CLMS activities for Coastal Zones



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Why do we need to monitor coastal zones?

Balancing the future of Europe's coasts

- knowledge base for integrated management



Approximately 40 % of the EU's population lives within 50 km of the sea;

- Approximately 40% of EU's GDP is generated in maritime regions;
- 75% of EU's foreign trades is conducted by sea.
- Only 13% of coastal species are in favourable conservation status
- 73% of the coastal habitats show bad or inadequate conservation status
- 80 % of marine species and habitats and 100 % of marine ecosystems being classified as 'unknown' status (MSFD)













Coastal sustainability issue

<u>Coastal development</u> at expense of natural systems that normally act as buffer between the sea and the land

... leads to

Conflict between <u>protecting socio-economic</u> activity and <u>sustaining the ecological</u> functioning of coastal zones in Europe

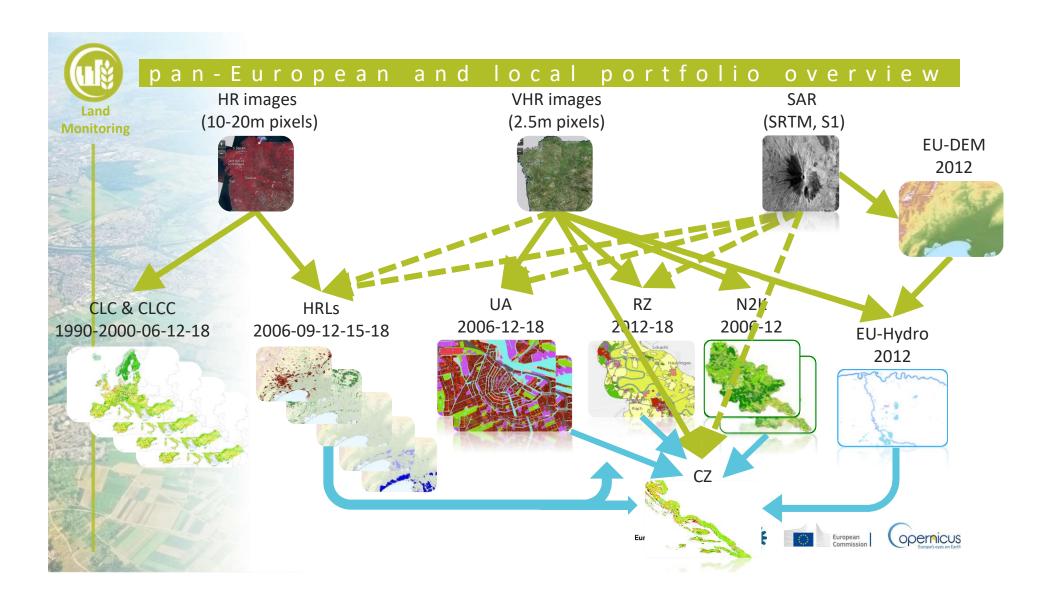
Sustainable management / Evidence based decision making

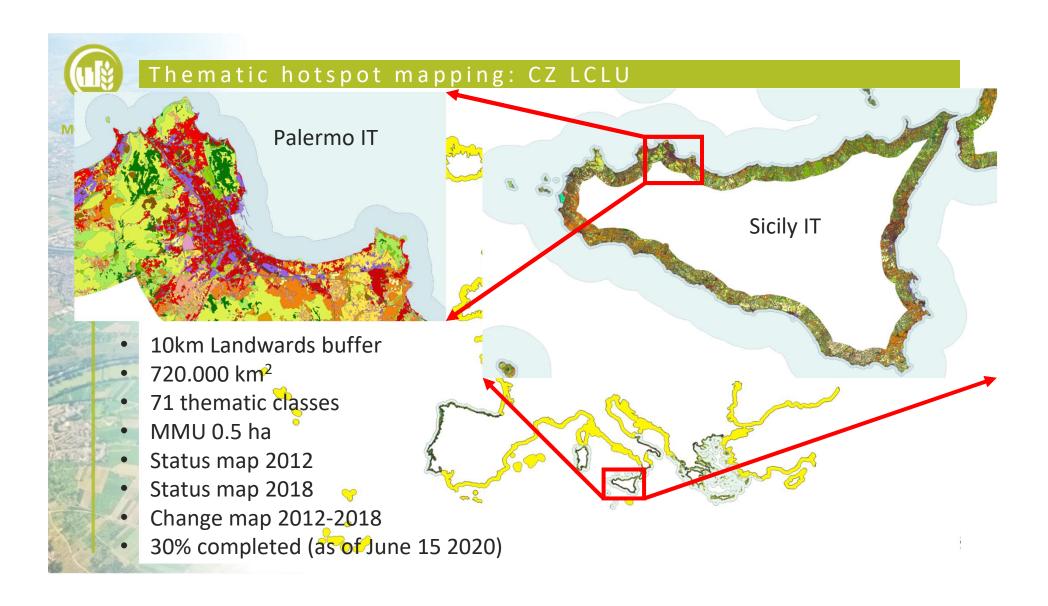
Coastal zone monitoring is essential for a sustainable coastal zone management that allow socio-economic development while sustaining the ecological and protective functioning of coastal zones.

