

# newsletter

Union Géographique Internationale  
International Geographical Union

No. 87 - July 2022  
Margarita Stancheva, Editor  
Norbert P. Psuty, Co-Editor

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**Objectives:** The Commission on Coastal Systems encourages the study of coastal systems throughout the world. The Commission sponsors and supports activities leading to the exchange of information regarding coastal systems among our members and throughout the IGU at large. The focus of attention is on interactive systems, both human and physical, and the areas of inquiry include issues such as sea-level rise, land-use changes, estuarine resources, coastal tourism and shoreline development, coastal recreation, and coastal zone management. The Commission will make concerted efforts to emphasize issues of Global Change. Copies of our Newsletter and announcements are on our website: <http://igu-coast.org/>

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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

I hope that you are staying healthy and happy in these tough times. We have all been affected by Covid-19. The past couple of years have seen new developments in virtual networking, but have muted the more traditional ways in which we share our knowledge and network our ideas. Whatever the particular challenge, the natural world can be a source of inspiration, and when you need a reminder of the wonders of nature, take a trip to coast, and be inspired. 2022 has seen something of a return to normal, or the development of a new normal. For the coastal community, it has provided some opportunities to meet with colleagues, to resume fieldwork, and to discuss issues that face coastal systems.

In this newsletter, you can read about presentations in coastal sessions at the EGU General Assembly in May. Our appreciation goes to Andreas Baas and Irene Delgado-Fernandez, and their colleagues, for the sessions they convened. The International Geographic Union has its 100th anniversary in 2022. This will be celebrated at the Paris 2022 UGI Centennial Congress that takes place later in July. The theme is "Time for Geographers" providing an opportunity to consider trends in evolution of the geographical discipline. The Commission on Coastal Systems is one of more than forty commissions within the IGU, which is an international, non-governmental, professional organisation devoted to the development of Geography. The Congress will include three sessions on coastal systems, and we appreciate Ywenn De La Torre and Virginie Duvat, who are convening a session on Coast's Futures, Vincent Andreu-Boussut and Céline Chadenas who are convening a session on Coastal Tourism, Heritage and Nature Conservation, and Ritika Prasad and Bratati De who are convening a session on Coastal Resources and Unsustainability. This newsletter contains a summary of a range of forthcoming meetings with a coastal interest, and highlights recent publications with a coastal focus. Our thanks to Margarita Stancheva for bringing these reports and information together in the newsletter. Details of the Commission can be found on our website, <http://igu-coast.org>, and we invite your participation.

COLIN WOODROFFE

## PHOTO OF THE ISSUE



In the area of the Cyclades (central Aegean Sea, Greece) the morphological slopes are intense and the run off distance from upstream to the coastline is short. This results to the loss of fresh water which also has not enough time to be absorbed and enrich aquifers. This area receives a few atmospheric precipitation most of them are distributed in a few events. It belongs to the most affected areas by the climate crisis and they already facing desertification. During summer months, residents block the estuary so that they can use its water for irrigation purposes.

**Photo credits and submitted by:** CCS SC Member Niki Evelpidou, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece.

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## MEETINGS / SESSIONS SPONSORED OR CO-SPONSORED BY THE COMMISSION ON COASTAL SYSTEMS

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**JULY 18-22, 2022. UGI-IGU PARIS, THE CENTENNIAL CONGRESS, PARIS, FRANCE**



**The International Geographic Union will reach its 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2022.**

To celebrate this creation, the evolution of the discipline over the last century, and its contemporary and future significance, the International Geographical Union and the French National Geography

Committee, organized this exceptional congress.

Around the theme "**Time for Geographers**", the congress will mark the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the International Geographical Union. **The Paris 2022 UGI Centennial Congress will take place between July 18 and July 22, 2022.**

The event will be organised in venues epitomising the living heart of geography in the city: Sorbonne, Institut de Géographie, Société de Géographie.

**Three sessions at the IGU Paris are sponsored by the Commission on Coastal Systems:**

**Coasts' Futures: The Challenge of Coastal Resilience in the Face of Global Change**, convened by Ywenn De La Torre and Virginie Duvat

Coastal systems increasingly experience erosion, flooding, soil and aquifer salinization, and induced damage and disruption to human activities, as a result of both climate change impacts (especially sea-level rise, increased wave height and accelerating ecosystem degradation) and the disturbances causes by local human activities. Yet, these systems concentrate major human and natural assets. Whereas some of them concentrate megacities, critical infrastructure and economic activities, others exhibit a diversity of ecosystems that provide multiple and critical ecosystem services to human societies. The increased exposure and vulnerability of these systems to global climate-ocean change and local anthropogenic pressures interrogates their capacity to persist and adapt.

This session will focus on this adaptation challenge through the spectrum of coastal resilience, defined as the ability of coastal systems to adjust through natural- and human-driven processes to global change. Natural systems have, at least to some extent, the capacity to adjust to anthropogenic climate change and local pressures through sediment reorganization and landward migration. Likewise, human societies deploy a large range of adaptation measures aimed at reducing coastal risks through taking action on hazards and/or vulnerability. Among other responses, ecosystem-based adaptation is increasingly considered to reduce risks.

The Coast's Futures session will be held on Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> of July at 12:30. It includes 6 communications from the US, Chili, Spain, Italy and France (tropical environment in Guadeloupe and subarctic in St Pierre et Miquelon). The session will discuss the coastal dynamics from hydrodynamics and morphodynamics in relation with nature based solutions, to urban and social adaptations.

## **Coastal resources and unsustainability: addressing underlying issues to strengthen resource governance**, convened by Ritika Prasad and Bratati De

The aim of this session is to discuss case studies that highlight the importance of limiting unsustainable consumption of coastal resources and shift to a more efficient utilisation of them in terms of clean energy, strategic mining of minerals, sustainable aquaculture and land use practices. Giving emphasis on geoinformatic tools and techniques we can monitor the ocean resource utilisation from the past to the present and future. Such specialisation can provide multi temporal and multi scale framework capability. This session will deliver an opportunity for scientists, researchers, students and decision makers to communicate their understandings and experiences on the coastal ecosystem and move towards judicious and rational use for the management of resources so that these crucial habitats can sustain for future generations.

The session will be conducted on 19<sup>th</sup> of July 2022 with four papers on various themes:

- Climate Change and Socio-Ecological Transformation in the Indian Sundarbans: A Study of the Drivers of Socio-Physical Disaster-Based Change;
- Implications of terrestrial activities on coastal resources in South Gujarat, India: Need for a holistic governance approach for a sustainable blue economy;
- Assessment of Anthropogenic Impacts in Coastal Areas: A Case Study of Kachchh Biosphere Reserve, Gujarat, India; and
- Sustainable Development through Management Strategies of Blue Reserves.

