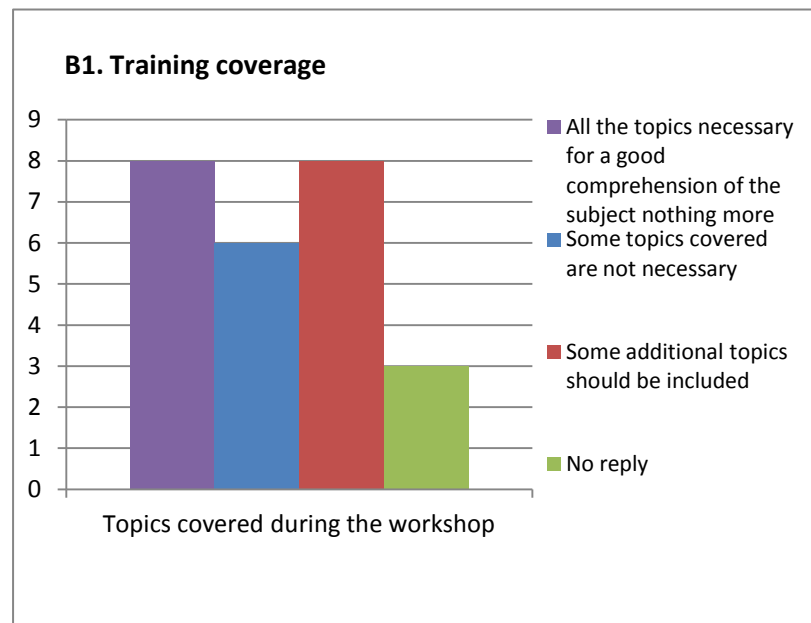


Figure 2 – Training difficulty

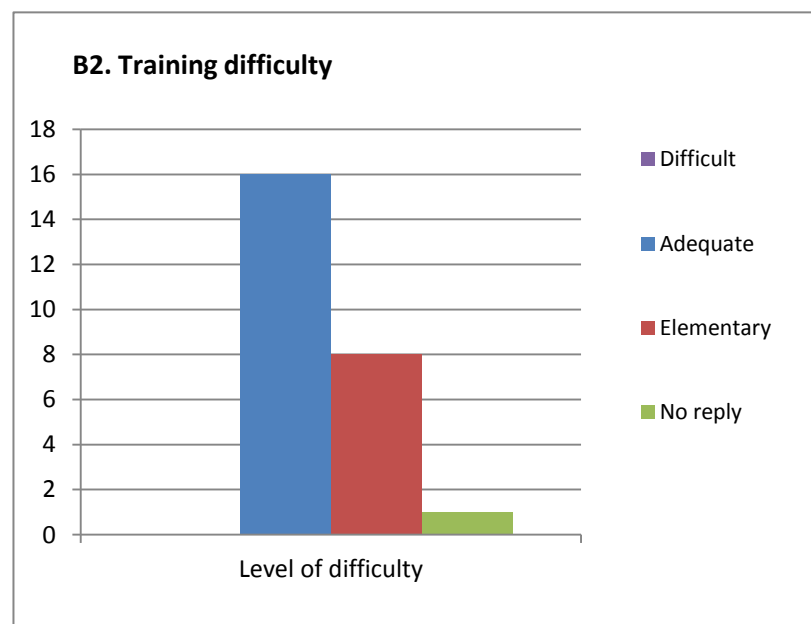
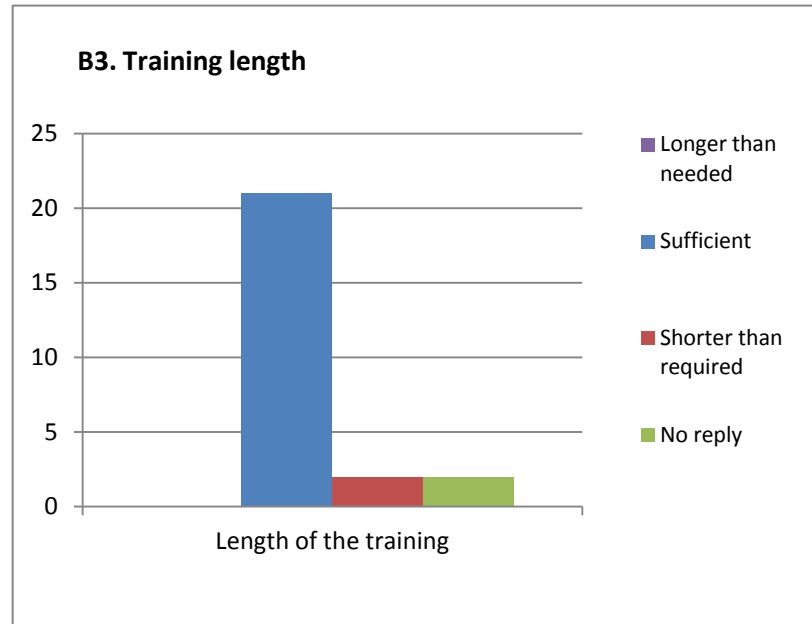




