

Coastal Guide ICZM Information System

1. Key data

Project title: Integrated Coastal Zone Management for the Kavala Prefecture
Country: Greece
Project phase: completed
Launch: 1997
National funding: 419245 euros
EC-funding: 419006 euros
EC project references: TERRA Network no.85 CZM
Lead partner: Prefecture of Kavala - Planning Department
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Project area: The Kavala project covers all the coastal areas within the Province. The inland breadth varies according to coastal characteristics. The coastal zone of Kavala can be divided into four parts:

The rapidly developing tourism areas in the western part of the prefecture, where tourism is linked mainly to local summer accommodation development schemes.

The urban areas around the capital city of Kavala, which chiefly consists of residential estates on the higher ground (suburbs), the commercial centre and the old town, and the port to the east, which is a fishing harbour. Nearby are traditional tobacco processing activities, sports facilities and light industry.

The eastern part of the prefecture has a mixture of heavy industry, oil processing facilities, chemical industry, new port development and, further to the east, unspoilt and underdeveloped beaches, a nature reserve, the Nestos Delta and protected forests.

The island of Thassos, which is a tourist resort with very beautiful beaches and rugged topography (relatively high for a small island - 1600 m). Thassos also has some mines, which produce the famous Thassos white marble. There are oil-drilling facilities between Thassos and the bay of Kavala.

The coastal zone comprises a large variety of areas with their own specific problems (need for enforcement of building regulations, rapid seasonal population increase in sensitive

areas, impact of new infrastructure projects like the Egnatia Highway, the port of Kavala, fishing harbours, airport extension). Therefore, it was essential to propose an integrated management plan.

Area size (land):	Total area of 2,109 km ² (1,729 km ² on the mainland and 380 km ² on the island of Thassos)
(water):	A coastline some 250 km in length
Population size:	A population of 140,000
Policy background:	
Important sectors in the project set-up:	Tourism Development, Transport Infrastructure, Urban and Regional Planning, Exploitation of subsurface deposits, Agriculture, Fisheries
Main aim:	To promote sustainable development
.	To prepare Integrated Coastal Management Plans for the coastal zone
.	To implement a coastal zone management support project of particular significance for the region.
Expected results:	An ICZM plan including: a regional integrated CZM strategy, position and research papers, multi-sectoral spatial plans, and an analysis of the administrative structure required to implement it.
	Implementation of the demonstration project: Establishment of a "Coastal Observatory" for Kavala Prefecture which will be responsible for developing special services and tools such as GIS telemonitoring.
	Training manuals dealing with aspects of ICZM. Dissemination activities.

2. Collaboration & integration

Objectives re collaboration & integration:

Ministries formally involved*:

Regions (county, province) formally involved*: - Regional Authority of E.Macedonia & Thrace
- Prefecture of Kavala

Municipalities (towns) formally involved*:

Problems encountered: Both Kavala Prefecture and the local authorities (Municipalities) lack the technical tools and experience to prepare and monitor coordinated development plans. Also, lack of coordination between Ministries, Local Authorities and other czm related Organizations in czm.

Main achievements: Establishment of a Coast Observatory Office within the Kavala Prefecture as a CZM coordination unit for the Regional Authority – Prefecture - Municipalities.

3. Participation

Objectives re participation:

Environment stakeholders formally involved*: no

Economic development stakeholders formally involved*: no

Public hearings: 4
 Public access to project data: yes
 Main achievements: Broad support for ICZM now exists amongst sectoral actors, local authorities, the Prefecture and Region. It is anticipated that ICZM will be adopted by other prefectures in the Region.
 Problems encountered: Little experience and lack of trust in Participation processes, because of previous heavily centralized Public Administration System.
 Local administrations are interested in projects, which provide rapid results, particularly those improving the local economy. At higher levels, priority is given to longer terms plans concerning economic development and environmental protection

4. Information

Objectives re environment:
 Main achievements: Production of digital territorial model and GIS for the Kavala coast. Collection of cz related studies and information from other bodies (regional authority, universities, institutes, prefecture's departments, etc.). Production of new cz sectoral studies.
 Problems encountered: Lack of accurate and updated information on coastal zone. Difficulty in information sharing between various departments.

5. Policy aspects, relevance and success:

Legal Jurisdictional issues:

Project objectives:
 Main achievements: Development of a CZ legislation and jurisdiction data base
 Problems encountered: Complicated and under continuous revision spatial planning legislation. Recent major changes in the Local Administration System in Greece.

Environment:

Project objectives:
 Main achievements:
 Problems encountered:

Biodiversity conservation:

Project objectives:
 Main achievements:
 Problems encountered:

Economic development:

Project objectives:
 Main achievements:
 Problems encountered:

Spatial planning & zoning:

Project objectives:
 Main achievements: The Coast Observatory provided accurate and updated information for spatial planning
 Problems encountered: The previous Spatial planning studies were based on outdated information.

Coastal defence:

Project objectives:
 Main achievements:
 Problems encountered:

6. Progress & Continuity

Follow-up: - The Coastal Observatory continues to provide support to the Prefecture Departments, Municipalities and Regional Authority. Similar projects are under preparation in the neighbor prefectures, with the support of the Project Team.

No progress since: -

Main reason for lack of progress: -

7. Sources

See also attached files:

- ICZM Plan.doc
- Agriculture.pdf
- Fisheries.pdf
- Planning.pdf
- Tourism.pdf
- Transport.pdf
- YpedafosENG.pdf

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

Bibliography:

Project Web site: www.terraczm.gr

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

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

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