

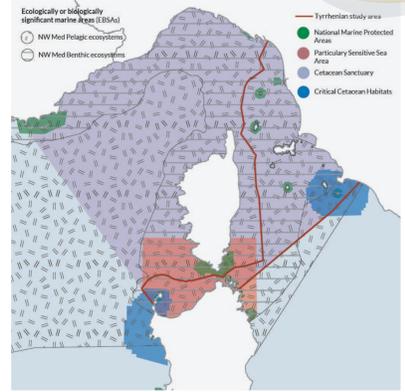
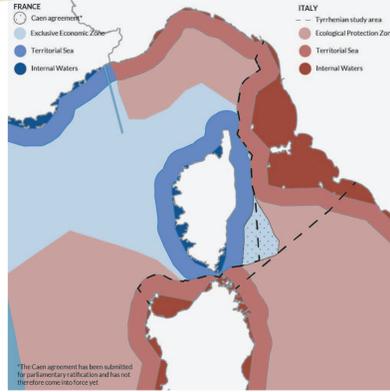


## Cross-Border elements & Case study focus Governance

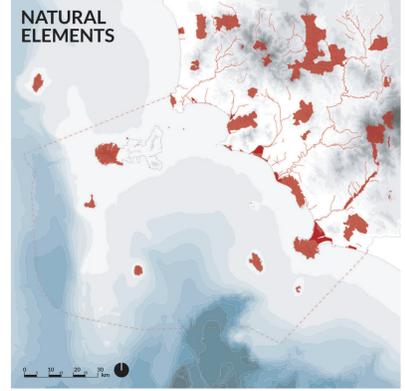
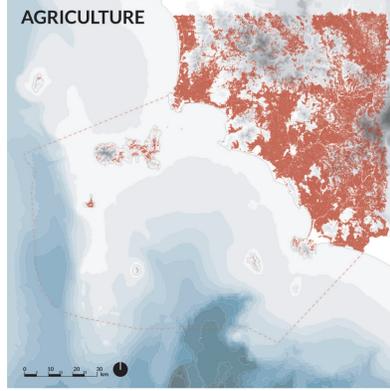
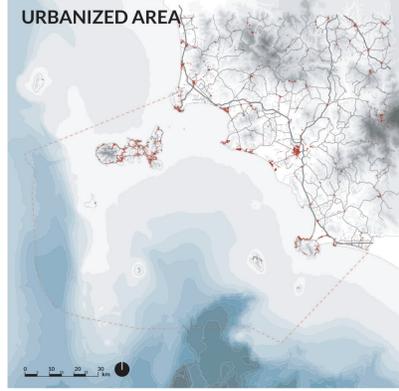
**Legal aspects.** The case study includes internal waters, territorial waters, Ecological Protection Zone - EPZ, the Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA) of Bonifacio, a Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) coordinated through a Vessel Traffic Service (VTS).  
**Environmental aspects.** Areas of high value for conservation, managed through special protection measures.  
**Legal framework.** FAO area 37.1.3, GFCM Geographical Sub Area (GSA) 9, Pelagos as main cross-border element relevant to the focus area.  
**Legal instruments.** Natura 2000 sites (EU), Ramsar sites (Ramsar Convention), Cetacean Critical Habitats (ACCOBAMS), EBSAs (CBD), Biosphere Reserves (UNESCO); National, Regional and Province Parks.  
**Institutional regional cooperation structures** Port Authority System of the Northern Tyrrhenian Sea management area, Tuscan Archipelago National Park, Tuscany Region.  
**Governance context relevant for the environment of the marine region** the Tuscan Archipelago National Park includes Giannutri and Montecristo Islands MPAs.

## Identification of possible common approaches

- 11 Ecological Objectives of the Ecosystem Approach;
- Specific measures for marine mammals;
- Production of knowledge at the (sub)regional sea level and sharing of data and information;
- Dedicated engagement bodies;
- Joint trans-boundary approach building upon CAMP networks;
- Public participation;
- Involvement of the Pelagos Sanctuary and adopt national MSPs with transboundary aspects on marine mammals' protection;
- Agreement between the Pelagos Sanctuary Contracting Parties to harmonize their national MSPs to support the Sanctuary management.

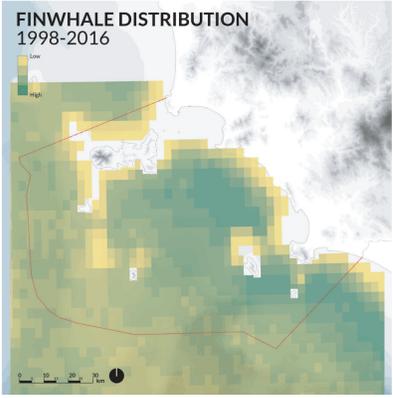
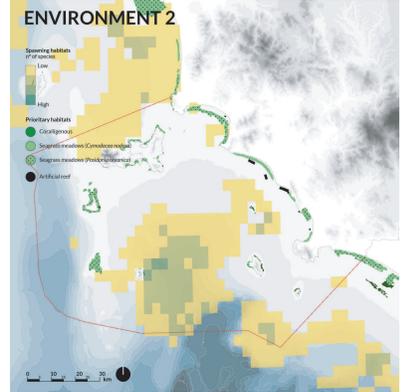
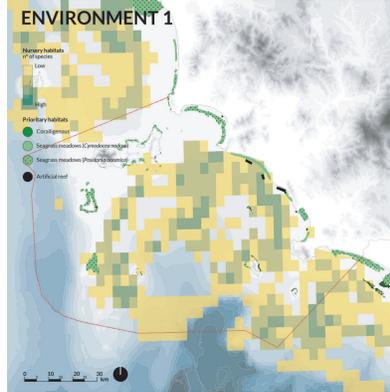
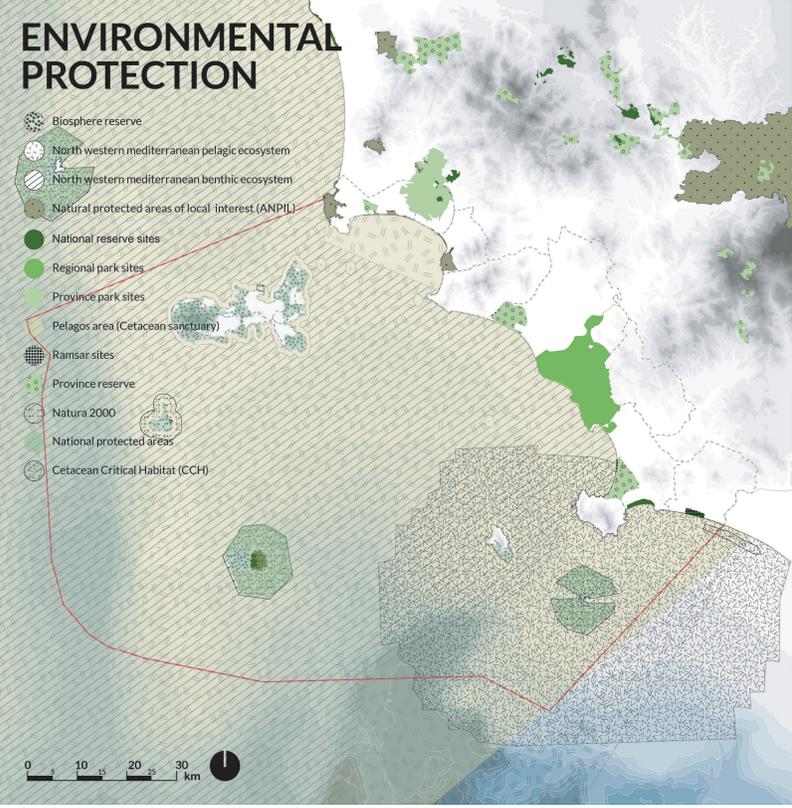


## ASSESSMENT



## ENVIRONMENTAL FRAMEWORK

Habitats and species of high ecological value are found on the coastal area including: seagrass meadows, coralligenous, spawning and nursery habitats of several commercially relevant species for fishery, species of high relevance for conservation such as cetaceans and sea turtles. Several protected areas have been designated and are in place to ensure conservation of local habitats and species.



## ANTHROPIC FRAMEWORK

The case focus area encloses a large number of human activities (i.e. fishing, maritime transport, coastal tourism, aquaculture) which coexist and interact dynamically among each other and with the environment. Coastal erosion is a main threat to the long-term sustainability of coastal activities, several interventions have been implemented to limit and prevent it. The intensity of most of the activity is growing in the area. The understanding in a transboundary perspective of their interactions and impacts on the environment should be further developed.