## **Coastal Tourism, Heritage and Nature Conservation in the Anthropocene**, convened by Vincent Andreu-Boussut and Céline Chadenas

As Anthropocene is driving global and local changes in the productivity, the distribution and the overall functioning of the ecosystems, many scientific contributions have flourished to address new insights and concepts for nature conservation. Among the impacted spaces and territories worldwide, coastal areas and shorelines are undergoing rapid changes linked to sea level rise and, therefore, constitute key areas to better understand what nature conservation should be and become under the Anthropocene. In this burgeoning debate in the scientific field of nature conservation and heritage studies, social uses and practices of natural areas cannot be set aside. Tourism economy has played a key role in the protected areas implementation and continues to play a major part in the socio-economical legitimacy of nature conservation and heritage projects. Thus, challenges for nature conservation are also challenges for tourism, from changes in the local practices and engagement with nature and heritage sites, to economic turn.

The main objective of this session is to explore theoretical implications, issues and new challenges in nature conservation (especially in protected areas) facing new Anthropocene ecologies in coastal areas. Within this overall question, the nature and heritage conservation and tourism nexus can be specifically addressed.

Any proposals from geography to interdisciplinary approaches are welcome theoretical perspectives, new insights, case studies, research or operational feedbacks. The main themes can be specified but are not restrictive:

- Heritage conservation vs change: issues and challenges;
- Change in tourism values and practices facing Anthropocene;
- Adaptation and nature conservation: experiences, issues, barriers.

The session will be held on Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> of July from 8.30 am to 2.15 pm in the Institut de Géographie room 402 (191, rue Saint-Jacques).

**The programme can be found on the congress website:**

<https://www.ugiparis2022.org/index.php?langue=en&onglet=4>

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# REPORTS ON MEETINGS

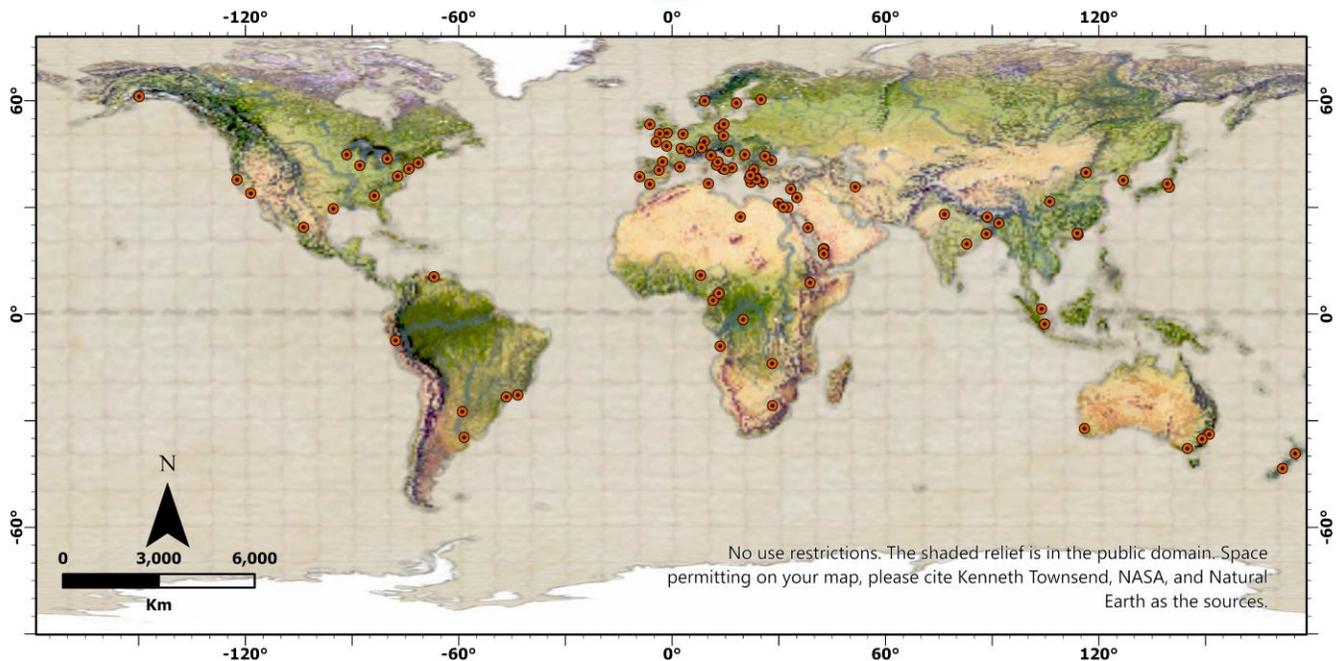
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## SECOND “WOMEN IN GEOMORPHOLOGY” WORKSHOP

A new convention was born in 2021, that of women in geomorphology! A group of women in Geomorphology are leading this endeavor whose inspiration is International Women's Day.



### Online One day Workshop “Women in Geomorphology”



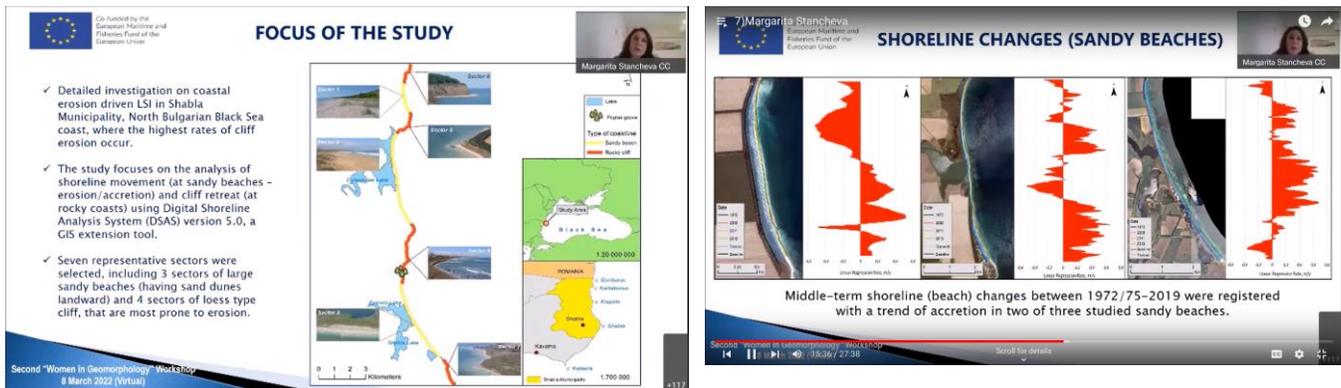
Since 2021, every year, on Women's Day on 8<sup>th</sup> of March, a workshop is organized by the Hellenic Committee for Geomorphology and Environment of the Geological Society of Greece, under the auspices of the International Association of Geomorphologists, in collaboration with:

- the Faculty of Geology and Geoenvironment - National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, represented by Niki Evelpidou and Anna Karkani
- the Department of Geography-GHES - University of Paris, represented by Monique Fort
- the Department of Science and Technology - University of Naples Parthenope, represented by Gaia Mattei
- the Department of Earth and Geoenvironmental Sciences - University of Bari Aldo Moro, represented by Angela Rizzo
- the Department of Chemical and Geological Sciences, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, represented by Vittoria Scordio
- the Department of Geography and Environmental Studies -University of Haifa, represented by Lea Wittenberg
- The Department of Israel Studies, University of Haifa, represented by Nurit Shtober-Zisu

- CNRS, University of Nantes (France), represented by Susan Conway

The workshop of 2022 was rich on various geomorphological topics, such as coastal geomorphology, fluvial geomorphology, landscape evolution, natural hazards, environmental geomorphology, and others. It was of great success with more than 150 participants from around the world. The map above shows the global distribution of the participants!

