SPINCAM

Southeast Pacific Data and Information Network to Support the Integrated Coastal Area Management Project

The Integrated Coastal Area Management (ICAM) is a core part of the governance of coastal and marine areas by incorporating a multidisciplinary and inter-agency approach, which promotes the participation of local stakeholders in policy development and decision making, promoting compatibility and balance of the various uses of the coast.

What is the SPINCAM Project?

The Southeast Pacific Data and Information Network to Support the Integrated Coastal Area Management Project SPINCAM is implemented in the Southeast Pacific region since 2009. SPINCAM was designed to establish an indicator framework for integrated coastal area management at national and regional levels to provide information on sustainability of practices and development of existing and future coastal management. The SPINCAM Project is sponsored by the Flemish Government of the Kingdom of Belgium through the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO) and implemented in the region through the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific (CPPS).



Project Benefits

Encourage dialogue between government, community, science and management, to conciliate public sectorial interests on coastal marine management, promoting conservation and sustainable use of ecosystems and coastal resources.

Integrate national and international commitments for the sustainable development of all environments (land, sea, river basins) to the outer boundaries of the areas under jurisdiction of the countries.

Strengthen management in critical locations where activities such as fishing, aquaculture, agriculture, forestry, industry, waste disposal and tourism are carried out, in order to meet the needs and aspirations of local communities.

Encourage discussion and scientific knowledge as essential framework to evaluate the effectiveness of management actions, putting in balance the needs of development in the short term with the long-term sustainability of ecosystems, habitats and resources.

SPINCAM Project Second Phase

The second phase of the SPINCAM project is organized around four specific objectives:

1) To strengthen the national and regional ICAM indicators frameworks as an aid to decision making, through the partnerships and collaborations amongst institutions.

2) To further coordinate and integrate national marine/coastal data and information systems, through the IODE national oceanographic data centres as well as other national data systems, and in close cooperation with relevant IODE projects, into a regional SPINCAM data and information system, and with special emphasis on data quality, archival and preservation and data products.

3) To design and implement a strategy for dissemination and awareness of the ICAM indicator framework for local and regional actors;

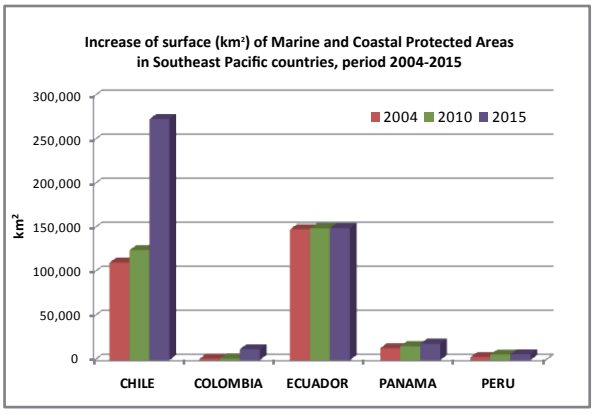
4) To promote continuous training to strengthen institutional capacities, the use of indicator based assessment, and the development and maintenance of the SPINCAM information and data management system in close collaboration with relevant IOC programmes and projects as well as regional organizations.

In 1989, countries of the region signed the Protocol for the Conservation and Management of Coastal and Marine Protected Areas in the Southeast Pacific, committing themselves either individually or by bilateral or multilateral cooperation, to adopt the appropriated measures to protect and preserve fragile and vulnerable ecosystems or with unique natural and cultural value, with particular emphasis in flora and fauna threatened by depletion and extinction.



