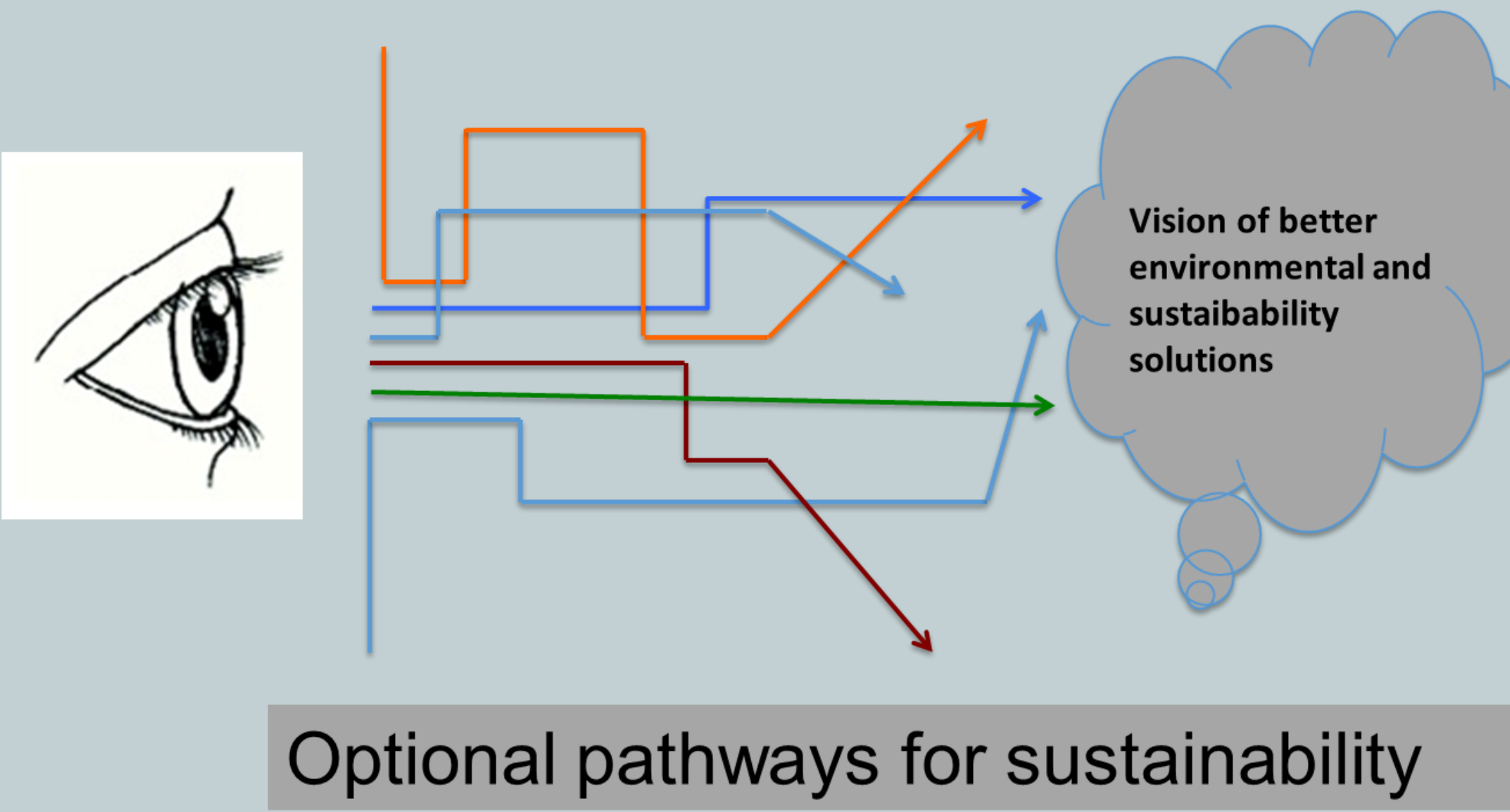
