Environmental Management of Marine and Coastal Spaces: Lessons from a Canadian Aquaculture Case Study

Michael SUTHERLAND, Canada

Key words:

SUMMARY

Management is the process of decision making, utilizing resources toward the achievement of goals and objectives. Decision making requires data and information to support the decision making process. The management of coastal and marine spaces therefore requires the management of various kinds of data and information including economic, ecological, environmental, social, legal and spatial information. In Canada the aquaculture industry is an important food producer, and employer. However, from a sustainable development point of view, there are concerns that established aquaculture operations might have deleterious effects upon their surrounding ecosystems. Additionally, there are often competing public and private rights associated with marine spaces with implications relevant to governance decisions regarding alternative uses for those spaces. This paper will present a model that supports decision making being developed under an AquaNet project (i.e., "Muticriteria Evaluation of Environmental Interactions in Coastal Aquaculture Sites"), and provides for the management of information representing overlapping marine ecosystem components and human activities occurring at sites of interest. Lessons learned from that project, relevant to the management of marine and coastal spaces from an environmental planning perspective, will also be presented.

CONTACTS

Michael Sutherland
University of Ottawa
Vanier Hall, Box 141
136 Jean-Jacques Lussier Privée
Ottawa, K1N 6N5
Ontario
CANADA
Tel. + 1 613 562 5800 ext. 4920
Email: michael.d.sutherland@unb.ca

TS 16 – Marine and Coastal Zone Management – Environmental Planning Issues
Michael Sutherland
TS16.1 Environmental Management of Marine and Coastal Spaces:
Lessons from a Canadian Aquaculture Case Study

Promoting Land Administration and Good Governance
5th FIG Regional Conference
Accra, Ghana, March 8-11, 2006

1/1