

**ESPAÑA ESPACIO ATLÁNTICO
FRANCE ESPACE ATLANTIQUE
IRELAND ATLANTIC AREA
PORTUGAL ESPAÇO ATLÂNTICO
U.K. ATLANTIC AREA**

**COMMUNITY INITIATIVE PROGRAMME
INTERREG III B « ATLANTIC AREA »**

2000-2006

Project Application Form

Project acronym:

COASTATLANTIC

Name of the project:

**INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT: TOWARDS AN ATLANTIC
VISION**

For administrative purposes only:

DAR:

N:

CM:

AD AF

Summary

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Improving sustainable development decisions in the coastal zone, focussing on the Cultural heritage dimension (Severn). A project to better understand impacts on archaeology in the coastal zone, to develop and promote mechanisms to better integrate heritage values with the spatial planning, and increase local communities awareness and understanding of their local and wider (Atlantic) heritage.	31
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1. Identification of the Project:

Project acronym:

COASTATLANTIC

Name of the project:

INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT: TOWARDS AN ATLANTIC VISION

Project submitted under priority:

C

Project submitted under measure:

C-2

Date of commencement of work:

01/05/03

Scheduled date for completion of work:

01/05/06

Countries involved:

SP, FR, IRE, PT, UK

Language used for submitting the application:

ENG

Available Translations:

(If possible attach translations in the language of each partners)

**The Joint Secretariat Interreg III B Atlantic Area
Région Poitou-Charentes,
15 rue de l'Ancienne Comédie,
BP 575,
86021 POITIERS Cedex
France**

Tel.: 33 (0)5 49 55 82 54

Fax: 33 (0)5 49 55 82 55

E-mail: interreg@cr-poitou-charentes.fr

All applications should be sent by E-mail AND by Hard Copy to:

The completed application form by E-Mail must be in addition be sent in a hard copy version by the deadline fixed in the call with the original signature of the Project Leader together with all related documents that may be appropriate. The deadline is the latest date that the complete file can be sent to the Joint Secretariat, with the postmark as proof.

2. *Partners of the project*

2.1 Identification of the Lead Partner

Organisation: **GOVERNMENT OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS**
Name of the person authorized to submit the application: **FRANCISCO GONZALEZ BUENDIA**
Function in the organisation: **GENERAL DIRECTOR FOR LAND PLANNING AND URBANISM**
Address: C/ Coronel Aranda 2, 1º OVIEDO
Country: **SPAIN**
Tel: **+34 985 105490** Fax: **+34 985 105399**
E-mail: **francigb@princast.es**

Name of the person responsible for managing the project: **ADELA Mª BARRERO FLÓREZ**
Function in the organisation: **GENERAL DIRECTOR FOR EUROPEAN AFFAIRS**
Address: C/ Fruela 5, 5º - E-33071, Oviedo
Country: **SPAIN**
Tel: **+34 985 109104** Fax: **+34 985 109105**
E-mail: **adelabf@princast.es**

Bank identification:

Account holder: **GOVERNMENT OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS**
Bank: **CAJA DE AHORROS DE ASTURIAS**
Branch: **Oficina Principal de Oviedo**
Address: **Plaza de la Escandalera s/n OVIEDO - ASTURIAS**
Country: **SPAIN**
Account number: **4200000026**

Brief description of the organisation and its main functions and activities:

The Principality of Asturias is one of the 17 Autonomous Communities constituting the State of Spain. The statute, passed in 1981 grant it its own competence, institutions, and government bodies. The Principality of Asturias enjoys political autonomy, its own budget and competence in key sectors of the economy, education, health, social services, infrastructure, environment, etc. The Government of the Principality of Asturias is the administrative body that assumes the executive tasks. It is directed by the President of the Principality of Asturias, elected by the Regional Parliament, and the Government Council.

Description of its role in the project:

The Government of Asturias will be the global responsible of the project. It will be in charge of the organisation and administrative management of the partnership and will justify the execution of the project by all the partner regions. Asturias will also assume the overall coordination of the different thematic and cross-cutting actions that are part of the project.

Commitment of the Project Leader to carry out the project:

I declare that the institution that I represent:

- Confirms the accuracy of the information contained in this application form.
- Approves the present project and undertakes to take part in its implementation in the context of the Community Initiative Interreg III B – "Atlantic Area" in the role of Project Leader responsible for the administrative management and co-ordination of the execution of the project.
- Also undertakes, to contribute financially to the project's completion by the implementation of the above-mentioned actions, this contribution amounting to **111.249** euro in match funding.
- Declares being aware of the conditions of eligibility and of the Community legislation, and undertakes to comply with these conditions in the execution of the project.

Town **OVIEDO**

Date **10/01/2003**

Full name **Francisco González Buendía**

Signature and stamp

2 2.2 Identification of other Partners project

(Provide this information for each partner in the project. Make as many copies of this document as there are partners involved in the project.)

2 - ALENTEJO

Name of the person authorised to submit the application: **JOSÉ MANUEL REBOREDO PINTO LEITE**

Function in the organisation: **REGIONAL DIRECTOR**

Address: **R. do Eborim, 18 – 4º , 7004 – 504 Évora**

Country: **Portugal**

Tel. + **351.266.777900**

Fax. + **351.266.744744**

E-mail: **pintoleite@drarn-a.pt**

Name of the person responsible for managing the project: **FÁTIMA BACHAREL**

Function in the organisation: **EXPERT IN LAND MANAGEMENT**

Address: **R. do Eborim, 18 – 4º , 7004 – 504 Évora**

Country: **Portugal**

Tel. + **351.266.777900**

Fax. + **351.266.744744**

E-mail: **fatima.bacharel@drarn-a.pt**

Bank identification:

Bank: **Direcção-Geral do Tesouro**

Branch:

Address: **R. da Alfândega, 5 – 1º, 1100 – 016 Lisboa**

Country: **Portugal**

Account details: **DRAOT-ALENTEJO**

NIB: 0781 0112 00000002982 49

Brief description of the organisation and its main functions and activities:

DRAOT – Alentejo is a regional department of the Ministry of Cities, Territory Planning and Environment, in Alentejo region.

Among others, DRAOT is responsible for:

- the promotion, at a regional level, of the policy of this Ministry;
- the promotion and following of different land management tools;
- gathering and making information available for the evaluation of environment and land planning policies;
- licensing and environmental surveillance;
- the coordination of environmental impact studies;
- the cooperation in regional development programmes;
- environmental qualification actions;

Description of its role in the project:

Contribute to a better knowledge, evaluation and comparison of the management tools available at different levels of planning and from different partners, looking forward a global vision of Atlantic Coastal Areas management.

Commitment of the partner to carry out the project:

I declare that the institution that I represent:

- Confirms the accuracy of the information contained in this application form.
- Declares being aware of the conditions of eligibility and of the Community legislation, and undertakes to comply with these conditions in the execution of the project.
- Approves the present project and undertakes to take part in its implementation within the context of the Community Initiative Interreg III B – " Atlantic Area " as a project partner.

If need be, undertakes to contribute financially to the project's completion by the implementation of the above-mentioned actions, this contribution amounting to **45.900** euro in match funding.

Town **Évora**

Date **20 December, 2002**

Full name **José Manuel Reboredo Pinto Leite** Signature and stamp

3 - AQUITANIA

Nom de la personne habilitée à faire la demande: **M. ALAIN ROUSSET**
Fonction au sein de l'organisation: **PRESIDENT**
Organisation: **CONSEIL REGIONAL D'AQUITAINE**
Adresse: **14 RUE FRANCOIS DE SOURDIS 33077 BORDEAUX CEDEX**
Pays: **FRANCE**
Tél: **+33 5 57 57 80 00** Fax: **+33 5 56 24 72 80**
E-mail: **alain.rousset@aquitaine.fr**

Nom de la personne chargée du suivi du dossier: **M. MICHEL CHANUT**
Fonction au sein de l'organisation: **DIRECTEUR GENERAL ADJOINT du POLE TERITOIRE**
Organisation: **CONSEIL REGIONAL D'AQUITAINE**
Adresse: **14 RUE FRANCOIS DE SOURDIS 33077 BORDEAUX CEDEX**
Pays: **FRANCE**
Tél: **+33 5 57 57 80 51** Fax : **+33 5 56 56 38 06**
E-mail: **michel.chanut@aquitaine.fr**

Identité bancaire :

Banque :
Agence :
Adresse :
Pays :
Détails du compte :

Bref descriptif de l'organisation et de ses principales fonctions et activités :

(Préciser la nature juridique de l'organisation et son secteur d'activité)

CONSEIL REGIONAL D'AQUITAINE =
Depuis la loi du 2 mars 1982 la Région est une collectivité territoriale.
Elle a une compétence générale dans la promotion du développement régional et notamment le développement et le cadre de vie
La région a compétence en matière de formation professionnelle et de gestion des lycées.

Descriptif de son rôle dans le projet :

La Région a une dimension suffisamment large pour développer des programmes d'études et de mise en réseau de connaissance et de compétence en matière de gestion commune de territoires et notamment sur le littoral , milieu extrêmement fragile en Aquitaine (la plus longue côte sableuse d'Europe, très sensible aux risques naturels d'érosion, ...).

- 1- programme de ramassage de déchets marins, avec les marins pêcheurs d'Aquitaine**
- 2- création d'un observatoire du littoral destiné à suivre et anticiper les mouvements de la côte**

L'Aquitaine est à l'interface entre la recherche et la mise en œuvre de projets de développement durable de son littoral qui accueille une économie touristique, portuaire, et des activités de pêche très importantes. Le Conseil Régional d'Aquitaine assure une mobilisation des acteurs du littoral sur ces projets de maintien de la qualité de ses côtes et de préservation contre les risques naturels sur son littoral qui attire un nombre croissant de population résidente et touristique (tout comme les autres côtes européennes). Une mise en réseau et une action globale caractérisent les 2 projets présentés qui, de prototypes peuvent passer à un stade d'application pour tous les partenaires européens.

Engagement du partenaire à réaliser le projet :

Je déclare que l'institution que je représente :

- Certifie l'exactitude des informations concernant sa participation au projet et contenues dans le présent formulaire de demande de concours.
- Déclare avoir pris connaissance des conditions d'éligibilité et de la législation communautaire et respecter ces conditions lors de la réalisation du projet.

- Approuve et s'engage à participer à la réalisation du présent projet dans le cadre de l'Initiative Communautaire Interreg III B - « Espace Atlantique » en tant que partenaire du projet.
- Le cas échéant s'engage, à réaliser une contrepartie financière à l'exécution projet, pour la réalisation des actions sus mentionnées, laquelle contribution s'élève à **170 000** (cent soixante-dix mille) Euros.

A (ville) :
Nom en toutes lettres :

Le (date) :
Signature et cachet :

4 - CORNWALL COUNTY COUNCIL

Name of the person authorised to submit the application: **DAVID PATTISON**
Function in the organisation: **ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE**
Address: **Conwall County Council, County Hall, Truro, Cornwall TR1 3AY**
Country: **UK**
Tel. **+44 1872 322608**
Fax. **+44 1872 323808**
E-mail: **bshipman@cornwall.gov.uk**

Name of the person in charge of following up the project: **BRIAN SHIPMAN**
Function in the organisation: **ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMMES MANAGER**
Address: **Conwall County Council, County Hall, Truro, Cornwall TR1 3AY**
Country: **UK**
Tel. **+44 1872 322608**
Fax. **+44 1872 323808**
E-mail: **bshipman@cornwall.gov.uk**

Bank identification:

Bank: **NatWest Bank**
Branch: **Truro**
Address: **2-4 St Nicholas Street, Truro, Cornwall**
Country: **UK**
Account details: **Sort Code 602137 Account No. 58587619**

Brief description of the organisation and its main functions and activities:

County County Council is the strategic land use and transport planning authority for the county of Cornwall in south west UK. The Council provides a wide range of social, educational, emergency and regulatory services. The County Council has an annual budget of €608 million (2002-3), with a staff of over 10,000.

Description of its role in the project:

Establish a sustainable strategy for the management of beaches and sand dunes on the Atlantic coast, based on a detailed understanding of coastal processes, natural systems, human use and exploitation, and their interactions in order to support future sustainable management. Prepare a best practice manual to enable transferability.

Commitment of the partner to carry out the project:

I declare that the institution that I represent: Cornwall County Council
Confirms the accuracy of the information contained in this application form.
Declares being aware of the conditions of eligibility and of the Community legislation, and undertakes to comply with these conditions in the execution of the project.
Approves the present project and undertakes to take part in its implementation in the context of the Community Initiative Interreg III B – " Atlantic Area " as a project partner.

If need be undertakes to contribute financially to the project's delivery through the implementation of the above-mentioned actions, this contribution amounting to **41,621** Euros.

Town Truro Date 6 January 2003

Full name Signature and stamp

Subject to the agreement of the County Council

5 - GALICIA

Name of the person authorised to submit the application: **D. ANDRÉS PRECEDO LEDO**
Function in the organisation: **SECRETARIO XERAL DE PLANIFICACIÓN E DESENVOLVEMENTO COMARCAL DE GALICIA. XUNTA DE GALICIA**
Address: **Carretera Santiago-Noia, Km.3 - Lugar de A Barcia, 15896-SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA (A Coruña)**
Country: **ESPAÑA**
Tel. **+34 981-54-58-58**
Fax. **+34 981-54-58-46**
E-mail: **andres.precedo.ledo@xunta.es**

Name of the person responsible for managing the project: **DÑA. ROSARIO ALVAREZ CAO**
Function in the organisation: **JEFE DEL ÁREA DE PLANIFICACIÓN Y ESTUDIOS DE LA SOCIEDADE PARA O DESENVOLVEMENTO COMARCAL DE GALICIA**
Address: **Carretera Santiago-Noia, Km.3 - Lugar de A Barcia, 15896- SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA (A Coruña)**
Country: **ESPAÑA**
Tel. **+34 981-54-58-12** Fax. **+34 981-54-25-64**
E-mail: **ralvarez@xunta.es**

Bank identification:

Bank: **Banco de España**
Branch: **Santiago de Compostela**
Address: **Praza de Platerías. Santiago de Compostela (A Coruña)**
Country: **España**
Account details: **9000-0055-70-0350000018**

Brief description of the organisation and its main functions and activities:

The *Secretaría Xeral de Planificación e Desenvolvemento Comarcal* is a government organ of *de Xunta de Galicia*, so it is a public department. The main activity of this department is to carry out the territorial planning and development of Galicia and its main functions are defined in the Comarcal Development Law (Law 7/96). These functions are mainly the coordination, the management and the promotion of the Comarcal Development Plan and all its instruments.