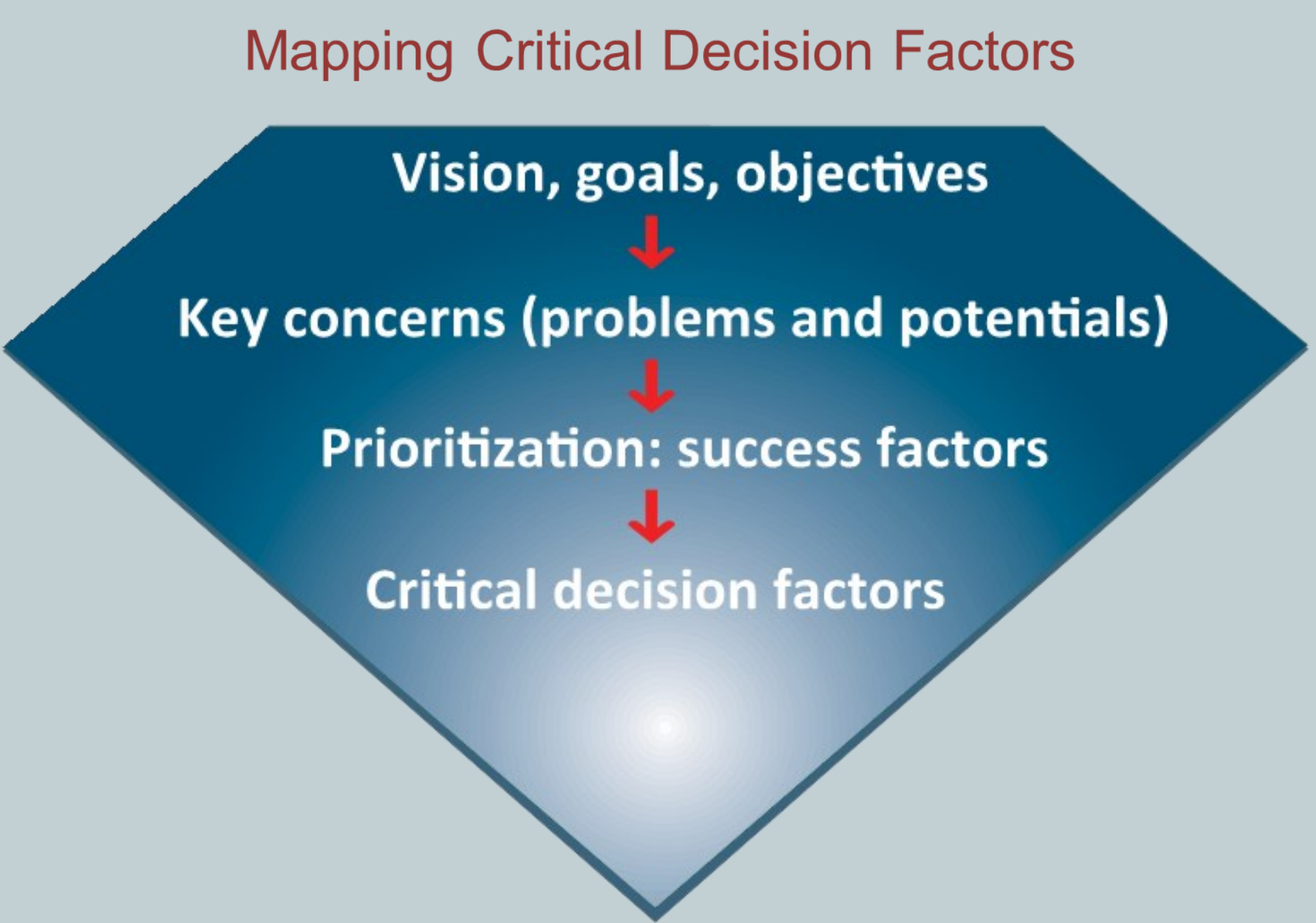
