RESEARCH INTO THE COASTAL LANDSCAPE IN THE BALEARIC ISLANDS



Thematic area

Disciplinary research Society, economy and culture Population, territory and land-uses

Summary

The quality of the coastal landscape in the Balearic Islands has been affected in recent years by growing human pressure and urban occupation. This research starts from the need to establish an experimental methodology for the study and protection of the landscape understood as an integral area of the development and sustainable management of coastal areas, considering the landscape as a result of certain interrelated factors from the environment, culture and development of the land. In the same way, the application of the European Landscape Convention is seen as an instrument to protect, manage and organise landscapes with recognition of public interest, especially regarding coastal landscapes.

Actions

- -Define criteria to identify, describe and map the characteristics of island coastal landscapes.
- -Organise an experimental methodology to analyse and intervene in coastal landscapes and verify its application in the Balearic Islands.
- -Establish management and study indicators.



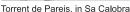
Sa Calobra, in the borough of Escorca, Majorca



View of the port of Mahon (Maó)









Sa Foradada, in the borough of Deià, Majorca. View of the port of Palma, Majorca



Aplications

In the scientific and methodological area of an integrated management model, this project will aim to resolve the conflict between tourist exploitation of the natural coastal landscape and its protection and qualitative improvement.

Administration

The management of the landscape is directly related to organisation of the land. That is why the results of this project will be of great use to administrations with responsibility for coastal matters.

This project will open a new dimension in the study and management of the coastal heritage of the Balearic Islands by taking into consideration the social transcendence of landscape as a factor related to the perceptive valuation held by local and visiting populations, and also as a factor that directly affects quality of life.

Contact

Co-principal investigators

Flora Pescador

Vicente Mirallave

IMEDEA