CCS Secretary Dr. Margarita Stancheva also took active participation as one of invited speakers at the Second “WOMEN IN GEOMORPHOLOGY” Workshop and she presented a study on coastal erosion driven land-sea interactions (LSI) in Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) in Bulgaria, Black Sea supported by the EU funded MARSPLAN-BS project.



More details on this study were published in a peer-reviewed research paper in the Journal of Coastal Conservation:

Journal of Coastal Conservation (2021) 25:54  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11852-021-00841-4>



## Coastal erosion driven Land-Sea Interactions in Maritime Spatial Planning - a case of Bulgaria

Margarita Stancheva<sup>1</sup> · Hristo Stanchev<sup>1</sup> · Robert Young<sup>2</sup> · Georgi Parlichev<sup>1</sup>

Received: 9 August 2021 / Revised: 5 October 2021 / Accepted: 22 October 2021  
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**Find also more results and deliverables on LSI via the MARSPLAN-BS II webpage:**  
<http://www.marsplan.ro/en/results.html>

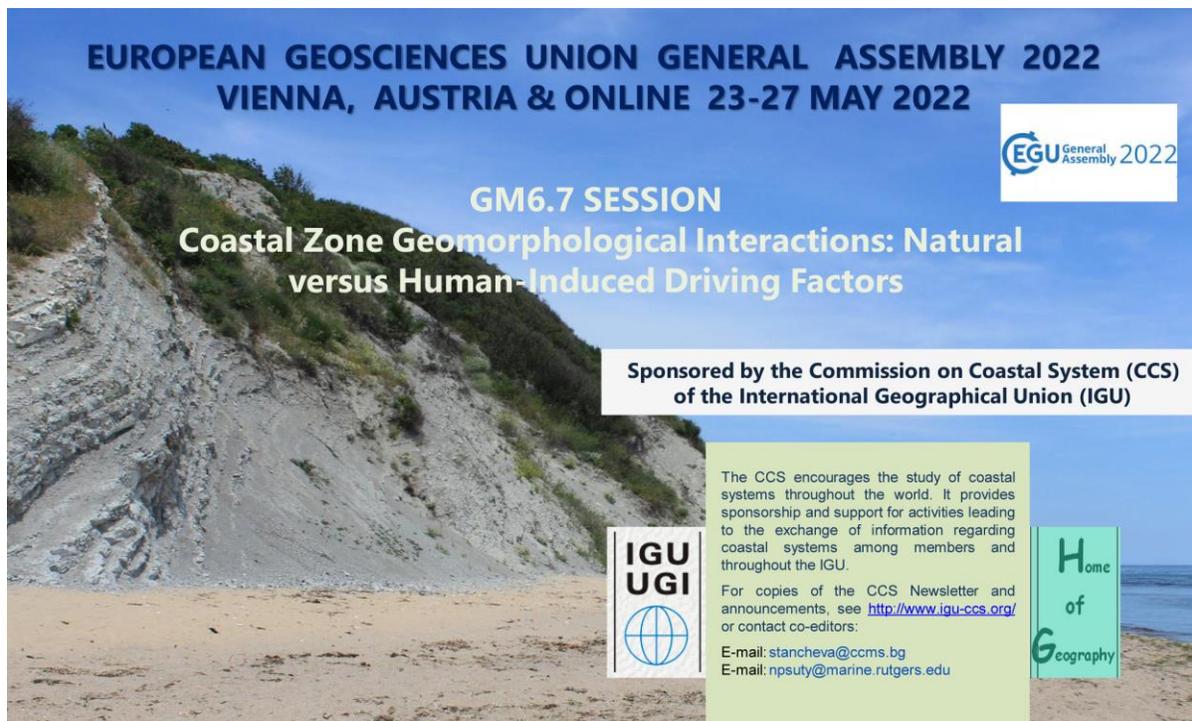
We celebrated International Women’s Day at the end of International Geomorphology Week by discussing geomorphological topics and the position of women in science and society.

The organizing committee of the workshop intends to keep organizing this event every year on 8<sup>th</sup> of March in the future. We look forward to welcoming even more of you for 8<sup>th</sup> March 2023!

Meanwhile, we invite you to visit our YouTube channel, where you will find all lectures that have taken place in each workshop. <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCwN-7sFEkVoRD37RDHYnTSw>

**Submitted by:** CCS SC Member Niki Evelpidou, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece.

Two sessions have been supported by the CCS at the EGU2022.



- The Geomorphology Session GM6.7 on: “Coastal Zone Geomorphological Interactions: Natural versus Human-Induced Driving Factors” was successfully conducted for the fourteenth time at the EGU 2022 General Assembly, 23-27 May 2022 in Vienna, Austria. This year’s conference format was fully hybrid, with presenters both in person at the Austria Centre Vienna and remote via the Zoom Meetings system. With the invaluable help of the in-room technical assistant the session ran very smoothly.

Contributions to this session were focused on a wide range of topics, including environmental recovery from heavy metal contamination in estuaries, controlled flood basins, coastal erosion case-studies in Sicily as well as on Greenland, modelling of coral reef development as well as beach bedforms around buildings, and marina planning in the context of shifting sediment. The session topics also included methodological studies considering remote sensing techniques for beach surveys and automated toolkits for monitoring coastal change.

The session included 11 presentations by authors from a wide range of countries around Europe, attended by a good-sized audience occupying the room to near-capacity and with several dozen online participants.

The session was conducted on Tuesday, 24<sup>th</sup> of May, chaired by Dr. Andreas Baas (UK). A detailed list of presentations can be viewed online at [www.egu22.eu](http://www.egu22.eu).

**The session has been sponsored by the Commission on Coastal Systems (CCS) of the International Geographical Union (IGU) for the eleventh year in succession.** With this success the EGU Session on coastal zone geomorphic interactions together with the support of CCS has taken on an important role in fostering the exchange of knowledge on coastal geomorphology and experience among researchers to explore the variety of natural and human factors that modify the coasts.