Description of its role in the project:

Implementation of the project in Galicia and the coordination of the local partners implied in the *Cultural-Natural itinerary in the Comarcas of Mariña Oriental, Mariña Occidental, Mariña Central and Ortegal* project, and specifically with the *Dirección Xeral de Patrimonio Cultural of the Xunta de Galicia*.

Commitment of the partner to carry out the project:

I declare that the institution that I represent:

- Confirms the accuracy of the information contained in this application form.
- Declares being aware of the conditions of eligibility and of the Community legislation, and undertakes to comply with these conditions in the execution of the project.
- Approves the present project and undertakes to take part in its implementation within the context of the Community Initiative Interreg III B – " Atlantic Area " as a project partner.

If need be, undertakes to contribute financially to the project's completion by the implementation of the above-mentioned actions, this contribution amounting to **62.500** euros in match funding.

Town: **Santiago de Compostela**

Date: **20-12-2002**

Full name: **Ilmo. Sr. D. Andrés Precedo Ledo**

Signature and stamp

6 - GIRONDE

Partenaire: **CONSEIL GÉNÉRAL DE LA GIRONDE**

Nom de la personne habilitée à faire la demande: **M. PHILIPPE MADRELLE**

Fonction au sein de l'organisation: **PRÉSIDENT**

Adresse: **Conseil Général de la Gironde**

Esplanade **Charles de Gaulle, 33 074 BORDEAUX CEDEX**

Pays: **FRANCE**

Tél: **+33 5 56 99 68 87**

Fax :

E-mail:

PERSONNES CHARGÉES DU SUIVI DU DOSSIER :

Nom: **FRANÇOIS BURBAUD**

Fonction au sein de l'organisation: **CHARGÉ DE MISSION À LA MISSION CENTRALE DE COORDINATION DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE AUPRÈS DU DIRECTEUR GÉNÉRAL DES SERVICES**

Organisation: **Idem**

Adresse: **Idem**

Pays: **Idem**

Tél: **+33 5 56 99 68 87**

Fax :

E-mail: **f.burbaud@cg33.fr**

Nom: **JEAN-YVES BOUTET**

Fonction au sein de l'organisation: **CHARGÉ DE MISSION À LA DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE ADJOINTE DE LA CULTURE, DU TOURISME ET DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT**

Organisation: **Idem**

Adresse: **Idem**

Pays: **Idem**

Tél: **+33 5 56 99 35 33**

Fax :

E-mail: **jy.boutet@cg33.fr**

Identité bancaire :

Banque: **Banque de France Bordeaux**

Titulaire du compte: **033090-Pairie départementale de la Gironde**

Détails du compte:

- code banque: **30001**
- code guichet: **00215**
- numéro: **C333 0000000**
- clé: **77**

Bref descriptif de l'organisation et de ses principales fonctions et activités :

(Préciser la nature juridique de l'organisation et son secteur d'activité)

Le Conseil général est une collectivité locale (ou autorité locale) qui, selon la loi française, gère les affaires locales du département (NUTS III).

Dans le domaine de la gestion intégrée des zones côtières, le Conseil Général de la Gironde met en œuvre depuis 15 ans une politique de protection. Il gère des sites achetés par lui-même ou par le Conservatoire national du littoral, un organisme créé en 1975 par le gouvernement français. Cette politique favorise l'accès au public et la protection de zones bien connues telles la Dune du Pyla, le Delta de la Leyre ou le Bassin d'Arcachon.

De plus, le Conseil Général a une forte action en faveur de l'estuaire de la Gironde. Il finance des études, réalise des opérations d'aménagement et aide les communes de l'estuaire à mettre en œuvre des

projets de protection et de valorisation du patrimoine naturel dans le cadre des programmes LEADER et CIADT (programme financé par le gouvernement français et le Conseil Régional).

Descriptif de son rôle dans le projet :

Pour le compte du réseau Esturiales dont il assure la présidence depuis novembre 2002 , le Conseil Général de la Gironde aura pour rôle de faciliter l'échange d'expériences entre partenaires et la dissémination des résultats du projet au côté de son responsable, à savoir le gouvernement des Asturies.

Pour cela, il aura en charge les tâches suivantes :

- réalisation d'un portail Web
- organisation de conférences annuelles en liaison avec les partenaires accueillants et le responsable de projet
- conception et diffusion d'outils (exemple : grille d'indicateurs sur la situation de certains types de zones côtières)

Engagement du partenaire à réaliser le projet :

Je déclare que l'institution que je représente :

- Certifie l'exactitude des informations concernant sa participation au projet et contenues dans le présent formulaire de demande de concours.
- Déclare avoir pris connaissance des conditions d'éligibilité et de la législation communautaire et respecter ces conditions lors de la réalisation du projet.
- Approuve et s'engage à participer à la réalisation du présent projet dans le cadre de l'Initiative Communautaire Interreg III B - « Espace Atlantique » en tant que partenaire du projet.
- Le cas échéant s'engage, à réaliser une contrepartie financière à l'exécution projet, pour la réalisation des actions sus mentionnées, laquelle contribution s'élève à **60 000** Euros.

A (ville) : **Bordeaux**

Le (date) : **19 décembre 2002**

Signature et cachet: **Le Président, Par délégation, Le directeur général des services,
G. Marty**

7 - HIGHLANDS

Name of the person authorised to submit the application: **JOHN RENNILSON**
Function in the organisation: **DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT**
Address: **The Highland Council, Glenurquhart Road, Inverness IV3 5NX**
Country: **Scotland, UK**
Tel. **+44 1463 702251**
Fax. **+44 1463 702298**
E-mail

Name of the person responsible for managing the project: **MORNA A CAMERON**
Function in the organisation: **EUROPEAN OFFICER**
Address: **The Highland Council, Glenurquhart Road, Inverness IV3 5NX**
Country: **Scotland, UK**
Tel. **+44 1463 702021**
Fax. **+44 1463 702023**
E-mail **morna.cameron@highland.gov.uk**

Bank identification:

Bank: **The Clydesdale Bank plc**
Branch: **Longman**
Address: **32 Longman Road, Inverness IV1 1SD**
Country: **Scotland, UK**
Account details: **Account number: 30000542**
Sort Code: 80 - 70 - 13

Brief description of the organisation and its main functions and activities:

(Specify the legal status and its area)

Local Government of Highland Region.	Administrative body
--------------------------------------	---------------------

Description of its role in the project:

Participation in the following actions:

- **Development of coastal walking networks and coastal interpretation**
- **Design and Implementation of Coastal Zone Plans at Local Level**

Commitment of the partner to carry out the project:

I declare that the institution that I represent: **The Highland Council**

- Confirms the accuracy of the information contained in this application form.
- Declares being aware of the conditions of eligibility and of the Community legislation, and undertakes to comply with these conditions in the execution of the project.
- Approves the present project and undertakes to take part in its implementation within the context of the Community Initiative Interreg III B – " Atlantic Area " as a project partner.

If need be, undertakes to contribute financially to the project's completion by the implementation of the above-mentioned actions, this contribution amounting to **68,750** euro in match funding.

Town **Inverness**

Date

Full name **John Rennilson**

Signature and stamp

8 - HUELVA

Name of the person authorised to submit the application: **D. JOSE ANTONIO RAMÍREZ MURIEL**
Function in the organisation: **PRESIDENT**
Address: **CTRA. A-492, KM. 4**
Country: **SPAIN**
Tel. **+34 959 49 21 00**
Fax. **+34 959 49 21 19**
E-mail **correo@giahsa.com**

Name of the person responsible for managing the project: **D. JUAN IGNACIO TOMICO SANTOS**
Function in the organisation: **MANAGER**
Address: **CTRA. A-492, KM. 4**
Country: **SPAIN**
Tel. **+34 959 49 21 00**
Fax. **+34 959 49 21 19**
E-mail **correo@giahsa.com**

Bank identification:

Bank: **Caja de Ahorros de Huelva y Sevilla**
Branch: **Órgano nº 5**
Address: **C/ Gran Vía 8; 21003 HUELVA**
Country: **SPAIN**
Account details: **2098 0069 43 0100098974**

Brief description of the organisation and its main functions and activities:

(Specify the legal status and its area)

Since 1993, the public company “ Water Integral Management of the Coast of Huelva. Limited Corporation ” (GIAHSA), which belongs to the Town Association called “ Coast of Huelva Waters ” has been entirely carrying out the task of the water integral cycle in the towns joint. Nowadays, GIAHSA is managing the water and the urban solid waste collection in the Town Association of the Coast of Huelva as well as in those towns belonging to the Town Associations in the Andevalo and Cuenca Minera.

The objectives of GIAHSA are shown in the management of the public services entrusted by the Town Association and also in the technical fulfilment of its agreements, with criteria of effectiveness and efficiency in the management of the committed resources. The conjunction of quality in the environmental management with the minimum expense is the main basis of GIAHSA’s action, as the means to achieve a rate system which can be reasonable and comparable for the level of services demanded by the Town Association.

GIAHSA manages the infrastructures and gives priority to its needs. In order to do that it is necessary to have the proper managing tools which can organize the cycle. GIAHSA is supported by these departments in order to set the bases of a proper functioning. In fact these departments mean a 70% of the human resources available, being at their service the Backing Department (computers, accounting, resources, purchases, planification, works, projects, etc.). The technical direction of the company is at the peak of the pyramid, coordinated with the rest of the departments.

Description of its role in the project:

The coordination of new tools, like **Geographical Information Systems (GIS)**, to handle the information available on different aspects of the ICZM.
This cross cutting action would provide all partners with specific tools to improve local management possibilities in relation with ICZM.

Commitment of the partner to carry out the project:

I declare that the institution that I represent:

- Confirms the accuracy of the information contained in this application form.
- Declares being aware of the conditions of eligibility and of the Community legislation, and undertakes to comply with these conditions in the execution of the project.
- Approves the present project and undertakes to take part in its implementation within the context of the Community Initiative Interreg III B – " Atlantic Area " as a project partner.

If need be, undertakes to contribute financially to the project's completion by the implementation of the above-mentioned actions, this contribution amounting to **68.750 €** euro in match funding.

Town: **HUELVA**

Date: **27 December 2002**

Full name: **JOSE ANTONIO RÁMIREZ MURIEL**

Signature and stamp

9 - LISBON

Name of the person authorised to submit the application: **DR. MARIA DA LUZ ROSINHA**
Function in the organisation: **PRESIDENT**
Organisation: **Área Metropolitana de Lisboa**
Address: **Rua Carlos Mayer, 2, r/c, 1700-102 Lisboa**
Country: **Portugal**
Tel. **+351 21 842 85 70**
Fax. **+351 21 842 85 77**
E-mail: **pencarnacao@aml.pt**

Name of the person responsible for managing the project: **DR. DALILA ARAÚJO**
Function in the organisation: **HEAD OF PRESIDENT'S OFFICE**
Organisation: **Área Metropolitana de Lisboa**
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Bank identification:

Bank: **Caixa Geral de Depósitos**
Branch: **Agência Castilho I**
Address: **Edifício Heron Castilho, 1250 Lisboa**
Country: **Portugal**
Account details: **NIB: 0035.0229.00007894431.22**
IBAN: PT50003502290000789443122
BIC: CGDIPTPL

Brief description of the organisation and its main functions and activities:

Área Metropolitana de Lisboa was created with the law 44/91 of August 2th. AML integrates 19 Municipalities, including the capital of Portugal. It's primary objective is to persecute the interests of the populations in it's territory, namely the green spaces, environment, civil protection, among others.

Description of its role in the project:

Área Metropolitana de Lisboa will lead the Natural and Environmental Heritage action. This action aims to give added value to the existing resources. Some ideas to be developed are:

- An analysis of the contribution of natural protected areas to the social-economic development in the surrounding area.
- The planning of the coastal strip, identifying guidelines for land use, for fluvial flows, estuaries and swamps as well as beach and cliff areas.
- The protection of species associated to the coast and the recuperation of degraded spaces.
- The stocktaking of the natural and environmental coastal resources.

Commitment of the partner to carry out the project:

I declare that the institution that I represent:

- Confirms the accuracy of the information contained in this application form.
- Declares being aware of the conditions of eligibility and of the Community legislation, and undertakes to comply with these conditions in the execution of the project.
- Approves the present project and undertakes to take part in its implementation within the context of the Community Initiative Interreg III B – " Atlantic Area " as a project partner.

If need be, undertakes to contribute financially to the project's completion by the implementation of the above-mentioned actions, this contribution amounting to **25% of 75.000** euro in match funding.

Town: **LISBON**

Date: **19/12/2002**

Full name: **Maria da Luz Gameiro Beja Ferreira Roshinha** Signature and stamp

10. NASC IRELAND

Name of the person authorised to submit the application: **IAIN DOUGLAS MAYO**
COUNTY COUNCIL ON BEHALF OF NASC

Function in the organisation: **SENIOR PLANNER & EU PROJECTS**

Address: **Aras an Chontae, The Mall, Castlebar, Co. Mayo, Ireland**

Country: **Ireland**

Tel. **00-353-94-24444**

Fax. **00-353-94-20390**

E-mail: **idouglas@mayococo.ie**

Name of the person responsible for managing the project: **IAIN DOUGLAS**

Function in the organisation: **SENIOR PLANNER & EU PROJECTS**

Address: **Aras an Chontae, The Mall, Castlebar, Co. Mayo, Ireland**

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Bank identification:

Bank: **Allied Irish Bank**
Branch: **Castlebar**
Address: **Main Street, Castlebar, Co. Mayo**
Country: **Ireland**
Account details: **Account No. 19579-000**
Sort Code 93-70-88

Brief description of the organisation and its main functions and activities:

NASC is a partnership, established in 1992, of local authorities on the west coast for Ireland, The National University of Ireland, Galway (NUI Galway) and Údarás na Gaeltachta.

It brings together organisations for which the conservation of the cultural fabric of Gaeltacht, including its distinct linguistic heritage, is a shared objective. The NASC partners believe that this objective is best achieved in a context of Europeanisation and in tandem with the implementation of integrated socio-economic development programmes that provide the job opportunities, facilities and services to which the regions' communities aspire.

The partnership embraces a broad spectrum of interests and responsibilities, including economic, social and cultural development; community, local and rural development; third level education and research; and municipal functions such as housing, road transportation, sanitary services, spatial planning, environmental protection, and recreation and amenities. The partnership seeks to promote the integrated and sustainable development of the areas for which the partners are responsible through effectively utilising all available resources and expertise, including external resources and expertise made available in the context of European Union membership.

