

Coastal Guide ICZM Information System

1. Key data

Project title:	Côte d'Opale Concertation, Coordination and Cooperation
Country:	France
Project phase:	prep. / study / planning / implementation / no progress
Launch:	[year]
National funding:	[periods, in euros]
EC-funding:	[periods, in euros]
EC project references:	LIFE-Environment 96/F/434/PAZ
Lead partner:	Syndicat mixte de la Côte d'Opale
Project contact:	Mr François Delagrangue and Mr Gilles Cocquemot Syndicat mixte de la Côte d'Opale C.U.D. Perthuis de la Marine BP 5/530 59386 Dunkerque Cedex France Tel.: +33-3-28.62.70.88 and +33-3-21.97.98.00 Fax: +33-3-28.62.71.44 and +33-3-21.34.88.55 Email: cudgd-defurnes@netinfo.fr
Project website:	[URL]
Project area:	The Cote d'Opale project covers five coastal arrondissements. This represents a coherent unit in terms of physical, geological and ecological characteristics, but most importantly, coincides with the zone of influence of the three major ports of Boulogne, Calais and Dunkerque.
Area size (land):	The coastal zone and the hinterland cover 3 000 km ² , stretching over 130 km of coastline.
(water):	[in hectare, or yes/no]
Population size:	population of 700 000
Policy background:	The area has three harbour towns, dense maritime traffic in and across the Channel, highly valuable natural assets, and the nearby Lille-Roubaix-Tourcoing metropolis. The authorities of the project area wish to adopt management options to preserve the potential of their resources and territory. At the same time, they have to repair the environmental damage of certain hasty sectoral developments carried out in the 1960-70s and before.
Important sectors in the project set-up:	Alternative Energies, Tourism, Public health, Transport, Ports, Landscapes, Public Access, Second Homes, Pollution, Habitats & Biodiversity, Coastal Erosion, Water management
Main aim:	
Expected results:	Adoption of a co-ordinated and integrated management approach between the partners of the Syndicat Mixte de la Côte d'Opale; Improving the spatial consistency of decisions and consideration of the environment at all levels; Preparation of an ICZM plan for the Côte d'Opale, reflecting the principles and criteria of sustainable development; Provision of tools and procedures for the management partners; Sharing of lessons learnt in the framework of the demonstration programme.

2. Collaboration & integration

Objectives re collaboration & integration:

Ministries formally involved*:

University formally involved: The university of Littoral-Côte d'Opale, gives scientific credibility to their project, assuring the partners that the positions of the lead administration are not just based on political considerations.

Regions (county, province) formally involved*:
[names]

Municipalities (towns) formally involved*:
[names]

Problems encountered: Problems do not arise so much from overlapping competence, but rather from their being defined in such a way as to hinder collaboration

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: The decision to initiative collaboration amongst neighbouring authorities rather than having this imposed by higher authorities is indicative of a well-motivated project founded on a strong sense of local commitment

Environment stakeholders formally involved*: yes

Economic development stakeholders formally involved*: yes

Public hearings: [number]

Public access to project data: yes / no

Main achievements: The Syndicat Mixte de la Côte d'Opale is an association of many territorial entities who feel the need for ICZM: 243 municipalities, four agglomerations, two "départements", five administrative districts, four Chambers of Commerce and a dozen intercommunal structures.

The Committee of the Syndicat is made up of 110 members, 80 nominated by Collectivités Territoriales, 28 by chambers of commerce and industry, and 2 by agricultural bodies. The Statutes of the SMCO were approved by order of the Sous-Préfet de Calais in 1996, while the aims of the SMCO are expressed in a Charter (Charte de Développement du Littoral Côte d'Opale) adopted by the Committee in April 1998.

The Syndicat Mixte de le Cote d'Opale receives core funds of almost 1.4 million French Francs from the Collectivités Territoriales, based on a per capita contribution.

Problems encountered: Eight working groups have been established. Each working group comprise some 20-50 members
Poor consistency in actions of various players. Need for effective vertical co-ordination of sectoral activities. Côte d'Opale has developed a Charter for Development of the Littoral, designated to inspire the four levels of administration involved in development of coastal zone proposals (local,

departmental, regional and national), and to be reflected in the local management schemes.

4. Information

Objectives re environment:

Main achievements: Côte d'Opale has set up coastal and marine 'observatories' as foci for raising awareness about the coast, providing information and advice to decision-makers and acting as catalysts in promoting ICZM within their regions.
The Université du Littoral Côte d'Opale has a DESS programme in coastal zone law.
Information relating to planning coverage, other land designations and regulatory boundaries has been mapped by the Observatoire de l'environnement littoral et marin.

Problems encountered:

5. Policy aspects, relevance and success:

Legal Jurisdictional issues:

Project objectives: The Côte d'Opale project is seeking to promote changes to the legislation so that the terrestrial part of the coastal zone and the marine side would be managed under one coherent approach.

Main achievements: The Côte d'Opale project proposes a general law to establish a hierarchy among and co-ordinate the laws applicable to use of the three parts of the coastal zone- the land, the sea and the air.

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: The project would like to see extension of local authority statutory planning powers seaward

Environment:

Project objectives:

Main achievements: In Côte d'Opale , two structures -- OPAL'AIR and the Secrétariat Permanent pour la Prévention des Pollutions Industrielle -- provide an interface between local institutions, the services of the state, industry and associations for environment protections. These structures take collective decisions to reduce the pollution generated by human activities.

Problems encountered:

Biodiversity conservation:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered:

Economic development:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered: the Channel Tunnel linking Kent and Côte d'Opale have had major impacts on the economy and environment, both negative and positive, in ways that were not foreseen prior to its construction.

Spatial planning & zoning:

Project objectives:

Main achievements: Concerns about destruction of landscapes and elements of cultural heritage were reason for the French Fédération

Régionale pour la Culture et le Patrimoine Maritimes to participate in the Côte d'Opale project, and to propose 15 actions to integrate the cultural dimension into sustainable coastal zone management.

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

