

The Socio Economic Impacts on Coastal Zones and their Evaluation in a Context of Integrated Coastal Zone Management

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Abstract

Title: Applying Multifunctional and Valuation Approaches to Coastal Uses (including Tourism) and Climate Change

Author: Magdalena A K Muir, Research Associate, Arctic Institute of North America, and Advisory Board Member, Climate, EUCC- The Coastal Union, email: makmuir@ieels.com

Description:

The European coast is subject to a high degree of competing uses, including agriculture, aquaculture, fisheries, tourism and urban development. Some areas of southern Europe, such as the Mediterranean region, are characterized by a very high dependency on tourism, and increasing and competing human uses.

This high level of coastal uses is occurring at a time when the region is also experiencing a variety of climatic changes, such as changing seasonal and annual precipitation patterns, greater land and sea surface temperatures, and rising sea level. Complex approaches to integrated coastal zone management will be required to address these intertwined issues, which must involve social and economic assessment, supported by appropriate science and monitoring.

The presentation and paper will discuss the application of multifunctional and valuation approaches to sustainable coastal uses in Europe and focus on specific examples such as tourism on small islands and coasts throughout the Mediterranean Sea; and tourism, industrial, agricultural and aquaculture in the Venice laguna and Adriatic Sea.

Preliminary References:

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Information and Indicators for Integrated Coastal Zone Management: Canadian Arctic Case Study, Sustainable Tourism and Marine Protected Areas Workshop, Canary Islands, 2005.

Ecosystem-Based Approaches for Conserving Arctic Biodiversity, discussion paper, Arctic Council Arctic Marine Strategic Plan Workshop in October 18 to 20, 2003

Using Integrated Management and GIS Analysis to Understand Impacts and Adaptation to Climate Change for Fish and Marine Mammals in Canadian Beaufort Sea, ACIA International Symposium on Climate Change in the Arctic, November 9 to 12, 2004, in Reykjavik, Iceland.

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