

Economics of (MPAs) and Coastal Environmental Governance in the Western Mediterranean

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Long neglected, the Mediterranean marine environment appears to receive increasing attention, but only 200 square kilometers of marine area protected as wilderness areas were identified. Like their terrestrial counterparts, the majority of marine protected areas lack effective management, adequate governance, oversight and effective human and financial resources at stake.

Having realized the great coastal environmental issue, Algeria, in its economic recovery plans, incorporates a number of environmental investments, including its coastal areas given its strong demographic and economic dynamics. In this context, Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) are presented today as a tool to provide lasting protection to ensure a continuing balance between human activities and natural heritage. This article attempts to highlight the contribution of MPAs in the governance of the coastal environment in the Western Mediterranean, through the Algerian case.

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