

MODERATION OF THE NATIONAL WORKSHOP IN ALGERIA

Deliverable on activity 1.1.1.1 : " Identify existing CV&C monitoring program and available data in each participating country, as well as options for data sharing in view of developing a multi-country information sharing portal".

Project title

“Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM protocol in the Mediterranean”

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Hosted by the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
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Table of contents

1	Introduction.....	p3
2	Objectives and expectations of the workshop.....	p4
3	Palestine data available and gaps.....	p6
4	Outputs and recommendations.....	p9
5	Annexes.....	p10

Introduction

1. On February 16, 1981, Algeria ratified the Barcelona Convention, and its amendemnts in June 2004. As far as the Integrated Coastal Zones Management (ICZM) Protocol is concerned, the country signed it on January 21th, 2008, and the ratification is under process. Regarding the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), it was ratified on June 9th, 1993.
2. The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria is participating to the "ClimVar & ICZM" project, where it's scheduled to develop MedICIP platform, the latest being part of a larger initiative of the UNEP MAP (Mediterranean Action Plan) and the Plan Bleu towards a regional adaptation framework for climate change in the Mediterranean.
3. The purpose of MedICIP is to "develop knowledge, data acquisition and exchange of information on climate variability and change in the Mediterranean region, on the expected impacts (on society, the economy and natural resources), on vulnerability and on adaptation measures, and document good practices of integrated climate risk management and climate adaptation in support to the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) in the Mediterranean Basin, to facilitate the information exchange and to enable scientists, the civil societ and and policy makers to access these data".
4. End of April 2013, the National Climate Plan of Algeria was presented (Plan National Climat/PNC). Among others, it is looking at vulnerability issues in coastal zones. The table below is presenting them, taken from the GiZ technical assistance report to the Ministry for Land Use and Environment. In addition, it is important to bear in mind the Law from 2002 for the protection of the coastal zones as part of the legal instruments to adapt to climate change those areas.

Milieux/ ressources	Changements climatiques		Vulnérabilités aux CC
	Menaces	Opportunités	
Littoral/zones côtières	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Modification de l'écosystème marin (salinisation, température) → Elévation du niveau de la mer; → Erosion côtière (trait de côte) et dégradation des plages; → Intrusion de la mer dans les terres (surexploitation, dégradation milieu côtier ou élévation niveau); → Evènements extrêmes (tempêtes): 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Révision du SNAL et PAL avec intégration des CC 	++

5. The national workshop held in Bordj El Kiffane, in the suburbs of Algiers, November 19th, 2013, enabled to review and validate the existing documents, mainly the country report, and to identify data sources, indicators, institutions and the organizational framework for such data to serve.

Objectives and expectations of the workshop

6. The objectives of the workshop are taken from the document that was circulated to the participants with the agenda, and splitted into three specific objectives
7. Objective I. Review of the existing and missing data with the national report as a starting point
 - Present the main points of the national report prepared during the inception phase.
 - Discuss about the compilation of the existing monitoring programmes on CVC.
 - Select the available data that can be shared in order to feed the MedICIP platform.
 - Identify gaps.
 - Define modalities of data extraction and sharing options.
8. Objective II. Present the MedICIP Portal (content, objectives, modalities, users' needs)
 - Present and discuss contents of the platform (MedICIP).
 - Analysis of users' needs and metadata: form (table, graph, and links towards reports...) and topic/sector (water management, transport, urban planning, etc.).
9. Objective III. Start selecting relevant indicators
 - Review the first selection of indicators.
 - Suggest a core set needed for the country.
 - Discuss indicators and data: which methodology for the selection?
10. The expectations were also clearly presented in the documentation and at the beginning of the workshop.
 - Production of a working factsheet for the analysis of user's needs which will be taken into account in the MedICIP platform items.
 - National report completed with the concerned institutions.
 - Validation, by the participants, of data and gaps highlighted in the report.
 - A draft of a first core set of indicators.

11. The agenda of the workshop is presented in Annex I. A total of 31 experts attended to the workshop. The workshop was co-chaired by Ms. Samira Nateche, Plan Bleu Focal Point and Director General within the Ministry of Land Use and Environment, Mr. Omar Khaber, Director General of the National Climate Change Authority (Autorité Nationale sur les Changements Climatiques/ANCC) and Mr. Alexandre Borde, consultant from Plan Bleu. Mr. Ménouèr Boughédaoui, national consultant, took also an active part in the workshop.

