

WP5 Task 5.4

Coastal municipal governance: Salacgrīva municipality (Latvia)

**A Systems Approach Framework
for Coastal Research and Management
in the Baltic**

Coastal municipal governance:

Salacgrīva municipality (Latvia)

Task 5.4 CSS

BaltCoast #5

Faculty of Geography and Earth Sciences
University of Latvia (UL)

WP 5

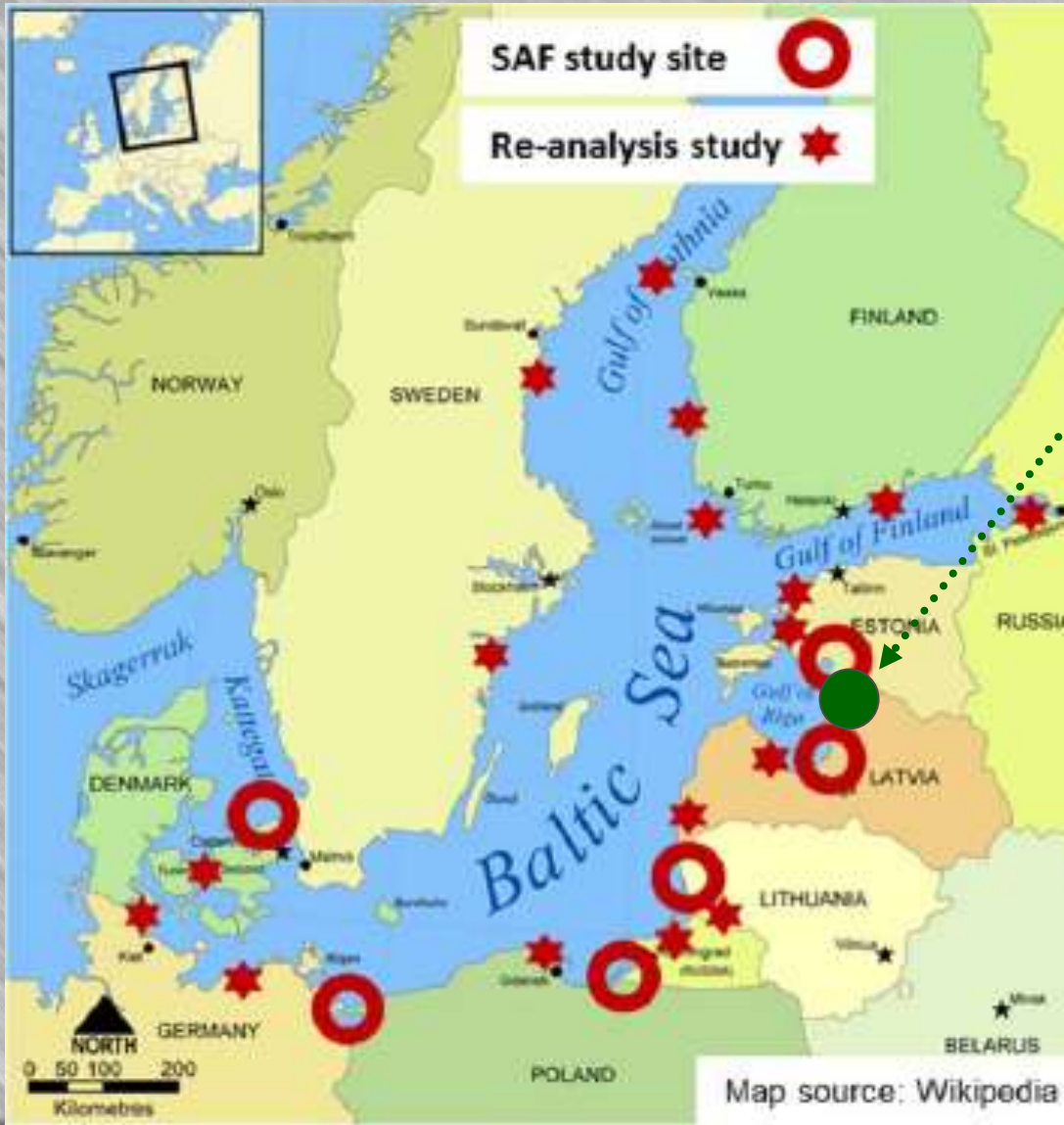
SAF-application & case study sites (CSS)