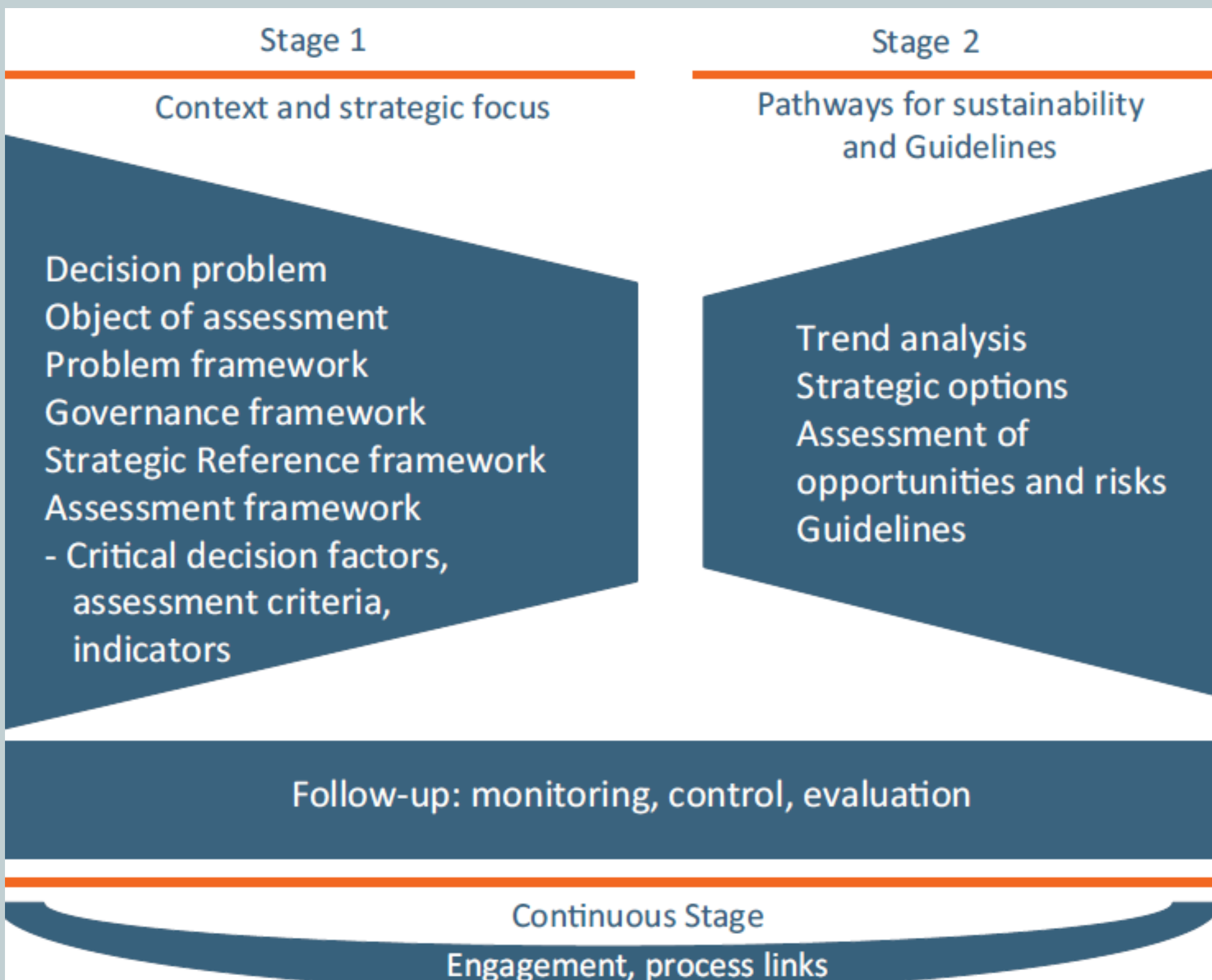
