

Coastal Guide ICZM Information System

1. Key data

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|---|---|
| Project title: | TERRA CZM Algarve (Ria Formosa) |
| Country: | Portugal |
| Project phase: | prep. / study / planning / implementation / no progress |
| Launch: | Coastal zone programme was introduced in 1998 |
| National funding: | [periods, in euros] |
| EC-funding: | [periods, in euros] |
| EC project references: | TERRA Network no. 85 CZM |
| Lead partner: | |
| Project contact: | Mr. Luis Manuel Fernandes Coelho, President Camara Municipal de Faro Pcr. Azedo Gneco, 8 8000 Faro Portugal Tel.: +351-289.870870 or +351-289.803711/2 Fax: +351-289.802326 Email: cmfaro@mail.telepac.pt |
| Project website: | [URL] |
| Project area: | The Algarve. The region's coastal zone consists primarily of wetland (Ria Formosa). The Ria Formosa is a low-lying coast 60 km long covering some 18,400 km ² . It consists of a lagoon system, which is over-nourished by the sea and river sediments. |
| Area size (land): km ² [in hectare] | The Algarve region, in the south of Portugal, covers some 4 991 |
| (water): | [in hectare, or yes/no] |
| Population size: | population of 341404. |
| Policy background: | The region's main economic activities are agriculture, fisheries and especially tourism. In terms of land use and planning, mass tourism and urbanisation have had a substantial impact, especially on the western part of the region. The eastern coast is still relatively well preserved but nevertheless has specific characteristics relevant to their management (fragile ecosystems, wetlands, etc.). The Ria is a very important and biologically rich reserve with a highly diversified fauna. The landscape has been radically transformed by human intervention (canals, salt production, farming). The Ria Formosa is classed as a nature park under Portuguese law, is covered by the Ramsar Convention, and contains a special protection area for birds (in line with the Community Directive on Conservation of Wild Birds) and biotope identified in CORINE (a database inventory of sites of major importance for nature conservation). The various problems affecting this coastal zone (uncontrolled pressure from tourism, protection of the Ria, ill-matched harbour and coastal infrastructures, and promotion of economic activities near the wetland) gave rise to the need for an integrated strategy for the coastal zone. |
| Important sectors in the project set-up: | Tourism, Ports & Marine Industry, Coastal Fishing, Habitats & Biodiversity, Climate Change and Coastal Erosion |
| Main aim: | |

Expected results:

2. Collaboration & integration

Objectives re collaboration & integration:

Ministries formally involved*: Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Planning and Public Works (Ports)

Regions (county, province) formally involved*:
[names]

Municipalities (towns) formally involved*:
[names]

Problems encountered:

3. Participation

Objectives re participation:

Environment stakeholders formally involved*: yes / no

Economic development stakeholders formally involved*: yes / no

Public hearings: [number]

Public access to project data: yes / no

Main achievements:

Problems encountered:

4. Information

Objectives re environment:

Main achievements: SIMCOAST, transfer of information relating to management of coastal zone between resource managers scientists and resource users, using PC based format to provide guidelines for coastal development programmes in order to minimise conflicts

Problems encountered:

5. Policy aspects, relevance and success:

Legal Jurisdictional issues:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered:

Environment:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered:

Biodiversity conservation:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered: Rapid development (uncontrolled pressure from tourism, ill-matched harbor and coastal infrastructures, and promotion of economic activities near the wetland) threatens to degrade the Ria de Formosa wetlands

Economic development:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered:

Spatial planning & zoning:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered:

Coastal defence:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:
Problems encountered:

6. Progress & Continuity

Follow-up:
No progress since: [month, year]
Main reason for lack of progress:

7. Sources

Project Report online: [attached in MS word or PDF]

*) formally involved means: as a project partner or represented in a project committee.

Bibliography:

Project Web site, if available

European Commission, *Better management of coastal resources, A European programme for integrated coastal zone management*, 1997

European Commission, *Lessons from the European Commission's demonstration programme on integrated coastal zone management*, 1999

European Commission, *Towards a European Integrated Coastal Zone Management Strategy: General Principles and Policy Options*, 1999

Thematic Study A, *Legal and Regulatory Bodies: Appropriateness to ICZM*, 1999

Thematic Study B, *Participation in the ICZM Processes: Mechanisms and Procedures Needed*, 1999

Thematic Study C, *Role and use of Technology in Relation to ICZM*, 1999

Thematic Study D, *Planning and Management Processes: Sectoral and Territorial Co-operation*, 1999

Thematic Study F, *Information required for Integrated Coastal Zone Management*, 1999