The NASC partnership seeks to improve communications and develop links with the institutions of the European Union and other regions of Europe, thereby contributing to the development of the regions the partners represent, principally the Gaeltacht, or Irish-speaking regions, located on the western seaboard of Ireland.

NASC has a European Liaison Office in Brussels, which has been operational since 1993.

Description of its role in the project:

NASC will act as the co-ordinator for the Coastal Access Thematic Group whose partners include Highland Region, Cornwall and South Gloucester. Other partners in the "Integrated Coastal Zone Management: Towards an Atlantic Vision" may also participate in this thematic group. NASC will also contribute and participate in the other thematic groups and cross-cutting actions as its constituent partners feel appropriate.

Commitment of the partner to carry out the project:

I declare that the institution that I represent: Mayo County Council on behalf of NASC

- Confirms the accuracy of the information contained in this application form.
- Declares being aware of the conditions of eligibility and of the Community legislation, and undertakes to comply with these conditions in the execution of the project.
- Approves the present project and undertakes to take part in its implementation within the context of the Community Initiative Interreg III B " Atlantic Area " as a project partner.

If need be, undertakes to contribute financially to the project's completion by the implementation of the above-mentioned actions, this contribution amounting to **EUR68,750** in match funding.

Town:

Date:

Full name:

Signature and stamp

11. SEVERN ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP

Name of the person authorised to submit the application: **GEORGE ASHWORTH**

Function in the organisation: **CHAIR OF SEVERN ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP**

Address: **PO Box 914, Cardiff, CF10 3YE**

Country: **Wales, UK**

Tel. **01633 644 803** Fax. **01633 644 800**

E-mail: **georgeashworth@monmouthshire.gov.uk**

Name of the person responsible for managing the project: **CHARLOTTE STREET**

Function in the organisation: **SEVERN ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP PROJECT OFFICER**

Address: **PO Box 914, Cardiff, CF10 3YE**

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Tel. **02920 874 713** Fax. **02920 874 301**

E-mail: **Severn@cardiff.ac.uk**

Bank identification:

Bank: **The Coop**

Branch: **The Hayes**

Address: **The Hayes, Cardiff CF1 1SW**

Country: **Wales, UK**

Account details: **089003 7000 2203**

Brief description of the organisation and its main functions and activities:

The Severn Estuary Partnership is an independent estuary-wide organisation established in 1995 and comprising eleven local authorities straddling two regions [seven from England, four from Wales], the Environment Agency, representatives of industry, Cardiff University, the Tourist Board and the countryside agencies. The partnership is funded by its partners and income from bids to external organisations, and is managed and directed by a Steering Group made up of key stakeholders drawn from its membership. All of the constituent organisations have endorsed the Partnership's September 2001 document 'Strategy for the Severn Estuary' which defines the Partnership's role. This is to ensure that there is an integrated and cooperative approach to management and actions in the estuary and its coastal zone by advising constituent organisations. The Partnership is now embarking on a new phase of its operation to implement the policies contained in the Strategy. To this end the Partnership has appointed a Project Officer, and will be employing other staff to undertake a work programme in partnership with stakeholders and based on the delivery of the agreed strategy across its extensive geographic area.

Description of its role in the project:

The Severn Estuary Partnership proposes to participate in and contribute to each of the Thematic and Cross-cutting Action Strands of the ICZM: Towards an Atlantic Vision project. The Severn Estuary Partnership proposes to lead transnational working on the Cross-cutting strand relating to Stakeholder involvement, reporting to the overall project leaders Asturias.

Commitment of the Partner to carry out the project:

I declare that the institution that I represent:

- Confirms the accuracy of the information contained in this application form.
- Declares being aware of the conditions of eligibility and of the Community legislation, and undertakes to comply with these conditions in the execution of the project.
- Approves the present project and undertakes to take part in its implementation within the context of the Community Initiative Interreg III B – " Atlantic Area " as a project partner.

If need be, undertakes to contribute financially to the project's completion by the implementation of the above-mentioned actions, this contribution amounting to **150,000** euro in match funding.

Town **Cardiff** Date **20.12.02**

Full name **George Robert Vincent Ashworth**

Signature and stamp

3. Summary Description of the Project

1 3.1 Context and Justification of the Project

(Show how the project complies with the general objectives of the programme and in particular those of the Priority and of the Measure chosen)

The objective of this project is to **stimulate the healthy and sustainable development** of the coastal areas from an environmental, social and economic point of view, through the encouragement of integrated spatial planning and implementation of its management. The partners in the project will cooperate with the final goal of making recommendations for producing a common vision of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management for the Atlantic Area. A lack of such a vision for the Atlantic Coast has been identified compared to other areas (North Sea, Baltic, Mediterranean) where a homogeneous approach already exists.

Despite the diversity and contrasts across this vast geographic area, the regions of the Atlantic coast share a number of unifying issues that deserve common consideration. The regions facing the Atlantic Ocean can combine their knowledge and experience to solve similar problems. A common Vision of the ICZM for the Atlantic Area will help to identify the specific characteristics of this area, will inform the development of National Strategies for ICZM and will facilitate future actions to be taken by the States. The Atlantic Vision Project will highlight the local specificities and the great diversity of the Atlantic coastal zones from an overall perspective, it will contribute to increase the scientific basis for future actions and it will identify and involve different stakeholders. The need to bring together those who are politically responsible for the local, regional, national and European authorities and the stakeholders, whose activities affect the coastal regions, is a fundamental aspect of this integrated strategy.

The identification of an Atlantic vision of the ICZM is very much in line with the European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP), the Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on the Integrated Coastal Zone Management and the Recommendation from the Council and from the European Parliament concerning the implementation of the ICZM strategy in Europe.

Coherency with the priority strategic aims that correspond to the operational programme (OP):

A common vision for ICZM will facilitate long-term planning of the territory and sustainable management of the economic activities and the natural resources of this zone. It will also provide a coherent framework for coastal zone initiatives that link different sectors working at the coast so there is both horizontal and vertical integration of ideas and actions. Stakeholder involvement is at the heart of the proposal to provide a sound basis for actions. The ICZM communications from the EC also promote these elements as key principles and foundations for ICZM.

Coherency with the specific aims of the priority C and the measure C-2:

A transnational and common vision of ICZM, providing the framework for information gathering and the application of new tools, will contribute to better management of the coast. It will also lead to a better protection of coastal wetlands and it could help with pollution prevention and restoration of degraded areas at the coast. These are all specific aims of the C-2 measure and favour the development of coastal zones and the appreciation of its natural heritage.

3.2 Brief Description of the Project

The project has been conceived based on the idea of contributing to the formation of a transnational vision of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management for the Atlantic Area. The partners will test together the implementation of ICZM, particularly in the context of spatial planning and achieving sustainable development, and in promoting its environmental, social and economic well-being. The results from the project will contribute towards the development of National Strategies for ICZM, and implementing specific aspects of ICZM, in accordance with the EP and Council Recommendation of 30 May 2002.

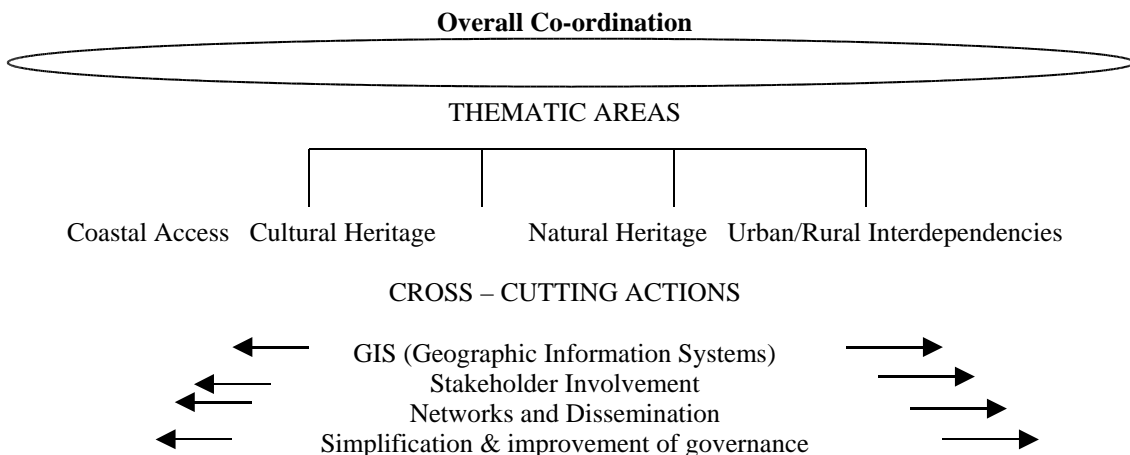
This project is designed to address common challenges and implement actions relating to key themes of integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) in a range of contexts along the Atlantic Arc, particularly in the context of spatial planning and new development. It will:

- Harness the benefits of transnational working and shared learning between project partners, and through liaison with other proposed INTERREG projects with common areas of interest, such as the proposed Cycleau and Severn Valley Corridor projects, both proposed for the NW European programme,
- Facilitate the wide and socially inclusive engagement of local communities and other stakeholders in spatial planning and achieving implementation of sustainable development, and to resolve conflicts,
- Result in tangible and sustainable local benefits on the ground,
- Increase awareness of the relationship of individual localities to the Atlantic Arc,
- Contribute to developing a Sustainable Vision for the Atlantic and National ICZM strategies, and
- Provide recommendations for the improvement of governance.

The fundamental idea behind the project is that each of the Atlantic territories that implements the project assumes and specialises in one or more of the thematic action strands, which represent key aspects of the spatial planning dimension of ICZM. Through the implementation of these actions, partners also feed into 4 cross-cutting actions: these are actions of importance to all dimensions of spatial planning and ICZM. The project may be compared to an ‘umbrella’, whereby the individual thematic action areas are co-ordinated, and mutually supportive. This is illustrated in the diagram below.

Asturias is to provide overall project leadership and different regions will lead each of the thematic action areas. The participants chose which of the thematic actions they want to participate. For each of the thematic actions innovative pilot projects and actions have been proposed by the participants who worked together to develop the project proposals. Results from the thematic and cross-cutting actions will be put together and will contribute to the Atlantic Vision.

Key to the successful application of ICZM principles will be the cross-cutting actions including and involving all the project partners and regions as illustrated in the diagram below. This would ensure coherence to the whole project.



3 3.3 Issues that the Project Addresses

(Identify all keys themes which will be addressed by the project.)

Through the 4 thematic actions and the 4 crosscutting actions chosen by the partners, a wide range of transnational challenges and issues will be addressed.

With regard to the **coastal access**, measures will be implemented covering the following aspects:

- The identification of sustainable communication links between the coastal and the inland areas,
- The evaluation of the sustainability and efficiency of existing coastal access networks and the analysis of the impact of the disorderly use of coasts,
- The logical construction of systems used in a sustainable manner on the coastline,
- Spatial planning of coastal routes and networks,
- Setting up action/management plans and programmes for locations that are representative of the Atlantic coast (e.g. estuaries, swamp areas, dune systems, cliffs),
- Implementing concrete and innovative actions to test and promote the application of ICZM policy on the ground,
- The use of interpretation associated with coastal access to promote awareness and understanding of the local, regional and Atlantic context, and particularly promoting the environment, and social and economic well being.

The **cultural heritage** measures are aimed at increasing the value of elements of interest and trying to fit them into sustainable development models. These are:

- The identification of the relationship between natural and cultural heritage,
- The development of educational and interpretative material,
- Understanding and promoting the local and Atlantic archaeological context and the role of archaeology of the coastal zone in spatial planning and development decisions,
- The production of coastal cultural itineraries.

The **natural and environmental heritage** action also aims to give added value to the existing resources. Some ideas to be developed are:

- The stocktaking of the natural and environmental coastal resources and impacts of activities on them,
- An analysis of the contribution of natural protected areas to the social-economic development in the surrounding area,
- The spatial planning and sustainable development of the coastal zone, identifying guidelines for land use, for fluvial flows, estuaries and swamps as well as beach and cliff areas,
- The protection and promotion of habitats and species associated with the coast and the restoration of degraded spaces,
- Promoting the role of natural heritage of the coastal zone in spatial planning and development decisions.

Inter-dependency between rural and urban environments. The change in the social and economic structure of the Atlantic area territories requires an analysis of different issues, all of which are related to the activities that were traditionally carried out in the rural environment. Likewise, the repercussion on the coast are examined as well as the potential for new products and in particular those that maintain ecological values. The actions to be developed within the project's framework are linked to the needs for:

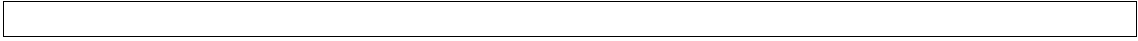
- The systematic identification and description of traditional activities, in such a manner that it can be integrated in a GIS,
- The updating of the framework of traditional activities adapted to the new market conditions and to the social and economic value of the environment,
- The identification and description of the ecosystems and essential species for traditional activities,
- The identification of the value of the resources of the coastal zone in urban areas,
- The need to explore and realise the sustainable economic exploitation of rural activities associated with products that are required by the urban environment,
- Guidance on the use and management of the coastal zone and its management for tourism with sustainability criteria,
- The development of marine and land-based cultivation initiatives, from both a technical-scientific and a marketing point of view.

Geographic Information Systems. In order to tackle the sustainable development and management of such a wide, diverse and complex area, in spite of the common elements that encourage co-operation between partners, it is essential to have the tools available that enable us to link alphanumerical information and topological references. The great technical progress of Geographical Information Systems and the capacity and the readiness of the different regions to work together in this respect, means that it would be advisable to consider how different GIS (Geographic Information Systems) are needed and to study how different GIS already in use might be integrated to underpin spatial planning and sustainable development decisions, as well as emergency planning for the Atlantic coast, initially conceived for the areas that take part in this project. This means that enquiries have to be made into existing GIS developments, basic common references have to be established, a logical system has to be determined on which the GIS can be developed, procedures have to be defined to obtain information, and guidelines have to be established to access data and to co-ordinate implementation of aspects that can be integrated in the GIS.

Stakeholder Involvement. The vital role of stakeholder involvement is emphasised in the EU Recommendation on ICZM, and translated into national policies. This project will develop and apply socially inclusive stakeholder involvement in all actions, and in a diverse range of contexts along the Atlantic Arc. In particular the application of stakeholder involvement will be tested and reviewed in the context of:

- Spatial planning at strategic and local levels,
- In making decisions with regard to sustainable development,
- In achieving the implementation of concrete and innovative actions at the local level,
- In making recommendations for the improvement of governance, a Vision for the Atlantic Arc and in developing national ICZM strategies.