**Submitted by:** Dr. Andreas Baas, King's College London, UK.

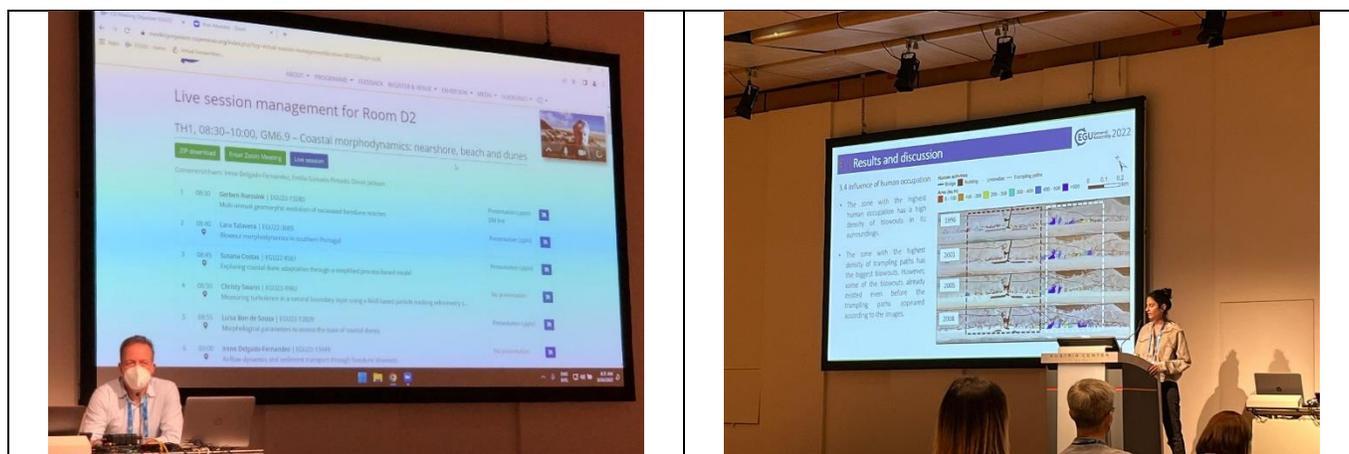
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- **The GM6.9 Session on ‘Coastal Morphodynamics: nearshore, beach, and dunes’** took place at this year’s EGU 2022 General Assembly in Vienna, on Thursday 26 May. This was the 5<sup>th</sup> time the session was put together by the team of conveners Irene Delgado (University of Cadiz, Spain), Derek Jackson (Ulster University, UK), and Emilia Guisado-Pintado (University of Seville, Spain) with chairing assistance from Dr Susana Costas.

Like the rest of the EGU2022 conference, this session took place in hybrid mode with an excellent set of studies presented, covering a wide range of topics including aeolian processes and coastal dunes, hydrodynamics and the nearshore, barriers and other coastlines.

The session began with a solicited talk by Prof Gerben Ruessink (Utrecht University, The Netherlands). Close to 20 abstracts from over 10 countries were submitted to this year’s session, covering a range of coastal dynamic themes. Speakers included Early Career Scientists (ECS) up to established scientists, all contributing to in-depth investigations of sandy coastal environments.

As usual in the GM6.9 Coastal Morphodynamics session, speakers presented on various themes focusing on the measurement and modelling of coastal processes and geomorphological responses across the three sub-units of sandy coastlines (nearshore, beach and dunes) over a range of spatial and temporal scales. The aim of the session is to highlight the latest developments in our understanding of coastal geomorphic systems, and to encourage students and early career researchers to think across interdisciplinary boundaries and geomorphological issues hindering sufficient quantification of coastal evolution.



Two scenes of the EGU GM6.9 Coastal Morphodynamics session in Vienna: Prof Derek Jackson (left) introducing the session and Dr Lara Talavera (right) presenting her research.

**Submitted by:** CCS SC Member Irene Delgado, Faculty of Marine & Environmental Sciences | University of Cadiz, Spain.

The next **EGU General Assembly 2023** will be on **23 – 28 April 2023 in Vienna, Austria & online**. The EGU Programme Committee carefully considers all feedback from the experiences of the Union's first ever hybrid meeting in May 2022 to decide on a format for the 2023 gathering.

**As usual, we are looking forward to your active participation again!**

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## MEETINGS WITH COASTAL INTEREST

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SEPTEMBER 12-16, 2022. 10<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GEOMORPHOLOGISTS (IAG), COIMBRA, (PORTUGAL)



The 10<sup>th</sup> International Conference of the International Association of Geomorphologists (IAG) will take place in Coimbra (Portugal) from 12 to 16 September 2022, under the theme "**Geomorphology and Global Change**". It is organized by [IAG](#) and [Portuguese Association of Geomorphologists \(APGeom\)](#) and co-organized by the [Centre of Studies in Geography and Spatial Planning \(CEGOT\)](#), the [Department of Geography and Tourism \(University of Coimbra\)](#), and the [Department of Earth Sciences \(University of Coimbra\)](#).

A bustling scientific programme will represent the latest innovations in theoretical, methodological and applied approaches in geomorphology. The organizers, APGeom, are proud that the conference will take place in Coimbra – a medium-sized city, rich in history and heritage, and strongly connected with its university, one of the oldest in Europe (730 years old) and a UNESCO World Heritage site since 2013.

The programme will include opportunities to explore the diverse geomorphology of Portugal – from the mountains of Minho, through the Central Cordillera, passing carbonate and karstified massifs, quartzitic mountains and by the plateaus of "Meseta" and Alentejo, down to a coastline with beach-dune systems, cliffs and estuaries of ecological value.

Field trips such as to the Serra da Estrela, the Alentejan and Algarve coasts, the Cape Vert – Fogo island, the Azores and Madeira islands, etc. will be proposed around the conference dates and the usual opportunity will be offered to young geomorphologists to participate in a one-week intensive training course associated with the conference.

Follow the conference website for further information on the conference programme: <https://www.icg2022.eu/>

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NOVEMBER 9-11, 2022. 3<sup>RD</sup> COASTAL SYMPOSIUM, KÜSTE IM WANDEL - COAST IN TRANSITION 2022, HAMBURG, GERMANY



The increasing pressure on our coasts due to climate change and human use increases the need for results and options for action for sustainable coastal management.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Coastal Symposium 'Küste im Wandel - Coast in Transition 2022' brings together scientists and practitioners and is a forum for exchange on the research topics of:

- nature based coastal protection strategies,
- sustainable fisheries and
- multiple stressors for coastal organisms.

After the focus on the first day is on the exchange with practitioners (conference language German), the scientific discussion will be deepened on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> day (conference language English). A varied program invites networking and discussion.

**Be there and make a note of the most important dates:**

Submission of oral presentations and posters **from 1 June until 31 July, 2022.**

Registration until 30 September, 2022.

Follow the conference website for further information: <https://deutsche-kuestenforschung.de/id-3rd-coastal-symposium.html>.

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**JANUARY 09-11, 2023. 10<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL WORLD CONGRESS OF OCEAN-2023 (WCO-2023), SAPPORO, JAPAN**



The 10<sup>th</sup> Annual World Congress of Ocean-2023 (WCO-2023) will be held in Sapporo, Japan during January 09-11, 2023. WCO series congress contribute to offering professionals in the field of ocean a multidisciplinary informative cooperative platform, and it has been the most definite and grand Ocean event in Asia. With the strong participation from diversified areas, we are proud to say WCO has turned into an important international convention in ocean related fields.