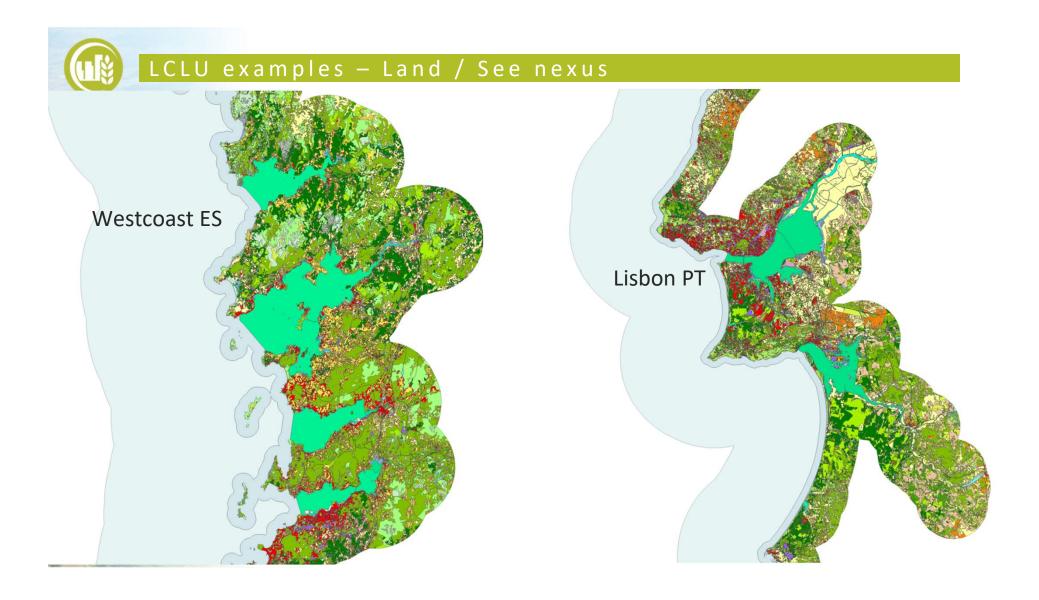




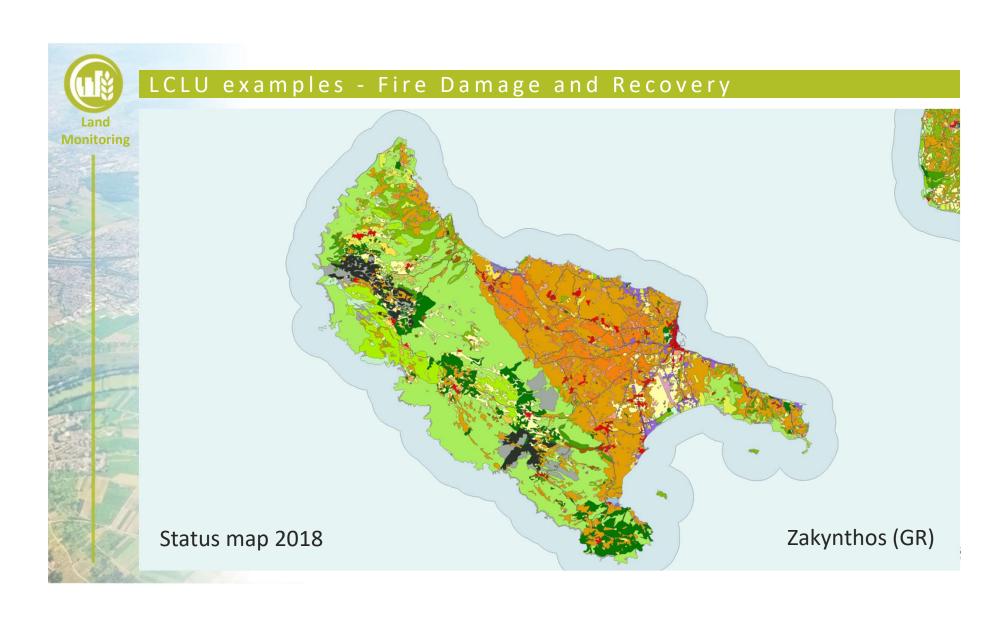






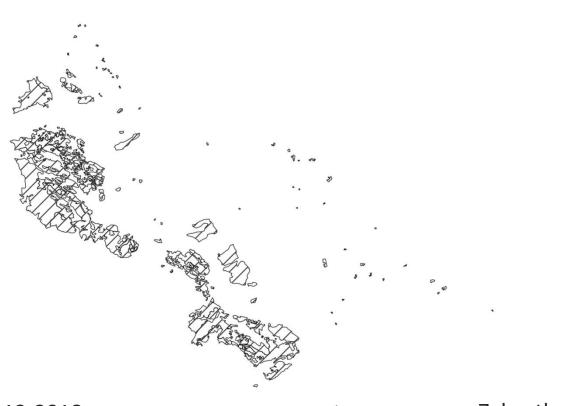






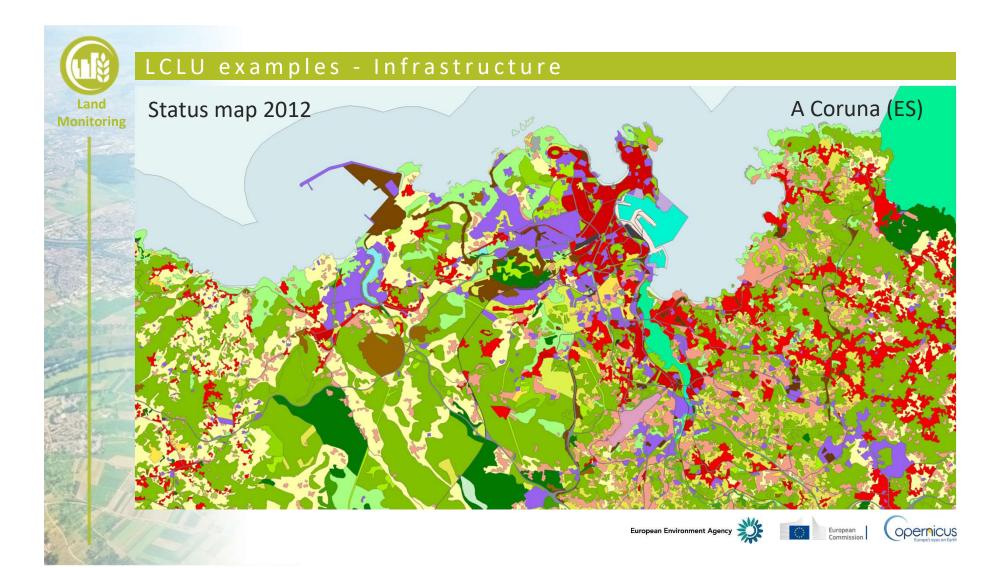


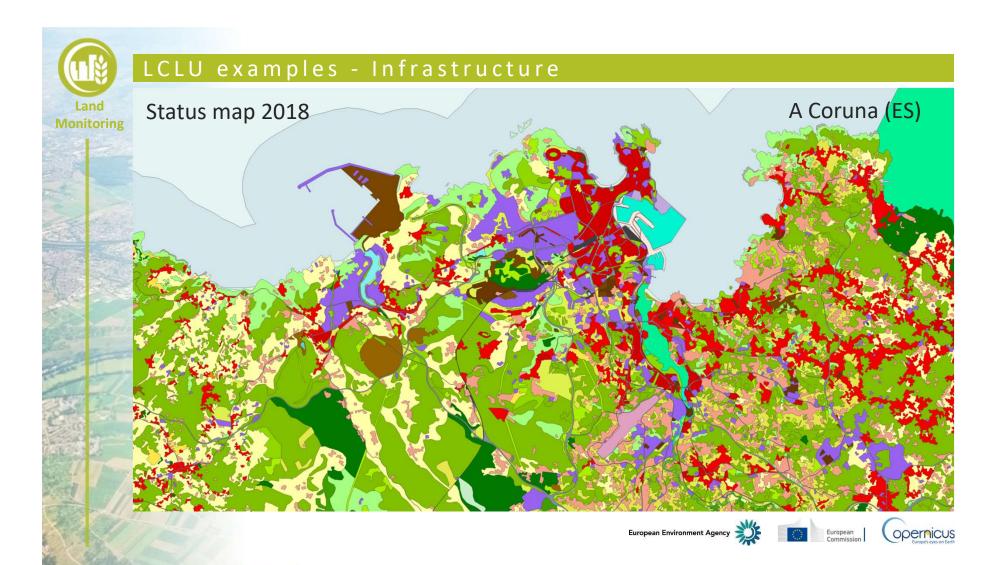
LCLU examples - Fire Damage and Recovery



Change map 2012-2018

Zakynthos (GR)







LCLU examples - Infrastructure

Change map 2012-2018

A Coruna (ES)













Mid and long term activities (2021 onwards)

- Comprehensive monitoring of CZ requires to coordinated action between CMEMS and CLMS:
 - CMEMS: open ocean -> coastal waters
 - CLMS: low dynamic -> high dynamic phenomena
- Two Tenders are currently in preparation (planned start early 2021)
 - 1. Mapping coastal protective structures
 - 2. Shoreline dynamics:
 - Tidal dynamics
 - Erosion/accretion
 - SLR at the coast

NRT River discharge monitoring by means of EO and in situ (connected

- to EU Hydro dataset)
- https://land.copernicus.eu/local/coastal-zones









Marine / Land Copernicus Services:



Longer term perspective on Coastal Zones

A coordinated approach for service implementation. MOI and EEA could take actions to this end in the following fields:

- ✓ the monitoring of user requirements and feedbacks;
- ✓ the organization of Copernicus events, workshops and training;
- ✓ the assessment of marine & land services requirements for observations and for research priorities in the coastal area;
- ✓ the assessment of the services impact in the environmental policies and business areas;
- ✓ the planning and reporting to the Copernicus program governance on marine and land services.

A coordinated approach for improving the service offer to users:

- Characterization of coastal zones:
- Modelling and forecasting of the coastal zone;
- River monitoring and forecasting;
- Climate change and coastal vulnerability.
- Access to Data & Information through DIAS / WEKEO European Environment Agency











Thank you!