It will be necessary to provide mechanisms that favour a fluid dialogue among the different administrative levels and with the NGOs, associations and citizens. Above all, the idea is to make the local communities aware of the possibilities available to co-operate with other areas in the Atlantic Arc and to promote the possibility of forming partnerships. This has to strengthen the local authorities competences.



Dissemination. The project partners propose to share their experiences with the EU Institutions, with the States and with other regions from the Atlantic Area and other regional seas, including existing networks of coastal management. Therefore, the dissemination action will also have a decisive role with activities such as:

- To inform the EU institutions about problems related to the Atlantic coast,
- To suggest action initiatives based on the experience generated and to exchange management experiences,
- The preparation of a report that summarises the experiences,
- Disseminating the experiences by means of publications,
- The organisation of scientific seminars,
- The production of combined educational and interpretative material,
- Creating a WEB page,
- Establishing links with other ICZM initiatives.

Governance. The final element will be to improve the governance and share of responsibilities between the different levels of administration involved, and within the different geographic and political contexts along the Atlantic Arc. In particular, recommendations will be made, bearing in mind the range of administrative and governmental contexts of the COASTATLANTIC partners:

- On the involvement of stakeholders in the implementation of ICZM,
- The development of GIS as an accessible working tool underpinning ICZM and spatial planning in the coastal zone,
- The development of ICZM spatial planning techniques including for maritime areas.

This project may also help to inform the cost efficient development of an ICZM pilot project on Tripartite contracts, to improve and streamline the delivery of EU policy at the local level.

A vision for COASTLANTIC

The project will finally address the lack of a cohesive vision for ICZM and sustainable development along the Atlantic Arc. Finding of all the actions listed above will be drawn together to make recommendations for the development of a vision for the coastal areas of the Atlantic Space, and to contribute to the development of National ICZM strategies in each of the Atlantic Member States.

4

5 **3.4 Trans-National Objectives of the Project**

(Explain why the trans-national approach is required and how it fits the objectives of the “Atlantic Area” Programme.

A project must be clearly trans-national in nature to be considered as an INTERREG IIIB project. This means that the project has been prepared and will be implemented jointly by two or more partners from the eligible zones under the programme. There should be an additional benefit to the outcome of the project from working together in a trans-national context. In other words, the same outcome cannot be achieved without trans-national co-operation.)

The project “Integrated coastal zone management: an Atlantic vision” includes partners from all the 5 Member States located in the Atlantic Arc coastline: Ireland, Great Britain, France, Spain and Portugal. The coastlines of these countries share common characteristics, but also illustrate the diversity that represents the richness and complexity of the Atlantic Area. From the windy islands and wild cliffs of Scotland to the sunny beaches of Huelva, the regions represent all the geographical subdivisions of the Atlantic: the Atlantic façade of the Iberian peninsula being represented by Huelva, Lisbon, Alentejo and Galicia; the Cantabric Sea that washes the coasts of Asturias and Galicia, the Bay of Biscay represented by Aquitaine and Gironde, the south and west of the UK represented by the Severn Estuary and Cornwall and the northern part of the Atlantic represented by West of Ireland and the Highlands. There is also a diversity of economic, social, political and governmental contexts along the Atlantic.

A main driver for the development of this project has been the awareness that the partners share common issues and problems in relation to spatial planning of the coastal zone; and that the development of strategies to overcome these would benefit significantly from the pooling of knowledge and the piloting and application of solutions in a variety of local contexts. Coastal zones in a same geographic area normally face similar problems irrespective of national or regional borders. The same water washes the beaches at different sides of a border, the same winds cause the erosion of the land and the same pollution travels from one country to another. Some of the same birds feed and breed on our coasts, and our nations have traded with each other throughout time, often leaving a rich legacy of archaeological and cultural heritage. Therefore not only the project itself but also the problems need to be studied and tackled are truly transnational.

Each partner has experience in the management of its own coasts but only through transnational cooperation can the common challenges that face the Atlantic Area be identified and the best solutions found. Some of the partners are already dealing with problems (water pollution, badly planned tourism developments, declining traditional economies) that other partners will have to face in the future. Working together on specific issues will enable them learn one from each other while building a common methodological approach to the sustainable development and management of the coasts and one that provides a cohesive response to a wide range of EU policy. The study and common implementation of the selected thematic actions together with the crosscutting actions will provide a truly transnational approach for the ICZM in the Atlantic Area.

To summarize, not only the final goal is transnational - contributing to and providing the impetus for a common vision for the whole Atlantic Area that can only be achieved with the collaboration of regions representing each of the sub-areas of the Atlantic-, the methodology is also transnational, that implies the common implementation of certain thematic areas and pilot project by a limited number of partners while a series of cross-cutting actions involving all of the participants unify the approach and give coherence to the whole of the project.

6

7 3.5 Expected Results from the Project

(Indicate the principal results expected in the short and long term for the "Atlantic Area". A project must clearly contribute to sustainable development in the "Atlantic Area".)

The main result of the COASTATLANTIC project will be the impetus for and a contribution to a common vision of the integrated management of the coastal areas in the Atlantic Area. Specifically it will provide valuable information in 8 key aspects and concerns of ICZM that are also of importance to all other aspects of the planning and management of the coastal zone. In the short term, the project's benefits will be most visible where pilot actions are implemented and tested. However, in the medium term, the results of the pilot actions together with the effects of the cross-cutting actions will also influence future methodology and policy of all the participants and hopefully of all the regions in the Atlantic Area. The results will also be of relevance to other coastal zones throughout the EU, including the new Member States which are about to join. The identification of tools and methodology, together with the involvement of stakeholders will set the basis for more ambitious actions in the future, both at regional and state level, in accordance with the Recommendation from the Council and the EP inviting the States to produce national strategies for their seas.

The exchange of experience will lead to enhanced knowledge and information base, and will support the capacity of local/regional authorities and other regional organizations. Spatial planning, sustainable development and management instruments and prevailing conditions will be improved. The inclusive method of working will enable local stakeholders to become involved in the coastal management process, through their local communities and by bring together people from different sectors such as economic and environmental, for conflict resolution and implementation of sustainable development. The establishment of long term links between stakeholders, networks and organization across the participating regions and, if interested, other regions, will also provide a framework for and facilitate future and on-going co-operation.

The environmental, cultural and economic richness of the zone, where numerous elements of the Natura 2000 network are located as well as a richness of cultural heritage, can be preserved with greater guarantees through the establishment and implementation of a system of Integrated Coastal Management as proposed by this project.

Collaboration experience has to be acquired and this will favour improvements in the working methods to resolve environmental, spatial planning and development problems pertinent to the coastal zones. In particular, the improvement of knowledge associated with access to the coast and at the coast itself will be important for the Atlantic Arc countries. This will enable an improvement in the marketing of products and services within different productive branches that know how to exploit their competitive advantages. It will also promote understanding of the relevance of natural and cultural heritage to spatial planning and help facilitate the achievement of sustainable development.

In particular, the expected results of the project are:

- Better knowledge and awareness of the problems affecting the Atlantic Coast and the development of spatial planning and management tools available at different levels,
- Better knowledge and awareness of the elements that constitute the natural, environmental and cultural heritage of the Atlantic Area, the relationship between them and acknowledgement of this heritage at the local and wider regional and EU level. New tools to handle the information available on different aspects of the ICZM (for example GIS),
- More sustainable spatial planning and delivery of access to different coastal locations, improving social and economic opportunities in the area (e.g. through the development of beach management plans or coastal walking networks),
- Improving the environmental conditions of certain areas,
- Enhancing co-ordination between the different stakeholders and among the different administrative levels,
- Increased awareness of the relationship of individual localities to the Atlantic Area,
- Better understanding of the dynamics of rural communities and urban developments on the coast, evaluating the communication requirements and the associated predictable impacts, both on the economic growth as well as on the loss of activity,
- Identification of potential of coastal resources and development of sustainable uses.

3.6 Innovative Aspects of the Project

(Indicate the methods, the tools and the approach used in order to justify innovative aspects of the project.)

There is no overarching vision of the integrated management of coastal areas that considers the problems and common challenges for the Atlantic area. Other regional seas such as the Mediterranean or the Baltic Sea are already being considered as a whole, despite local differences. Such a global vision is still lacking in the Atlantic.

The concept of Integrated Coastal Zones Management is already innovative at such a transnational level, at least in Europe. It is a process which was developed in North America during the 1960's and 1970's because of concerns about the fragmented approach to planning and decision making at the coast, and the repercussions for the coastal environment. European interest in such a process is much more recent although there are some long standing examples of regional agreements for management such as that which concerns the Wadden Sea. Today the driving force for such action in Europe has come from the EU demonstration programme of the late 1990's and the Recommendation of the Council and Parliament.

The results of the Commission Demonstration Programme are a source of inspiration for the participants in the COASTATLANTIC project and, as such, the Atlantic Vision will try to put the principles and methods of ICZM tested at a local and regional level into practice for the whole Atlantic Area. Taking this forward on the geographical scale of the Atlantic, from Huelva to the Irish and Scottish islands, following the continental arc, has not been attempted before.

The area has environmental problems that have already been outlined, and it is evident that there is a need to adopt a perspective that will provide cohesive delivery both locally and strategically. The integration of Geographical Information Systems and the promotion of integrated approaches to the natural and cultural environment within the context of sustainable planning, offer the opportunity to improve best practice at the strategic inter-regional and national level, as well as improving the sustainability of development on the ground. The implementation of different co-ordinated experiences together with a desire to increase the knowledge and to improve the spatial planning and management of the coastal zone, are innovative and represent new ways forward that can be widely applied across the EU.

In the area of governance, the project will test and apply stakeholder involvement in areas where this is not traditionally done, particularly in providing the opportunity for their increased awareness of their local and wider European context, thereby facilitating their participation in spatial planning and sustainable development decisions. The project will also test and apply stakeholder implementation of concrete actions, which should help to resolve conflict and achieve greater community ownership of the actions. The project also develops and pilots spatial planning techniques, some currently in use only outside the EU, for application along the Atlantic, particularly for marine related areas.

The project is also innovative in seeking to integrate environmental with social and economic improvement both at the strategic level and in results on the ground. Each thematic action proposed is being approached in an holistic way so that although the focus may appear to be on spatial planning opportunities and the realisation of actions related to access, or heritage, all actions will seek to at the same time realise economic development and social well being, in both urban and rural areas. The proposal is to realise as well the economic potential of assets of the environment not normally considered in this way, for example valued landscapes and habitats.

The Council and the Parliament in their Recommendation concerning the implementation of the ICZM strategy in Europe approved on the 30th May 2002 [Official Journal no. L 148 6.6.2002] recognised the need for the Member States to produce national strategies on ICZM. ICZM is therefore a concept that it is still to be fully developed both at national and transnational level. Using the experiences achieved in the demonstration programme, and combining them with experiences at local and regional level, the participant regions will provide the impetus for, and contribute to a vision for the whole area that will be useful for Member States as they develop their national strategies.

9 3.7 List and Description of all Actions

(For each action give details of its location and the partner responsible.)

THEMATIC ACTIONS

COASTAL ACCESS

Leader : NASC, Ireland

- **Development of sustainable coastal access networks and coastal interpretation** (Highlands, Huelva, NASC- Ireland, Severn).
This action addresses the need for sustainable routes and networks along and through the coastal zone and between regions. It would enhance the creation of sustainable walking, cycling and other networks through special management and action plans and pilot projects. An integral part of this will promote awareness and understanding of the natural and cultural heritage, as well as promoting wider Atlantic context and the local economy.
- **Beach Management Plans** (Asturias, Cornwall, NASC- Ireland, Aquitaine) Development of special measures which help to promote a more sustainable use of the beaches, by preserving the environment and considering the conditions of special sites.

NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE

Leader: Lisbon

- **Study of the natural resources of the Atlantic Coast** (Lisbon) The identification and conservation of the natural resources is a key element of Integrated Coastal Zone Management.
- **Project on the location and collection of floating waste** (Aquitaine) The aim of this project is to involve sea workers in the maintenance of the coast natural resources with their contribution to avoid wastes.
- **Observatory** (Aquitaine).
- **Improving sustainable development decisions in the coastal zone, focussing on the Nature Conservation dimension** (Severn). A project to better understand impacts on nature conservation, to develop and promote mechanisms to better integrate nature conservation values with the spatial planning.

CULTURAL HERITAGE

Leader: Galicia

- **Cultural and natural itineraries along the coast** (Galicia, Highlands)
This action considers the rich cultural heritage which identification and use in a sustainable way could bring high incomes into the communities The project tries to put in value the cultural heritage of the participant regions' coasts.
- **Improving sustainable development decisions in the coastal zone, focussing on the Cultural heritage dimension** (Severn). A project to better understand impacts on archaeology in the coastal zone, to develop and promote mechanisms to better integrate heritage values with the spatial planning, and increase local communities awareness and understanding of their local and wider (Atlantic) heritage.

URBAN- RURAL INTERDEPENDENCIES

Leader: Alentejo

- **Coastal areas planning tools evaluation** (Alentejo). This action will seek for tools able to reduce the increasing urban and tourist pressure.
- **Achieving the conservation and enhancement of valued landscapes and habitats through the realisation of their economic potential** (Severn) The economic health and social well-being of rural local economies can be favoured by the sustainable use and restoration of valued landscapes and habitats.
This project will look for the measures to allow the success of this new economic potential.
- **Special Ordination Plan of The Coastal Area Uses** (Asturias) This Plan includes a variety of actions that combine both the use of the coast and the preservation or natural resources in it.

CROSS CUTTING ACTIONS

GIS

Leader: Huelva

- **Geographic Information System (Huelva)** This action would provide all partners with specific tools to improve local management possibilities in relation with ICZM.
- **Integrating Geographic Information Systems data in a multi-authority, cross regional context (Severn)**: Examining the potential for integration of data at the local, cross border level, and piloting this to underpin the natural environment actions being undertaken on the Severn.

STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVEMENT

Leader: Severn Estuary

- **Stakeholder involvement in the implementation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management Policy along the Atlantic Arc (Severn)**: Actions to further develop socially inclusive involvement in all levels of ICZM, including spatial planning, development decisions and the implementation of ICZM policy in concrete actions on the ground. The theme leader will draw together, report and make recommendations based on the experiences of piloting and applying stakeholder involvement in the various local contexts along the Atlantic Arc.