Algeria data available and gaps

13. The working session enabled to review in details the national report and its summary (also called Fact Sheet). Furthermore, some relevant CV&C indicators were discussed.
14. The Plan National Climat (PNC) is one of the pillars of Algeria's strategy towards adaptation and vulnerability risks management.
15. Regarding coastal zone management, the Commissariat National du Littoral (CNL) is the key institution in charge of ICZM.
16. The exact length of the coastal zone is under review. Until now, the official number is around 1,200 km, but a new more precise measurement, not validated at this stage, indicates that the real distance is circa 1,600 km.
17. In introduction, it is important to be aware that the pressure on the Algerian coastal zone is very significant: 96% of the population of the country lives on 4% of the total surface, i.e in the coastal zone delimited in the South by the Atlas mountains (Saharian and Tellian Atlas), and in the North by the Mediterranean Sea.
18. Rough data relevant to the MedCIP platform are existing from many institutions listed in the table below. Session 4 of the workshop resulted also in the identification of indicators and data sources.
19. Composite indicators, involving some statistical work, would be interesting to develop within the MedCIP project, given the Algerian context.

Proposed indicators

Topic/sector 1 (Coastal zone)

- Suggested indicators: coastal erosion, coastline shrinking, sea level rise, temperature of the coastal water, presence of algae along the coastal line
- Form: maps, tables
- Institutions that host/manage the related data: CNL, ONEDD, ENSSMAL, APPL, ASAL, ONM, LEM and other research centers and laboratories

Topic/sector 2 (Climate)

- Suggested indicators: GHG emissions, evolution of the temperature, rainfall, humidity
- Form: table and graphs
- Reports available on this topic/sector: ONM, ANCC

Topic/sector 3 (Land use)

- Suggested indicators: land use rate, urbanization, Touristic Extension zones and sites (ZEST)
- Form: maps, tables, graphs
- Institutions that host/manage the related data: Sous-Direction du Littoral (MATE), ANAAT, DUCH/ Wilayas et Communes, ONS, ANDT, Directions de Tourisme des wilayas

Topic/sector 4 (climate related risks)

- Suggested indicators: flood risks of classified industrial areas, land cover changes, impermeability rate of the ground, siltation rate, number of extreme events (by type of extreme event: drought, flash floods, strong winds, snow events in coastal areas)
- Form: Tables and graphs
- Institutions that host/manage the related data: Délégation Nationale aux Risques Majeurs, Directions de l'Environnements des Wilayas, Direction Générale de Protection Civile, Collectivités Locales, ASAL, DGF, Direction des Services Agricoles, ANRH, ANBT

Topic/sector 5 (Vulnerability of the Water Resources)

- Suggested indicators: hydric stress, salinity rate of groundwater, salinity rate of soils, impacts of hydric stress on biodiversity
- Form: Tables, graphs
- Institutions that host/manage the related data: ANRH, INSID

Topic/sector 6 (Ecosystems/biodiversity)

- Suggested indicators: Surface and number of protected areas and nature reserves, number of threatened species, number of invasive species, impacts of water temperature increases on the marine biodiversity
- Form: Table, graph
- Institutions that host/manage the related data: MATE, CNDRB, ANRH

Topic/sector 7 (Welfare/Socio-economic)

- Suggested indicators: population density in coastal areas compared to the national average, number of new construction outside the costal zones, decentralization and proportion of transfers of economic activities outside the coastal zones, localization of energy intensity
- Form: tables, graphs, qualitative information
- Institutions that host/manage the related data: ONS, Ministry of Habitat, MATE, APRUE

20. The table below presents the relevant institutions concerned by the MedICIP.

Acronym	Full name of the institution	Website
ANAAT	Agence Nationale de l'Aménagement et de l'Attractivité du Territoire	
ANBT	Agence Nationale des Barrages et Transfert	http://www.anbt.dz
ANCC	Agence Nationale des Changements Climatiques	
ANDT	Agence Nationale de Développement du Tourisme	http://www.andt-dz.org/
ANRH	Agence Nationale des Ressources Hydriques	http://www.anrh.dz/
APPL	Agence urbaine chargée de la Protection et de la Promotion du Littoral et des zones touristiques de la wilaya d'Alger	http://www.appl.dz
APRUE	Agence Nationale pour la Promotion et la Rationalisation de l'Utilisation de l'Energie	http://www.aprue.org.dz/

ASAL	Agence Spatiale Algérienne	http://www.asal.dz/
CNDRB	Centre National de Développement des Ressources Biologiques	http://www.cndrb.dz/
CNL	Commissariat National du Littoral	
DGF	Direction Générale des Forêts	
DUCH	Direction de l'Urbanisme, de la Construction et de l'Habitat	
ENSSMAL	Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Sciences de la Mer et de l'Aménagement du Littoral	http://www.enssmal.dz/
INCT	Institut National de Cartographie et de Télédétection	http://www.inct.mdn.dz/
INSID	Institut National des Sols de l'Irrigation et du Drainage	
LEM	Laboratoire d'Etudes Marines	http://www.lem-dz.com/
MATE	Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Environnement	http://www.mate.gov.dz/
ONEDD	Office National de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable	
ONM	Office National de la Météorologie	http://www.meteo.dz/
ONS	Office National des Statistiques	http://www.ons.dz/

Outputs and recommendations

21. The participants agreed to include some updates to be made to the factsheet and to the national report from 2011.

22. The overall result of the workshop is very positive, in terms of willingness to participate and provide the inputs to MedICIP. Some recommendations made during the workshop are presented below:
 - The legal status of the information under MedICIP should be clarified, in order, for the institutions, to be comfortable with providing the data and information to be serve in the platform.