The 3-day conference is an effective series of activities including Plenary Forum, Parallel Sessions, Welcome Banquet, Exhibitions, Posters and Tours etc.

**Programmed Chapters at a Glance:**

- Track 1: Maritime Law
- Track 2: Ocean Economy and Finance
- Track 3: Coastal and Ocean Engineering
- Track 4: Ocean Energy Development and Utilization
- Track 5: Emerging Ocean Science and Technology
- Track 6: Marine Management and Environment Protection
- Track 7: Smart Port, Green Shipping & Shipbuilding
- Track 8: Marine Biotechnology
- Track 9: Aquaculture and Fisheries

Stay tuned for more information following the conference webpage: <https://www.bitcongress.com/wco2023/default.asp>

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## APRIL 17-21, 2023. EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE WORLD OCEAN, BERGEN, NORWAY



The 5<sup>th</sup> International Symposium Ecosystem Effects of Climate Change on the World's Ocean (ECCWO-5) brings together experts from around the world to better understand climate effects on ocean ecosystem, what adaptation and mitigation measures could look like, and how to implement them. The symposium is continuing the successful series of ECCWO symposia over the last years.

ECCWO-5 highlights the latest information on how oceans are changing, what is at risk, and how to respond. It also identifies key knowledge gaps, promotes collaborations, and stimulates the next generation of science and actions.

Some of the strategic topics addressed in theme sessions could include, but are not limited to:

- **Characterization and mechanisms of ocean changes in the global climate system.**

- The role of oceans in the global climate system in the past, present and future
- Paleoclimate perspectives: historic development and also historic effects
- Large-scale physical and chemical changes in the ocean
- Detection and attribution of climate-change-related impacts to physical properties and consequences of CO<sub>2</sub> and heat uptake

- **Impacts of changing climate on biological and ecological ocean conditions and related ecosystem services.**

- Impacts of changing climate, ocean acidification and ocean deoxygenation on ocean productivity, marine populations, communities and ecosystems.
- Adaptation of ocean species and ecosystems to climate change, including physiological responses, changing phenology, range shifts, and alterations to community structure.
- Impacts of climate change on the vulnerability of species, communities, food-webs and ecosystems to other anthropogenic pressures.
- Impacts of climate change on high-latitude and tropical ecosystems.
- Indicator-based frameworks for detecting and responding to climate impacts on ocean ecosystems.
- Valuation and non-economic assessment of ecosystem services.

- **Impacts of changing climate on ocean-dependent sectors, coastal livelihoods, societies and economies.**

- Changing social-ecological interactions, feedbacks and interactions between impacts.
- Approaches for assessing near- and long-term risks to sustainability and other societal goals, including advanced approaches to risk assessment.
- Ecosystem-based management for a sustainable and equitable ocean economy.
- Observed and projected impacts to marine resources, coastal communities, and ocean-based industries.

- **Responding to climate-related changes in ocean conditions through societal, institutional and sectoral adaptations and governance.**

- Adaptation solutions that increase robustness and resilience of coupled biological and social systems; trade-offs and synergies.
- The role of ocean-climate literacy in the development of adaptation and mitigation strategies.
- Scales, feasibility and effectiveness of adaptation options.
- Just and equitable adaptation interventions, risks of maladaptation.
- Policy interactions with SDGs, the convention of biological diversity, ABNJ and other international policy frameworks.

**Important dates:**

**July 1, 2022**

- Opens
- Discounted Registration Fee
- Abstract submission
- CV and Financial support application

**November 15, 2022**

- Closes
- Abstract submission
- CV and Financial support application

Conference link: <https://meetings.pices.int/meetings/international/2023/eccwo-5/scope>

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**JUNE 11-14, 2023. VICTORIA 2023 CONFERENCE (COASTAL ZONE CANADA), BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA**

**Coastal Zone Canada** is pleased to announce that next conference will be held June 11-14, 2023 in beautiful Victoria, British Columbia. More details will be made available as they are finalized.

**Conference Theme**

The conference theme is “**Connecting Canadians with our Coast**”. The Canada’s national conference for coastal zone management professionals will be a platform to share and connect our passion for advancing scientific and traditional knowledge, engineering, social and policy awareness and best practices of coastal zone management issues across Canada. The conference will emphasize the increasing importance of building a greater connection to our oceans and coastal zone environments as we address hazards associated with a changing climate and increasing development and resource pressures.



CZC conferences provide a critical role in linking the latest science, knowledge and perspectives in coastal and marine management, with key policy and decision makers, leading to direct action to improve the stewardship of Canada's coasts.

The programme for the conference is still under active development and please consider participation in Victoria to share ideas under a broad range of themes and topics areas:

- **Coastal and Marine Planning, Conservation and Management to Increase Resilience**
- **Collaborative Governance and Indigenous Leadership in Coastal Management**
- **UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development**
- **Infrastructure and Coastal Development in a Changing Climate**
- **Coastal Hazards, Risks and Climate Change Adaptation**
- **Innovation, Technology and Research**

### **FIRST CALL FOR ABSTRACTS**

**Coming soon!**

**Stay tuned for further progress and more information through the conference webpage:**

<https://www.coastalzonecanada.org/czc2023/>

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### **JUNE 13-17, 2023. ECOSUMMIT 2023: 6<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL ECOSUMMIT CONGRESS, GOLD COAST, AUSTRALIA**



The 6<sup>th</sup> International EcoSummit Congress - **EcoSummit 2023 - Building a sustainable and desirable future: Adapting to a changing land and sea-scape**, will take place at The Gold Coast Convention Centre, Gold Coast, Australia, from 13-17 June 2023.

### **IMPORTANT DATES**

**Abstract submission opens in July 2022**

**Abstract submission deadline - 16 December 2022**

Early bird & author registration deadline: 31 March 2023

For full details, visit the congress website: [www.ecosummitcongress.com](http://www.ecosummitcongress.com)

EcoSummit 2023 will have a focus on coastal and marine ecosystems including adjacent terrestrial ecosystems and all habitats that are integrated within those ecosystems, including river networks, wetlands and catchments. We expect all aspects of environmental modelling, engineering, science, and policy to be covered under the focus of climate adaptation and the need for developing socio-economic and environmental resilience and sustainable prosperity around the world. Further focus will be placed on fragile systems that are more likely to suffer the

consequences of climate change and anthropogenic pressure such as islands, coastal communities and arid landscapes.

In the current context of an increasing world population, in particular in coastal regions, it is evident that building sustainable cities and using resources sustainably is inevitable. It is envisaged that the Summit will produce a declaration encompassing its vision and policy recommendations.

**Topics covered will include, but are not limited to:**

Coastal development and engineering; Coral reef stressors; Coastal conservation; Fisheries and aquacultures; Oceanography; Coastal marine habitats; Marine ecology; Rivers, catchments and wetlands; Sea level rise and ocean warming; Ecosystem services; Environmental policies and frameworks; Citizen Science and local actors (NGOs)

Ecotourism; Aboriginal rights and land use; Anthropogenic pressure; Sustainability and resilience; Integrating socio-economics and ecology; Climate adaptation and mitigation; Climate change and carbon neutrality

Fragile ecosystems and hotspot management; Ecological modelling; Biodiversity and biological conservation; Deep-sea as new frontier; Eco-health and public health (diseases) and others.