GOVERNANCE

Leader: Highlands

- **Design and Implementation of Integrated Coastal Zone Plans at Local Level (Highlands)** The actions involved will facilitate implementation of ICZM (including in the marine area) with a strong component of local people involvement.
- **Recommendations for Simplification and Improvement of Governance (Asturias)** As project leaders, Asturias will draw together the findings from all the action strands and partners to make jointly agreed recommendations on governance.
- **Vision for ICZM COASTATLANTIC (Asturias)** As project leaders, Asturias will draw together the findings from all the action strands and partners to make jointly agreed recommendations for a Vision.

DISSEMINATION

Leader: Esturiales Network

- **Web Portal**
- **Conferences**
- **Guide of good practises of IZCM in Atlantic Coast (Asturias)** This guide will help transfer and extend the experience gained during the project to others.

4. Other Sources of European Community Funding for this Project

(A project can only benefit from one Community funding operation at any time. Likewise matching funding can only be used to co-finance one project at a time. In accordance with Article 28 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999, this ruling applies to all Structural Funds. It is the responsibility of each of the project partners to ensure compliance with this rule. However in the former development phase, a project might have received Community funding. Likewise if a project has any links with others at local, national, regional or European level and a complementarity with other programmes or community initiatives, it might have received this kind of funding. Specify any such funding)

NB A project for submission must be clearly distinct from other projects in INTERREG Atlantic Area particularly with regard to accounting management

The Government of Asturias as project leader of the “Integrated Coastal Zone Management: Towards an Atlantic Vision” project proposal can certify that no other source of Community funding is being sought to finance the activities proposed in this application form. The project obviously has links with other national and regional programmes as the protection of the respective coasts of the project participants is a priority in all regional development programmes.

Nevertheless, and for the Asturias case, the Operational Programme for Asturias (Objective 1 region) states in its Axe 3 Environment a specific sub-heading on coasts protection, coastal access, protection of natural resources and urban and rural interdependencies.

The lead partner and all the project partners ensure compliance with the rule of not benefit from other sources of European Community funding for this project and its actions. This project proposal and none of its constituent strands have been prepared nor are candidates for any other Interreg III B space call for proposals and it is not complement of any other previous Interreg.

5. Research and Preliminary Work

(If there has been any research or preliminary work, provide a summary of the results that support the present project)

Background: The origins of integrated coastal zone management date back to the North American regulations, which supported development and implementation of the concept. In the European Union some of the earliest attempts to introduce the idea were on Mediterranean coast and then, more widely through the European Commission demonstration program in 1996.

Current situation: The political conclusions included in the European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP) point out some of the problems that affect the European Union’s coastal zones. Over the last few decades, the coasts along the European Union’s coastal regions have been suffering from constant pressure that has had negative environmental, social and economic consequences. These problems have to be resolved in order to preserve the important value of the coast and its potential. There are far more problems inherent to the coastal zones than any other European Union region. Some of the main problems are: badly planned tourism developments, the decline of the fishing industry, badly planned transport network, increasing urbanisation, erosion, pollution and destruction of habitats.

Through five project meetings, and other mechanisms such as the Esturiales Network and its projects (e.g. Cybestuaries LIFE project), newsletters and conferences, the project partners have had significant opportunity to exchange information and share experiences, to draw on the previous work of others (e.g. LIFE etc) in preparing this proposal. This work has provided a firm foundation and good understanding of the issues that need to be addressed in coastal zones along the Atlantic Arc. Although ICZM Strategies and plans are in place for some coastal areas, these have often been developed in isolation from adjacent areas and regions. The current challenges are to improve the integration and cohesiveness of such plans and to implement them in concrete and tangible actions on the ground, bringing benefits to local and wider communities.

Why an Atlantic Vision is needed? Although some of the problems of the coastal zones are common to many coastal zones in Europe others are specific to particular geographical, economic and social contexts. The similarities of certain areas are therefore less related to national borders than to the regional sea that bathes the coast. The regions facing the Atlantic Ocean can put together their knowledge and experience to solve similar problems.

A Common Space The western coastal fringe of the European Union, the Atlantic coast extends through more than 20° of latitude, over 3000km, from Gibraltar in the south to Shetland in the north. Despite the diversity and contrasts within this vast geographic range, the regions of the Atlantic coast share a number of unifying issues that deserve the common consideration given to coastal areas on Europe's other Regional Seas - the Baltic, the North Sea and Mediterranean.

These issues include:

Exposure: The exposure to the Atlantic with its high oceanic energy and tidal range, create common circumstances and challenges for coastal management not found elsewhere in the EU. The impacts of rising sea levels resulting from climate change in such a dynamic environment are compounded by issues such as increased storminess and wave height, habitat and species shift. Responses to these pressures will be common across the Atlantic area, but may differ significantly from the approach on the other Regional Seas.

Peripherality: The high concentration of regions eligible for Objective 1 & 2 Structural Funds confirms the peripheral nature of the Areas coastal regions and their disproportionate dependence on economic sectors in decline such as rural economies of agriculture and fisheries, or on relatively low paying and seasonal tourism. Of the 20 European regions most dependent on fishing, 8 are in the Atlantic Rim. The Atlantic coastal regions are still poorly integrated into the European road and rail networks of their commercial hinterland. They share common problems of maintaining competitiveness and achieving added value to their products.

Maritime Transport: The 190 commercial Atlantic ports are remote and isolated from the centres of decision-making and are increasingly threatened by the globalisation of maritime transport and competition from northern ports. Many Atlantic ports are still poorly integrated into the overall European transport networks, and poorly connected to the road and rail networks of their hinterland. The potential of short sea shipping has yet to be realised as the market share of roads for both goods and people continues to rise.

Cultural Identity: The Atlantic coast includes regions with a distinctive and linked identity reflected in language, architecture and culture. The Atlantic sea-ways have provided a broad corridor for the spread of knowledge and beliefs over several millennia. The great megalithic tombs, at their peak 5,000 years ago, represent one of the high points of Atlantic culture. These ancient remains, the churches and other sites of early Christianity, distinctive maritime settlements and infrastructure, maritime wrecks and evidence of trading along the Atlantic Arc and similar patterns of agriculture create a common, binding cultural landscape and identity. This common cultural heritage is still evident today in the increasingly popular gatherings, from the very local feasts to international music, maritime festivals, and archaeological finds. The modern communities of the Atlantic coast share a vigorous and innovative culture embracing contemporary arts, architecture and water sports.

Marine and Coastal Resources: The sustainable exploitation of the resources of the Atlantic Ocean and their in-shore and on-shore impacts are of common concern. The Atlantic coast contains the highest untapped potential in Europe for the exploitation of renewable energy, both wind and tidal. Seabed aggregates are of increasing interest as land based sources become exhausted, their exploitation raises issues of common interest. Coastal communities across the area face common problems from the drastic decline in fisheries and rural coastal economies, and there is recognition of the need for common solutions for the improved management of the resource, research and innovation efforts, and the mitigation of on-shore consequences. Aquaculture in the rias, sea lochs and estuaries, with its opportunities and problems is of growing importance. Reconciling the conflicts with other users, maintaining water quality and avoiding damage to the environment are issues of common concern that need to be addressed.

Demographics: As in other coastal areas of Europe, the Atlantic coastal regions are experiencing the classic phenomenon of movement to the coastal towns in parallel with a rural exodus and lack of economic base to sustain rural communities and landscapes. The coast is experiencing a growth in population resulting from migration of the middle-aged and elderly from the metropolises in the centre of Europe, but accompanied by a loss in the younger economically active age groups.

Tourism and recreation: The majority of the coastal regions of the Atlantic Rim are heavily dependent on tourism and recreation. Coastal tourism across the Atlantic Rim shares many common characteristics, patterns of development and concerns such as the decline of traditional resorts, the growth of water sports and the drive for new forms of tourism and increased recreation. They have common problems related to the control of tourism development, the maintenance of environmental quality, diversifying and improving the tourism product, providing sustainable access to the undeveloped coast, and managing tourist traffic

Natural Resources: The Atlantic waters between France, Ireland, Portugal, Spain and the UK, are one closely linked habitat, they contain for example a high diversity of whales and dolphins, with more than 20 species recorded, from harbour porpoises, Europe's smallest cetacean, to blue whales. The Atlantic coast also provides one of the main European bird migration corridors, critically dependent on the good management of each feeding and roosting area along the corridor. Despite the distance from north to south of the Atlantic coast and the temperate Atlantic waters, common patterns of high precipitation and winds reduce climatic differences. Coastal habitats such as estuaries, saltmarshes, dunes, beaches and cliffs, along with near-shore landscapes of exposed grazing land and moor, create a rich, common landscape and ecological identity. Exposure and peripherality have combined to reduce development pressures reflected in the high number of designated Natura 2000 sites. The sustainable management of this environmental capital is of common and interdependent concern across the Atlantic Rim.

Water Quality: High sea and river water quality is one of the key strengths of the Atlantic coast compared to enclosed seas. Nevertheless the area has a number of distinctive problems relating to diffuse pollution and sedimentation. Maintaining water quality, particularly through the Waste Water, Bathing Water, Shellfish and Water Framework Directives will involve many shared issues and common practice relating to the integrated management of catchments with similar land use and climatic characteristics. The dynamic nature of the Atlantic, combined with the increasing volumes of maritime traffic also makes the Atlantic coast the most vulnerable to maritime disaster and the resulting pollution. The high number and importance of common issues makes a strong case for the consideration of the Atlantic as a single entity comparable to the coasts of other Regional Seas. Subdivisions to allow closer focus on issues may occur along the north-south axis, but these should be defined within an overall spatial vision that recognises the special and distinctive features of Europe's Atlantic coast.

Environmental degradation: This is a common concern across the Atlantic Arc and apparent for the terrestrial and marine resources of the coastal zones in this region. The concentration of population, demands for coastal resources, unsustainable development and lack of an integrated approach to spatial planning have contributed to environmental degradation that needs to be addressed to safeguard the full potential of the coastal zone for environmental, economic, social and cultural well-being.

Fuel oil pollution caused by several ship accidents that have occurred in the area during the last decade is of special concern. The dramatic impacts of the fuel oil spills from the tanker "Prestige" – that affects wider coastal areas of some project partners like Galicia, Asturias and most recently Aquitaine and Gironde – has emphasised the need, in the project framework, of stronger co-operation and means to prevent and, if incidents occur, to manage any other eventualities of this nature.

6. Connections with Other Projects and Actions

(Give details of links (if any) with other existing projects at local, regional, national or European level and its complementarity with other Community programmes and initiatives.)

From 1996 to 1999 the European Commission's Environmental, Fisheries and Regional Policies Offices developed a demonstration programme on Integrated Coastal Zone Management. The programme consisted of 35 pilot projects that were financed through TERRA and LIFE.

Also relevant are the studies carried out by the European Environment Agency on the environmental problems of seas and oceans and published reports on the matter, which include: Marine and Coastal Environment Annual Topic update 2000. As they are of a more general nature and related to the knowledge of the environmental problems that affect the European Atlantic coast, among other areas, reference to this research should be made.

Among the conclusions obtained from the study, the following are the most outstanding:

- More data is needed to cover the necessary information and also to make it more comprehensive,
- Cause-effect relations should be established and clarified,
- The development of strategies and the monitoring of themes to be covered have to be carried out in a harmonious and standardised manner by European countries,
- It is important to develop standardised methodologies in different European countries in order to improve the environmental conditions of the oceans.

With regard to the most specific perspective of the initiatives carried out over the last few years in Europe, it should be mentioned that the aims of the ICZM Demonstration Programme promoted by the Commission were to:

- Provide specific technical information about the factors and mechanism that either did or did not promote the sustainable management of coastal zones.
- Encourage a broad debate and exchange of information between the different representatives who are involved in the planning, management or use of European coastal zones.

From the 35 projects, a series of analyses, studies and evaluations were obtained that inspired both the Commission's Communication and the Recommendation by the European Parliament and Council. From these documents it is inferred that although each coastal zone has different specific problems, they may be due to the same causes that include, among others:

- A lack of vision in coastal management, based on a very limited understanding of the process and the dynamics of the coast.
- The scientific research and the data collection have been kept from the end users.
- In the formulation and application of solutions for coastal problems, the participation of stakeholders has not been appropriate.
- The sectoral policy and legislation has been inappropriate and not well coordinated, and has often been in opposition to the long-term interests of the sustainable management of coastal zones.
- The inflexible bureaucratic systems and the lack of coordination between the relevant administrative bodies have limited the creativity and the local adaptability.
- Local initiatives for sustainable management of coasts have lacked adequate resources and the political support from high government levels.

To avoid all these problems and to guarantee an effective application of many specific sectoral objectives on a Community level, it would be better to apply an integrated territorial approach. With this approach all dimensions of sustainable development are promoted (economic, environmental, social and cultural). In addition, it recognises that integrated solutions for specific problems can only be found and applied on a local and regional level; however, the integration of local and regional policies will only be possible if the high governmental levels offer an integrated legal and institutional context and if they adopt measures that permit local and regional actions.

There are also strong connections with the European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP), which promotes sustainable development through a balanced spatial structure. Policy options advocated in the ESDP include strengthening co-operation on particular topics in the field of spatial development through cross-border and transnational networks, and the preparation of integrated spatial development for protected areas, environmentally sensitive areas and areas of high biodiversity both of which are elements of COASTATLANTIC.

COASTATLANTIC will initiate and implement actions towards addressing these problems along the Atlantic Arc coast, and coordinate all the partners to carry out innovative work that could become the standard best practice for each and every one of these territories and beyond.

It would not be viable to tackle all the problems that exist at the moment together, and for this reason, and as part of the same programme, the problems that cause the most concern for the project partners will be the starting point. Interreg II C was launched in recognition of the need for the Member States to get involved in a more operational way to co-operate on regional & spatial planning. The projects submitted for the Atlantic Arc touched particular elements that are also presented in the Atlantic Vision project such as environmental issues, coastal access and the management of tourism pressure. COASTATLANTIC will take into account the results of these experiences by trying to integrate them into a common perspective following the principles of the ICZM.