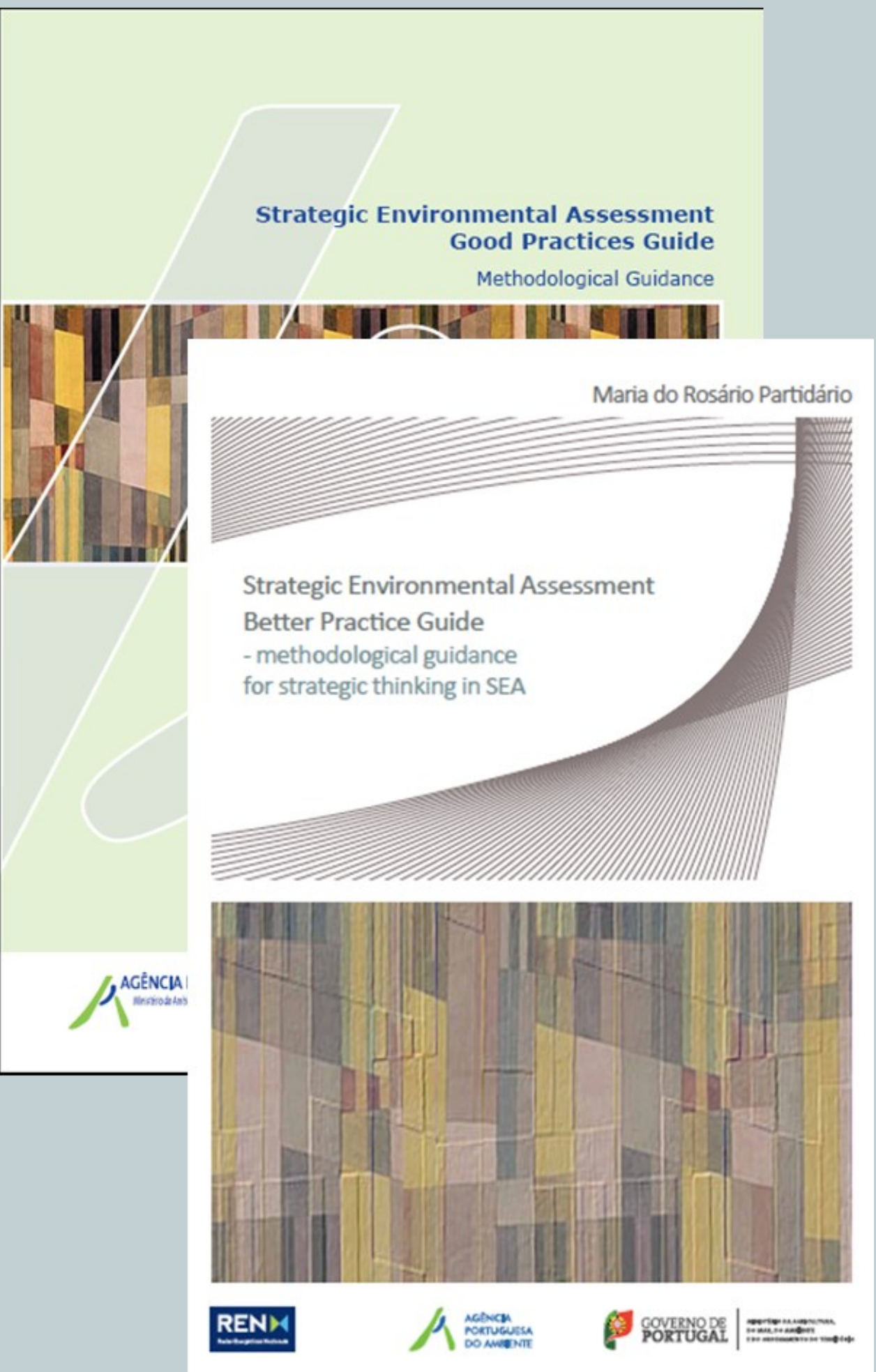


STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Coordinator: Maria Partidário; Researchers: Joana Dias, Joana Lima, Margarida Barros, Margarida Monteiro, Rute Cegonho

Strategic Thinking Model for SEA—Key elements:

- Critical Decision Factors—framework for SEA
- Pathways for Sustainability—options assessment
- Continuing dialogues—throughout cycles

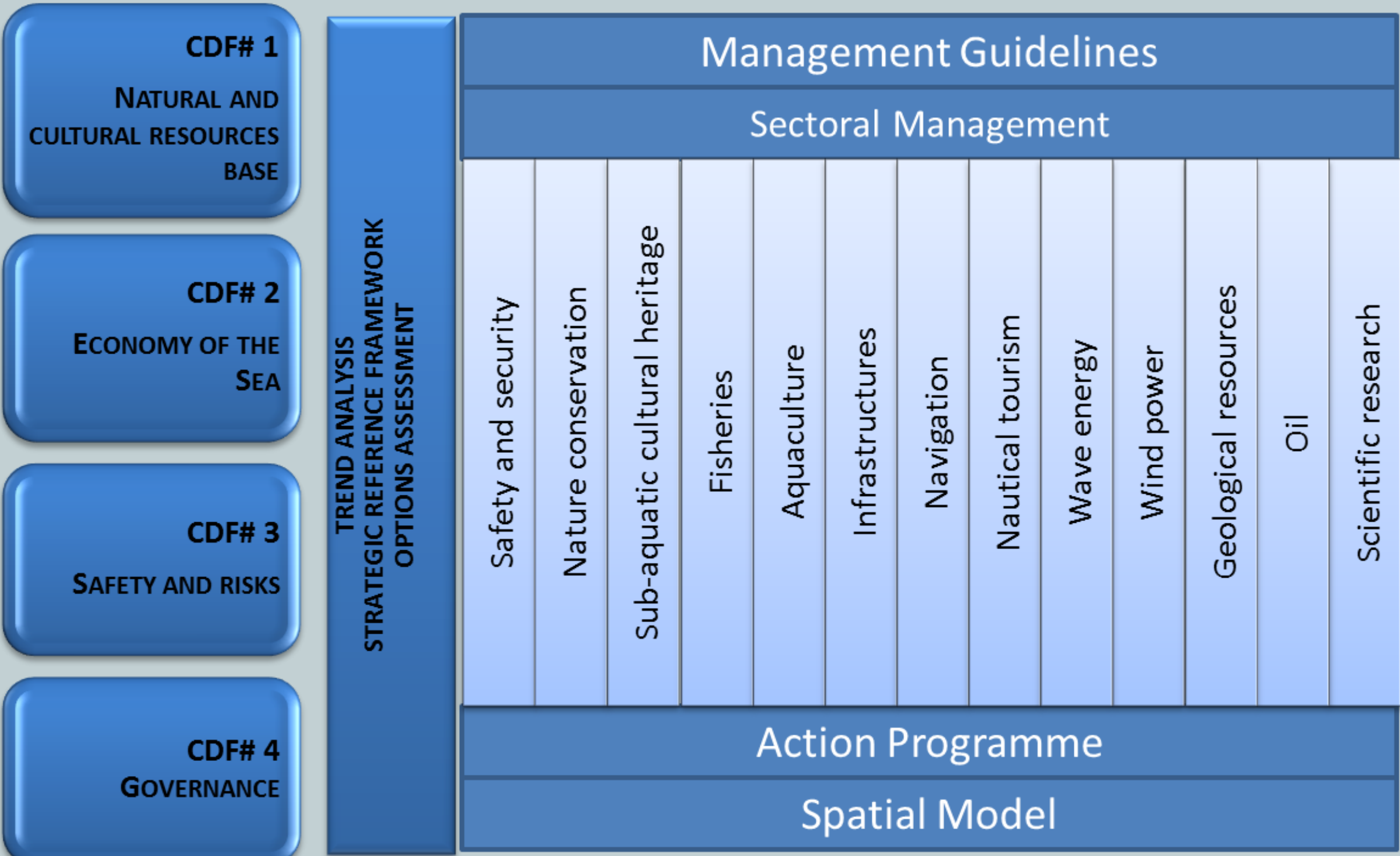


Portuguese Maritime Spatial Plan

STRATEGIC FOCUS:

CDF	Assessment criteria	Thematic indicators (examples)
Natural and cultural resources base	Natural and cultural values safeguard	Mechanisms for protection and recovery of marine biodiversity and its efficiency
	Ecosystem services	Availability of halieutic resources
Economy of the Sea	Innovation & TD	Public and private investment in I&TD per maritime activity sector
	Multi-uses and economic valuation of natural resources	Sinergies between multiple uses
Safety and risks	Economic dynamics	Development of maritime clusters
	Defence and surveillance of the Maritime Space	Surveillance and control mechanisms for the maritime space and its efficiency
	Vulnerability to climate change	Sectoral strategies for mitigation and adaptation of climate change
Governance	Environmental quality and risks	Mechanisms for risk management in pollution accidents
	Governance model	Mechanisms for institutional coordination on the maritime space and its efficiency
	International cooperation	Participation in international fora and networks
	Knowledge and capacity	Inter-institutional access to maritime space information

SEA AND PLANNING INTEGRATION:



OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS ASSESSMENT

		CDF Economy of the Sea		
DE-LOE	Criteria	Innovation & TD	Multi-uses and economic valuation of natural resources	Economic dynamics
Economic Valuation	VE1. Status quo	- Insufficient investment on innovation projects on the sustainability of economic activities	- Maintenance of existing conflicts of use / exploration	- Underuse of potential synergies between economic activities
	VE2. Economic clusters with economic profitability criteria	+/- Investment in new exploration technologies Devaluation of innovation projects outside the economic dimension	+/- More efficient economic valuation of natural resources Economic insustainability (short-term) of the exploration of natural resources	+/- Exploitation of synergies of economic explorations Economic dynamics based on a logic of short-term economic profit
	VE3. Economic clusters with sustainability criteria	+ Valuation of innovation projects on the sustainability of economic activities	+ Sustainable and economic valuation of natural resources	+ Markets resilience and dynamics (short-term economic growth to long-term gains)