Follow the conference webpage for more information and details:

<https://www.journals.elsevier.com/flora/conferences/ecosummit-2023-6th-international-ecosummit-congress>

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## HIGHLIGHTS & FEATURES

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### **The International Geographical Union (IGU) and the International Geographical Congress (IGC)**



The International Geographical Union (IGU) promotes the study of geographical problems; initiates and coordinates geographical research requiring international cooperation; promotes scientific discussion and publication; provides for the participation of geographers in the work of relevant international organizations; facilitates the collection and diffusion of geographical data and documentation in and among its member countries; promotes International Geographical Congresses. See the IGU webpage - <https://igu-online.org/>.

The **Commission on Coastal Systems (CCS)** is one of the Commissions within IGU. The IGU Executive has approved the continuation of the Commission for another four years, but encourages broadening of the membership of the Steering Committee. Accordingly, we would be pleased to hear from coastal scientists who have an interest in contributing to the further development of the coastal network. The CCS has a website that can be found at: <http://igu-coast.org/>. Contact information for CCS Officers and Steering Committee members can be found on the website along with past and present newsletters.

**If you are interested in becoming a member of the CCS, an on-line membership form is available at the end of newsletter.**

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### **WORLD OCEANS DAY 2022: REVITALIZATION - COLLECTIVE ACTION FOR THE OCEAN**

The ocean covers over 70% of the planet. It is our life source, supporting humanity's sustenance and that of every other organism on earth. The ocean produces at least 50% of the planet's oxygen, it is home to most of earth's biodiversity, and is the main source of protein for more than a billion people around the world. Not to mention, the ocean is key to our economy with an estimated 40 million people being employed by ocean-based industries by 2030.

Yet its health is at a tipping point and so is the well-being of all that depends on it. "It is time to realize that, to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and the objectives of the Paris Agreement on climate change, we urgently

need collective action to revitalize the ocean. That means finding a new balance in our relationship with the marine environment” - UN Secretary-General António Guterres.



**This year’s United Nations World Oceans Day, on 8 June 2022, highlighted the theme Revitalization: Collective Action for the Ocean.** The purpose of the United Nations World Oceans Day is to inform the public of the impact of human actions on the ocean, develop a worldwide movement of citizens for the ocean, and mobilize and unite the world’s population on a project for the sustainable management of the world’s oceans.

This was the first hybrid celebration of the annual event, hosted in-person at the UN Headquarters in New York and broadcast live. The Global Event for the United Nations World Oceans Day 2022 brought together the communities, ideas, and solutions that are working to protect and revitalize the ocean and everything it sustains.

**Originally published by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO.**

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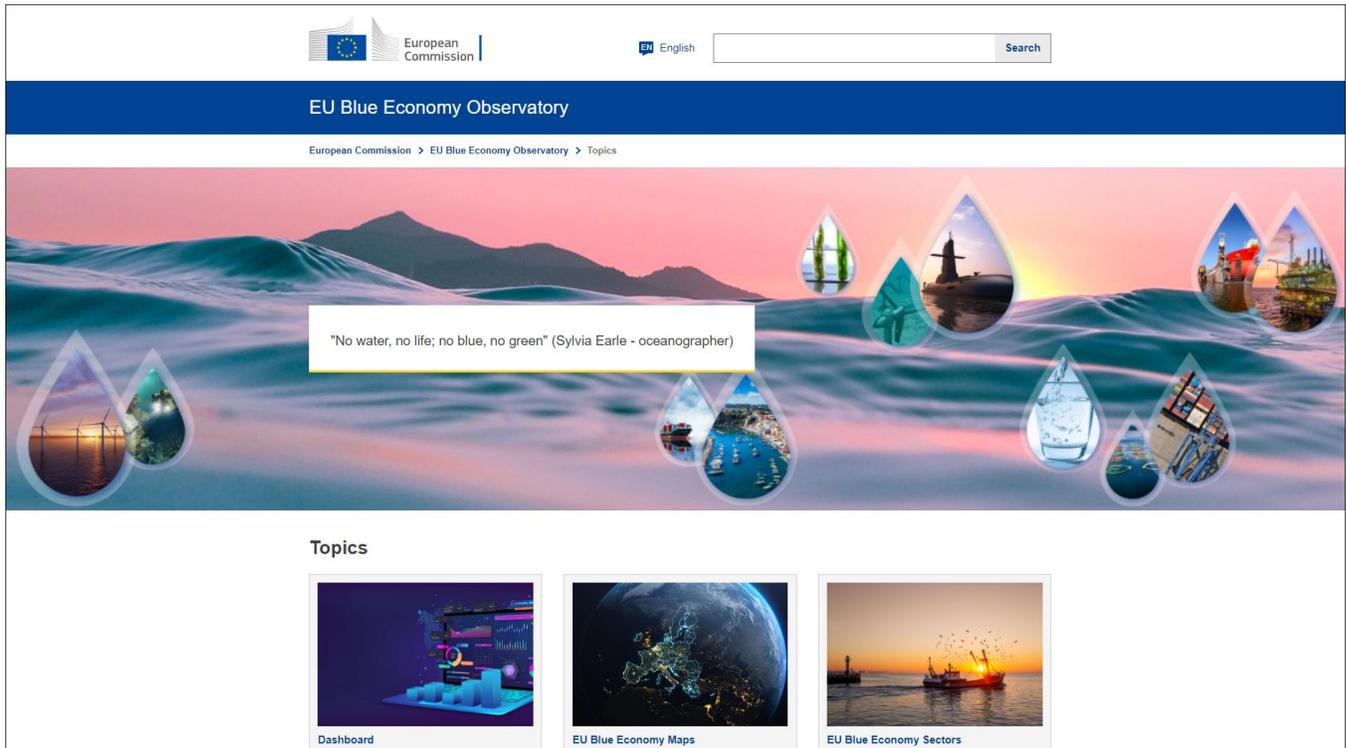
## **A NEW BLUE ECONOMY OBSERVATORY HAS BEEN LAUNCHED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION TO BRING TOGETHER KNOWLEDGE FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES**

**The European Commission launched on 19 of May 2022 the EU Blue Economy Observatory, a new knowledge dissemination platform for the sustainability of our oceans, seas and coastal areas.** The new observatory will focus on socio-economic components of the maritime related sectors. It will provide a detailed picture of ocean-related activities, with latest data, scientific evidence, insights, market information and findings supporting ongoing trends and developments in the EU Blue Economy.

The EU Blue Economy Observatory intends to solve the current lack of sufficient available data about industries and sectors related to our oceans, seas and coasts. Filling this knowledge gap with the latest and most complete scientific information will help policymakers and businesses make decisions in order to build a sustainable, resilient and climate-neutral blue economy in the EU. Moreover, the platform provides information relevant to the development, implementation and monitoring of policies, particularly in light of the European Green Deal.

