**Coasts Review Notes 12– Sustainable approaches to coastal flood risk and coastal erosion management: shoreline management/integrated coastal zone management.**

**What is ‘sustainability’ and ‘sustainable development’?**

**What are the aims of sustainable coastal management?**

**Explain the differences between traditional and sustainable approaches.**

**For each – explain how they work and their advantages and disadvantages.**

**Where possible give a location where they have been used.**

**Shoreline Management Plans**

* What is an SMP? Where did it originate from?
* How the British coastline is separated into SMPs
* What are the key aims and features of SMPs
* Give a mini-illustrative example of the features of the SMP of the Holderness Coast.
* Who are the key stakeholders?

**Define key actions of the SMP:**

* **Advance the line**
* **Maintain the line**
* **Do nothing**
* **Managed retreat**

**ICZM – explain how it works and the advantages and disadvantages.**

**Where possible give a location where they have been used**

**Integrated Coastal Zone Management**

* What are the origins of ICZM?
* What is the background to why an integrated coastal management is needed?
* Why is concentrating on people and economic activity putting pressure on coastal environments?
* What are the specific issues facing coastal environments in the future?
* Who are the stakeholders, who should be considered when thinking about coastal management?
* How can ICZM be viewed as a cyclical process?