

The Andalusian Strategy on ICZM – ES

1. Policy Objective & Theme

- SUSTAINABLE USE OF RESOURCES: Preserving coastal environment (its functioning and integrity) to share space
- SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH: Balancing economic, social, cultural development whilst enhancing environment

2. Key Approaches

- Integration

3. Experiences that can be exchanged

The Andalusian Strategy on ICZM establishes the strategic and operative basis for a new coastal management model, which is able to answer and provide solutions to the current and future coastal problems.

4. Overview of the case

This ICZM initiative shows the path that the regional Administration shall follow to achieve a better coastal management model, following the ICZM principles and making a strong effort to establish an alliance between Public Administrations, private companies and the University to ensure a co-ordinated performance.

5. Context and Objectives

a) Context

The Andalusian coast has important cultural, ecological and landscape values and is subjected to an enormous pressure due to urban expansion and the different socio-economic activities. Besides that, competences on the coastal zone are shared between different sectoral administrations at the national, regional and local level.

The problems and issues for which this Strategy has been developed are related to the high number of actors, economic activities and competences in the coastal zone. This characteristic makes necessary the development of a co-operative project, led by the Regional Government, which promotes a system of alliances to improve the co-ordinated work of the different administrations. This initiative has been implemented at the regional scale.

b) Objectives

The general objective is to develop a new policy and governance for the Andalusian coastal zone, achieving a new institutional organisation model to overcome the current challenges in the environmental and socio-economic points of view. 3 strategic goals: (A) build a solid alliances system for a new Andalusian institutional policy; (B) have adequate instruments for an ICZM model; (C) secure the necessary resources to implement the Andalusian ICZM Strategy. 11 Strategic Objectives to achieve these 3 strategic goals: (A1) formulating Andalusian institutional policies for ICZM; (A2) improving the institutional co-ordination and co-operation; (A3) promoting public participation and involvement; (B1) determining new institutional functions and responsibilities; (B2) modifying, adapting and approving the regulatory instruments needed; (B3) having the necessary coastal planning and management tools; (B4) creating implementation and monitoring tools; (C1) finding economic resources to fund the strategy; (C2) ensuring technical capacity-building to understand ICZM as a Governance process; (C3) educating the requirements for Andalusian coastal sustainability; (C4) offering enough public information, and having adequate

scientific knowledge, to face the change.

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

a) Project Management

This initiative is led by the Andalusian Regional Government, advised by Cadiz University. Several coastal stakeholders at the regional level have been involved through a participatory process, including universities and research institutes, environmental groups, producers' associations, neighbourhoods' associations, syndicates, land owners, private companies' associations and public administrations. More than 400 experts have participated, finally achieving an innovative and more legitimate tool for decision-making.

b) ICZM tools

This initiative is a policy and technical tool.

The different steps carried out to achieve the objectives set are the following:

- Step 1: INITIAL. Beginning the Andalusian Strategy on ICZM through the signature of collaboration agreement between the Andalusian Regional Government and the University of Cadiz for the criteria identification and the strategy formulation.
- Step 2: ORGANISATIONAL. Diagnosis of the international, national and regional contexts in which the Strategy will be framed. This provides the conceptual and logical framework, the inspiring principles and the methodological scheme.
- Step 3: MISSION AND VALUES. Understand the reasons why the Strategy must be created in order to define the level of responsibility that each administration with competences on the coast will have.
- Step 4: STRATEGIC ANALYSIS. Carry out a detailed study of the physical-natural and socio-economic coastal sub-systems, in order to identify and describe the main issues of the coastal zone. These key issues will determine the operative objectives of the Strategy ("What to do")
- Step 5: STRATEGIC DIAGNOSIS. Institutional diagnosis regarding the following issues: policy, legislation, competences, institutions, instruments, training, resources, information, education and participation.
- Step 6: STRATEGIC PLANNING. Definition of goals and strategic objectives, based on the previous results, to be achieved through specific actions ("How to do it").
- Step 7: STRATEGIC OPTIONS. Development of a participatory process, through workshops dealing with different ICZM aspects and to identify those specific actions.
- Step 8: STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT. Articulation of the specific actions in a progressive sequence to achieve the global result.
- Step 9: PLAN OF ACTION. Strategic action planning, covering three phases: a leadership programme (to initiate and lead the beginning of the process); an implementation programme (carrying out the main actions in the Strategy and setting the basis of the institutional and public participation); and the deployment programme (in which the main results can be observed).
- Step 10: VISIÓN. Future situation of the Andalusian Coastal and Marine Environment after the Andalusian Strategy on ICZM has been implemented.

7. Cost and resources

The budget for the design and implementation of this tool was €400.000 over 2 years. The manpower used for the design of the tool was 5 technical staff.

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

The objectives were achieved in the timescale defined, missing only the official approval and implementation of the Strategy.

9. Success and Fail factors

The Institutional agreements signed between the Regional Government, its public environmental company (EGMASA) and the University of Cadiz to ensure the cooperation; as well as the support of the Provincial Delegation of Cadiz can be mentioned among the main factors that were helpful in achieving the objective. Others were the presence of coastal legislation, coastal administration, and European legislation pushing ICZM forward.

Regarding the aspects and circumstances that hindered the achievement of goals, the administrative problems which arose between the three institutions can be cited as the most relevant. Also, the change of the person in charge due to political reasons has brought the Strategy implementation to a complete stop.

10. Unforeseen outcomes

An unforeseen positive outcome was the general acceptance of the real coastal management problems within the institutions.

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13. Sources

- PROPUESTA Estrategia Andaluza De Gestión Integrada De Zonas Costeras (2008). Junta De Andalucía.
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Andalusian Strategy_Resume 2007 (1.2 MB) 



Propuesta de Estrategia Andaluza de Gestión Integrada de Zonas Costeras (20.49 MB) 