

Coastal Guide ICZM Information System

1. Key data

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| Project title: | Local management plans on the Norwegian coasts |
| Country: | Norge |
| Project phase: | prep. / study / planning / implementation / no progress |
| Launch: | 1997 |
| National funding: | [periods, in euros] |
| EC-funding: | no |
| EC project references: | National pilot projects |
| Lead partner: | Ministry of Environment |
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| Project website: | [URL] |
| Project area: | A pilot experiment for implementing coastal management plans has been conducted in 18 municipalities on the western coast of Norway. Some fifteen are complete. |
| Area size (land): [in hectare] | |
| (water): | [in hectare, or yes/no] |
| Population size: | |
| Policy background: | |
| Important sectors in the project set-up: | Aquaculture, Ports & Marine industry, Coastal fishing, Habitats & Biodiversity. |
| Main aim: | The aim of the project was to learn from the experience of local management, particularly as regards use and protection of the coastal and marine zones. |
| Expected results: | To establish how to carry out "County Plans", including review mechanisms and frequency. To learn the lessons of the pilot projects, and any implications for national legislation. To establish the role of participation in the management processes. |

2. Collaboration & integration

Objectives re collaboration & integration:

An example of a formal mechanism of collaboration between neighbouring authorities, is the example of Norway in which neighbouring communes as well as sectors, local associations and residents have a statutory right to consult in local development plans.

It is a common procedure for municipalities to employ a consultant to assist with planning.

Planning powers of local, county or municipal authorities extend outwards to the edge of the archipelago.

Ministries formally involved*: The Ministry of Environment, the Ministries of Fisheries, and Administration

Regions (county, province) formally involved*: Nord Trondelag

Municipalities (towns) formally involved*: [names]

Problems encountered: As the project advanced, a disagreement between the authorities responsible for the environment and those responsible for fisheries and aquaculture caused many problems. They arose because the "Nature Conservation Plan" for the coast of Nordland County prohibited aquaculture in the protected regions. A little later, the same problem arose at local level, in the regions where the municipal authorities wanted to give the preference to other activities such as fisheries and aquaculture. In both cases, the fisheries and aquaculture authority argued that they were competent for development issues, particularly in the field of aquaculture. The problem would have been considerably less serious if there had been prior agreement between the relevant competent authorities at national level. The experiment demonstrated the need for consultation between local, regional and national interests at an early stage of the planning process.

Main achievements: Efforts are being made at the County level to address problems and conflicts between the Fishery Authority and the Coastal Conservation Plans and other conflicts which came to light during the recent local level.

3. Participation

Objectives re participation:

Environment stakeholders formally involved*: yes / no

Economic development stakeholders formally involved*: yes / no

Public hearings: [number]

Public access to project data: yes, Newsletters, Meetings, Seminars, Conferences and Newspapers.

Main achievements:

Problems encountered: The resolution of unclear goals in different strategies necessitates time-consuming discussions and clarifications

4. Information

Objectives re environment:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered:

5. Policy aspects, relevance and success:

Legal Jurisdictional issues:

Project objectives:

Main achievements: In Norway, The Planning and Building act of 1985, the principle instrument for coastal planning, is being revised. The results of the demonstration project will be fed into this process. This Act is the principal instrument for sectoral co-ordination, strategic development and spatial ordering.

Problems encountered: While the planning system is supposed to resolve sectoral issues both at regional and municipal level, it has proved insufficient to deal with sectoral conflicts (fisheries/conservation). This is a consequence both of direct

conflicts in laws concerning some coastal activities and because sectoral laws are afforded a higher priority than co-ordination on the grounds of greater efficiency.

Environment:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered: The Norwegian project on developing local management plans along the coasts has faced the issue of aquaculture in conflict with nature protection. The problem is being resolved through the use of voluntary codes of practice.

Biodiversity conservation:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered:

Economic development:

Project objectives:

Main achievements:

Problems encountered:

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 Cooperation*, 1999

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