

Coastal Guide ICZM Information System

1. Key data

Project title:	Integrated development and management of the Bay of Brest and its catchment area
Country:	France
Project phase:	prep. / study / planning / implementation / no progress
Launch:	1997
National funding:	[periods, in euros]
EC-funding:	[periods, in euros]
EC project references:	LIFE-Environment 96/F/386/PAZ
Lead partner:	Communauté Urbaine de Brest
Project contact:	Ms Florence Senechal Communauté Urbaine de Brest 24, rue Coat Ar Gueven B.P.883 29200 Brest Cedex France Tel.: +33-2-98.33.52.63 Fax: +33-2-98.80.23.42 Email: florence.senechal@cub-brest.fr
Project website:	[URL]
Project area:	The project area covers the Bay of Brest and its catchment area. The project is concerned with pollution derived from the entire waterbasin, and has selected the watershed as the project boundary. As a result, the project area falls into three separate départements. The secondary criterion was administrative boundaries, and the project boundary is the outer boundary of the communes whose territory includes any part of the water basin.
Area size (land):	2 800 km ² [in hectare]
(water):	[in hectare, or yes/no]
Population size:	360 000 inhabitants
Policy background:	The natural ecosystems of the bay are suffering demographic, industrial and agricultural pressures. These pressures are themselves detrimental to certain economic activities such as recreation, thus giving a negative image of the Breton coast. To reduce the polluting discharges from the catchment area a "bay agreement" has been introduced in recent years with European support, making it possible to co-ordinate the projects for reducing pollution in agreement with the main private and public polluting sectors. This initiative has also revealed the need for a broader programme capable of influencing the planning processes and management options determining the bay's future. Job losses brought about by changes to national policy had negative effects at the local level. This raised awareness for the implementation of an integrated coastal zone management programme.
Important sectors in the project set-up:	Aquaculture, Tourism, Public health, Ports, Landscapes, Coastal Fishing, pollution, Habitats & Biodiversity and Water management.
Main aim:	

Expected results: Tackling the environmental problems resulting from past developments.
Preparing a programme of integrated management of the project area.
Strengthening co-operation between the many partners concerned and establishing more effective and permanent mechanisms to that end.
Improving consistency between economic development decisions and physical planning.
Sharing experience within the European framework.

2. Collaboration & integration

Objectives re collaboration & integration:

Ministries formally involved*: Ministère de l'Équipement, Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Environnement, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Pêche.

Regions (county, province) formally involved*:
31 cantons, 137 communes

Municipalities (towns) formally involved*:
13 communities of communes, and the Urban Community of Brest.

Problems encountered:

Main achievements: Inter-communal body: Syndicat Intercommunal a Vocation Multiple/ Unique, SIVOM/SIVU represent an important structure for collaboration with respect to a range of single or more complex issues between neighbouring local authorities

3. Participation

Objectives re participation:

Environment stakeholders formally involved*: yes,
"Contrat de Baie", which has been signed by the 180 different partners involved in the project and provides a long-term basis for development based on the original review of the state of the catchment and identification of policy options. All 137 communes whose territory drains fully or partly into the Rade de Brest are signatories to the Contrat de Baie.

Economic development stakeholders formally involved*: yes, idem

Public hearings: [number]

Public access to project data: yes / no

Main achievements: A stock-take provided a comprehensive description of the area and its environment, as well as an analysis of the issues to be addressed. Computer-based technology (GIS) has disseminated this information about the coastal areas and its environment to stakeholders, including politicians.

Steering committee: The *Comité* of Rade de Brest Project includes over 160 members, largely made up of representatives of the individual communes. The *Bureau* comprises a more limited membership, including state services, user groups and representatives of various associations of communes.

Problems encountered: The financial investment and the number of individuals involved in the above-mentioned process have been relatively high compared with other projects.

4. Information

Objectives re environment:

Main achievements: The Stock-taking done by local specialists submitted to a public validation process has helped to ensure the general acceptance of its credibility.
The Scientific Committee was a temporary structure though members continue to provide advice and information to the follow-up groups working on specific issues.
Summary reports
Decision support system: ADAGE, which is designed to help show how particular scenarios of land use change and management can have positive or negative effects.

Problems encountered:

5. Policy aspects, relevance and success:

Legal Jurisdictional issues:

Project objectives:

Main achievements: Legitimacy of the project is assured by their approval by the Préfet, an agent of the state government based at the regional level.

Problems encountered: complexity of sectoral regulations affecting activities in the project area

Environment:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered:

Biodiversity conservation:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered:

Economic development:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered: Economic and physical planning strategies have been inconsistent.

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