DG MARE and DG JRC will coordinate the work of the Observatory. A steering committee made up of European Commission experts from various DGs will be assembled to cover key blue economy industries and subsectors.

The new observatory will help put the EU on the path towards a sustainable, carbon-neutral and circular blue economy.



Originally published by the [Joint Research Centre](#).

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## BEACH AND DUNE NETWORK

Please find recent updates of the webpage <https://www.eucc-d.de/beach-and-dune-network.html>



You can submit also your information about:

- meetings in 2022, 2023, 2024
- publications
- recent pictures of your area
- starting or just started management projects

Please contact Dr. Maike Isermann, BEACH-DUNE-NETWORK – Germany, [maike\\_ismann@icloud.com](mailto:maike_ismann@icloud.com)

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### **CARBON STOCKS AND SEQUESTRATION IN TERRESTRIAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS: A LEVER FOR NATURE RESTORATION?**



A scoping analysis by the European Environment Agency (EEA) and Wageningen University & Research is the first attempt to classify the different European Nature Information Network (EUNIS) habitat types of terrestrial and marine ecosystems according to their carbon stocks and carbon sequestration capacities. The study aims to create a baseline for further analysis, linking habitat types with carbon storage and sequestration capacities to support nature restoration and conservation, as well as climate mitigation policies. The data and findings presented are based on a literature review, expert knowledge and interpretation of existing studies from inside and, in some cases, outside the 27 EU Member States (EU-27).

Climate change mitigation and nature restoration are two sides of the same coin when it comes to achieving two main objectives of the European Green Deal; climate neutrality and increasing the EU's natural capital. Well-functioning habitats can take up and store large amounts of carbon, reducing atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels and greenhouse gas emissions from land use practices. To use nature's full potential, we need to know (1) the carbon storage and sequestration potential of European habitats in their present condition and how much carbon can be used to meet EU emissions policy targets; and (2) the measures available to increase carbon storage in habitats, and the synergies and trade-offs between these measures and ecosystem function. The EEA briefing addresses these questions.

#### **The Briefing Key messages are:**

- Ecosystems play an important and irreplaceable role in cycling and storing carbon, such as in forests and wetlands, but in many cases implementing measures to increase carbon storage in habitats can have adverse effects on biodiversity and ecosystem services.
- Uncertainties in quantitative estimates of carbon storage and sequestration in many ecosystems are high, making it difficult to quantify the impact of nature restoration on climate change mitigation policies in Europe. This calls for further biogeographical differentiation and validation with data from monitoring and measurements, and for better spatial delineation of habitats across Europe's land and seas.
- Measures to increase carbon storage will need to be carefully considered to ensure that climate change mitigation policy and actions, such as expanding biofuel production, will not result in loss of biodiversity and hence unnecessarily affect conservation and restoration objectives.
- A variety of measures can improve carbon storage in habitats, from stopping the emissions of greenhouse gases from drained peatlands to adjusting the management of forests and agricultural land to increase carbon stocks in vegetation and soil.

- Measures to stimulate and/or safeguard carbon storage in the marine environment need urgent attention, since only a limited number of marine habitats have been considered to date. The success of measures depends on the current condition of the habitat, and they often take decades to take effect, thus realising only a limited amount of carbon sequestration and storage potential within the timeframe of the policy implementation process.

Originally published by the [EEA](#)

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## **EU BLUE ECONOMY REPORT 2022: OCEAN ECONOMY FUELS EUROPEAN GREEN TRANSITION**

The European Commission has published its annual [EU Blue Economy Report](#) to take stock and uncover the latest trends and developments in all economic sectors related to the oceans and coastal areas. With close to 4.5 million people employed, a turnover of more than €665 billion and €184 billion in gross value added, the EU blue economy sectors contribute significantly to the EU’s economy, especially in the coastal regions. Moreover, the report notes that the EU’s blue sectors are a spawning ground for innovative solutions and technologies that can help fight climate change and take the green transition to the next level. It also points at the high cost of inaction to fight climate change, as the damage of rising sea levels could cause a direct loss of more than €200 billion per year by 2080 in the EU.



On the basis of preliminary 2020 data, the Report provides an assessment of Covid-19 effects in the turbulent year 2020. The analysis confirms that Covid-19 had a significant impact on most blue economy sectors. This impact has been more than proportional, compared to the rest of the EU’s economy. This can be explained by the major share of coastal tourism in the EU blue economy – 44% of the total GVA and 63% of employment – which has been hit especially hard during the first year of the pandemic, to more than halve its original size based on preliminary figures.

The report highlights the significant potential for further growth of the blue economy by the development of the emerging and highly innovative sectors, such as the blue bioeconomy, blue-tech innovation and robotics, and ocean energy technologies. Although generally in their infancy, these technologies have the potential to offer sustainable solutions that can accelerate the transition needed for the EU to deliver on its ambitious sustainability commitments.

And such a transition is needed, for the oceans to remain a provider of crucial ecosystem services, such as biodiversity, carbon capture, food and materials. However, marine ecosystems are under pressure of climate change and pollution from plastic litter, excessive nutrients and chemical contaminants. To tackle the long-term impacts of those pressures, the EU strives to monitor and anticipate the underlying trends and inform EU policymaking accordingly.

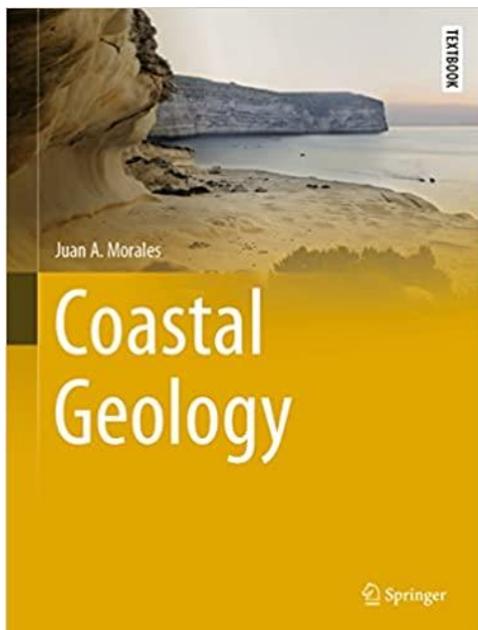
Originally published by the [European Commission’s Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries](#)  
Read the full report here: [https://ec.europa.eu/oceans-and-fisheries/publications/eu-blue-economy-report-2022\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/oceans-and-fisheries/publications/eu-blue-economy-report-2022_en)

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## COASTAL GEOLOGY (SPRINGER TEXTBOOKS IN EARTH SCIENCES, GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT)

1<sup>st</sup> ed. 2022 Edition

by Juan A. Morales (Author)



This textbook shows all the existing knowledge about coastal geology and its implications for coastal management. In the last decades, the geological sciences have been supplying exciting information about the coastal systems, not only from its dynamics but also providing a sedimentary concept to understand and interpret the preserved coastal stratigraphical record. Furthermore, recent investigations have been focused on the prevention of coastal hazards like storms, tsunamis, or sea-level fluctuation. This discipline has an increasing interest after the expanding human activities around the coasts worldwide. The present trend is that many of the problems raised by the coast–human interaction must be resolved by using the Integrated Coastal Zone Management.