•Objectives:

- a) Application of a Systems Approach Framework in 6 local coastal case studies to demonstrate its value and applicability and iterative feedback to further develop the SAF,
- b) delivery of knowledge and transferable solutions for highly relevant ICM issues.

Task 5.4 CSS

Coastal municipal governance



- Salacgrīva municipality Case

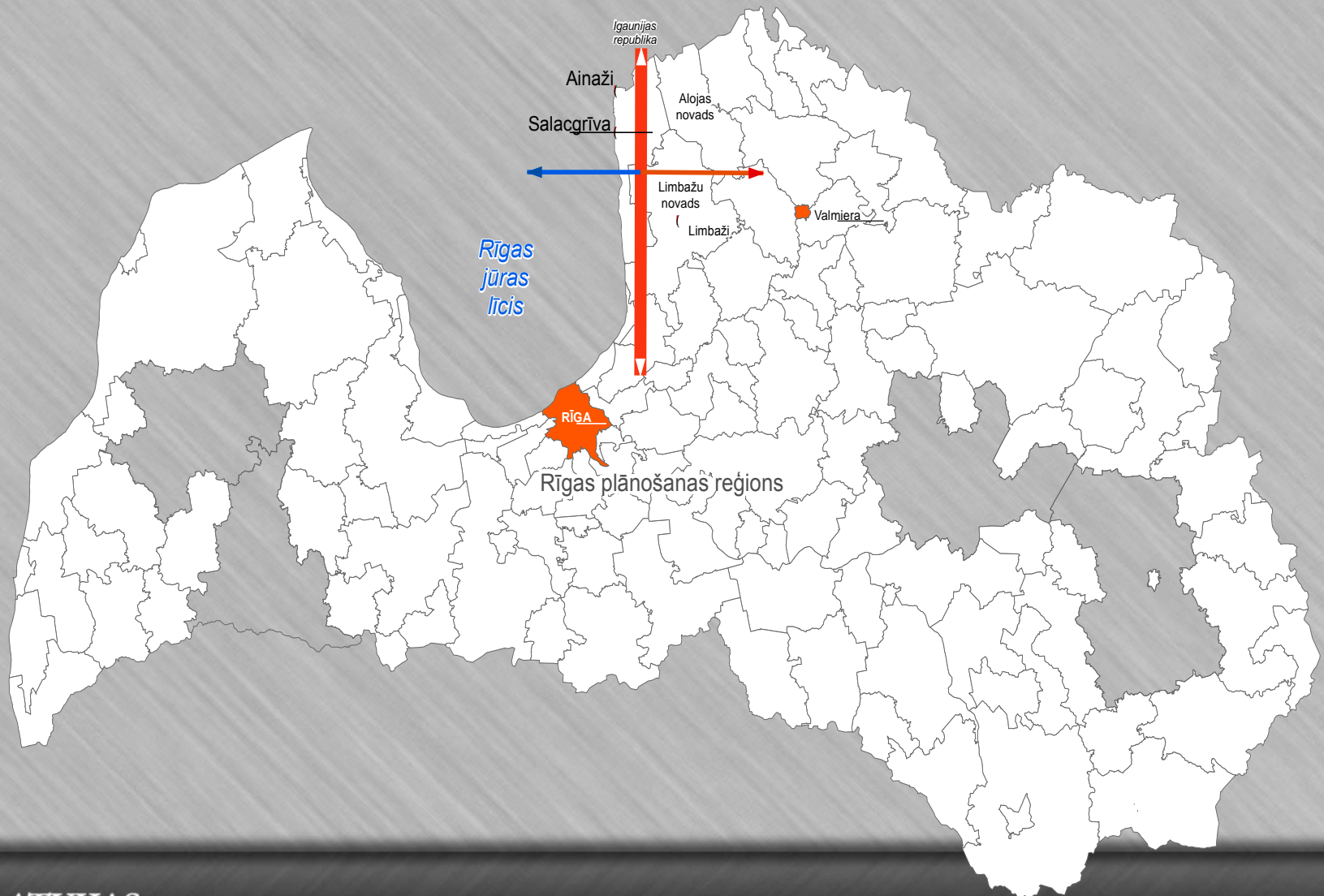


Coastal municipal governance case

Content page:

1. Salacgriva municipality: short intro on N and SE/G
2. Municipal strategic planning case example:
coastal role (inhabitants view/introduction)
3. Climate change issues and coastal risks
4. Municipal/coastal governance approaches: intro
5. Task 5.4 CSS: short initial summary

1. Riga planning (coastal) region and Salacgrīva municipality: Crossroads in Northern Vidzeme



Salacgriva town and Salaca river



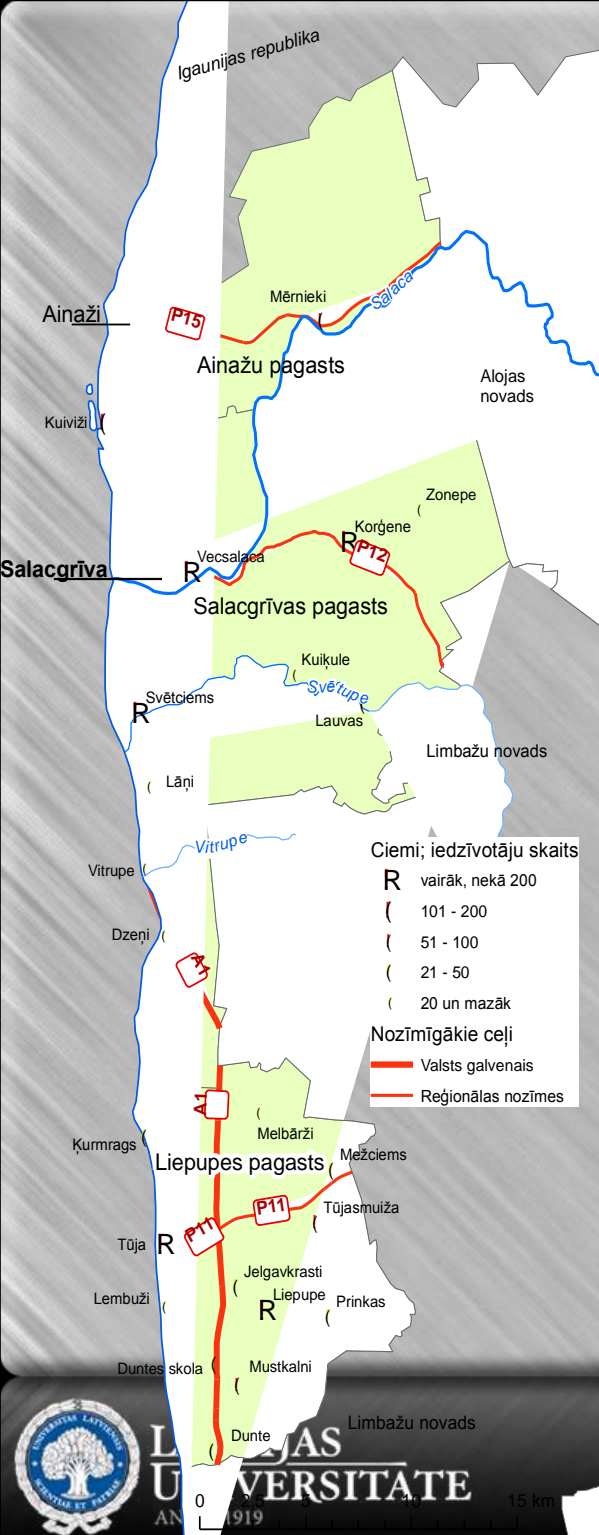
Task 5.4 Coastal municipal governance case

