

Comprehensive Education for Coastal Zone Management

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1. Introduction

Despite development of modern techniques of environmental management, the dissemination of knowledge is poor in many developing countries. Education and training are vital components in coastal zone management. Development is often sectoral and sometimes unsustainable. Both formal and informal education are required. Participatory training is as good as institutional curriculum.

2. Comprehensive Education System

Within the curriculum of environmental subjects both in schools and universities basics are to be integrated while a component of coastal zone environmental management can be included in town and regional planning, environmental sciences and related professional courses. The component will include

- (a) Study of parameters - physical, biological, human activity and environmental status criterion and development of data, ecosystems etc. Remote sensing, GIS etc.
- (b) Method of preparation of regional environmental plan with assessment of impacts of large development - dams, infrastructure etc.
- (c) Understanding development control regulations - zoning, building code for tourism, industry etc.
- (d) Study of preservation of natural resources, flora & fauna, biodiversity, biosphere (where applicable) etc.
- (e) Mechanisms of pollution control air, water and land and control of siltation and disposal of wastes.
- (f) Methods of disaster mitigation - floods & typhoons, tidal waves etc.
- (g) Principles and practice of socio economic development - incentive to local people, agriculture, fishery, forestry, agriculture etc.
- (h) Structure of administration and governance, local government and implementation, enforcement of regulatory measures etc.
- (i) Techniques of environmental monitoring, auditing etc.

3. Local Training programme

Local programmes include

- (a) Education for teachers, NGO activists, village council members and local government officials - use of audio-video tapes
- (b) Local public programmes on basic issues
- (c) Strengthening capacity building and institutional capacity in management, monitoring etc.

4. Conclusion

Development of information system is vital in environmental management and concept of environmental observatory, use of information technology etc. is important the education curriculum will be introduced in institutions attached to the Universities, and selected Schools in the coastal zone, and training programme mostly nonformal will be in selected villages/towns within the zones.