 - Integration of the Component 1 should be made with the two other components. It is proposed to implement the socio-economic aspects (Component 2) in Algeria if this is feasible.

 - There is a difference between data and indicators, and between indicators and composite indexes. Elaborating composite indexes whenever it is possible should be an objective.

 - A sectoral approach is a priority in the national climate strategy and it is hence recommended to benefit from MedICIP to progress on the matter. Vice-versa, MedICIP will benefit from the momentum around the development and implementation of a climate change strategy, and related to mitigation and adaptation actions.

 - Among the key topics, the question of urbanization in Algerian coastal zones and the increasing vulnerability of these areas is striking. In case of episodes of heavy rains, this can lead to flash floods with death tolls (e.g. in 2001 in Bab El Oued, or in 2013 in Setif). It is recommended to focus in priority on this issue in the "ClimVar & ICZM" project. Algerian experts present during the workshop hope that data served through MedICIP could help experts to deal with this issue.

23. While there are several institutions in charge of climate change and ICZM, and the ANCC is receiving and will continue to receive more means and resources, it is important to keep following the same institutional channel for Plan Bleu, via the National Focal Point, knowing that ANCC will be committed to actively participate to the implementation of MedICIP.

Annexes

Annex I. Program of the workshop

November 19, 2013	
9:00-9:30	Introduction for opening of the workshop and roundtable (<i>Mme Samira Nateche, Director General, Ministry of Land Use and Environment and Alexandre Borde, consultant from Plan Bleu</i>)
9:30-10:00	Roundtable
10:00-10:30	1. Presentation of the scope and objectives (<i>Alexandre Borde, consultant, Plan Bleu</i>)
10:30-11:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Reminder of the objectives of the project and those of the national workshop ➤ Agreement on the objectives of the workshop
10:30-11:00	2. Presentation by the expert, author of the national report about « Climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement ICZM Protocol in Algeria » (<i>Ménouèr Boughedaoui, author of country report</i>)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Introduction of the main conclusions of the national report. ➤ Presentation of the existing programmes on CVC. ➤ Presentation of the available data that can be shared and identification of gaps. ➤ Proposed modalities for the use of data and sharing options
11:00-11:30	Discussion
11:30-11:45	Coffee Break
11:45-12:15	3. Presentation of the possible content of the MedICIP portal and the indicators (<i>Alexandre Borde, consultant, Plan Bleu</i>)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Presentation of the functionalities and contents of MedICIP. ➤ Presentation of the first possible set of indicators and discussion about the methodology for their selection.
12:15-12:30	Discussion
12:30-14:00	Lunch time
14:00-15:45	4. Analysis of users' need (<i>Working Session introduced by Alexandre Borde, consultant, Plan Bleu, rapporteur: Amina Femane, ANCC</i>)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Updating of the national report and the fact sheet ➤ Working session on data availability, data gaps, sources of raw data ➤ Identification of the main institutions involved in information related to adaptation to climate change: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What kind of data will be available and could be exchanged? - What are the data networks in the country? - How do they work? - Data sharing options.
15:45-16:10	Results of the working session, conclusions and next steps (<i>Omar Khaber, Director General, National Climate Change Agency and Alexandre Borde, consultant, Plan Bleu</i>)

Annex II. List of participants

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Annex III. List of presentations and other documents made available during the workshop

- Rapport national MedICIP, Ménouèr Boughedaoui, 2011.
- Première communication nationale de l'Algérie sur les changements climatiques, CCNUCC, 2001.
- Seconde 2ème communication nationale de l'Algérie sur les changements climatiques, CCNUCC, présentée au Sommet de Copenhague, décembre 2010.
- Plan National Climat – Algérie, Sous l'égide du Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire, de l'environnement de la Ville (MATEVV) et de la Coopération germano-algérienne (GIZ), 2012-2013.
- EEA, 2009. Instrument européenne de voisinage et de partenariat. Vers un système de partage d'informations sur l'environnement « SEIS ». Rapport Pays, République Algérienne Démocratique et Populaire, Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Environnement, Observatoire National de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable.