



COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AS STRATEGY FOR PRO-POOR LAND MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT AS STRATEGY FOR PRO-POOR LAND MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Earth: 70% water



**50+% of Earth's
population:
within 60 miles
of coasts**



**2025: 35%
population increase
within 60 miles of
coasts**



The Value of Coastal / Marine Spaces

Habitat for endangered species

Flood attenuation

Oil and gas

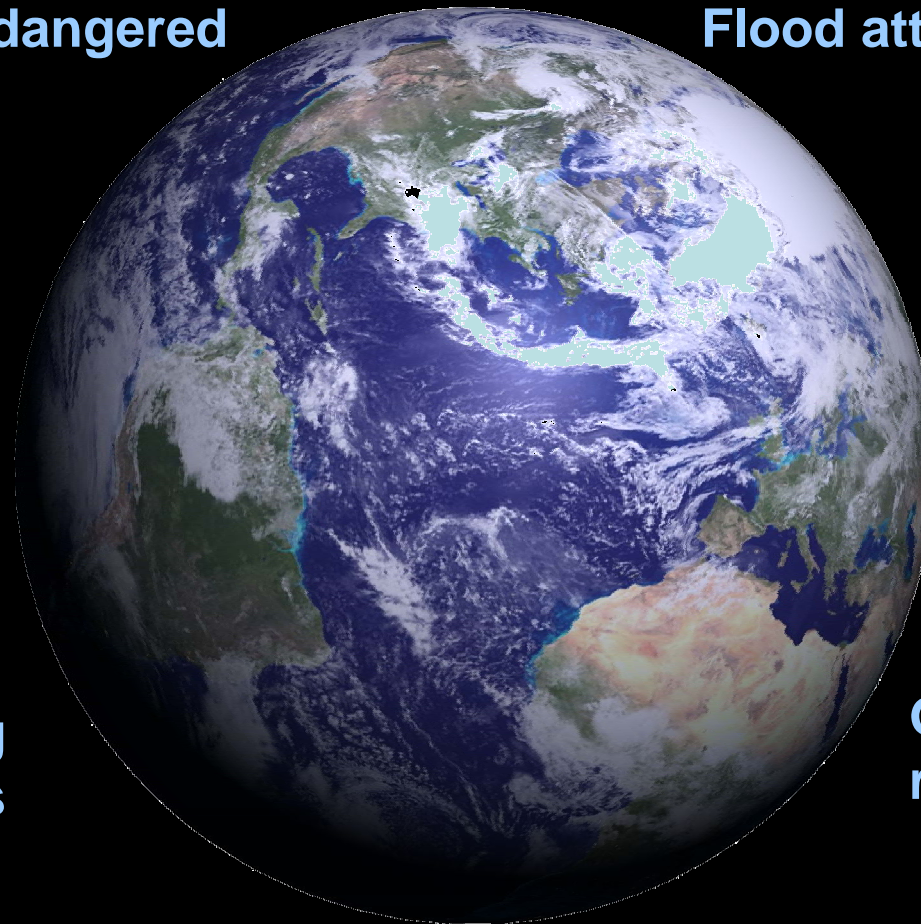
Water treatment

Tourism

Construction

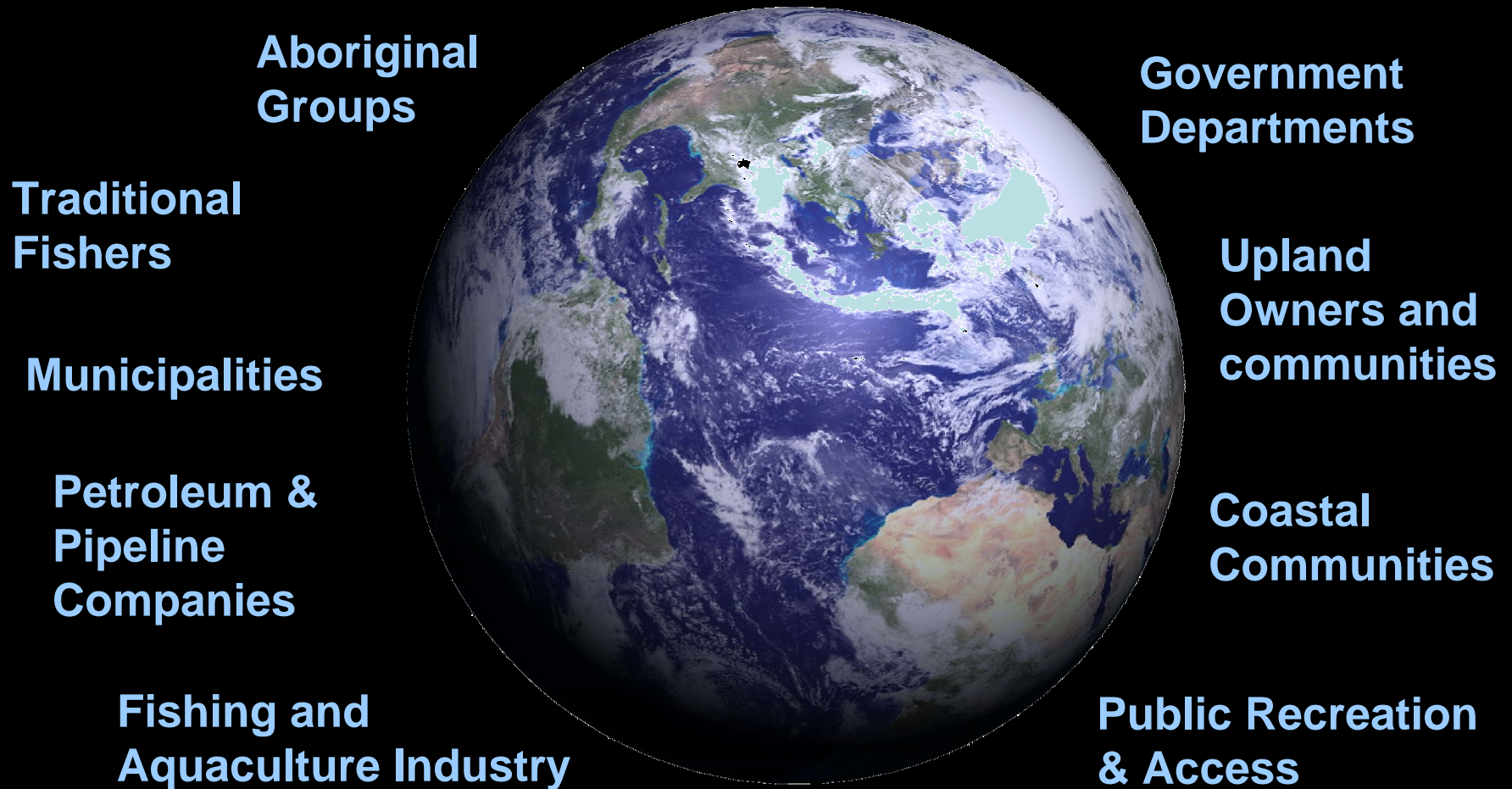
Species breeding and resting areas

Groundwater recharge



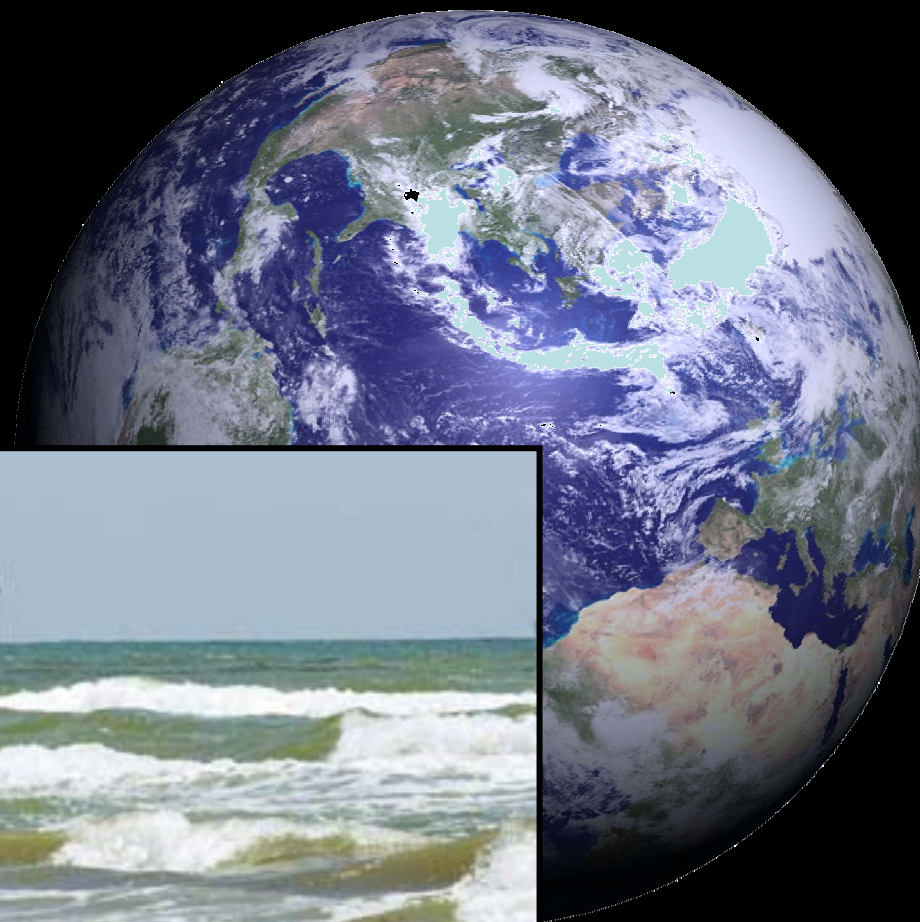
Recreational and commercial fishing

Marine/Coastal Areas: Important to Many Groups

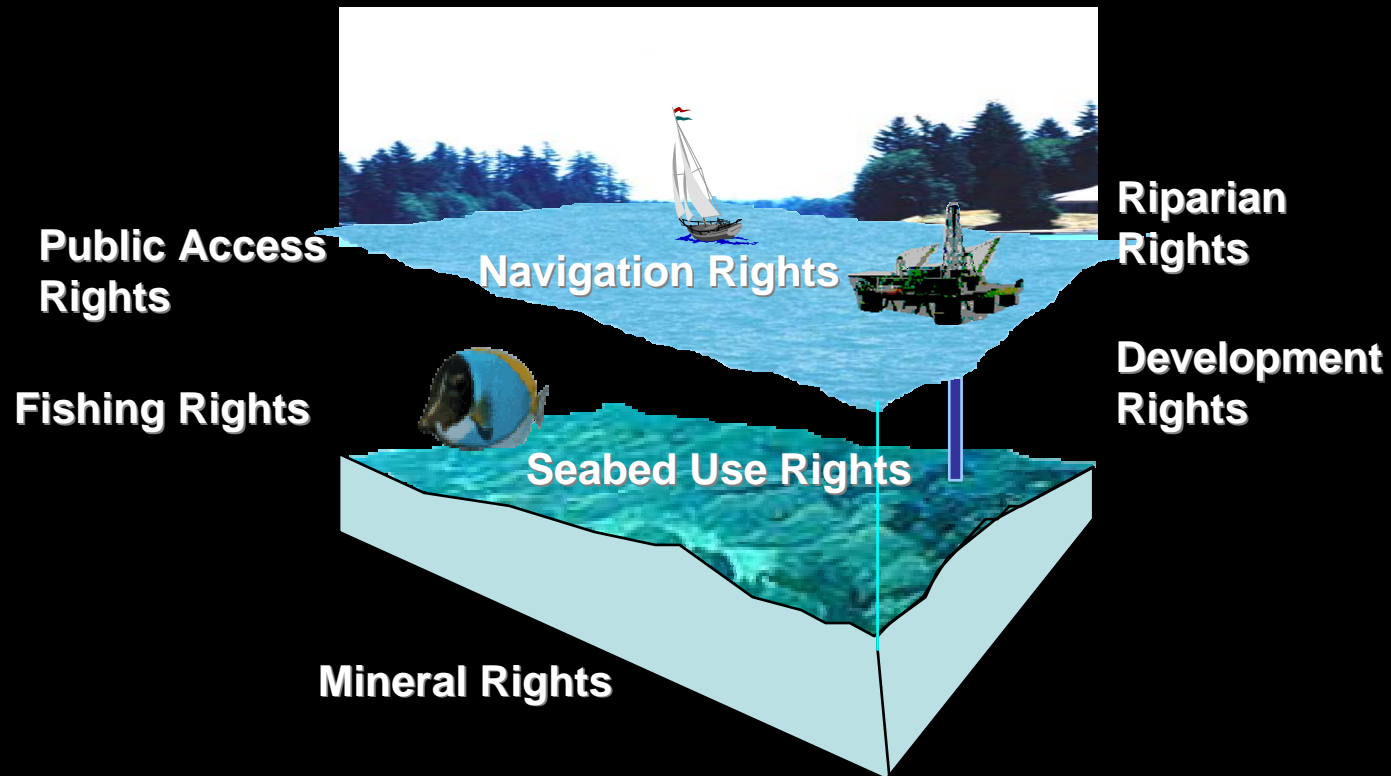


Competing Uses in Marine Spaces

Multiple Uses Multiple Objectives



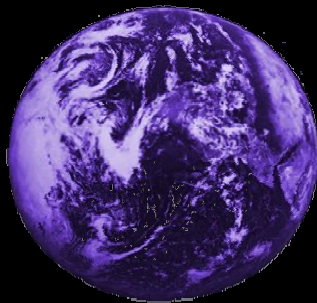
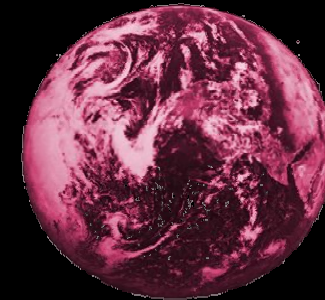
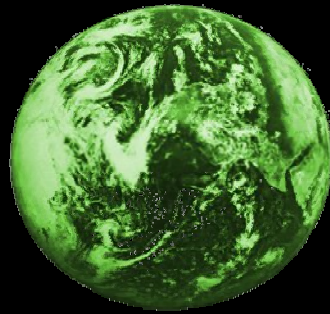
Competing Uses of Marine Resources



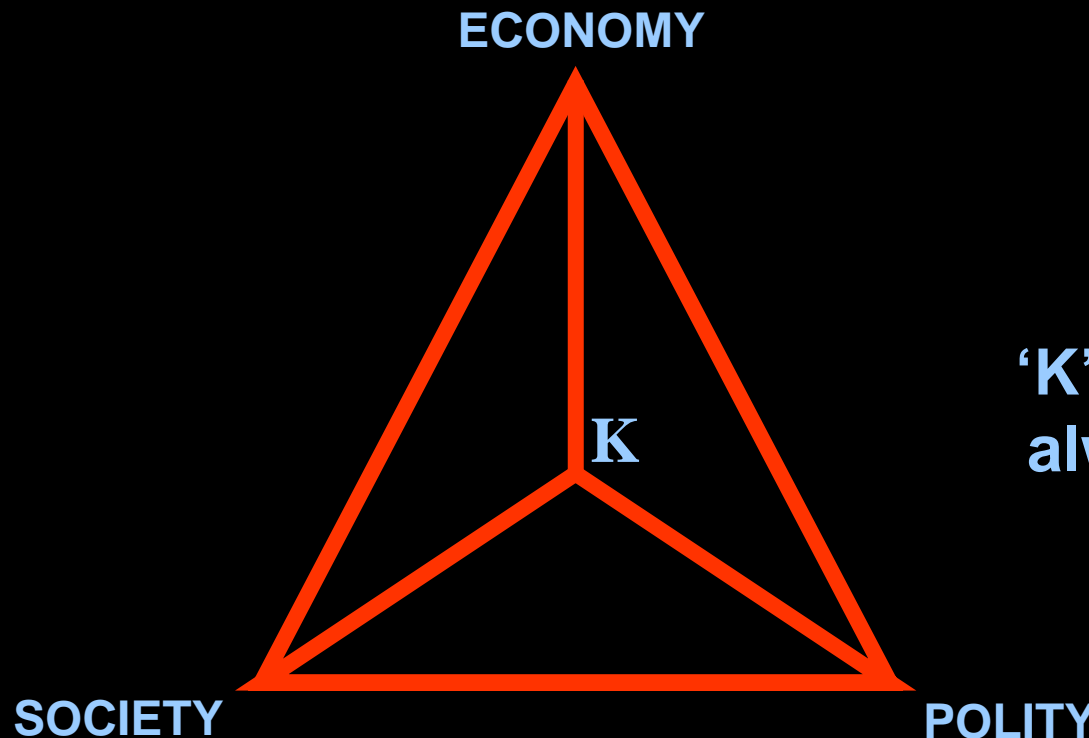
After Sutherland, 2001-05

Mental Maps (the way we view the world)

Influenced by traditions, culture, institutional arrangements etc.



Relationship among Sectors

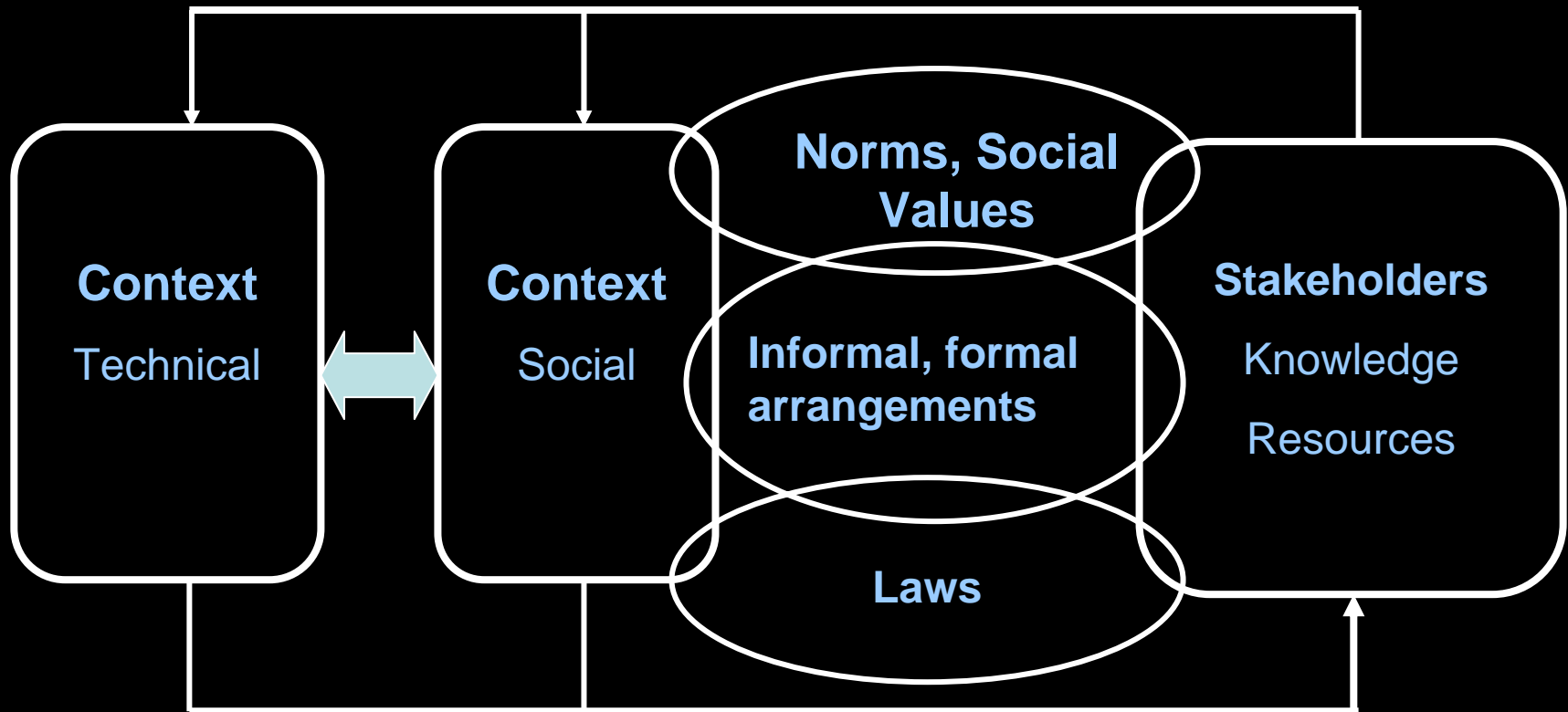


Modified
Boulding
Triangle

'K' is unstable:
always moves

After Paquet, 1999

The Governance Challenge



From Paquet and Wilkins, 2002

Coastal Zone Management



Coastal zone management encompasses the concepts of integrated resource management and sustainable development. Integrated coastal management requires balancing a wide range of ecological, social, cultural, governance and economic considerations.

UNEP, 2007

Coastal Zone Management

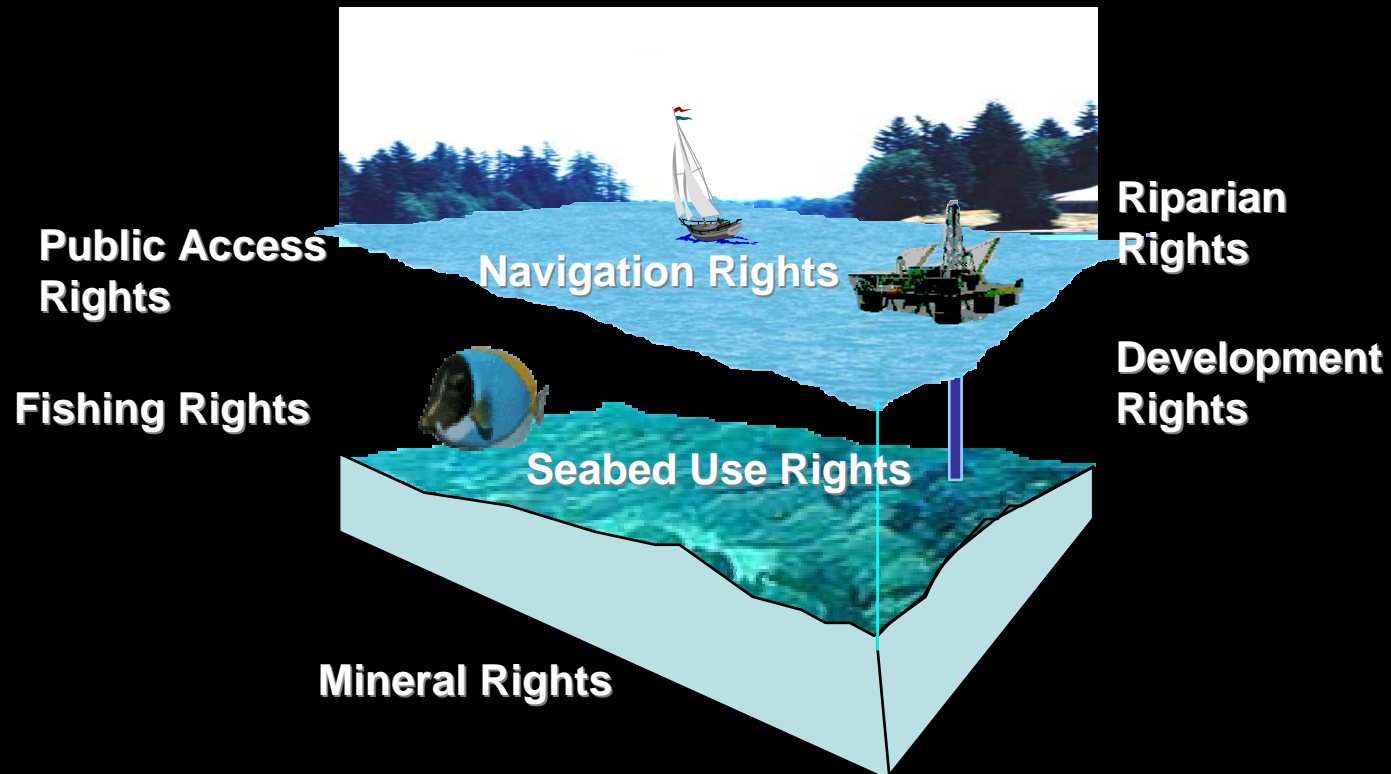


"a dynamic process in which a coordinated strategy is developed and implemented for the allocation of environmental, socio-cultural, and sustainable multiple uses of the coastal zone."