- Municipal pre-conditions:
one of the most advanced environmental governance in Latvia, having;
 - Green declaration (2010), Climate change adaptation strategy (2011) etc
 - various, also non-traditional, top-down and bottom-up stakeholders facilitation/participation mechanisms/procedures
- Major local coastal issues:
 - insufficient coastal accessibility of beach & amenities and unsatisfactory administration of anthropogenic pressures in dune zone
 - climate change induced sea-level rise, storm surges and resulting risk of flooding and destruction of households/infrastructure
- Major challenges:
Adapting to climate change while simultaneously enabling multiple uses in the Gulf of Riga
- Focus:
 - to explore and evaluate **different municipal governance approaches**
 - to integrate the SAF/ICM into **local spatial planning.**
- The work will be carried out in close co-operation with the municipality

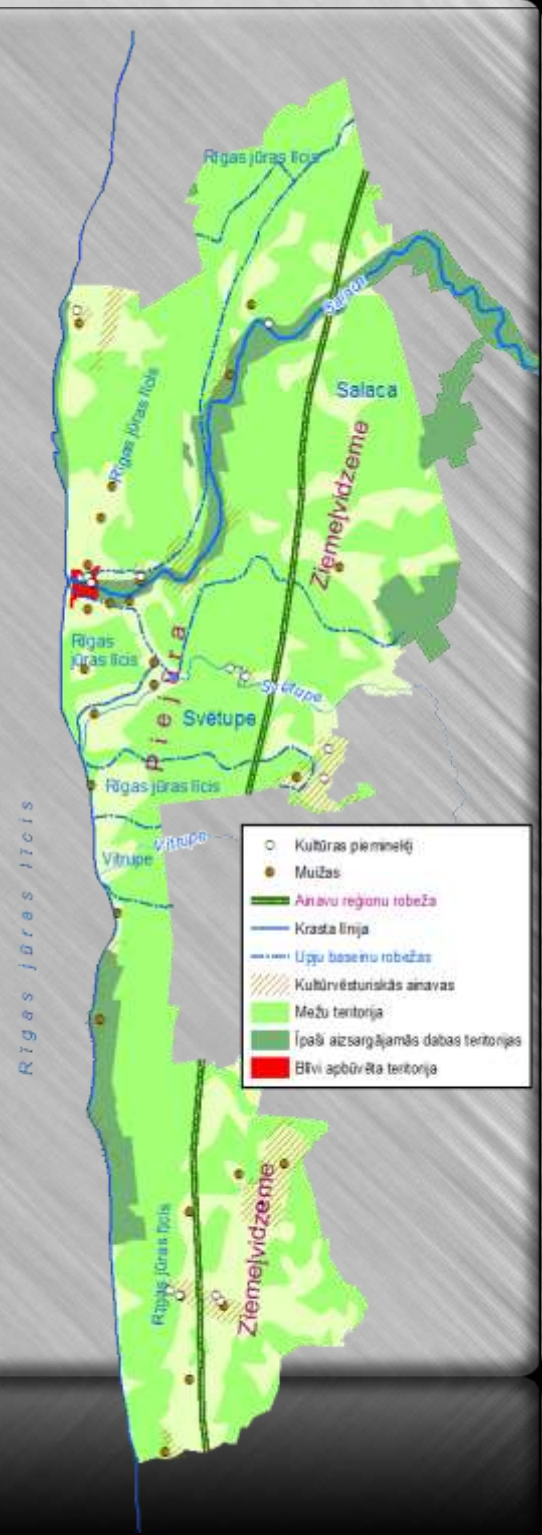
Salacgrīva municipality: in brief

Total area of the region	637,99 km ²
Neighboring areas	Municipalities of Limbaži, and Aloja , Estonia Republic
Inland waters	The lower part of River Salaca (28,3 km), Svētupe (21,5 km), Jaunupe (4,6 km), other small rivers. No significant inland water bodies.
Administrative center	Salacgrīva, 3130 inhabitants, 103 km from Riga
The territorial distribution of the region	Ainaži, Rural municipality of Ainaži, Salacgrīva, Rural municipality of Salacgrīva and Rural municipality of Liepupe.
The number of population	December 2013 there were 8863 inhabitants; 528 in Rural municipality of Ainaži (without Ainaži), 2008 inhabitants in Rural municipality of Liepupe, 2301 inhabitants in Rural municipality of Salacgrīva (without Salacgrīva)
Centers of population (number of population)	Ainaži (896), Jelgavkrasti (36), Korģene (245), Lāņi (9), Lembuži (16), Liepupe (348), Mērnīeki (62), Svētciems (418), Tūja (323), Vecsalaca (230), Vitrupe (5).
Population density	13,89 residents per/ km²
Transportation infrastructure	Motorways crossing the region: A1 (E67) Rīga (The Lake Baltezers)–Estonian border (Ainaži), P11 Kocēni–Limbaži–Tūja, P12 Limbaži–Salacgrīva, P15 Ainaži–Matīši. Port in Salacgrīva.
Significant business areas	Port complex of Salacgrīva, JSC „Brīvais vilnis” (fish processing), metal processing, wood-processing, agriculture and hospitality industry.
Unemployment rates	By the beginning of July, 2013, the unemployment rate in the region was 6,2% from economically active population, which is less than country average (7,3%)

Population distribution and traffic roads