Figure 3- Training length



5.2 REMARKS BY THE TRAINERS

A set of 9 criteria; C1-C9 (See table below) are assessed by the trainer(s). Please use either open ended text or the qualitative descriptions used previously: description ranging between “Excellent” to “Poor” (Excellent =4, Good = 3, Average = 2, Poor = 1)

C1	Efficient and effective performance and interaction by participants	4
C2	Efficient and effective cooperation and team spirit	4
C3	Level of achievement of planned objectives	4
C4	Event contributed to helping participants in building skills or gaining knowledge related to course concepts	3
C5	What worked well during the event – presentations and interest of participants for discussion	4
C6	What didn't work well and why	-
C7	What components/concepts did participants seem to understand well – water management issues, coastal processes	4
C8	Were there any components/concepts that participants appeared to not understand – no	-
C9	What aspects of the event could be improved and what to be kept – no particular suggestion, maybe better logistics, accommodation or similar...	-



6 RECOMMENDATIONS AS A RESULT OF THE STUDY VISIT AND TRAINING

6.1 General

1. We were very happy to hear during the meeting that the Albanian side will ratify soon the agreement for the formation of a Joint Committee with Montenegro for the Management of the Buna/Bojana Delta area and emphasize that the role of such a Committee is of paramount importance. I believe that such a Committee, if needed, could also be assisted and may benefit from services and resources to be offered by international organisations and programmes.
2. We noticed with satisfaction that a series of relevant projects are carried out or are in the pipeline and I strongly recommend a comprehensive listing of them and coordination among them to the extent possible.
3. Also with great satisfaction we noticed that in the spirit of the Management Plan, major decisions on avoiding potentially irreversible changes, certain projects and controversial investments were “frozen”.

6.2 On the more specific issues

4. **The ongoing management of the Velika Plaza** and the “white” sand dunes, is in principle to the right direction. However, management should be further strengthened and improved. It is positive that the services for the visitors are provided through short term contracts with small private companies. Apparently, more stringent control of the terms and provisions of the contracts should be applied, particularly as it concerns the “temporary”, “light” structures allowed (restaurants, etc.), their size, construction, material, etc., as well as their operation (management of solid and liquid waste, etc.).

All sand dunes should be fenced (as is already the case with some) with light wooden fences that will discourage people to walk on them in approaching the beach from the parking places. The installation of some signs, explaining the significance of the sand dunes ecosystem and the rare and endangered species they host, is recommended. Perhaps, in some cases a relocation of parking areas and discrete delineation of paths connecting them to the bathing areas could be considered. Also, few more garbage bins could be installed provided that there is regular collection of garbage, which is also an issue with the solid waste accumulated in the restaurants, etc.

5. **The Ulcinj Salina** (and the swamps) is undoubtedly a very important ecosystem but currently it is in extremely poor condition. Some birds that still go there because of the habit imprinted in their DNA, find almost nothing, and the area, if not operated as a salina will soon lose all its



potential and significance. In view of the ownership issue, the decision to place its management under the Authority of the Agency responsible for the National Parks was a very good one. However, an operational win-win solution is required.

The trade-off for a sustainable option is the balanced combination of:

- (1) the operation of the salina for the production of salt, eventually in a somewhat reduced in size part of the area, which however should be adequate in order to continue the provision of the ecological services it used to provide.
 - (2) a high quality tourist installation (cluster of eco-designed hotel, spa, conference center, etc.) which will benefit from its vicinity to the flamingos, pelicans and other birds (which could be easily observed from the hotel, even through the installation of special cameras). It can be combined with a "Salt Museum", to be housed in the appropriately restored/transformed old administrative buildings of the Salina (see similar museum in Japan and elsewhere) and could eventually also provide a small-medium sized conference centre. Furthermore, from the mud of the salina, cosmetics and health care products, cosmetics, etc., could be produced and used in the proposed spa and hotel. The operation of the salina for the production of different types of salt (to be used in the hotel's restaurant - see the famous "Salt" restaurant of the well-known "Admiral" hotel in Copenhagen) and its marketing throughout the country and beyond, as well as the health and beauty products, will be integral parts of the management of the entire complex.
6. **The issue of the waste waters** from the various small settlements and the sludge from septic tanks of scattered houses and touristic installations (restaurants, etc.), needs to be addressed urgently. Their uncontrolled discharge into the river and the canal (Milana Port, etc.) degrades and devalues the aquatic environment but also the quality and price of the local fish catches. Soon this issue may have a major negative impact on tourism. Several options for both more centralised and/or small decentralised (e.g. constructed wetlands) systems exist and need to be considered as a matter of urgency.
7. **Urban solid waste/marine litter.** Littering is visible throughout the area. The appropriate collection and disposal system should be preferably based on a rather simple separation at the source and recycling schemes, in combination with composting. The marine litter and the overall solid waste problem seems to be very acute also on the Albanian side and requires urgent interventions. The dual (recycling and composting) approach is particularly suitable for the waste generated in the region, the major part of which consists of plastic bottles and packaging waste in general, while a considerable part of waste from restaurants and households is biodegradable, food leftovers suitable for composting.



