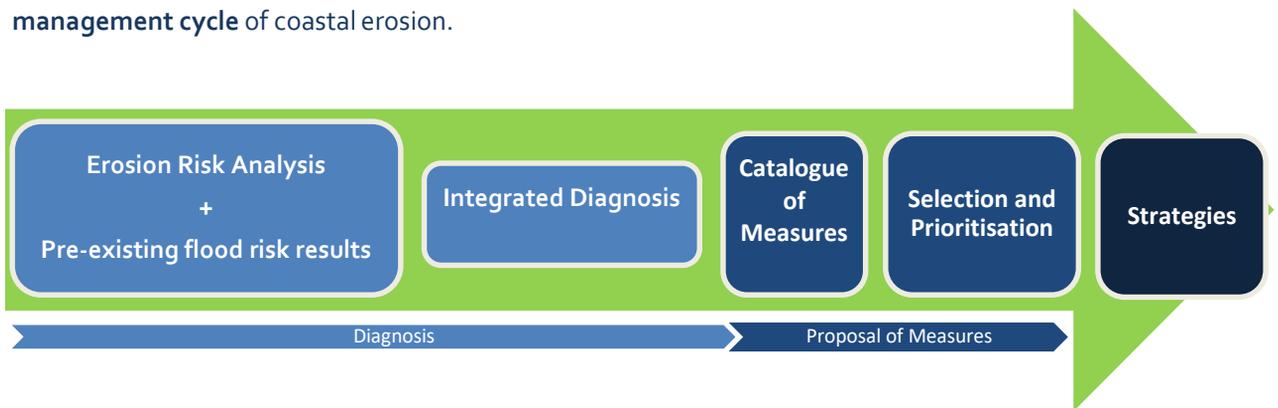


STRATEGY FOR COASTAL PROTECTION OF THE BALEARIC ISLANDS CONSIDERING THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

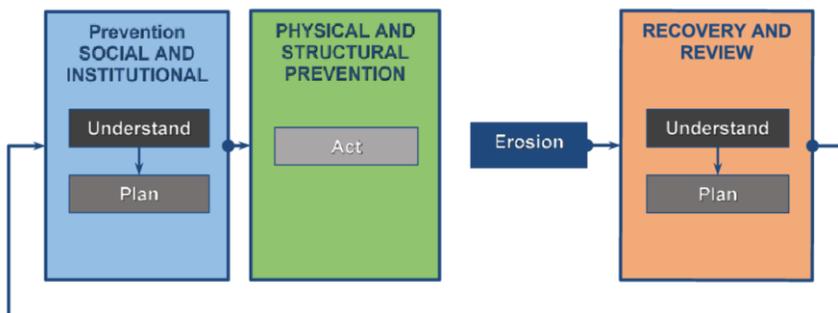
Catalogue of Measures

The development of the Strategy for Coastal Protection of the Balearic Islands Considering the Effects of Climate Change is an initiative funded by the European Union's Structural Reform Support Programme (SRSP), at the request of the Spanish Ministry for the Ecological Transition and Demographic Challenge's (MITECO) Directorate General for the Coast and the Sea (DGCM). The aim of the Strategy is to guide decision-making concerning the actions of the DGCM within the framework of its competence to manage the risk of coastal erosion, looking for synergies with flood risk management and incorporating climate change adaptation.

After completing the **diagnosis phase**, efforts focused on the first step of the coastal protection **measure proposal phase**, which consisted in drafting the **Catalogue of Measures**, which include all possible measures to be considered in the Strategies, including institutional, social, physical and structural prevention measures, as well as, recovery and review measures, according to the proposed **risk management cycle** of coastal erosion.



The various types of measures included in the Catalogue pursue the triple objective of “understanding”, “planning” and “acting”. The measures aimed at “understanding” seek to improve the understanding of the characteristics and functioning of the coastal system as a whole, while the purpose of the “planning” measures is to streamline the interventions performed on the coastal system and align them with the permitted functions and uses of the coast. Lastly, the purpose of the “acting” measures is to physically transform the coastal environment through soft-engineering actions, or ones based on natural processes, and, as a last resort, structural measures.



The **Catalogue of Measures** includes the following information for each measure category:

- **Description:** information on the overall objective of the category, the measures considered and the specific objectives of their implementation, along with their geographical scope.
- **SWOT:** analysis of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats associated with the relevant measure category, including the level of acceptance and the lessons learned from the work performed during the diagnosis phase.
- **General costs:** general remarks on the cost of implementing/maintaining the measures from each category.
- **Monitoring and follow-up indicators:** the measurable variables that make it possible to adequately monitor and follow up on the implementation and effectiveness of the measures.

The tables below show the 20 proposed measures, divided into 11 different categories, as well as their scope of implementation and objective.

1.) Social and institutional prevention measures

Category	Measure	N °	Icon	Objective		
Improving available information	Sedimentary resource availability studies	1		To understand 		
	Maps and studies of coastal hazard, vulnerability, and risks	2				
	Systematic monitoring of the coast	3				
Capacity building and knowledge improvement	Training, capacity building and research activities	4			To understand 	
Improving public awareness	Communication and participation campaigns on coastal dynamics, risks and management	5				
	Environmental education campaigns	6				
Maritime-Terrestrial Public Domain (DPMT) management	DPMT demarcation review	7			Plan 	
	Identifying DPMT occupations	8				
	Review the concessions for the occupation of the DPMT	9				
Improving governance performance	Coordination between administrations	10				Plan
	Review of administrative procedures	11				

2) Physical and structural prevention measures

Category	Measure	N °	Icon	Objective
Nature-based solutions	Coastal sediment management	12		To act 
	Maintenance and environmental rehabilitation of the beach and its dune system	13		
	Environmental maintenance and rehabilitation of salt marshes	14		
Coastal stabilization	Construction and maintenance of structures for the stabilization of the coast	15		
Coastal defence	Construction and maintenance of structures and other actions for the defence of the coast	16		
Managed retreat	Relocation and withdrawal of DPMT occupations	17		
	Removal of defence structures from the coast	18		

3) Restoration and revision measures

Category	Measure	N °	Icon	Objective
Assessment, analysis and diagnosis	Ex-post analysis of erosion and flood events and lessons learned from coastal management	19		Understand 
Improvement of coastal reconstruction	Planning coastal front rehabilitation	20		To plan 

When developing the Strategy, possible synergies between coastal erosion and coastal flooding risks management as well as with adaptation of the coast to climate change where taken into consideration. As a result, there is a great deal of similarity between the measures included in this Catalogue and the measures identified within the framework of flood risk management and coastal adaptation to climate change.

The next step in preparing the Strategies is to develop a methodology for determining the measures in the Catalogue that are the most appropriate for each management unit into which the coastal strip has been divided, prioritizing some measures over others. . Lastly, regional measures have also been proposed.

For more information: <https://www.miteco.gob.es/es/costas/temas/proteccion-costa/estrategias-proteccion-costa/>
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