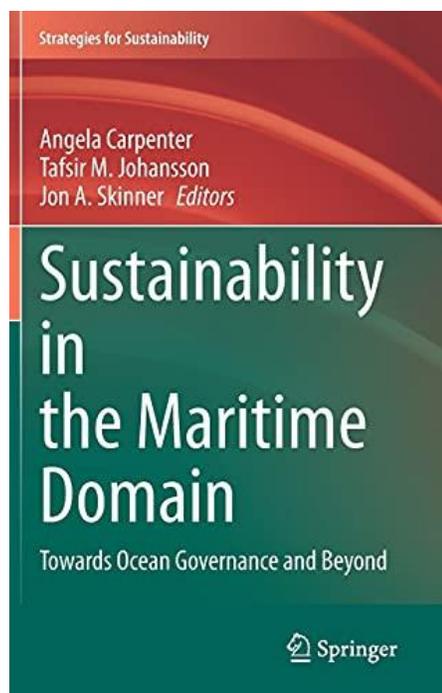
The chapters of this book have a double-level structure. The first part of each chapter contains the necessary information for undergraduate courses studying coastal geology. The second part includes advanced information and examples to be used by graduate students and novel professionals.

Springer; 1<sup>st</sup> ed. 2022 edition (March 19, 2022),

<https://www.amazon.com/Springer-Textbooks-Sciences-Geography-Environment/dp/3030961206>

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## SUSTAINABILITY IN THE MARITIME DOMAIN: TOWARDS OCEAN GOVERNANCE AND BEYOND (STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABILITY)



by Angela Carpenter (Editor), Tafsir M. Johansson (Editor), Jon A. Skinner (Editor)

This volume explores options for a sustainable maritime domain, including maritime transportation, such as, Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP), maritime education and training, maritime traffic and advisory systems, maritime security. Other activities in the maritime domain covered in the book include small-scale fisheries and sustainable fisheries, and greening the blue economy. The book aims to provide the building blocks needed for a framework for good ocean governance; a framework that will serve through the next decade and, and hopefully, well beyond the 2030 milestone of the UN Agenda for Sustainable Development.

In short, this book brings together the problems of the current world and sustainable solutions that are in the development process and will eventually materialize in the not so distant future. Additionally, the book presents a trans-disciplinary analysis of integral sustainable maritime transportation solutions and crucial issues relevant to good ocean governance that have recently been discussed at different national, regional and international fora, highlighting ongoing work to develop and support governance systems that facilitate industry requirements, and meet the needs of coastal states and indigenous peoples, of researchers, of spatial planners, and of other sectors dependent on the oceans.

The book will be of interest to researchers across many disciplines, especially those that are engaged in cross-sectoral research and developments in the maritime transport sector and across the wider maritime domain. To this end, the book covers areas including natural and social sciences, geographical studies, spatial planning, maritime security and gender studies, as they relate to transport and the wider maritime sector. In addition, the book explores frameworks for sustainable ocean governance being developed under the UN's Agenda for Sustainable Development to 2030. It will also look beyond the 2030 milestone under that Agenda, and will be of use to national and international policymakers and practitioners, government actors at the EU and other regional and national levels and to researchers of ocean governance, sustainability and management, and maritime transport.

Springer, 2021: <https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-030-69325-1>

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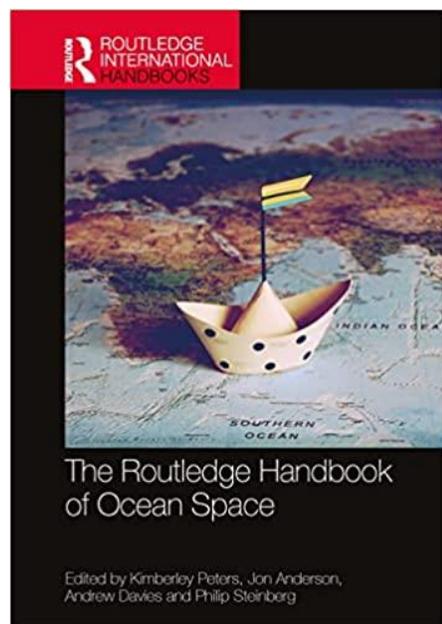
## **THE ROUTLEDGE HANDBOOK OF OCEAN SPACE (ROUTLEDGE INTERNATIONAL HANDBOOKS)**

**1<sup>st</sup> Edition**

**by Kimberley Peters (Editor), Jon Anderson (Editor), Andrew Davies (Editor), Philip Steinberg (Editor)**

The Routledge Handbook of Ocean Space provides a first port of call for scholars engaging in the 'oceanic turn' in the social sciences, offering a comprehensive summary of existing trends in making sense of our water worlds, alongside new, agenda-setting insights into the relationships between society and the 'seas around us'. Accordingly, this ambitious text not only attends to a growing interest in our oceans, past and present; it is also situated in a broader spatial turn across the social sciences that seeks to account for how space and place are imbricated in socio-cultural and political life.

Through six clearly structured and wide-ranging sections, The Routledge Handbook of Ocean Space examines and interrogates how the oceans are environmental, historical, social, cultural, political, legal and economic spaces, and also zones where national and international security comes into question. With a foreword and introduction authored by some of the leading scholars researching and writing about ocean spaces, alongside 31 further, carefully crafted chapters from established as well as early career academics, this book provides both an accessible guide to the subject and a cutting-edge collection of critical ideas and questions shaping the social sciences today.



This handbook brings together the key debates defining the 'field' in one volume, appealing to a wide, cross-disciplinary social science and humanities audience. Moreover, drawing on a range of international examples, from a global collective of authors, this book promises to be the benchmark publication for those interested in ocean spaces, past and present. Indeed, as the seas and oceans continue to capture world-wide attention, and the social sciences continue their seaward 'turn', The Routledge Handbook of Ocean Space will provide an invaluable resource that reveals how our world is a water world.

**Routledge; 1<sup>st</sup> edition (July 29, 2022):** <https://www.routledge.com/The-Routledge-Handbook-of-Ocean-Space/Peters-Anderson-Davies-Steinberg/p/book/9781138084803>

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The **IGU Commission on Coastal Systems (CCS) website** is at: <http://igu-coast.org/>

Mike Meadows, Professor at the Department of Environmental & Geographical Science, University of Cape Town, South Africa, President of the International Geographical Union (IGU), is our liaison with the executive committee of the IGU: [michael.meadows@uct.ac.za](mailto:michael.meadows@uct.ac.za).

## **BECOME A CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE IGU COMMISSION ON COASTAL SYSTEMS**

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**Thank you for your cooperation. Margarita and Norb**

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