8. **The fisheries issue.** From the discussions with fishermen and overall information collected, it became apparent that the fish catches in the lower Buna/Bojana, the delta and the immediate off-shore area are decreasing, while the size of the fishes caught is also decreasing.

This is the combined impact of poor water quality and more importantly of overfishing by big vessels coming from outside the region employing drifting nets as well as use of dynamite in some cases. Systematic patrolling of the area by the Coast Guard is an absolute necessity for the protection of the fish stocks, the survival of the local fishermen and for the integrity of the deltaic ecosystem.

9. **The Skodra Lake flooding.** This is one of the major standing issues of many years where the scientific communities (Academies of Science) of the two countries seem to have diverging opinions, according to the information provided. The flooding resulting to a large extent by the risk management measures undertaken by the upstream dams, result in a problem in the lake and particularly the town of Skodra/Skader, where runoff, flooding/storm waters and sewage are mixed and create unacceptable conditions from a health, environmental and socioeconomic point of view. An in-depth study employing both modelling and *in situ* observations and consultations should be urgently carried out followed by the implementation of an agreed appropriate management scheme, eventually including installation of infrastructures.

10. **Lake Sasko,** with the ruins of the town Svac and the historic building/monument (St John Church) on its bank constitute an almost “untouched” landscape, which needs to be appropriately declared/protected avoiding any visible human structures and interventions in the landscape, keeping it as an important site for bird watching, and low intensity nature and cultural tourism.



7 ANNEXES

7.1 AGENDA

DAY 1: Monday 16 July Venue: Hotel Mediterranean, Ulcinj			
Time	Session	Work programme	Trainers/Speakers
9.30-10.00	Registration of participants		
10.00-11.00	Welcome speech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcoming remarks • Brief overview of SWIM-H2020 Support Mechanism • Agenda overview • Tour de Table 	Prof. Michael Scoullos, Team Leader, SWIM-H2020 SM Ivana Stojanovic, H2020 Focal Point for Montenegro Rrezart Fshazi, H2020 Focal Point for Albania
11.00-11.30	<i>Coffee break</i>		
11.30-13.00	The IMF	The Integrative Methodological Framework (IMF): Integrating the Integrated	Prof. Michael Scoullos, Team Leader, SWIM-H2020 SM
13.00-14.00	<i>Lunch break</i>		
14.00-14.45	The Montenegrin Experience	The Integrated Resources Management Plan (IRMP) for the Buna/Bojana area	Ivana Stojanovic, H2020 Focal Point for Montenegro, Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism
14.45-15.15	<i>Coffee break</i>		
15.15-16.00		The Albanian Experience (ICZM-IWRM-IMF)	Albana Idershaj , Director, Technical Secretariat of the National Water Council in Albania
16.00-17.00	Presentation	Introduction to the sites to be visited (Šasko Lake, Ulcinj Salina, Ada Bojana, Velika plaza).	Vasilije Bušković

DAY 2: Tuesday 17 July Site Visits			
Time	Session	Work programme - Trainers/Speakers	
09.10-11.00	Travel and guided visit to Lake Šasko	Vasilije Bušković will provide information on the ecological value and potential of Šasko Lake and its hydrological connection to Bojana / Buna river / delta and the Adriatic Sea. At the view point, information will be provided on the ruins of the old town of Svač.	
11.10-12.30	Travel and guided visit to Ulcinj Salina, Swamps (Knet)	Aleksandar Mijovic, representative of National Parks and Vasilije Bušković will present the current management of Ulcinj Salina (potential protected area and Ramsar site, managed by PE National Parks, at present) and its ecological values and threats.	
12.30-13.30	Travel and visit to Bojana/Buna river/Bridge and to Ada Bojana		



