



MONTENEGRO - Status of implementation of the IMAP for coast and hydrography

**Meeting of the CORMON on Coast and Hydrography
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Current situation

Common indicators 15 and 16

- ❑ There is a few sources of data relevant for CI 15 and 16:
 - **Coastal Zone Management Program of Montenegro - CAMP Montenegro (2011-2014)**; It was implemented in parallel with the development Spatial plan for the Coastal area of Montenegro.
 - Project “**Defining the methodological framework for marine spatial planning** in the Boka Kotorska Bay” (2015-2017);
 - Spatial and urban plans and present collection of data on hydrometeorological stations provides data for monitoring CI 15 and 16, respectively.

 - ❑ Despite to above, regular monitoring program for CIs 15 is not established in accordance with IMAP requirements, including defined institutional responsibility for its implementation.
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Current situation

Common indicators 16

- **The basis for national monitoring programme** based on CI 16 was established within activities of CAMP Montenegro. It does not fully resemble the implementation of CI16, since it pre-date IMAP implementation.
- Namely, the inventory of length of built-up coastline took place before the implementation of national Integrated Monitoring Assessment Programmes. However, **methodology** for delineating built-up coastline is **quite similar** to IMAP's monitoring guidelines.
- The **CAMP analysis** provides a deep insight on the state of Montenegrin coastlines regarding length of artificialized coastline.
- In Montenegro, the assessment in 2013 showed around **32% of built-up coastline on national level** with notable differences between coastal municipalities (e.g. 11.6% in Ulcinj County and 40.4% in Tivat County).

Development scenarios to support reduction of built up areas, including in area at distance of 100m from coastal line

Ključni parametri po razmatranim scenarijima su predstavljeni u tabeli:

	Stanje 2011.g.	Analiza prema dosadašnjoj planskoj dokumentaciji i analizama CAMP-a	scenarij "Konkurencijom do kohezije" PREDLOŽENI	Scenarij "Zastite"	Scenarij "Rizika"
1.Stanovnika	148 683 ³⁷	149 705	180,000 ³⁸	150 000	200,000
2.Br. hotelskih i resort kreveta	31 262	-	125,902	34 000	51 222
3.Udio hotelskih i resort kreveta	21%	-	55%	24%	20%
4.Broj ukupnih kreveta	151 551	151 551 + 350 000 (ukupno 501 551 kreveta) ³⁹	230,732	138 830	256 111
5.Broj dolazaka	1245340	-	4,256,203	1783058	2329958
6.Broj noćenja	8493955	-	24,191,517	10134590	15 891 688
7.Zauzetost ukupnih kapaciteta	15%	-	29%	20%	17%
8.Broj stanova i apartmana	120 879	532.000 ⁴⁰	165,000	130 000	200 000
9.Ukupno zaposlenih	34 580	-	77 125	39 328	53 354
10.Ukupni BDP per capita	73	-	23 551	12 346	9348
11. Investicije 2014.-2030.u mlrd EUR	6266	-	13 do 15	2 do 3	4 do 6
12.Ukupna izgrađenost u ha	4 884	4 884	Cca 8 000 ⁴¹	5 200 -5 700	10 000 - 15,000
13.Indikator fizičke izgrađenosti (izgrađeno/uk.površina)	3,2	3,2	5-6%	3,5-3,8%	6-7%
14.Udio građevinskih područja u ukupnoj površini	15,5%	15,5%	cca 10%	7-7,5%	17-20%
15.Iskorišćenost GP	18,5 %	18,5%	50,00%	50%	35%

