



# Understanding Coastal Challenges in SAARC Region

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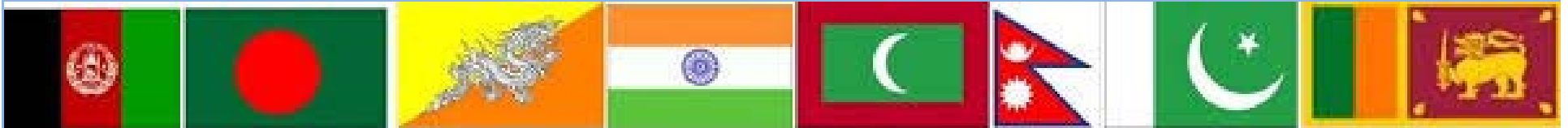
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# About SCZMC

- Established in 2005 in Male', Maldives
- 8 member States of SAARC
- Mandated to
  - Identify coastal institutions, facilitate collaboration and promote coordination on ICZM
  - Assess, collect, compile info on ICZM
  - Provide support to ICZM institution and capacity development
  - conduct research and transfer technology.



# Major Challenges in ICM – the drivers



- Large population size and high rates of growth
- Over exploitation of resources
- Extreme poverty coined by depleting resources, and lack of alternative livelihoods
- Large-scale, quick-profit, commercial enterprises which degrade resources and conflict with interests of the local people
- Lack of awareness about management for sustainability among local people and policy-makers;
- Lack of understanding of the economic contribution of coastal resources to society
- Lack of serious government follow-up in support and enforcement of conservation programs (Chua & White 1988)
- Climate change and disasters



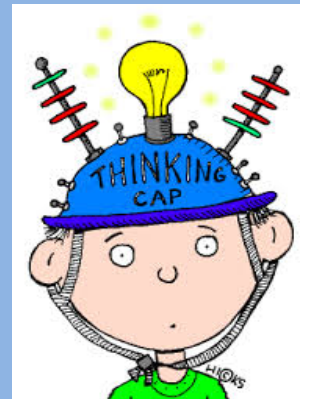
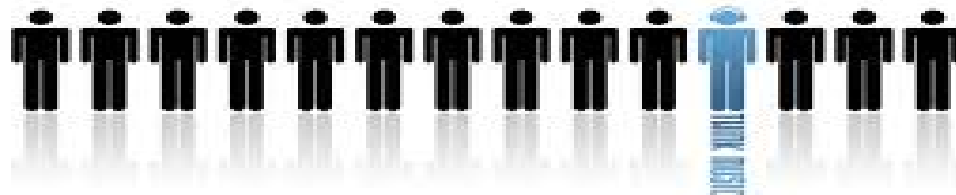
# Complex and Multiple Uses of Coastal Zone

- Urban Settlement
- Industrial Development
- Waste Disposal
- Shore Protection Works
- Ports and Marine Transportation
- Land Transportation Infrastructure
- Water Control and Supply Projects
- Coastal Fisheries
- Aquaculture
- Coastal Forest Industries
- Coastal Agriculture
- Extractive Industries
- Tourism and Recreation
- National Security
- Lagoons and Estuaries (Clark 1994)



# Important Principles for ICM

- Coastal area is a unique system that requires special management and planning
- Water is the major integrating force in coastal resource systems
- land and sea uses be planned and managed in combination
- Coastal management boundaries should be issue-based and adaptive
- Conserve common property resources
- Prevention of damage from hazards and conservation of resources should be combined
- All levels of government must be involved
- The nature-synchronous approach to development is much better for the coasts
- Benefit sharing and public participation is essential
- Conservation for sustainable use should be a major goal
- Multi-use and users management is workable for most coastal systems
- Traditional resource management should be respected
- The environmental impact assessment approach is essential



**நன்றி Nan Dri**

**Thank You**