13.30-14.30	Lunch in a nearby restaurant ("Ponte")	During the lunch Vasilije Bušković will provide information on Bojana / Buna river (5-10minutes)
14.30-15.15	Guided visit to Ada Bojana	Vasilije Bušković will present the ecological values of Ada Bojana and its potential for (tourism) development
15.15-16.15	Travel and visit to Velika Plaza and the white dunes	Vasilije Bušković will present the ecological value and threats to the dunes and halophyte vegetation at Velika plaža
16.15-17.15	Return to Hotel Mediterranean	
17.15-19.00	Free time for the rest of the afternoon	
19.30	Dinner outside of the hotel in a local restaurant	

DAY 3: Wednesday 18 July Venue: Hotel Mediterranean, Ulcinj			
Time	Session	Work programme	Trainers/Speakers
9.30-11.00	Sharing experiences	The experiences of the participants	All countries
11.00-11.30	<i>Coffee break</i>		
11.30-13.00	Sharing experiences	The experiences of 'Local' Stakeholders: - Atif Hasanaga, Ulcinj Fishermen's Association - Dzelal Hodzic, NGO Kalimera, Ulcinj	Local Stakeholders
13.00-14.00	<i>Lunch break</i>		
14.00-15.00	Closing	Wrap up Study Visit evaluation Certificates awarding End of Study Visit	



7.2 LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

**SWIM-H2020 SM Visit to a site where combined ICZM-IWRM (including groundwater) is applied
(ST-3)
16-18 July 2018, Buna/Bojana, Montenegro**

No.	COUNTRY	TYPE OF INSTITUTION (please use the options provided*)	TITLE (Mr/Ms)	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	POSITION/ FUNCTION	ORGANISATION/ INSTITUTION	EMAIL
1	ALBANIA	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Rrezart	FSHAZI	H2020 Focal Point for Albania	Ministry of Tourism and Environment	Rezart.Fshazi@turizmi.gov.al
2	ALBANIA	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Ms.	Albana	IDERSHAI	Director	Technical Secretariat of the National Water Council	albana.idershaj@sttku.gov.al
3	ALGERIA	GOVERNMENT AGENCY	Ms.	Nesrine	DELMI	Ingénieur / Chef de Département des Plans d'Aménagement Côtier et des Bases de Données	Commissariat National du Littoral	ndelmi@yahoo.fr
4	ALGERIA	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Raouf	HADJ AISSA	Sous directeur du littoral	Ministère de l'Environnement et des Energies Renouvelables	raouf_hadjaiassa@yahoo.com
5	ALGERIA	GOVERNMENT AGENCY	Mr.	Abdelkader	NAMANE	Chercheur universitaire et expert formateur	Conservatoire National des Formations à l'Environnement	namaneaek@yahoo.fr
6	EGYPT	GOVERNMENT AGENCY	Ms.	Noha	MAHMOUD	Manager of Lakes Departement – Central Department of ICZM	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency	Nohasamy2000@yahoo.com



7	EGYPT	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Ahmed	KHAMAR	Hydrogeologist	Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation – Groundwater Sector	Ah_elkomy2007@yahoo.com
8	EGYPT	GOVERNMENT AGENCY	Mr.	Amir	KHAROUB	General Manager	Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency	Amir.fawzy39@gmail.com
9	ISRAEL	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Jonathan	STRUL	Head of Environmental Planning, Haifa District	Ministry of Environmental Protection	Jonathan@sviva.gov.il
10	ISRAEL	LOCAL AUTHORITIES	Ms.	Noga	LEVENBERG	Coordination of the Sustainability Activities performed in the Municipality	Hof Hacarmel Regional Council	noga@hcarmel.org.il
11	ISRAEL	NGOs REPRESENTATIVE	Ms.	Yael	LAVEE EPHRATH	Nature Conservation coordinator	Society for the Protection of Nature	Yael.le.spni@gmail.com
12	JORDAN	NGOs REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Samer	TALOZI	Board of Directors, Member	Jordan Environmental Union	samer.talozi@gmail.com
13	JORDAN	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Mohammad	ALZUBAIDEI	Head of Technical Affairs Section	Ministry of Environment	hamana1980@yahoo.com
14	JORDAN	LOCAL AUTHORITIES	Mr.	Ahmad	ALQUDAH	Head of Technical Affairs Section	Royal Department of the Environment Protection	rangers.dept@psd.gov.io
15	JORDAN	NGOs REPRESENTATIVE	Ms.	Ghaida	ABU-RUMMAN	President Assistant for International Affairs, Associate Professor in Civil Engineering (Water & Environment)	Isra University, member of LHAP/JOC	ghaidarumman@gmail.com
16	LEBANON	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Ms.	Mona	FAKIH	Director of Water	Ministry of Energy and Water, General Directorate of Hydraulic and Electric Resources	monafakih@hotmail.com
17	LEBANON	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Paul	MOUSSA	Engineer, Protection of Natural Resources Department	Ministry of Environment	P.Moussa@moe.gov.lb
18	MONTENEGRO	SWIM-H2020 SM	Mr.	Vasilije	BUSKOVIC	Integrated Planning NK Expert	SWIM-H2020 SM	vasob@t-com.me