Coastal Set Back

				prirodni kriteriji					
				R1 niža ranjivost	R2 umjerena ranjivost	R3 viša ranjivost	R4 najviša ranjivost		
antropogeni kriteriji	namjena površina	stanje izgrađenosti	opis						
	1. GP naselja	1. izgrađeno	1.1 izgrađene površine obalnih naselja,	1.1	1 odmak se ne može primijeniti 60.147m, 25,0%				
				2. dijelom izgrađeno	1.2	2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava 2.595m, 1,1%			
					2	2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 0		2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 0	
					2	2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 7.986m, 3,3%		2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 4.694m, 2,0%	
					3	3 adaptacija, urbanistički kriteriji, 2.799m, 1,2%		4 adaptacija, urbanistički kriteriji uz dodatne mjere, 0	
		3. neizgrađeni dijelovi	1.3 neizgrađeni dijelovi građevinskih područja naselja	2	2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 1.410m, 0,6%				
				2	2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 93m, 0,0%		2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 385m, 0,2%		
				2	2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 4.720m, 2,0%		2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 307m, 0,1%		
				3	3 adaptacija, urbanistički kriteriji, 3.072m, 1,3%		9 bez adaptacije, 0		
	2. GP izvan naselja	1. izgrađeno	2.1 izgrađene izdvojene zone	2.1	1 odmak se ne može primijeniti, 8.204m, 3,4%				
				2. dijelom izgrađeno	2.2	2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 13.744m, 5,7%			
2					2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 0		2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 0		
2					2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 525m, 0,2%		2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 0		
3					3 adaptacija, urbanistički kriteriji, 1.924m, 0,8%		6 adaptacija projekti javnog interesa uz dodatne mjere, 718m, 0,3%		
3. neizgrađeno		2.3 neizgrađene površine izdvojenih zona, primarno turističke namjene	2	2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 12.745m, 5,3%					
			2	2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 0		2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 0			
			2	2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 4.800m, 2,0%		2 adaptacija naslijeđena prava, 6.196m, 2,7%			
			5	5 adaptacija projekti javnog interesa, 3.211m, 1,3%		9 bez adaptacije, 10.050m, 4,2%			
3. obala izvan GP planirana kao prirodna obala	1. izgrađeno	3.1 površine izgrađene neplanskom gradnjom	3.1	1 bez odnaka, prioritet legalizacija i sanacija, 1.378m, 0,6%		1 a odmak se ne može primijeniti, prioritet legalizacija i sanacija, dodatne mjere, 289m, 0,1%			
			7	7 adaptacija, prioritet legalizacija i sanacija, 3.977m, 1,7%		8 adaptacija isključivo u funkciji legalizacije i sanacije, dodatne mjere, 1.536m, 0,6%			
	3. neizgrađeno	3.3 netaknuta, prirodna obala	5	5 adaptacija projekti javnog interesa, 20.596m, 8,6%		9 bez adaptacije, 54.193m, 22,6%			

The basis for sustainable spatial development in line with requirements of CI 16



Relevant projects in Montenegro for CI 15 and 16

- It is expected that GEF Adriatic Project will result with further support for establishing of the national monitoring programme for CI 15 and CI 16.
 - **First drafts of the national IMAP including CI 15 and CI 16 are prepared.**
- Pilot project – defining the methodological framework in Boka Bay was also implemented **to design and test a methodology for marine vulnerability assessment**, relying on data to be provided through IMAP and application of the Ecosystem Approach (EcAp); altogether to be **potentially used within MSP**; Pilot project is funded by Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism and implemented by UNEP/MAP unit - PAP/RAC.

Institutional and regulatory aspects identified – CI 16

- Public institutions in Montenegro that collect and manage spatial data are obliged to provide metadata and network services until 2021 (according to the **Law on spatial data infrastructure (2018) transposing INSPIRE directive**)
- Geo portals, in practical use, contribute to the development of the NSDI (National Spatial Data Infrastructure) in Montenegro
- Real Estate Directorate (under Ministry of Finance) performs cyclic aerial survey every five years.
- However, there is still no regular coordination mechanism to ensure availability of reliable data through all above specified sources.

Ongoing work on CI 15: main aspects, gaps and challenges

- Ongoing work for **establishing systematical monitoring**, along with the provision of sustainable financing and trained staff;
- Establishment of a fully **functional inter-sectoral cooperation** to ensure implementation of national monitoring program based on CIs 15 and 16;
- **Capacities to be strengthen** at administrative, technical and institutional level (training and capacity building of national experts).



Thank you

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