The project partners have considerable experience with this sort of work. This includes:

- Preparation of first series of 8 aquaculture framework plans for selected parts of the West Highland coast + general development and control guidelines for aquaculture (1988-89).
- Coastal Zone Management pilot study (1993-97) in the area around Skye and the adjacent mainland west coast. Various topic papers and prototype coastal zone strategy produced.
- Establishment of the Cromarty Firth Liaison Group and preparation of the management strategy for the Cromarty Firth an estuary on the east coast of Highland where oilfield support industries and harbour interests coincide with internationally designated bird interests.
- Establishment of the Moray Firth Partnership and preparation of management strategy for the Moray Firth.
- Preparation of second series of aquaculture framework plans (ongoing since 1999) – 4 completed to date; commendation in the Scottish Awards for Quality in Planning in 2000; RTPi National Award for Planning Achievement in 2001.
- Preparation of management strategies for marine Special Areas of Conservation in the Sound of Arisaig (part of UK Marine SACs LIFE project) and the Moray Firth. Work on management strategies for two more marine SAC's ongoing.
- Classification of Alentejo Coastal Area as Natural Park.
- Characterization studies and final proposal. Maps and management rules (Alentejo).
- Founder Member and continuing involvement in the Severn Estuary Partnership.
- Development of Severn Estuary strategy.
- Project TERRA from the experimental IGCZ programme (Gironde).
- The CG33 was responsible for the Arcachon project from the TERRA programme (environmental part from the ERDF article 10 1997-1999). In the Archancon Bay, owing to the TERRA programme, sustainable development scenery were set up related, for instance, to dragging.
- Programme TERRA. 1997-1999. Management of the Arcachon bay project.
- Land uses in coastal area (Asturias). January 1991.
- Ordination Plan for Asturian Coast (POLA) November 2001.
- Esturiales 1998 LIFE project: "Cybestuaries: Supporting Good Practice in the Sustainable Management of Europe's Estuaries".

Beyond the current COASTATLANTIC project proposal, partners are aware of the current and proposed projects on other matters related to ICZM, including the Cycleau Project, and other flood management related projects proposed for NW Europe. The COASTATLANTIC project has built into its management and implementation programme, opportunities for exchange of experience and learning to ensure maximum mutual benefit between projects and cost efficiency. The Atlantic project will monitor other potentially related projects that are approved and put links in place to ensure that collaboration takes place as appropriate.

7. Compatibility with National and Community Policies

(For each partner, and for each action, describe how they will be compatible with Community and national policies, explained in the operative programme and the programme complement: public procurement contracts (equipment or supplies), competition policy, government aid, impact on the environment and equal opportunities.)

A key factor in ensuring the success of this project will be to maximise its coherence not only with the ICZM policies of the Community but also other Community policies operating throughout the Atlantic coasts.

Environmental protection

Community policies that are particularly relevant to environmental protection in the coastal zone, and which will be supported by the Atlantic vision project range from the site specific such as wetland conservation and protection of Natura 2000 habitats and species, to the more wide ranging such as the EU Water Framework Directive, and sustainable development which is at the heart of many Community policies including the ESDP which promotes the development and conservation of natural and cultural heritage through wise management. The ultimate project goal of helping to deliver sustainable management of the Atlantic coasts will not only contribute to achieving this wider objective, but will also provide the essential context in which local and regional environmental protection initiatives (such as Natura 2000) can succeed.

The project also has very carefully looked into the European Strategy for sustainable development, the European Spatial Development Perspective, and the Sixth Action Programme of Environment, taking these pieces of regulation as guidelines to build up the consortium and its activities.

Equal opportunities

Promoting the equality of opportunity is central to the EU's policies and is enshrined in the Treaty of Amsterdam. Community policy and legislation regarding equal opportunities is particularly relevant to the stakeholder involvement element of the project. The emphasis given to this in the project is a practical example of how equal opportunities can be promoted in practice. This is secured mainly by respecting the gender mainstreaming principle. The project is positive in terms of equality, specifically in the cross-cutting action "Involvement of stake-holders", where particular efforts will be made in order to ensure equal opportunities.

Community competition policy/ Public aids

The department responsible for the Operational Programmes in Asturias will make sure that Community regulations in the field of competition and state aids are respected. All investments within the budget of the project will be made in a way that competition will not be affected.

To ensure conformity with the Community's competition policies, the project participants are required to declare any state aid received. Asturias, as the project leader, confirms that no state aid will be provided through this project beyond that provided in conformity with *the minimis rule* or already notified and approved by the European Commission.

SMEs policy

The Atlantic vision, up to its own limits set up by the project's ultimate goals, generally follows the ideas of SMEs innovation and sustainable development in a global and knowledge driven economy with five priorities highlighted by the EC: Coherence of innovation policies, a regulatory framework conducive to innovation, encourage the creation and growth of innovative enterprises, improving the key interfaces in the innovation system, a society open to innovation.

It is the aim of Community policy in the enterprise field to develop the potential of SMEs for the economic development of Europe and its regions. They are to be supported in the optimal use of their resources, e.g. through the generation of partnerships on all stages of the value chain, through the opportunity to co-operate with large enterprises, through opportunities to access information pools and know-how transfer in the field of ICZM. As the main element of EU policy is now aimed at encouraging entrepreneurial activity, creating an environment, which is supportive of innovation and ensuring that businesses will have access to the markets that eventually can be opened by the own activities or results of the project.

Rural development

The rural economy is particularly important throughout the Atlantic area and this is the reason why one of the four thematic actions is entirely devoted to the interrelations between rural and urban economies, such as how fisheries, rural tourism, and agriculture interact in the Atlantic coast. The COASTATLANTIC project emphasises the new guidelines for the European Agriculture Guidance and Guarantee Fund, in particular the support for rural diversification.

Furthermore, and following the CIP Interreg III B “Atlantic Area”, the project will set up links with rural development measures supported by Leader + programmes which take place in the respective coastlines of the participating regions.

Employment policy

Being successful in the creation of jobs with the activities of this project is seen as corollary to the compliance and coherence to the policy sectors described above (social and economic development, rural development, business development opportunities and sustainable development).

Coherence with national and regional programmes

Following the guidelines of the CIP and the complement of programme for the Atlantic Area, the project is coherent with the respective priorities of the regions which form part of the project. All 11 regional and local authorities involved in the project have contributed to the project proposal and this inclusive process with 5 meetings held at different location along the Atlantic space (Lisbon, South Gloucestershire, Bordeaux, and Asturias) and in Brussels. This has ensured that the project is strongly coherent with national and regional programmes.

Also, the approach of the project developers has been to try to add value to what is currently being done at regional level, through offering the opportunity for trans-national working. The Atlantic vision project will give opportunities for the partners involved for joint strategy development and this will enable authorities to progressively develop regional policies and initiatives in the light of the experience gained.

Spatial planning

The European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP) provides the possibility of looking beyond sectoral policies measures, to focus on the overall situation of the European territory and also take into account the development opportunities which arise for individual regions. The guidelines include strengthening urban rural partnerships, promoting integrated transport and communication concepts and development, and conservation of the natural and cultural heritage through wise management, all of which are themes for this project. The need for a spatial approach combining several policy fields is especially highlighted in relation to ICZM and the need to formalise work on spatial planning at a high level while maintaining the principle of subsidiarity.

8. Co-ordination of Actions

(Method for Steering and validation of work carried out jointly: members of the Steering Committee, frequency of meetings, and system for circulating information.)

A clearly defined project management structure together with a well-developed project plan are the foundation of the Atlantic Vision project.

The steering committee is the main forum through which the project will be co-ordinated and controlled with the terms of reference set out in the consortium agreement. The Committee will be chaired by the Asturias government as the project manager. It can be very helpful to also have the partner manager as a member of the steering committee to ensure that meetings are formal. This will produce a link to line management which will be very helpful when decisions concerning resource allocations and budget adjustments need to be made.

Reporting to the steering committee are the thematic action and cross-cutting action leaders. Each is responsible for delivering the results of his/her work package, based on work done by individual partners. Some thematic actions will have separate task leaders.

Partner managers are responsible for delivering the contribution of their organisation to each of the actions.

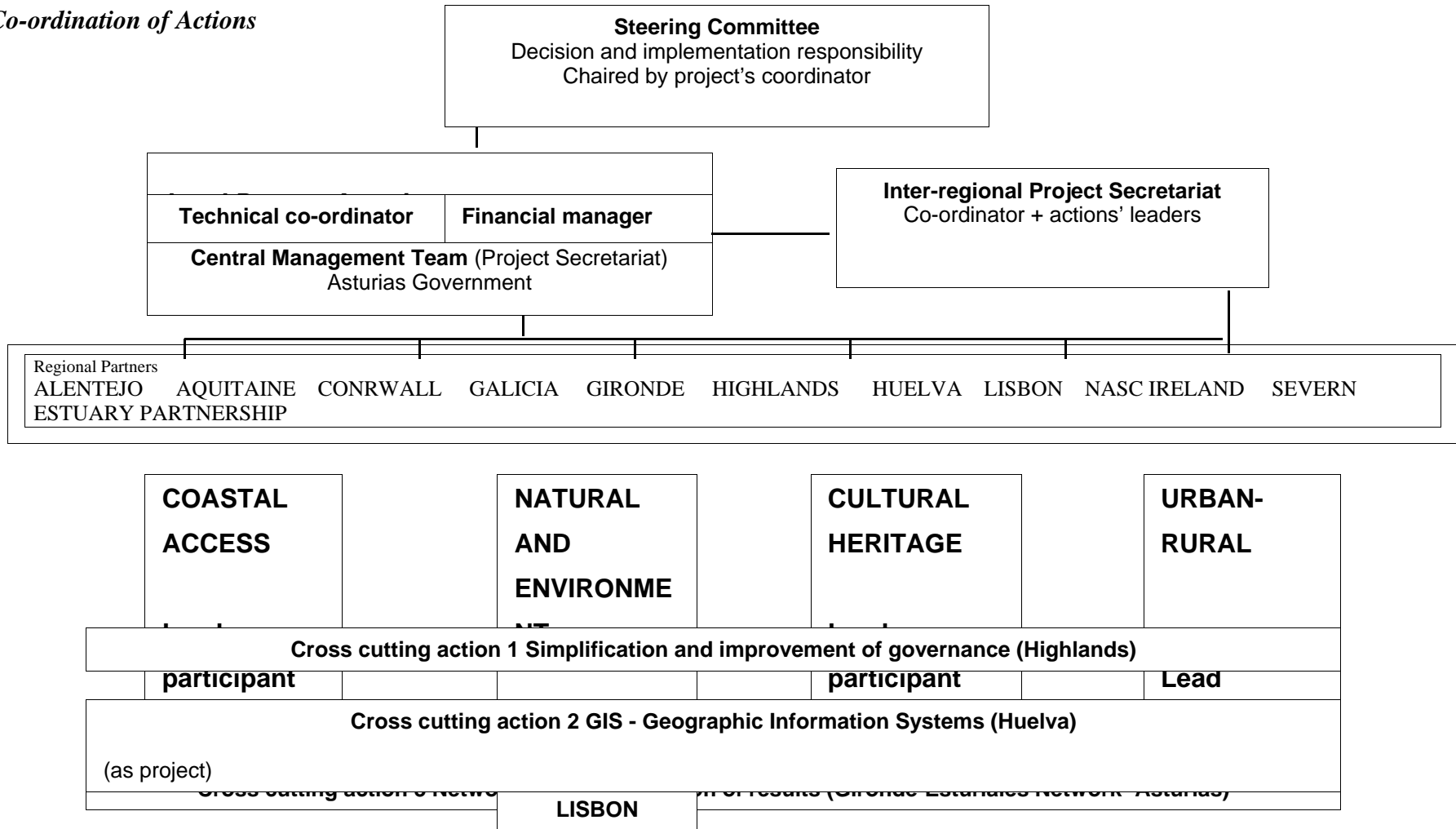
All functions within the project management structure (thematic and cross-cutting action leaders, task leaders, partner managers, the steering committee and the project manager) will have defined responsibilities and levels of authority described in the consortium agreement.

The project manager will ensure sound co-ordination of the work, specially the interaction between the thematic actions and the cross-cutting actions in the project, control the work, so that the project objectives are achieved, resolve eventual conflicts between participants, and finally the co-ordinator will represent the project to third parties, including the European Institutions.

A pre-requisite for collaboration and co-ordination of the work is good communication between all partners. A proposed set of meetings are described below:

Meetings- types and function			
Type	Purpose	Output	Responsible
Steering committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal project management • Communication of project progress to line management • Strategic project management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal minuted agreements • Changes to work plan • Re-allocation of budget 	Project co-ordinator
Actions co-ordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support technical development • Problem solving • Agreement on specifications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifications • Short minutes • List of actions 	Thematic actions and cross-cutting actions leaders
Discussions between individual specialists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer of know how • Problem solving 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informal notes 	Individual project participants

Co-ordination of Actions



Cross cutting action 4 Stakeholder involvement (Severn Estuary Partnership)

RMT 4 Regional Management Team
partner staff or subcontracted

9. Provisional Action Plan Schedule (for each year)

(Indicate the main phases of the project.)

<u>PHASE I / Year 1 ESTABLISHMENT & IMPLEMENTATION</u>	
<i>Procedures</i>	Partnership and transnational communication, working, reporting & reviewing procedures agreed (eg. between thematic studies & cross-sector work, lead & regional partners).
<i>Establishment</i>	Stakeholder forums, innovative pilot project schedules (eg. forums on ICZM, spatial planning for access projects, natural & cultural heritage, urban-rural dependencies).
<i>Data gathering</i>	Audits, reviews, inventories, issue identification(eg. for ICZM plans, inventories of beaches & dunes, of spatial planning and GIS tools, stakeholder techniques, sustainability, access routes, cultural and natural heritage).
<i>Design</i>	ICZM and specific sector plans, GIS (Spatial and Action Plans plus detailed design of innovative and pilot projects eg. Floating wastes plan, GIS databases).
<i>Implementation</i>	Forums, meetings, commence agreed practical works (cross-sector forums, exchange of experience between partners, local seminars, first pilot projects e.g. green tourism, sustainable coastal access management and development).
<i>Dissemination</i> and	Exchange of learning, establish Web Portal, Website, publishing newsletters, publicise and hold international conference, briefings, reports, links with other Interreg projects.
<u>PHASE II / Year 2 IMPLEMENTATION & REVIEW</u>	
<i>Data gathering</i>	Surveys, evaluation (eg. influences of sea transport and sea level changes on Atlantic coast; operation of GIS).
<i>Design</i>	ICZM and specific sector plans, GIS (eg. planning frameworks for innovative uses of inshore waters – renewable energy, aquaculture).
<i>Implementation</i>	Continue and extend innovative and pilot practical works, stakeholder meetings, advice, pilot projects, demonstration actions (eg. archaeological trail, spatial planning).
<i>Report & review</i>	Draft plans, reports, guidance documents and recommendations (eg. education and awareness raising of the link between landscapes, wildlife habitats and species and consumer consumption; feedback from local communities obtained through meetings, questionnaires, and informal channels, marketing plans).
<i>Dissemination</i>	Website, newsletters, international conference, briefings, reports.