19	MONTENEGRO	SWIM-H2020 SM	Ms.	Ivana	STOJANOVIC	H2020 Focal Point for Montenegro	Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism	ivana.stojanovic@mrt.gov.me
20	MONTENEGRO	NGOs REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Elvir	ZECEVIC	Executive Director	NGO RDA- UBA	
21	MONTENEGRO	NGOs REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Atif	HASANAGA		Ulcinj Fishermen's Association	
22	MONTENEGRO	NGOs REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Dzelal	HODZIC		NGO Kalimera, Ulcinj	kalimera@t-com.me
23	MOROCCO	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Lhoussaine	KHIDOUR	Directeur Régional de l'Environnement	Secretariat d'Etat chargé du Développement Durable	khidour@yahoo.fr
24	MOROCCO	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Ms.	Amal	KOURAA	Chef du Service de la Gestion Environnementale à la Direction Régionale de l'Environnement de la Région	Secrétariat d'Etat chargé du Développement Durable	amalkoura2@gmail.com
25	MOROCCO	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	El Mahdi	MOUSSAID	Fonctionnaire d'État	Secrétariat d'Etat chargé du Développement Durable	elmahdi.moussaid@gmail.com
26	MOROCCO	NGOs REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Mohamed	FTOUHI	Professeur Universitaire & Président Commission Urbanisme, aménagement du Territoir et Environnement, Ville de Rabat	Club Marocain pour l'Environnement et Développement	ftouhimohamed21@gmail.com Cmepe2000@yahoo.fr
27	TUNISIA	GOVERNMENT AGENCY	Mr.	Housseem Eddine	REJICHI	Directeur	Agence de Protection et d'Aménagement du Littoral (APAL)	h.rejichi@apal.nat.tn
28	TUNISIA	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Mohamed Lotfi	NACEF	Directeur du Bureau de l'Inventaire et des Recherches Hydrauliques(BIRH)	Ministère de l'Agriculture et des Ressources Hydrauliques et de la Pêche	nacef.medlotfi@gmail.com
29	TUNISIA	NGOs REPRESENTATIVE	Mr.	Arafet	BEN MARZOU	Directeur Exécutif	Exploralis	benmarzou@exploralis.org
30	GREECE	SWIM-H2020 SM	Prof.	Michael	SCOULLOS	Team Leader	SWIM-H2020 SM	scoullou@swim-h2020.eu
31	GREECE	SWIM-H2020 SM	Mr.	Dimitrios	BOGIATZIS	Event Coordinator	SWIM-H2020 SM	eventsenvironment@swim-h2020.eu



7.3 DETAILS ON THE RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION FORMS

The following graphs illustrate Table 1: Training rating results related to organizational, administrative and planning issues:

Figure 1 – Invitations and support

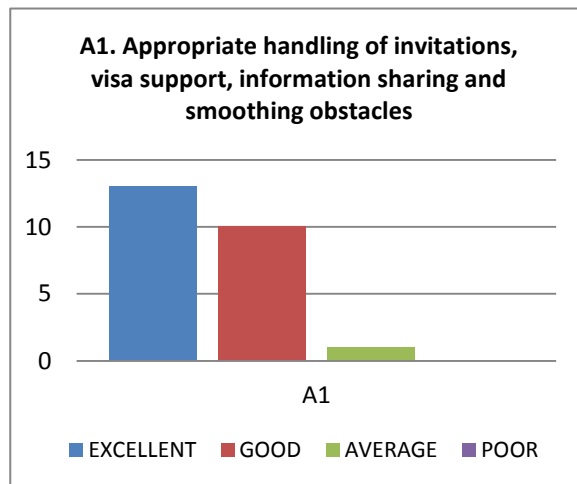


Figure 2 – Logistics

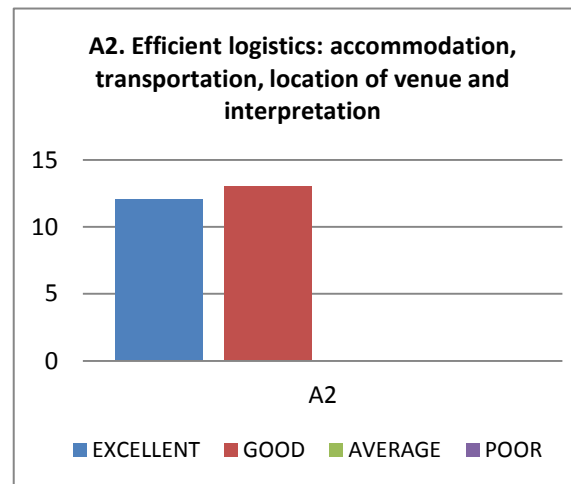


Figure 3 – Participants' preparation

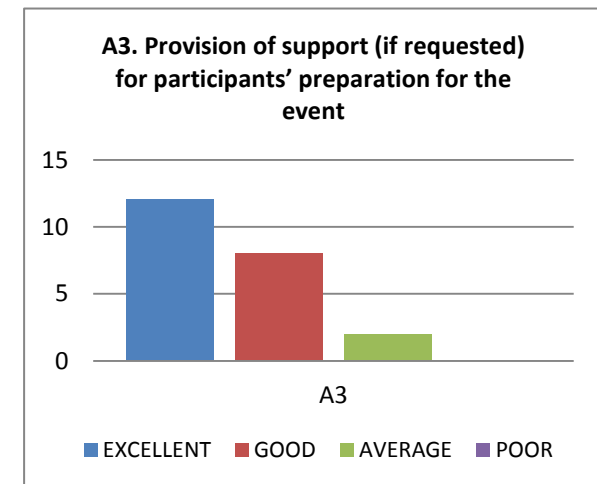




Figure 4 – Progress towards the event

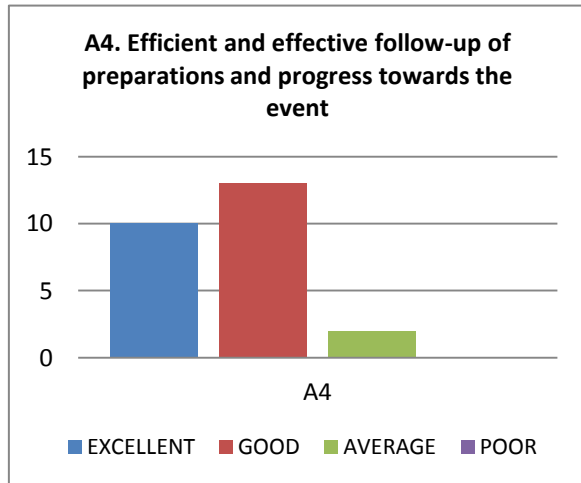


Figure 5 – Planning

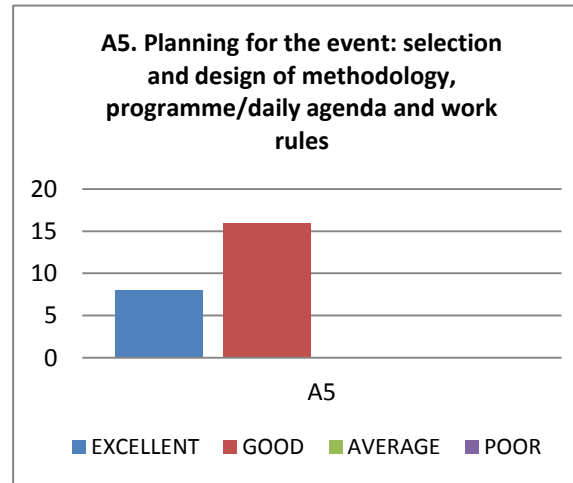


Figure 6 – Flow of programme

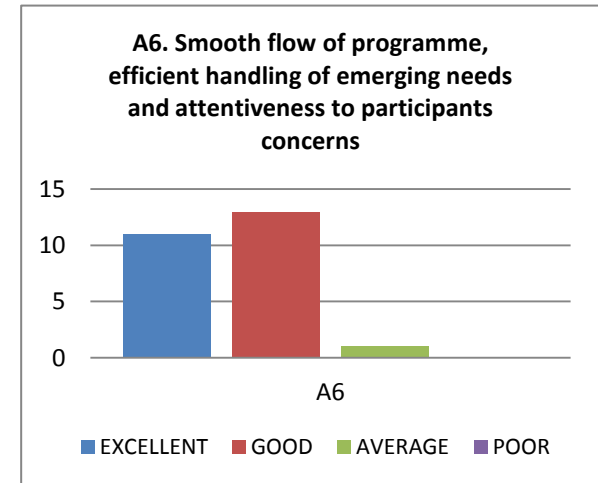




Figure 7 – Presentation and enhanced shared experience

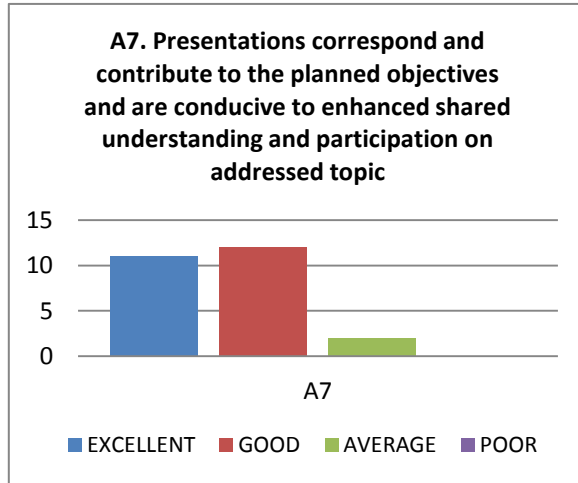


Figure 8 – Clarity and Sufficiency of concepts

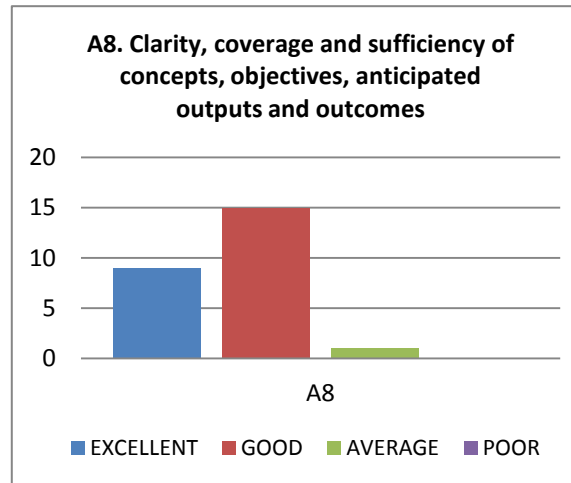


Figure 9 – Quality of materials

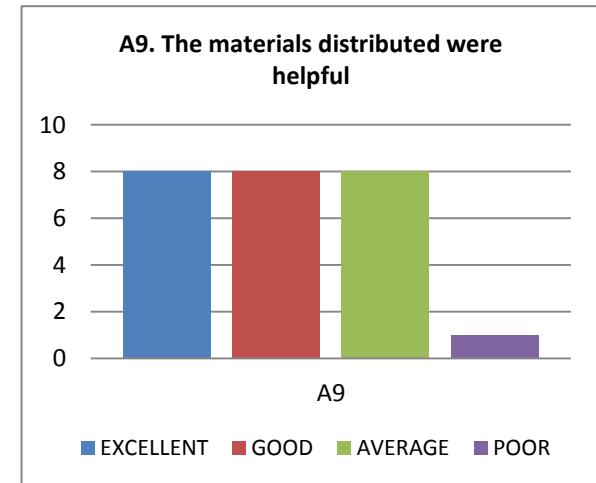




Figure 10 – Facilitation

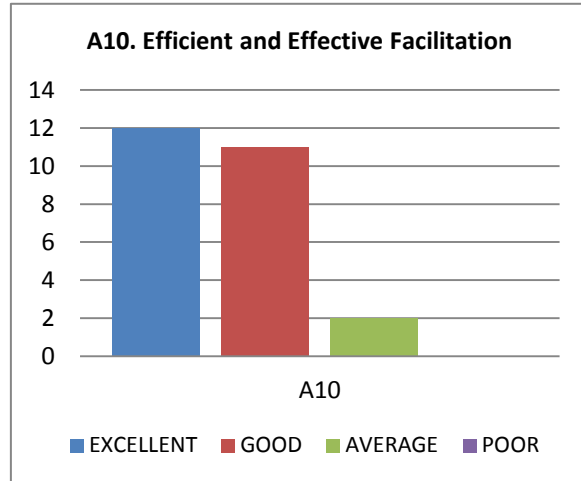


Figure 11 – Overall rating

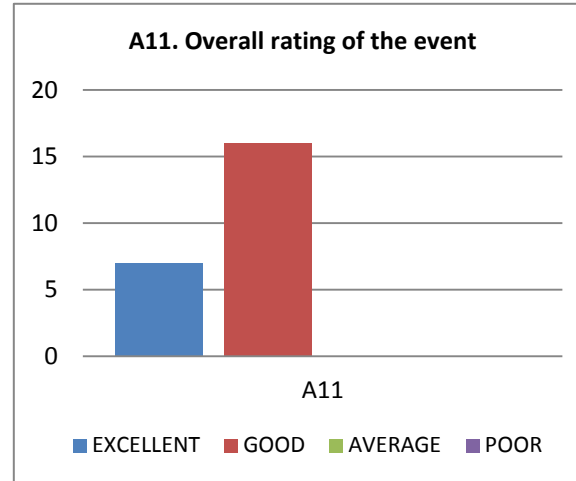




Table 2 - Participants' feedback on technical aspects of the training

B. FEEDBACK ON TECHNICAL ASPECTS		No. of replies
B1	Coverage of the event In your opinion did the event cover (tick one of the following):	
	All the topics necessary for a good comprehension of the subject nothing more	8
	Some topics covered are not necessary	6
	Some additional topics should be included	8
	No reply	3
	Total Replies	25
B2	Level of difficulty	
	Difficult	0
	Adequate	16
	Elementary	8
	No reply	1
	Total Replies	25
B3	Length of the training In your view the workshop duration (tick one of the following):	
	Longer than needed	0
	Sufficient	21
	Shorter than required	2
	No reply	2
	Total Replies	25

