ENI CBCMED
Cooperating across borders in the Mediterranean

Project funded by the EUROPEAN UNION

REGIONE AUTÒNOMA DE SARDIGNA
REGIONE AUTONOMA DELLA SARDEGNA

ENSERES

ENhancing Socio-Ecological RESilience in Mediterranean coastal areas

About the project

The cumulative impacts of overexploitation, population, governance and climate change exerted pressures on Mediterranean coastal and marine areas are leading to undermine biodiversity, ecosystem integrity and threatening the Mediterranean lifestyle.

To ensure sustainability, and at the same time, increased blue economy plans demands to protect vulnerable areas and the local economy, the use of ecosystem-based management approaches is becoming crucial to address such impacts based on strengthening social and ecological resilience.

The heart of the solution would be to set transformative governance mechanisms, building capacities, ensuring sustainable financial and community engagement for bringing improvements to people's lives and nature.

To deal with these global challenges and support the implementation of transformative changes in the Mediterranean region, ENSERES capitalizes on existing transferable models and tools to promote the application of integrated governance and management approaches across administrative boundaries, and sustainable financing instruments across scales and users.

KEY INFORMATION

Acronym:	ENSERES
Full title:	ENhancing Socio-Ecological RESilience in Mediterranean coastal areas
Thematic objective:	B.4 Environmental protection, climate change adaptation and mitigation
Priority:	B.4.4 Integrated coastal zone management
Countries:	**Spain**, France, Lebanon, Tunisia, Italy

FINANCIAL DATA

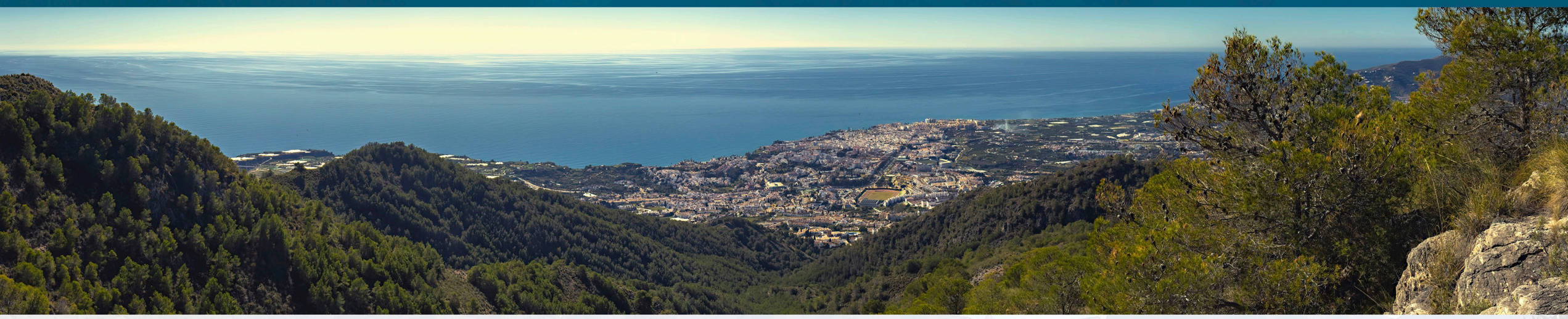
1.1 million	1 million	10%
Total budget	EU contribution	Project co-financing

PROJECT IN NUMBERS

7	5	8
Partners	Countries	Technical outputs

PROJECT DURATION

Start date	End date
01 October 2021	**30 September 2023**



Highlights

Objective

To mainstream available ecosystem-based management (EBM) tools in integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) processes for preserving coastal and marine ecosystems as sustainable livelihoods for coastal urban communities through integrated management of human activities.

What will be improved?

The main positive effects expected in the mid- and long-term, include: improvement of biodiversity management and restoration; reconciling the urban with natural surroundings areas; reduction of pressures (pollution, tourism, climate change); recycling and reusing wastes; building awareness and trainings stakeholders. Furthermore, based on the multilevel cooperation, the existing ICZM processes, restoration approaches and natural resource management will be advanced and the capacities and collaboration among private and public stakeholders expected to be heightened.

Who will benefit?

- National and local public authorities (municipalities, etc.)
- Marine Protected Areas (MPA) stakeholders
- Civil society organizations and small-scale local companies
- National and sub-regional thematic MPA networks
- EU & Mediterranean authorities & agencies
- Environmental NGOs

Expected achievements

- 9 sub-grants to involve local civil society organisations in the management and sustainable development in and around Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs)
- 1 toolkit systematizing information from transferable tools, used at different sites and developed in previous and ongoing projects, focusing on the EBM and ICZM tools (including co-management and restoration)
- 200 staff involved in up-scaling processes and transfer initiatives
- 1 Mediterranean Biodiversity Protection Knowledge Platform expanded and enhanced to include information from Mediterranean Partner Countries

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www.enicbcmed.eu/projects/enseres
enseres@uma.es
@ENSERES_Med