PHASE III / Year 3 IMPLEMENTATION & COMPLETION

Data gathering Surveys, evaluation (eg. by fishermen on marine litter).

Implementation Practical works, Stakeholder meetings, advice, pilot projects, demonstration actions (eg. interpretive materials, improved coastal access, habitat restoration and protection, promotion of rural products, capacity building within local authorities, inter-regional initiatives to tackling pollution from floating wastes).

Report & review Final plans, reports, guidance documents and recommendations (eg. Best Practice management, guide to the integrated management of beaches and sand Dunes, promotion of rural economies, bay management programmes, GIS to support spatial planning in coastal zones).
Recommendations on Vision for the Atlantic coast and for partnership working that would assist similar initiatives elsewhere in Europe.

Dissemination Website, newsletters, international conference, briefings, reports.

Future planning Long-term sustainability options (eg. continuation of stakeholder forums, long term funding plans for ICZM, operational indicators of sustainability, coastal observatory, European network for integrated management of natural resources, maintenance and management plans for infrastructure).

10. Methods for Disseminating the Results of the Project

(Publications, Internet site, meetings, seminars.)

Dissemination of the results of the project is key to success in achieving the project's overall objective of developing a common vision for the integrated and sustainable management of the Atlantic coast.

This element of the work will mainly be done from France, from Gironde, although all partners will contribute to this cross-cutting action. Gironde is the president of the European network Esturiales and it will be precisely from this network that the main dissemination activities will be carried out.

The project COASTATLANTIC will interact with this group of Atlantic regions and cities with estuaries as the perfect means to obtain a great diffusion of the projects results and findings. By building from the base of the established network Esturiales, rather than setting up something new, the dissemination for the Atlantic project will be delivered in the most possible cost effective way.

The Esturiales network is a European network of cities and regions with estuaries (drowned river valleys and deltas) made up of municipalities, regions and metropolitan areas. All these bodies share their differing experiences of estuaries and related issues –the organisation and planning of riverside areas, reorganising port activities, sustained estuary management and protection of the environment, cultural heritage and landscape-.

The network was founded in 1990. Its members are politicians and specialists who focus their efforts on three main areas: exchanging experiences in their specific fields, carrying out studies of mutual interest, and lobbying the European Union.

The network currently comprises five estuaries - the Tagus and the Douro (Portugal); the Loire and the Gironde (France) and the Severn (England and Wales), involving approximately 30 participants from six large regions and five municipalities with estuaries. Other estuaries are currently in the process of joining the network.

The main activities for the dissemination of the project results, activities and developments will comprise:

1. Web site on the Atlantic ICZM portal, which will keep record of developments of the project and its achievements. The web site will have permanent editing and will be an ideal way of disseminating information on the activities, seminars and conferences of the project. The goal will be to publicise to a maximum extent the events of the project and keep continuous updates of the 'state-of-the-art' in Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Europe in general and in the Atlantic region in particular. The Webmaster will be in Gironde and the site will be mainly addressed to all coastal practitioners, local authorities officers, local politicians and ultimately to the respective ministers of the five Member States which form the Atlantic space.
2. Three interregional conferences at three different parts of the Atlantic area (UK-Ireland, France, Iberian peninsula). These conferences will try to attract a large number of people from a wide a range of interested parties. This will include practitioners and related professionals, politicians, officers, European institutions and people working in other related projects. These events will be used not only to disseminate the results of the project but as the perfect environment to exchange learning, best practices and experiences among practitioners and local politicians from the Atlantic space.
3. Two newsletters per year containing a summary of the work undertaken in the different thematic and cross-cutting actions plus articles and contributions from specialists and the political level.

11. Evaluation

(Outline proposals for the evaluation of the project (Interim/Final/Internal/External)).

General remarks

Project evaluation will be a continuous process as well as having various concrete outputs at particular stages. It is considered very important by the project partners to have formal monitoring mechanisms, especially for the intermediate deliverables. Visits to partner sites and practical demonstrations will be undertaken throughout the life of the project. The evaluation and control of the work will be made transparent to third parties by the project coordinator.

The formal role of the Asturias government as the co-ordinator of the project is to provide the interface between the Secretariat and the partners in the consortium especially concerning administrative matters. The co-ordinator will act as the distribution point for passing cost statements, deliverable reports, progress reports and requests for eventual contract changes.

It will be normal practice within the project for the co-ordinator to take responsibility for the management of the consortium project and for the delivery of the results described in the contract. This combination of administrative and management responsibilities ensures that the flows of reports and money reflect the actual progress of the project. Asturias will carry out its management responsibility through two different departments at government level, the European affairs department and the land planning department (which is responsible for Coastal management in Asturias). A project manager belonging to the Asturias executive staff will be nominated. His/her job will be to drive the project through to completion.

Evaluation and reporting in the “ICZM: Towards an Atlantic Vision” project.

Progress reports will be due every six months. They will cover progress of the work, resources expended and any deviations from plan. Resources expended will be presented in such a way that these can be cross-checked with the cost statements. The progress reports will be assessed and tested against the detailed project programmes submitted and agreed by the partners as part of this submission, and any proposed deviations from the plan will be carefully tested before agreement with the project managers and other partners concerned.

Proposed contents of interim reports

- Executive Summary
- Progress
 - Results:
 - Thematic actions
 - GIS
 - Stakeholder involvement
 - Governance
 - Dissemination
 - Deviations from plan
 - Resources employed
 - Modifications to work plan
 - Next milestone goals/actions
- Organisational changes
- Update on European state-of-the-art
- Contacts with other projects, public presentations

Project review

The Atlantic Vision project manager will ensure that the project reviews coincides with the major milestones and that review demonstrations assist in assuring that intermediate integration stages are achieved. Holding review demonstrations at one of the partner's sites will be considered by the managing board. This will provide a useful occasion for senior management to meet representatives of the other partners.

The review will present fairly the status of the project. It will be work of the reviewers to appraise critically the project's progress and subsequently to the review, the report will be issued.

Final report

It is intended to produce a final report of the COASTATLANTIC project. The report will have three sections:

1. An administrative section stating the expenditures, activities and actions developed along the life of the project,
2. A technical section collecting the final reports of each of the thematic and cross-cutting actions, and
3. A document containing the recommendations towards the production of an Atlantic Vision of the ICZM.

12. Monitoring Indicators

(The indicators are a tool for measuring, in terms of quantity or quality, the objectives to be reached and the planned and actual results. Indicators must be simple and easy to measure. Indicators are there to facilitate the monitoring and evaluation of activities and projects carried out in the context of the Programme.)

The Programme Complement in the measurement sheet identifies, in accordance with the General Regulation (CE) N° 1260/1999 three types of indicators:

- 1 Output indicators: they give information on the immediate and short-term effects resulting from the execution of a project or activity (e.g. size of the rehabilitated area, number of restored buildings, etc.): they show the progress in the physical execution of the project.
- 2 Results indicators: they provide information on the output and the immediate result of a project (e.g. annual implementation reports, number of advertising campaigns carried out etc.).
- 3 Impact indicators: they measure the long-term effects of a project or activity (e.g. growth in terms of employment, number of jobs created, etc.)

You may propose other indicators if it is necessary and if the Programme Complement indicators do not take into account the particularities of your project.

Performance indicators

(In accordance with the indicators chosen in the qualitative and quantitative measurement sheet in **the programme complement**, indicate the conditions and frequency of collecting the information required for monitoring the indicators. In the proposed list, identify the two or three most appropriate indicators for your project.)

	Targets	Implemented Measure	Lead Partner & Regions	Timing
CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS				
GIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit of existing systems • Pilot integrated GIS • Guidance on best approaches to co-ordinating systems and involving users 	Report Test runs Report	Huelva (all partners)	PHASE I PHASE II & III PHASE III
Stakeholder involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder forums 	Number of meetings and topic	Severn (all partners)	PHASE I, II & III
Networks & dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project website • Project newsletter • International conferences 	Operational Circulation Events	Asturias (all partners)	PHASE I, II & III PHASE I, II & III PHASE I, II & III
Simplification & improvement of governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration ICZM plans 	Plans	Highlands (all partners)	PHASE II & III
THEMATIC AREAS				
Coastal access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of potential routes • Practical works • Promotion and publicity 	Plans Action Plans & Programmes Materials	Ireland Highlands Huelva Severn Asturias Cornwall Aquitaine	PHASE I PHASE II & III PHASE I, II & III
Cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of cultural resources 	Data base	Galicia Severn	PHASE I & II
Natural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of issues and resources 	Data base	Lisbonne Aquitaine Severn	PHASE I & II
Urban/rural interdependencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit of economic, agricultural and artisan product base and strategy setting out opportunities • Marketing plans for pilot areas • Analysis of good practice experience from other partner countries 	Report Plan Report	Alentejo Severn Asturias Aquitaine	PHASE I PHASE I & II PHASE II & III

Results' indicators

(In accordance with the indicators chosen in the qualitative and quantitative measurement sheet of **the programme complement**, indicate the conditions and frequency of collecting the information required for monitoring the indicators. In your list, identify the two or three most important indicators.)

	Targets	Implemented Measure	Lead Partner & Regions	Timing
CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS				
GIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot integrated GIS 	Operational	Huelva (all partners)	PHASE III
Stakeholder involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder input to thematic studies 	Stakeholder meeting agendas	Severn (all partners)	PHASE I, II & III
Networks & dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness and involvement in initiatives 	Attendance Feedback	Asturias (all partners)	PHASE I, II, & III
Simplification & improvement of governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for and compliance with ICZM plans 	Actions	Highlands (all partners)	PHASE III
THEMATIC AREAS				
Coastal access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of practical works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routes Facilities Interpretation Promotion Long-term programme to improve access based on the principles of sustainable use 	Projects Plans	Ireland Highlands Huelva Severn Asturias Cornwall Aquitaine	PHASE II & III PHASE III
Cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for enhancement of cultural heritage Interpretation 	Action Plans Projects	Galicia Severn	PHASE II & III
Natural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for improved conservation of natural resources Measures to deliver improved conservation 	Action Plans Toolkits	Lisbonne Aquitaine Severn	PHASE II & III
Urban/rural interdependencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposals for enhancement Pilot projects 	Action Plans Projects	Alentejo Severn Asturias Aquitaine	PHASE II & III

Impact indicators

(In accordance with the indicators chosen in the qualitative and quantitative measures sheet, of **the program complement**. Indicate the conditions and frequency of collecting the information required for monitoring the indicators. In your list, identify the two or three most important indicators.)

	Targets	Implemented Measure	Lead Partner & Regions	Timing
CROSS-CUTTING ACTIONS				
GIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved co-ordination and integration of data for pilot area Working partnership of organisations with information needs for pilots Advice to other partnerships and areas on how to build a co-ordinated and integrated GIS where a mix of initiatives already exist 	Use of GIS Forums Enquiries	Huelva (all partners)	PHASE III PHASE III PHASE II & III
Stakeholder involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range of interest sectors participating in ICZM 	Sectors involved	Severn (all partners)	PHASE II & III
Networks & dissemination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased awareness of ICZM issues amongst stakeholders 	Participation	Asturias (all partners)	PHASE I, II, & III
Simplification & improvement of governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved liaison between authorities Public support for further development of ICZM plans 	Working methods Proposals	Highlands (all partners)	PHASE II & III PHASE III
THEMATIC AREAS				
Coastal access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to areas where practical works carried out Improved understanding of natural and cultural heritage of the region and issues of sustainable access Contribution to regeneration or strengthening of local economies and communities 	Use of routes Surveys Surveys	Ireland Highlands Huelva Severn Asturias Cornwall Aquitaine	PHASE III PHASE I, II & III PHASE III
Cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater awareness of cultural heritage 	Surveys	Galicia Severn	PHASE III
Natural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved awareness of natural heritage Improvement of degraded habitats 	Surveys	Lisbonne Aquitaine Severn	PHASE III
Urban/rural interdependencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of local business Improved awareness of link between natural environment and consumer consumption 	Surveys Surveys	Alentejo Severn Asturias Aquitaine	PHASE III PHASE III

13 Overall General Budget for Each Year

(Provide an expenses and revenues budget for each year of the project.)

Revenues/Expenses Budget Year 1			
Revenues	Euros	Expenses	Euros
Public	253.048	Research/Reports	128.756
Private		Human Resources	179.864
ERDF	565.504	Travel/Accommodation	108.132
		Operational costs	62.287
		Promotion/Distribution	22.018
		Meetings/Conferences	57.857
		Equipment	68.987
		Small infrastructure	137.667
		*Project preparation costs	
		Others: (give details)	52.984
TOTAL	818.552	TOTAL	818.552

**The Project preparation costs involve only the first year and include all justifiable expenses within the framework of the preparation of the project. These expenses are governed by the same eligibility rules and monitoring as the others*

Revenues/Expenses Budget Year 2			
Revenues	Euros	Expenses	Euros
Public	284.290	Research/Reports	147.368
Private		Human Resources	212.070
ERDF	630.844	Travel/Accommodation	113.602
		Operational costs	56.150
		Promotion/Distribution	48.738
		Meetings/Conferences	54.405
		Equipment	74.528
		Small infrastructure	124.043
		*Project preparation costs	
		Others: (give details)	84.230
TOTAL	915.134	TOTAL	915.134

**The Project preparation costs involve only the first year and include all justifiable expenses within the framework of the preparation of the project. These expenses are governed by the same eligibility rules and monitoring as the others*

Revenues/Expenses Budget Year 3			
Revenues	Euros	Expenses	Euros
Public	243.932	Research/Reports	131.668
Private		Human Resources	200.093
ERDF	557.461	Travel/Accommodation	101.343
		Operational costs	40.882
		Promotion/Distribution	60.166
		Meetings/Conferences	53.852
		Equipment	42.545
		Small infrastructure	128.140
		*Project preparation costs	
		Others: (give details)	42.704
TOTAL	801.393	TOTAL	801.393

**The Project preparation costs involve only the first year and include all justifiable expenses within the framework of the preparation of the project. These expenses are governed by the same eligibility rules and monitoring as the others*

Total Revenues/Expenses Budget			
Revenues	Euros	Expenses	Euros
Public	781.270	Research/Reports	407.792
Private		Human Resources	592.027
ERDF	1.753.809	Travel/Accommodation	323.077
		Operational costs	159.319
		Promotion/Distribution	130.922
		Meetings/Conferences	166.114
		Equipment	186.060
		Small infrastructure	389.850
		*Project preparation costs	
		Others: (give details)	179.918
TOTAL	2.535.079	TOTAL	2.535.079

**The Project preparation costs involve only the first year and include all justifiable expenses within the framework of the preparation of the project. These expenses are governed by the same eligibility rules and monitoring as the others*

14 Overall Budget for Each Partner

(This budget shows all the revenues and expenses for each partner throughout the whole period of the project. Revenues are identified by type (public, private and ERDF), and expenses are broken down following the recommended allocation. Provide a budget for each partner.)