(CAMPNET, 1989)

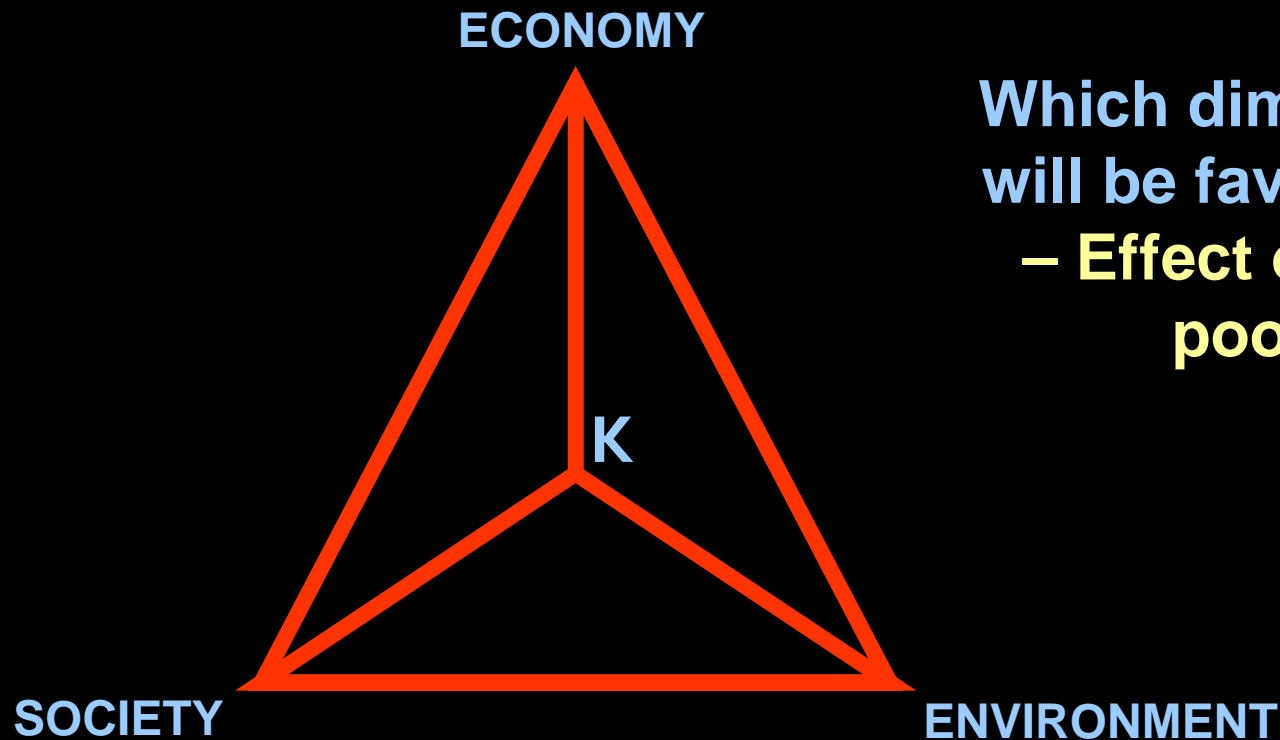
CZM Link to Land Mgmt. Administration

Managing Complex/Competing Rights



After Sutherland, 2001-05

CZM Focus



Which dimension
will be favoured?
– Effect on the
poor

After Paquet, 1999

Reclamation on the Western Coast of Trinidad and Tobago

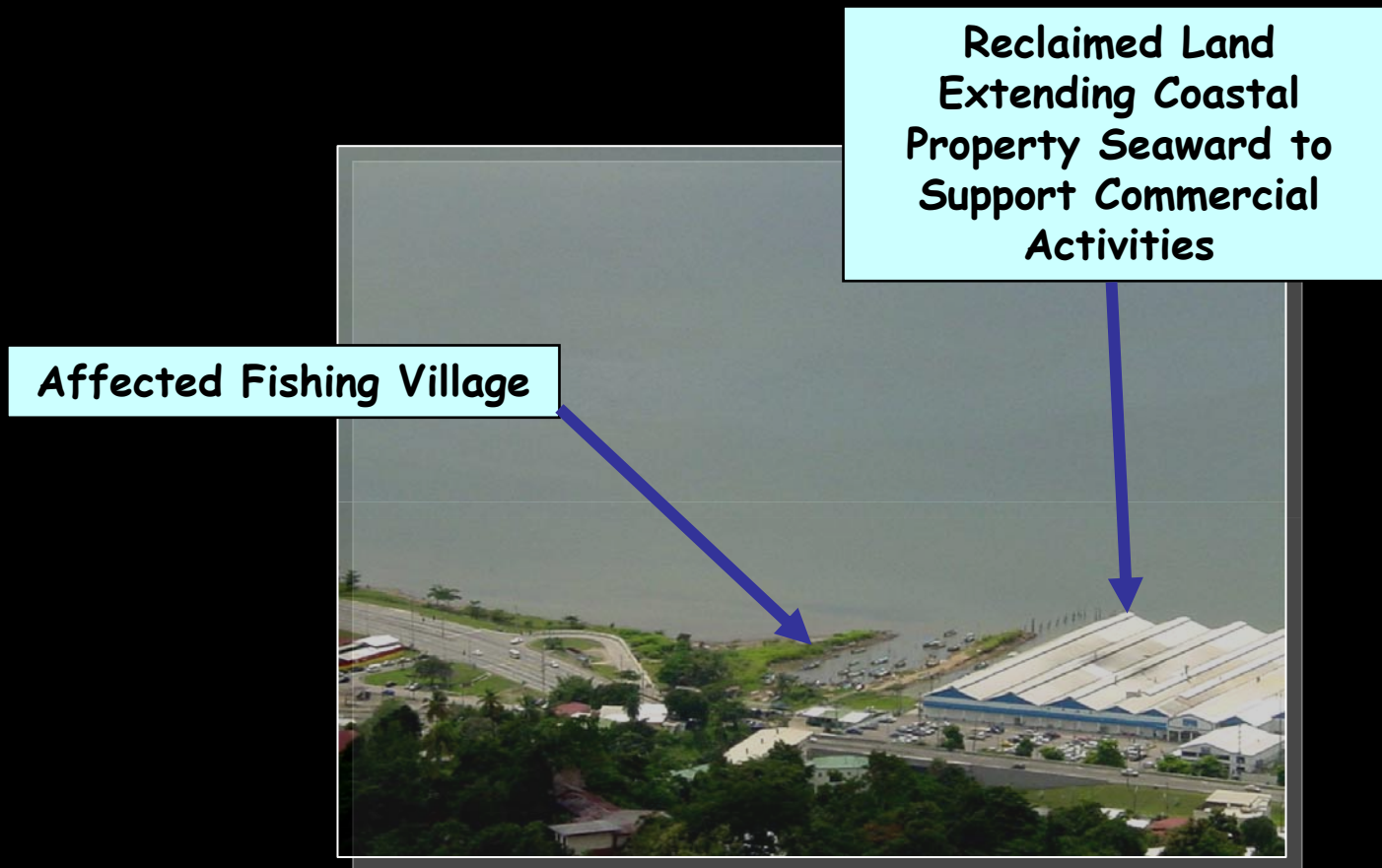


Reclamation is common



Highway on Reclaimed Land

... and ongoing





Poor Affected due to:

- Modified environment;
- Pressure to move operations
- Competition for space against economic “betters”
- Property rights affected

CZM Policies:

- Subverted;
- Not enforced
- Inadequately enforced

Adequately enforced CZM can protect the property rights of the poor and therefore can be a strategy for pro-poor land management and land administration

THANK YOU