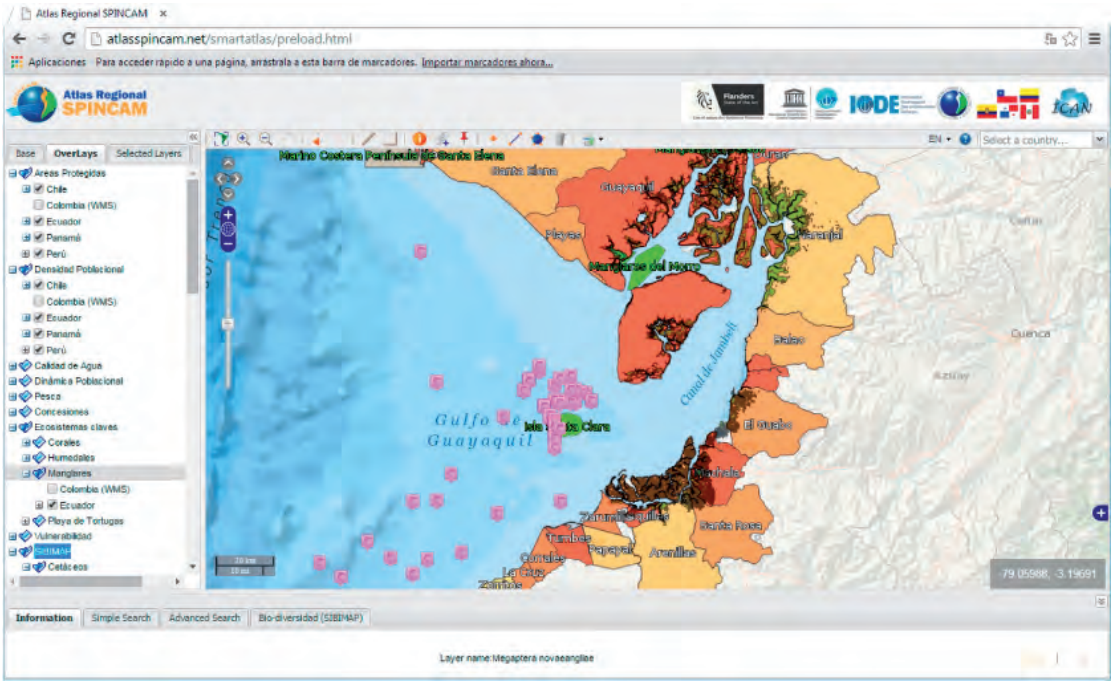
Indicators

Indicators are parameters that simplify, quantify and communicate changes and trends. When applied to coastal management indicators help to determine the state of the coast, making them relevant to inform decisions makers, authorities and general public. Governance, ecological and socioeconomic indicators have been developed during the project implementation.



Regional Atlas

Through a friendly web interface, graphical representation of nine coastal indicators developed at regional level are visible in form of layers that activated and deactivated according to users preference. Indicators include: coastal and marine protected areas, key coastal ecosystems, population density, artisanal fisheries, water quality, population dynamics, coastal economy, coastal concessions and vulnerability. Additionally, through the atlas is possible to visualize and combine layers of indicators and biodiversity information (cetaceans, turtles and sharks) as well as environmental and ecological information. Users also have the option to access and print metadata and generated maps.



http://atlasspincam.net





Results of the Project:

- 9 ICAM indicators at regional scale (environment and socioeconomic).
- Sets of national ICAM indicators (environment, socioeconomic and governance) in five countries.
- Regional atlas: www.atlasspincam.net
- 5 national atlas:
  - Chile: http://sinia.mma.gob.cl/spincam-2/
  - Colombia: http://siam.invemar.org.co/zonas-costeras
  - Ecuador: http://suia.ambiente.gob.ec/inicio
  - Panama: http://arap.gob.pa/spincam/
  - Peru: https://www.dhn.mil.pe/spincamperu/inicio.htm
- Institutional coordination strengthened.
- Improved technical capacity in the region on GIS, coastal indicators, dat and information management.
- Implementation of 5 pilot projects:
  - Chile: Municipalities of Algarrobo, El Quisco y El Tabo
  - Colombia: Guapi
  - Ecuador: Churute Mangrove Reserve
  - Panama: Las Perlas archipelago
  - Peru: Sechura Bay - Piura
- Strengthen national and regional experts networks.

Country	National Focal Point	Technical Focal Point
Chile	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DG for Environment and Maritime Affaires.	Ministry of Environment.
Colombia	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development., DG for Maritime, Coastal and Aquatic Resources.	Institute of Marine and Coastal Research "José Benito Vives De Andréis" (INVEMAR), Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development and DG for Maritime Affaires (DIMAR).
Ecuador	Ministry of the Environment, Undersecretary of marine and Coastal Management.	Ministry of Environment, Undersecretary of Marine and Coastal Management.
Panama	Aquatic Resources Authority of Panama	Aquatic Resources Authority of Panama
Peru	Ministry of the Environment.	Ministry of the Environment, DG for Territorial Planning, Marine Institute of Perú (IMARPE), and the Direction for Hydrography and Navigation (DHN).

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