Organisation: GOVERNMENT OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS
 Address: C/ Fruela 5, 5° - E-33071 Oviedo
 Country: SPAIN
 Tel. +34 985 10 9104
 Fax. +34 985 10 9105
 E-mail: adelabf@princast.es

Overall Budget for Each Partner (Revenue & Expenditure)					
Revenues	Euros	%	Expenses	Euros	%
Public	111.249	25	Research/Reports	70.000	15,73
Private			Human Resources	75.000	16,85
ERDF	333.746	75	Travel/Accommodation	55.000	12,36
			Operational costs	30.000	6,74
			Promotion/Distribution	20.000	4,49
			Meetings/Conferences	45.000	10,11
			Equipment	15.000	3,37
			Small infrastructure	130.000	29,21
			*Project preparation costs		
			Others: (give details)	4.995	1,12
TOTAL	444.995	100%	TOTAL	444.995	100%

Organisation: ALENTEJO – Dirección Regional de ambiente y de Ordenación del Territorio
 Address: R. Do Eborim 14, 4º - 7004 – 504 Évora
 Country: PORTUGAL
 Tel. +351.266.777900
 Fax. +351.266.744744
 E-mail: fatima.bacharel@darn-a.pt

Overall Budget for Each Partner (Revenue & Expenditure)					
Revenues	Euros	%	Expenses	Euros	%
Public	45.900	25	Research/Reports	15.000	8,17
Private			Human Resources		
ERDF	137.700	75	Travel/Accommodation	33.600	18,30
			Operational costs		
			Promotion/Distribution		
			Meetings/Conferences	45.000	24,51
			Equipment	15.000	8,17
			Small infrastructure		
			*Project preparation costs		
			Others: (give details)	75.000	40,85
TOTAL	183.600	100%	TOTAL	183.600	100%

Organisation: CONSEIL REGIONAL D'AQUITAINE
 Address: 14 rue François de Sourdis – 33077 Bordeaux Cedex
 Country: FRANCE
 Tel. +33.5.57.57.80.00
 Fax. +33 5 56 24 72 80
 E-mail: alain.rousset@aquitaine.fr

Overall Budget for Each Partner (Revenue & Expenditure)					
Revenues	Euros	%	Expenses	Euros	%
Public	85.000	50	Research/Reports	7.500	4,41
Private			Human Resources	90.000	52,94
ERDF	85.000	50	Travel/Accommodation	30.000	17,65
			Operational costs	15.000	8,82
			Promotion/Distribution		
			Meetings/Conferences		
			Equipment	7.500	4,41
			Small infrastructure	20.000	11,76
			*Project preparation costs		
			Others: (give details)		
TOTAL	170.000	100%	TOTAL	170.000	100%

Organisation: CORNWALL COUNTY COUNCIL
 Address: County Hall, Truro, Cornwall TR1 3AY
 Country: UK
 Tel. +44 1872 322608
 Fax. +44 1872 323808
 E-mail: bshipman@cornwall.gov.uk

Overall Budget for Each Partner (Revenue & Expenditure)					
Revenues	Euros	%	Expenses	Euros	%
Public	41.621	25	Research/Reports	12.424	7,46
Private			Human Resources	71.130	42,72
ERDF	124.863	75	Travel/Accommodation	29.817	17,91
			Operational costs		
			Promotion/Distribution	14.288	8,58
			Meetings/Conferences		
			Equipment	7.765	4,66
			Small infrastructure	31.060	18,66
			*Project preparation costs		
			Others: (give details)		
TOTAL	166.484	100%	TOTAL	166.484	100%

Organisation: XUNTA DE GALICIA
 Address: Carretera Santiago Noia, Km 3 – Lugar de A Barcia, 15896 – Santiago de Compostela (A Coruña)
 Country: SPAIN
 Tel. +34 981 54 5858
 Fax. +34 981 54 5846
 E-mail: rosario.alvarez.cao@xunta.es

Overall Budget for Each Partner (Revenue & Expenditure)					
Revenues	Euros	%	Expenses	Euros	%
Public	62.500	25	Research/Reports	105.643	42,26
Private			Human Resources	50.687	20,27
ERDF	187.500	75	Travel/Accommodation	5.500	2,20
			Operational costs	32.856	13,14
			Promotion/Distribution	26.909	10,76
			Meetings/Conferences	7.640	3,06
			Equipment	20.765	8,31
			Small infrastructure		
			*Project preparation costs		
			Others: (give details)		
TOTAL	250.000	100%	TOTAL	250.000	100%

Organisation: CONSEIL GÉNÉRAL DE LA GIRONDE
 Address: Esplanade Charles de Gaulle – 33074 Bordeaux CEDEX
 Country: FRANCE
 Tel. +33 5 56 99 68 87
 Fax.
 E-mail:

Overall Budget for Each Partner (Revenue & Expenditure)					
Revenues	Euros	%	Expenses	Euros	%
Public	60.000	50	Research/Reports		
Private			Human Resources	45.000	37,50
ERDF	60.000	50	Travel/Accommodation	15.000	12,50
			Operational costs		
			Promotion/Distribution	10.000	8,33
			Meetings/Conferences	45.000	37,50
			Equipment	5.000	4,17
			Small infrastructure		
			*Project preparation costs		
			Others: (give details)		
TOTAL	120.000	100%	TOTAL	120.000	100%

Organisation: THE HIGHLAND COUNCIL
 Address: Glenurquhart Road, Iverness IV3 5NX
 Country: Scotland, UK
 Tel. +44 1463 702250
 Fax. +44 1463 702298
 E-mail: colin.wishart@highland.gov.uk

Overall Budget for Each Partner (Revenue & Expenditure)					
Revenues	Euros	%	Expenses	Euros	%
Public	68.750	25	Research/Reports		
Private			Human Resources	90.000	32,73
ERDF	206.250	75	Travel/Accommodation	30.000	10,91
			Operational costs	20.000	7,27
			Promotion/Distribution		
			Meetings/Conferences		
			Equipment	45.000	16,36
			Small infrastructure	90.000	32,73
			*Project preparation costs		
			Others: (give details)		
TOTAL	275.000	100%	TOTAL	275.000	100%

Organisation: HUELVA – Mancomunidad de Municipios Costa de Huelva
 Address: Ctra. A-492, Km. 4, 21110 Aljaraque (Huelva)
 Country: SPAIN
 Tel. +34 959 49 21 00
 Fax. +34 959 49 21 19
 E-mail: correo@giahsa.com

Overall Budget for Each Partner (Revenue & Expenditure)					
Revenues	Euros	%	Expenses	Euros	%
Public	68.750	25	Research/Reports	107.820	39,21
Private			Human Resources	71.150	25,87
ERDF	206.250	75	Travel/Accommodation	40.000	14,55
			Operational costs		
			Promotion/Distribution		
			Meetings/Conferences		
			Equipment	56.030	20,37
			Small infrastructure		
			*Project preparation costs		
			Others: (give details)		
TOTAL	275.000	100%	TOTAL	275.000	100%

Organisation: ÁREA METROPOLITANA DE LISBOA
 Address: Rua Carlos Mayer 2 r/c – 1700-102 Lisboa
 Country: PORTUGAL
 Tel. +351 21 842 85 70
 Fax. +351 21 842 85 77
 E-mail: pencarnacao@aml.pt

Overall Budget for Each Partner (Revenue & Expenditure)					
Revenues	Euros	%	Expenses	Euros	%
Public	18.750	25	Research/Reports	36.000	48
Private			Human Resources	15.000	20
ERDF	56.250	75	Travel/Accommodation	15.000	20
			Operational costs		
			Promotion/Distribution		
			Meetings/Conferences		
			Equipment	9.000	12
			Small infrastructure		
			*Project preparation costs		
			Others: (give details)		
TOTAL	75.000	100%	TOTAL	75.000	100%

Organisation: MAYO COUNTY COUNCIL
 Address: Aras an Chontae, The Mall, Castlebar, Co., Mayo
 Country: IRELAND
 Tel. +353 94 24444
 Fax. +353 94 20390
 E-mail: eolas@nasc.be

Overall Budget for Each Partner (Revenue & Expenditure)					
Revenues	Euros	%	Expenses	Euros	%
Public	68.750	25	Research/Reports	30.000	10,91
Private			Human Resources	75.000	27,27
ERDF	206.250	75	Travel/Accommodation	45.000	16,36
			Operational costs	30.000	10,91
			Promotion/Distribution		
			Meetings/Conferences		
			Equipment	5.000	1,82
			Small infrastructure	75.000	27,27
			*Project preparation costs		
			Others: (give details)	15.000	5,45
TOTAL	275.000	100%	TOTAL	275.000	100%

Organisation: SEVERN ESTUARY PARTNERSHIP
 Address: PO Box 914, Cardiff, CF10 3YE
 Country: Wales, UK
 Tel. +44 (0) 2920 874 713
 Fax. +44 (0) 2920 874 301
 E-mail: severn@cardiff.ac.uk

Overall Budget for Each Partner (Revenue & Expenditure)					
Revenues	Euros	%	Expenses	Euros	%
Public	150.000	50	Research/Reports	23.405	7,80
Private			Human Resources	9.060	3,02
ERDF	150.000	50	Travel/Accommodation	24.160	8,05
			Operational costs	31.463	10,49
			Promotion/Distribution	59.725	19,91
			Meetings/Conferences	23.474	7,82
			Equipment		
			Small infrastructure	43.790	14,60
			*Project preparation costs		
			Others: (give details)	84.923	28,31
TOTAL	300.000	100%	TOTAL	300.000	100%

Overall Budget for the Project, by Partner and by Type of Funding

(This table gives, for each partner, the total cost of the planned actions and the sources of finance for the project)

Name of the project: INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT: TOWARDS AN ATLANTIC VISION
Date of commencement of work (day/month/year): 01/05/03
Scheduled date for completion of work (day/month/year): 01/05/06

Global Budget for the Project (by partner, by type of funding)					
Partner	ERDF Euros	Public funding Euros	Private funding Euros	Total Euros	ERDF Participation rate (1)
Lead Partner ASTURIAS	333.746	111.249		444.995	75%
Partner ALENTEJO	137.700	45.900		183.600	75%
Partner AQUITAINE	85.000	85.000		170.000	50%
Partner CORNWALL	124.863	41.621		166.484	75%
Partner GALICIA	187.500	62.500		250.000	75%
Partner GIRONDE	60.000	60.000		120.000	50%
Partner HIGHLANDS	206.250	68.750		275.000	75%
Partner HUELVA	206.250	68.750		275.000	75%
Partner LISBOA	56.250	18.750		75.000	75%
Partner NASC IRELAND	206.250	68.750		275.000	75%
Partner SEVERN	150.000	150.000		300.000	50%
TOTAL	1.753.809	781.270		2.535.079	69,18%
% TOTAL	69,18%	30,82%	%	100%	

(1) The ERDF's intervention rate may vary depending on each partner's location (Objective Zone 1 or 2, Ultra Peripheral Region)

15 List of Documents to be attached to the Application

(This list specifies the time at which each document will be required)

Documents to be sent with the application form		
1	Application form (signed)	1 electronic version 1 original + 5 copies
2	Translations of the application form (where available)	only English version
3	Research and Preliminary work	---
4	Certificate of non-refunding of VAT (where applicable)	---
5	All other useful information	Partners Map Esturiales News n° 9 Esturiales News n° 11

Documents required for the issuing of grant offer letters		
6	Trans-national partnership agreement	
7	Translations of the trans-national partnership agreement	
8	Co-funding certification	
9	Bank guarantees for all private (not public) organisations	
10	Certificate of all EU Co-Funded aids received over the last three years, including community aids (as required under de minimums rules)	
11	All other useful information	

Annexe 1: Reminder of Eligibility Conditions

(The conditions of eligibility are the minimum conditions required to make a project acceptable. An eligibility checklist will be used to check the acceptability of the projects submitted. Applications must fulfil all the following conditions. For further information see the Operational Programme and the Programme Complement)

Trans-nationality.

The project must have a trans-national character and involve partners from at least two countries. Projects eligible for the INTERREG III A (cross-border) Programme in terms of geographical coverage will not be taken into consideration for the Chapter B (trans-national). The reality of the partnership has to be demonstrated, as well as the partners' capacity to carry out the actions jointly and to attain the planned results. The list of the eligible regions is given in the Supplement to the Programme Planning.

The location of each partner in the project as well as mutual financial and legal responsibilities of the partners must be specified in the trans-national partnership agreement.

Provide clear, comprehensive and validated information on the project submitted.

The Leader must provide a correctly and fully completed application form, in particular specifying the quantified activities and results' indicators, the objectives to be reached, the management structures and the provisional budget. An original of the form, signed by a person authorised by the Lead partner should be sent to the Joint Secretariat.

Financing and Budget

The application for the bid must include a realistic financial plan, with balanced revenues and expenses (financial tables), and must demonstrate the reality of national counterparts with certificates from co-founders.

Creditworthiness of the Leader

Proof of the creditworthiness of the project Leader will be required, by bank guarantees (the solvency of public authorities is assumed to have been demonstrated) in order to ensure his capacity to manage the ERDF funds. ***Where appropriate, these documents should be enclosed with the application form.***

Consistency with at least one of the Programme's Priorities and Measures

The project must clearly contribute to reaching the objectives of at least one of the Programme's priorities and measures and demonstrate that it complies with the Programme's strategy.

The description of individual actions should be completed by a description of the project's general objectives and its coherence with the Programme's objectives.

Compatibility with Community and National Policies

Compatibility with national and/or regional policies has to be demonstrated. The project in its entirety and each individual action must comply with national and Community legislation regarding public procurement contracts (equipment or supplies), competition policy, state aid, environmental impact and equal opportunities. ***The project's compliance with each of these policies must be explained in the project description.***

Additionally

Proof should be given that the project does not benefit from any other Community funding for the activities scheduled in the action plan (although it may be accepted that "investment" operations be combined with aids, especially those of the European Investment Bank).

Each of the project partners (under de minimums rules) must provide a certificate showing all state aids received over the last three years, including Community aids.

Duration of the Project

Projects should not be completed before the date of the application and should end no later than 31st December 2008. Projects lasting several years will be accepted but should not run for more than three years, unless the Monitoring Committee decides otherwise