Management Criteria for the Protection Easement Zone of the Maritime-Terrestrial Public Domain in Andalusia - ES

1. Policy Objective & Theme

- SUSTAINABLE USE OF RESOURCES: Preserving coastal environment (its functioning and integrity) to share space
- SUSTAINABLE USE OF RESOURCES: Sound use of resources and promotion of less resource intensive processes/products
- SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH: Balancing economic, social, cultural development whilst enhancing environment

2. Key Approaches

- Integration
- Knowledge-based

3. Experiences that can be exchanged

The Protection Easement Zone of the Maritime-Terrestrial Public Domain In Andalusia (PEZ-MTPD) Management Criteria, based on a conceptual model that exhaustively characterises the environmental and socio-economic aspects of this administrative area to identify all the possible interrelations, promotes the homogeneous management of this area in the entire Andalusian Region.

4. Overview of the case

The project aimed to establish a common Management Criteria for the PEZ-MTPD for all of Andalusia according to the environmental and socio-economic characteristics of each coastal stretch. To achieve this goal, a collaboration agreement was signed between the Andalusian Department of Environment and the ICZM Research Group of the University of Cadiz. The project is composed of the following parts:

- 2004: PEZ-MTPD Management Model Design (2004): Pilot Project in the Cadiz Province coastal zone.
- 2005: Model Validation in the Andalusian Region
- 2005-2006: Model implementation (Pilot project in Cadiz Province)
- 2007-2008: Capacity Building Courses for coastal managers and technical staff
- 2009: Model implementation in Andalusia

5. Context and Objectives

a) Context

The PEZ-MTPD is a coastal stretch, whose width varies from 20 to 100m from the MTPD inland, established by the Coastal Law 22/1998 to protect the MTPD. In 1994, the competences on the PEZ management were transferred from the central government to the regions (to the Autonomous Communities). Therefore, in Andalusia, the competences on the PEZ belong to the Regional Department of Environment. The problems and issues for which this initiative has been developed are related to the different criteria applied to implement the Coastal Law in Andalusia. Neither the Coastal Law nor the coastal regulation gave enough detail for the PEZ management criteria so the different Andalusian provinces interpreted the text and applied their own criteria, resulting in an irregular and inhomogeneous coastal management within the region.

b) Objetives

The general objective is to design an adequate tool for the integrated management of the coastal zone. The specific objectives to be achieved with the ICZM approach were: (1) to determine the possible Management Scenarios (PEZ + MTPD), and (2) to establish the Management Criteria according to the environmental and socio-economic characteristics.

6. Implementation of the ICZM Approach (i.e. management, tools, resources)

a) Project Management

The Andalusian Department of Environment has developed between 2004 and 2009, several projects grouped by the "Management Criteria for the Protection Easement Zone (PEZ) of the Maritime-Terrestrial Public Domain (MTPD) in Andalusia". To conduct them, a collaboration agreement was signed with the "Coastal Area Integrated Management" research group from the University of Cadiz, which has co-ordinated the works together with EGMASA (the Environmental Management Company form the Andalusian Regional Government) and the EU LIFE-Nature Project (03 NAT/E/000054).

All the different public administrations with competences and interests on the PEZ have been involved in the design of this tool: Regional Departments of Public Works, Environment and Tourism, the Andalusian Demarcation for the Coast, the Guardia Civil Nature Protection Service, Local Councils, Ecologist and Environmental associations, etc.

b) ICZM tools

This initiative is a planning and management tool, and its implementation consisted of the following steps:

- PEZ-MTPD Management Model Design (2004): Pilot Project in the Cadiz Province coastal zone. Environmental and socio-economic characterization of the MTPD, the PEZ and the Influence Zone (IZ) of the selected coastal municipalities. The homogeneous stretches, obtained through the analysis of ortho-images and topographic sections carried out in extensive field works, are characterized by different possibilities and relations between the 3 legal figures (MTPD, PEZ and IZ). These relations are named "Management Scenarios". Goals, objectives, general criteria and management specific criteria are defined for each scenario.
- Model Validation in the Andalusian Region (2005). The different Management scenarios were applied to several coastal stretches of the Andalusian provinces to check the model performance.
- Model implementation (2005-06): Pilot project in the Cadiz Province. The model was successfully implemented in the Regional Administration through its Cadiz Provincial Delegation.
- Capacity Building Courses for coastal managers and technical staff (2007-08) in all the Andalusian provinces.
- Model implementation in Andalusia (2009). Once the Management model was validated and its usefulness in the daily PEZ-MTPD management proven, the Regional Departments of Environment implemented it in every Andalusian province. Therefore, the management criteria became homogeneous for the entire Andalusian coastal zone.

Furthermore, other specific tools were used or created for the project:

- PEZ-MTPD Management Criteria Implementation Guide
- Geographic Information System for the PEZ-MTPD
- Capacity Building Courses
- Collaboration Agreement between the Andalusian Department of Environment and the University of Cadiz

7. Cost and resources

The budget for the this initiative was €500.000. The manpower used for the implementation of the tool was 10 technical staff.

8. Effectiveness (i.e. were the foreseen goals/objectives of the work reached?)

All the objectives have been achieved in the timescale defined: (1) classify the coastal zone in 14 Management Scenarios; (2) write the PEZ-MTPD Management Criteria Implementation Guide; (3) validate the model for the entire study zone; (4) implement the model in real administration cases; and (5) training and capacity building of the technical staff. The tool is currently being used by the Administration and the Andalusian coast is being managed under the same criteria.

9. Success and Fail factors

Positive internal factors were: (1) the need for common criteria to manage this coastal area in Andalusia, in order to achieve a more homogeneous, applicable and objective decision-making process; (2) the integration approach, which promoted the participation of all the involved public administrations, all the territorial sectors established in the Coastal Law and the dimensions conditioning any decision in a real scenario (environmental, social and economic).

Positive external factors were: (1) The European Union's willingness, through the LIFE-Nature funds, to promote the implementation of pre-designed coastal management tools; (2) the European Union's support for the training and capacity building of the technical staff involved.

10. Unforeseen outcomes

The training and capacity building courses brought coastal managers from all the Andalusian provinces together, this forced them to think and discuss the topics together, promoting a better understanding of the common problems and the common opportunities that ICZM offers. Empathy and better understanding was promoted and communication and integration flows were started.

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13. Sources

• Grupo de Investigación de Gestión Integrada de Áreas Litorales de la Universidad de Cádiz (www.gestioncostera.es)



MTPD PEZ Criteria Report (16.76 MB)

