

International Workshop on Tidal Area Features and Natural Processes

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ICID Handbook

“Sustainable development of tidal areas”

Chapter 1 & 7

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Outline of presentation

- ICID Working Group SDTA
- Handbook SDTA: outline & scope
- Chapter 1 Introduction, including Position paper
- Chapter 7 Integrated decision support framework
- Next steps

Objectives of the ICID WG-SDTA

- To collect information about the natural environment in tidal areas around the world
- To identify sustainable development and conservation options in the tidal areas
- To find a balance between the preservation and development of tidal areas.

Definition of coastal zone

All those coastal areas where the tidal processes are capable of affecting man's activity or of being influenced by man.

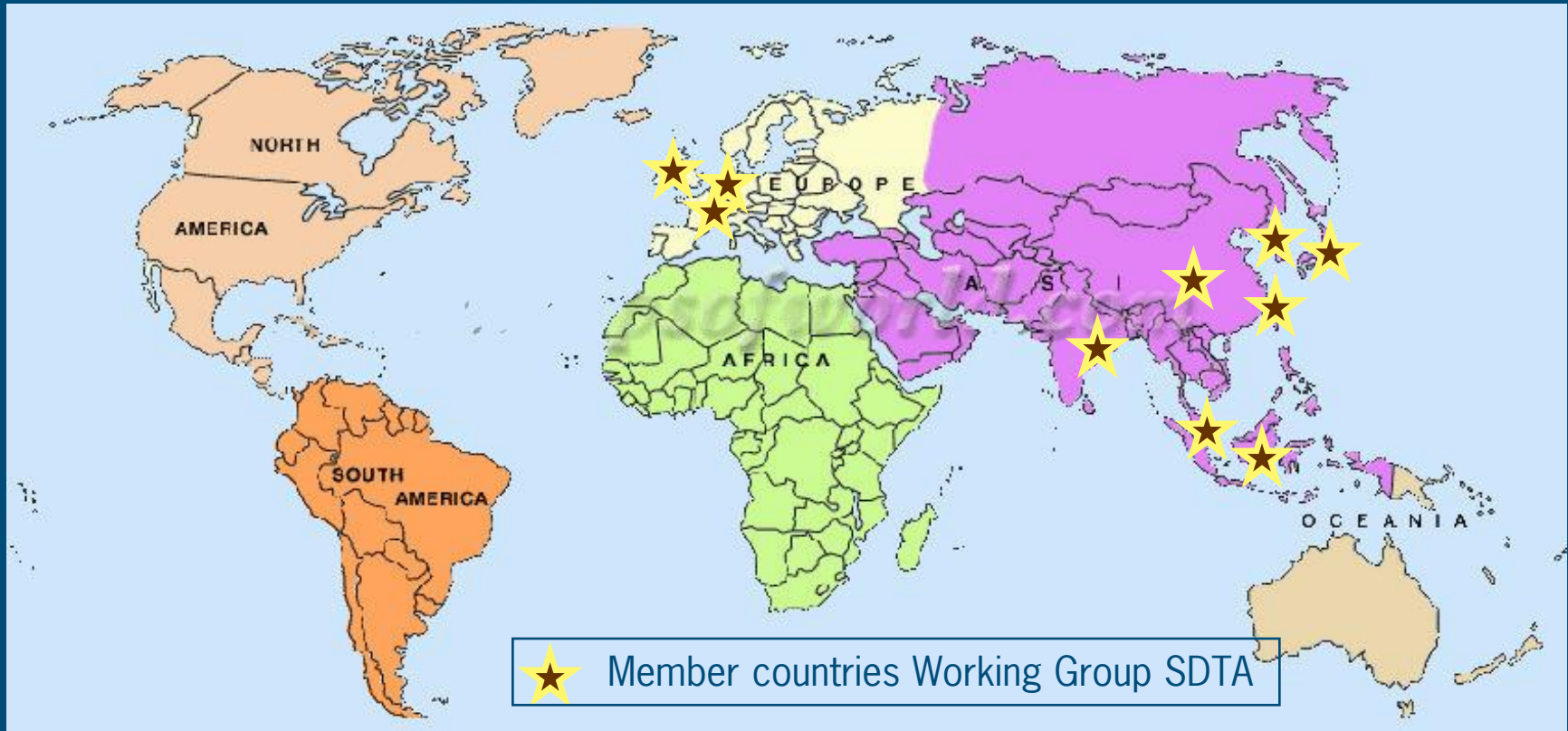
This roughly extends tidal areas between the following limits:

- on the seaward side up to the limit of conventional construction or dredging activity (typically of the order of 30m water depth) and
- on the landward side up to the limit of the action of the sea, including all those areas that might be subject to flooding by seawater and up all estuaries and rivers to the tidal limit.