Table 3 - Participants replies to the open-ended questions

Open-ended questions	Participant's replies
B4 What is the most valuable thing you learned during the workshop (knowledge or skills)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Management should be flexible and reversible for planning, development and legislation (1), ■ knowledge of the problems related to IWRM-ICZM and the related solutions (1), ■ sharing of experiences between the countries: the problems and their related solutions (5), ■ Site visit in Buna/Bojna was very beneficial. It allowed the participants to learn from the Montenegro experience concerning coastal management (5), ■ The willing of the civil society is a key for the coastal protection (1), ■ All the Mediterranean counties have the same problem of coastal management with different levels (2), ■ The trans-boundary experience example (1), ■ Theories of management (1), ■ C.M.I (1), ■ Logistic process and approach (1), ■ Rich information about Montenegro water resources (1), ■ High and low strategies are needed to achieve ICZM/IMF (1),



B5
B6
B7

Total Replies

26

How do you think that the current event will assist you in your future work on the subject?

- How to conduct an integrated management approach, adopt it to the context and its application in trans-boundary cases with its challenges (1),
- The new approach of linking ICZM with IWRM in water framework directive that could be implemented in the Mediterranean countries (2),
- Reconcile between theory and field (1),
- The participation of the governmental agency and the NGO (fishing associations) to improve the problems of decreasing counts of fish (1).

Total Replies

19

Please indicate whether (and how) you could transfer part of the experience gained from the event to your colleagues in your country?

- I will transfer the knowledge I gained to my work and colleagues (2),
- I will try to build a more holistic view in my work as a planner (1),
- I will search for more capacity building and sharing of experiences to arrive to the application of IWRM-ICZM (1),
- I will try to build a strong cooperation between all parties concerned in ICZM-IWRM in my country (2),
- It provides me with information and scenarios that I will include in the future trainings and research (1),
- In my country the ICZM and the IWRM are separated, after this training I will start applying them as an integrated management system (1),
- By providing me a clear idea about the management of the coastal and the water resources (1),
- Gave me an idea on how to implement the national strategy ICZM (1),
- It clarified the vision we are trying to achieve (1),
- The case studies from the different countries were informative (3),
- I will try to promote a management plan (1),
- It gave me a good case study to try to implement in my country where we have almost 230 km of coastal zone (1),
- I will integrate the acquired knowledge in our national ICZM projects (1),
- It taught me the optimal usage of the water source in Montenegro (1),
- I will make a comparison research between Montenegrin and Jordanian cases (1).

Total Replies

19

What did you like most about this event?

- I will share the montonegran case study with my colleagues (3),
- I will prepare a training program for my colleagues to transfer knowledge and materials (5),
- I will use the knowledge gained in the national projects (4),
- I will make a presentation covering the activities of this program and present it to the Jordan Environmental Union (1),
- Share the knowledge gained with the stakeholders I collaborate with in a hope to induce actions (1),
- Make use of the meetings in my work place to diffuse the aspects of ICZM-IWRM (1),
- By sharing the materials shared via USB (1),
- I will prepare a presentation to show the will of our country to protect the ecosystems (1),
- Write a report to the department to share the lessons learned and draw a road map (1),
- I will organize a workshop in the University for my colleagues and students and share the videos and the presentations taken from the workshop via Facebook (1).



B8	Total Replies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Organization and SWIM H2020 personnel were professional (1),■ Professional and interactive ambiance (3),■ The content of the training (1),■ The presentation of CMI (1),■ The guiding was wonderful (1),■ The presentation done by the fisherman as one of the locals directly affected by ICZM (1).	28
	What needs to be improved?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ To provide more information on the treatment of the sewage water and how it affects the surface water in this area (1),■ Prevent the topics that are not related to ICZM (1),■ Provide a specific technical presentation on IWRM (2),■ Have a meeting with local communities (fishermen, farmers, etc) (1),■ Allocate more time for site visits (1),■ Send the material one week in advance if possible (1),■ The IMF should be simplified and presented as a case or an exercise (1),■ Presenting the legal framework of each country related to the coastal management (1),■ Produce references that help promoting the ICZM (1),■ The training should be longer with more presentations (2),■ Ask the participants to prepare case studies from their countries prior not during the training (1),■ Logistics, at least to be in the norms of UN or EU conditions (3),■ More organization is needed (1).	17