

## STRATEGIES FOR COASTAL PROTECTION FOR THE PROVINCES OF CÁDIZ, MÁLAGA AND ALMERÍA CONSIDERING THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

### Baseline assessment and identification of coastal units

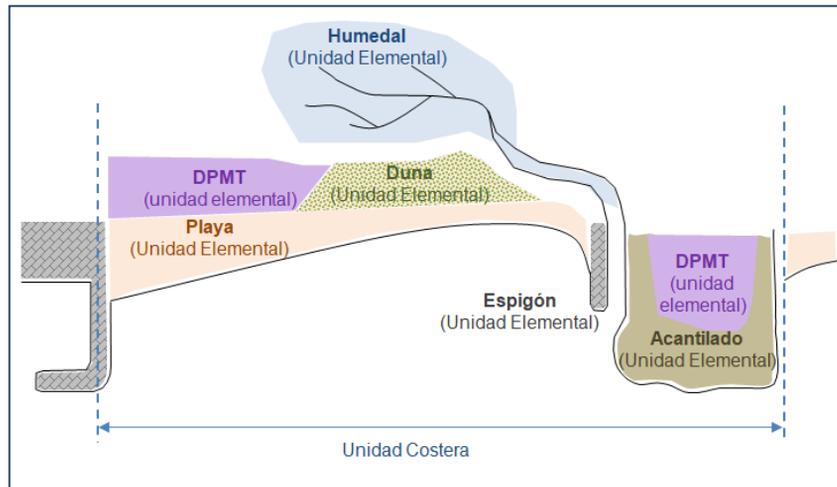
The development of Coastal Protection Strategies considering the climate change effects for the provinces of Cádiz, Málaga and Almería is an initiative financed by the EC's Structural Reform Support Programme upon request of the Spanish Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge, Directorate General for the Coast and the Sea (DGCS). It aims to apply an integrated approach, considering those physical, environmental and institutional factors interrelated with coastline evolution, flood risk, public domain occupations, erosion problems and the effects of climate change, to identify the most appropriate coastal protection measures for the provinces of Cádiz, Málaga and Almería.

The Strategies need to be developed at a level of detail appropriate to the regional scale of the analysis. It is therefore proposed to perform this analysis by coastal stretches of about 10 km longitudinally, which will be the subject of the diagnosis.

The first step has been the **identification of COASTAL UNITS (CU)** through the segmentation of the coast. The boundaries between CUs have been defined according to physical, environmental, socio-economic and administrative criteria, seeking to maximise the homogeneity of the coastal stretch of each CU and, at the same time, maximise the differentiation between contiguous CUs. A total of 58 CU are proposed, distributed across the 3 provinces: 23 in Cadiz, 17 in Malaga and 18 in Almeria.



The baseline information collected is synthesised at UC level, including the identification of the Elementary Units (EUs) contained in each UC, which comprise: beaches, dunes, transitional waters (e.g. estuaries, wetlands), soft cliffs and rocky coasts, rigid coasts (e.g. breakwaters, seawalls) and the rest of the territory belonging to the Maritime-Terrestrial Public Domain (MTPD).



*Schematic example of a Coastal Unit including several Elemental Units (beach, dune, breakwater, rocky cliff and wetland).*

For each UC, the **BASELINE ASSESSMENT REPORT** describes:

- The natural environment: beaches, dunes, cliffs, marshes, mudflats, rivers and streams, as well as existing protection figures.
- The physical-anthropogenic environment: maritime climate, areas of potential significant flood risk, morphodynamic operating system and existing coastal structures.
- The socio-economic environment: municipalities, land uses, main economic activities, occupations and concessions in MTPD.

Finally, the assessment indicates the **main coastal management actions** carried out in each CU and identifies and evaluates **the critical points** pointed out by the DGCS. The critical points have been organised into categories according to the type of coastal management problem following expert criteria in line with the qualitative scope of the analysis performed.

This analysis, which incorporates the **outcome of the local stakeholders consultations** carried out during January 2020, as well as the results of the **coastal erosion and flood risk analysis**, forms part of the Integrated Diagnosis that will lead to the next phase of the Proposal of Coastal Protection Measures.

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

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