Tidal areas differ greatly depending on their location, geo-physical conditions, climate, tidal range and cultural differences.

Coastal zone

3% of the earth surface, 60% of the population



Member countries Working Group SDTA

- China
- Chinese Taipei
- Germany
- India
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Korea
- Malaysia
- The Netherlands
- United Kingdom

Vision of the WG-SDTA

Sustainable development of tidal areas provides appropriate social and economic development and productivity of tidal areas, whilst caring for and working with the natural environment, in a way that is fair and affordable both now and in the future.

Vision is based on:

- Convention of RAMSAR
- Dublin Principles
- Principles of IWRM
- Principles of ICZM



Handbook – outline & scope

- To draw together existing knowledge and experience and the results of recent and current research to produce detailed procedural guidance on sustainable development of tidal areas.
- To provide an overview of current best practices for use by professionals working in the planning, design, construction and operation and management of flood control and land & water management in tidal areas

Handbook - structure

- Synthesis based on:
- Case studies of historically significantly monumental tidal reclamation projects from member countries, in particular China, Chinese Taipei, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, the Netherlands and UK



Case studies will be available on CD-Rom

Handbook - Content

1. Introduction
2. Managing the development of tidal areas
3. Features of tidal lowlands
4. Natural processing in tidal lowlands
5. Engineering aspects for a sustainable development of tidal lowlands
6. Tidal reclamation and their impacts on natural processes
7. An integrated decision support framework

Chapter 1

- 1.1 ICID Working Group SDTA
- 1.2 Historical context
- 1.3 Towards sustainable development of tidal areas
- 1.4 Objectives, readership and structure of the manual

Principles

1. Integrated multi-functional approaches
2. Holistic engagement with social, economic and environmental issues
3. Management of risk and uncertainty and adaptation to change
4. Enabling methods and means

Principle 1 – Integrated multi-functional approaches

Issue 1.1: Integrated land management

Issue 1.2: Integrated water management



Principle 2 – Holistic engagement with social, economic and environmental issues

Issue 2.1: Engagement with all stakeholders

Issue 2.2: Management of resources and promotion of sustainable production

Issue 2.3: Environmental enhancement and stewardship of natural resources



Principle 3 – Management of risk and uncertainty and adaptation to change

Issue 3.1 Risk management to protect people, property and the environment from natural and man-made hazards



Issue 3.2: Adaptive management to take account of climate change, population growth and other long-term changes and uncertainties



Principle 4 - Enabling methods and means

Issue 4.1 Appraisal using methods that are rigorous, coherent and transparent and consider social, environmental and economic costs and benefits



Issue 4.2 Knowledge, skills and awareness to promote sustainable approaches



Strategy paper

Special Issue on Water for Food and Poverty Alleviation for 5th WWF



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a Wiley InterScience article. The page header includes the Wiley InterScience logo and navigation links for 'Irrigation and Drainage, Volume 58, Issue S1 (p S52-S59)'. The article title is 'DEVELOPMENT OF TIDAL AREAS: SOME PRINCIPLES AND ISSUES TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY' by Park Sang Hyun, Jonathan Simm, and Henk Ritzema. The abstract discusses the coastal zone's role in sustainable development and the work of the ICID Working Group. The page also includes a key words section and a date received/accepted.

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DEVELOPMENT OF TIDAL AREAS: SOME PRINCIPLES AND ISSUES TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY[†]

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ABSTRACT

The coastal zone comprises only 3% of the earth's surface, but contains a disproportionately high amount of its assets. Tidal areas include all those coastal areas where the tidal processes are capable of affecting man's activity or of being influenced by man. Tidal areas differ greatly depending on their location, geophysical conditions, climate, tidal range and cultural differences. Throughout the world, tidal areas have been and are being developed. These developments will continue as food production will need to be doubled in the next 25 years. To address questions related to a sustainable development of tidal areas, the International Commission of Irrigation and Drainage (ICID) established the Working Group on Sustainable Development of Tidal Areas in 2001. The working group has studied these questions and formulated principles and issues for sustainable development of tidal areas based on the relevant international conventions. The aim of this paper is to represent the official position of ICID and to support the preparation of the ICID Handbook *Towards Sustainable Development of Tidal Area: Some Principles and Experiences*. Copyright © 2009 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

KEY WORDS: tidal areas; sustainable development; integrated land and water management

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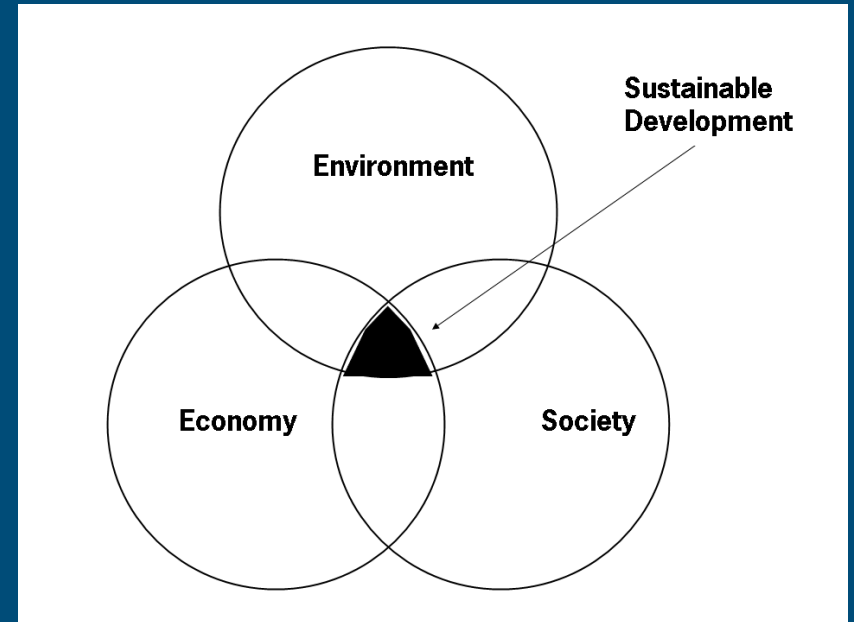
Chapter 7 - Integrated decision support framework

- 7.1 Integrated multi-functional approaches
- 7.2 Holistic engagement with social, economic and environmental issues
- 7.3 Management of risk and uncertainty and adaptation to change
- 7.4 Enabling methods and means

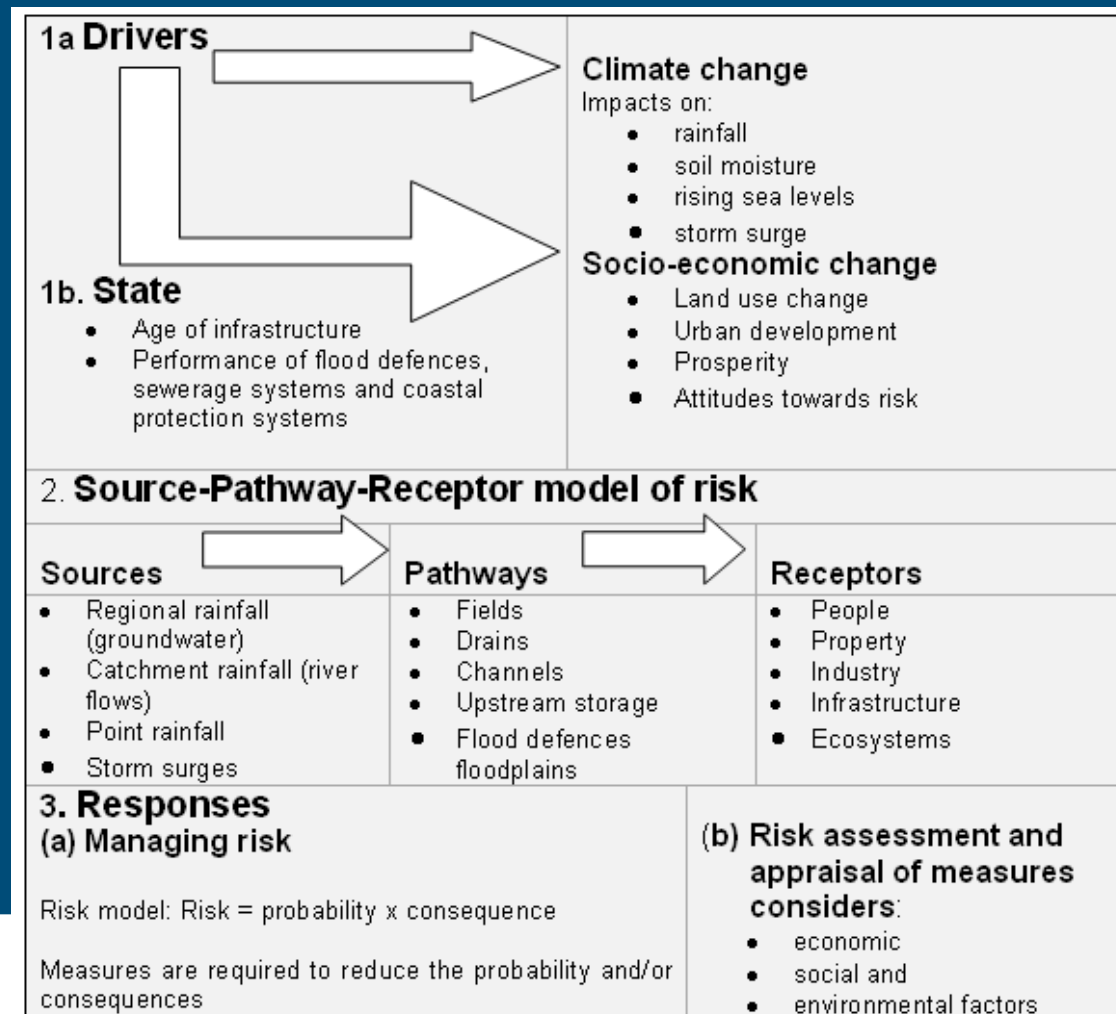
7.1 Integrated multi-functional approaches

Vision is based on:

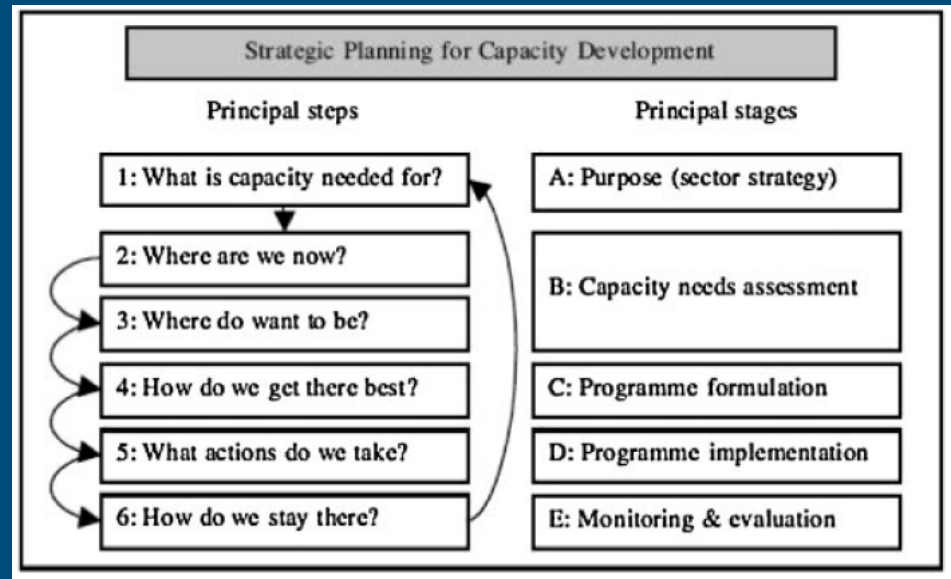
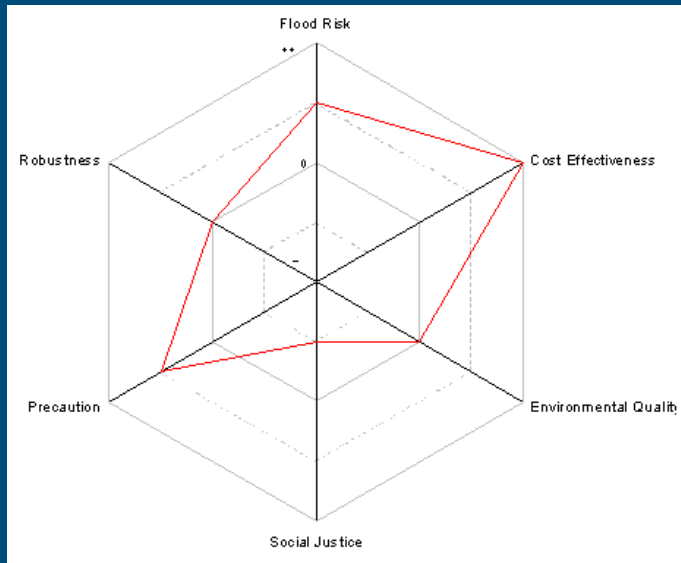
- Convention of RAMSAR
- Dublin Principles
- Principles of IWRM
- Principles of ICZM



7.3 Management of risk and uncertainty and adaptation to change



7.4 Enabling methods and means



Express results in a 'simple' way

Strategic planning for capacity development

Next steps

Where are we now?

Draft versions of chapters are discussed during this workshop

- Review of chapters
- Final drafts of Chapters
- Presentation of handbook: when & where?

Thank you for your attention

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