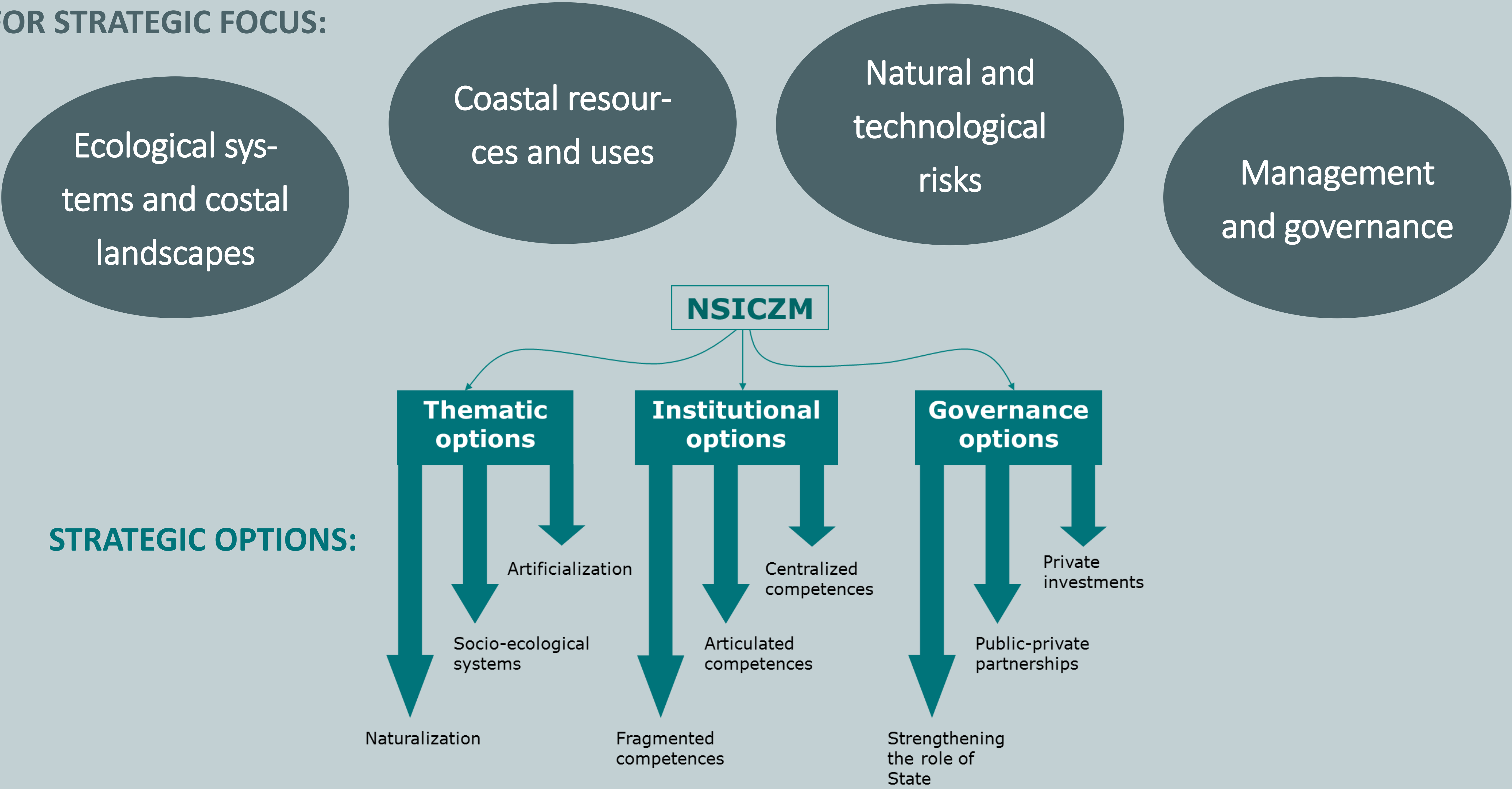
PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Criteria Assessment	Opportunities	Measures	Recommendations	Guidelines
Multi-uses and economic valuation of natural resources	Valuation and incentives to the development of sustainable exploration activities of natural resources.	B.2.1 C.3.1, C.3.2 D.2.1	R.B.3.1	Assure the sustainable uses of resources through a flexible and dialogue facilitator management between stakeholders.
Criteria Assessment	Risks	Recommendations (to minimize risks)	Recommendations (to minimize risks)	Guidelines
Multi-uses and economic valuation of natural resources	Absence of explicit sustainability criteria in the development of activities that don't assure the adoption of the best environmental practices and joint responsibility in the conservation of ecosystem services (e.g. Environmental Patronage).	R.B.1.3, R.B.2.3, R.D.3.2,	R.B.1.1, R.B.1.2, R.B.3.1, R.C.1.1, R.C.2.1, R.D.1.1, R.D.2.1, R.D.3.1,	Assure the incorporation of sustainability criteria in the development of maritime activities, promoting the adoption of low impact methods and technologies. Promote knowledge and information sharing about good environmental practices between agents.

SEA OUTCOMES

National Strategy for Integrated Coastal Zone Management

CDF FOR STRATEGIC FOCUS:



STRATEGIC OPTIONS:



CDF#4 Management and Governance
Planning and Management Guidelines
Develop institutional capacity-building and public awareness programs to adopt a socio-ecological approach in the management of the coastal zone.
Develop anticipate participation models in the strategic decision-making processes about coastal zones (engage local communities).
Implement a production and dissemination knowledge network about coastal zones with the support of multidisciplinary groups and the engagement of local communities.
Promote the articulation between territorial management mechanisms (in particular the coastal special plans) through the establishment of transversal planning criteria.
Monitoring Guidelines
Monitor the effectiveness of financial resources allocation to the management of the coastal zones in a perspective of maximizing institutional coordination.
Monitor the evolution of the coastal special plans, namely in terms of the implication and articulation with other planning development proposals and inter-institutional capacities.