Natural and cultural values



2. Municipal strategic planning case: coastal role (inhabitants view/introduction)

Values - Coastal area as the most significant resource of the Salacgrīva municipality

Intentions - Coastal eco-system services as the main development perspective of the municipality

Benefits and challenges - Current usage of the coast

Stakeholders involvement – Participatory governance resources in the Salacgrīva municipality

Municipal planning case: coastal role (1)

Values

Coastal area as the most significant resource :

- 54,6 km of diverse coastal area.
- Seacoast landscapes and old river valleys, useful habitats.
- One of the most significant small ports in Latvia.
- Large enterprises associated with processing of sea products and maritime transportation.
- Great sandy beaches for recreation activities.

Municipal planning case: coastal role (2)

Intentions

Coastal eco-system services as the main development perspective of the region:

- To facilitate access for residents and guests to beach resources
- To develop and diversify maritime transportation services and ship handling
- To protect coastal landscape and biological values

Municipal planning case: coastal role (3)

Current usage of coastal area: **benefits**

- + Port actively competes for the leading role in volumes of cargo transportation among the small ports in Latvia
- + The largest, internationally recognized fish processing plant in Latvia
- + Several significant and popular recreation and tourism destinations

Current usage of coastal area: **challenges**

- Insufficient coastal accessibility and beach amenities
- Unsatisfactory administration of anthropogenic pressures in dune zone
- Insufficient diversification of port activities
- Threats of storm-flooding in town of Salacgrīva, jeopardizing coastal buildings and constructions

Municipal planning case: coastal role (4)

Municipal **participatory governance** resources :

- Political will of the Municipal Council expressed in “Declaration for the Green Region» etc. documents
- Northern Vidzeme Biosphere reserve (only in Latvia) with central seat in Salacgriva
- village elders institution (bottom-up election) development
- village NGOs development, networking and projects with municipal Council support
- NGO/youth, corporate etc consultative councils at the municipality

Municipal strategy formulation: draft vision

Coastal role in the municipal strategic vision:

«The region of Salacgrīva is the driving force of all the Northern Vidzeme and viewed as active and lively **crossroads**.

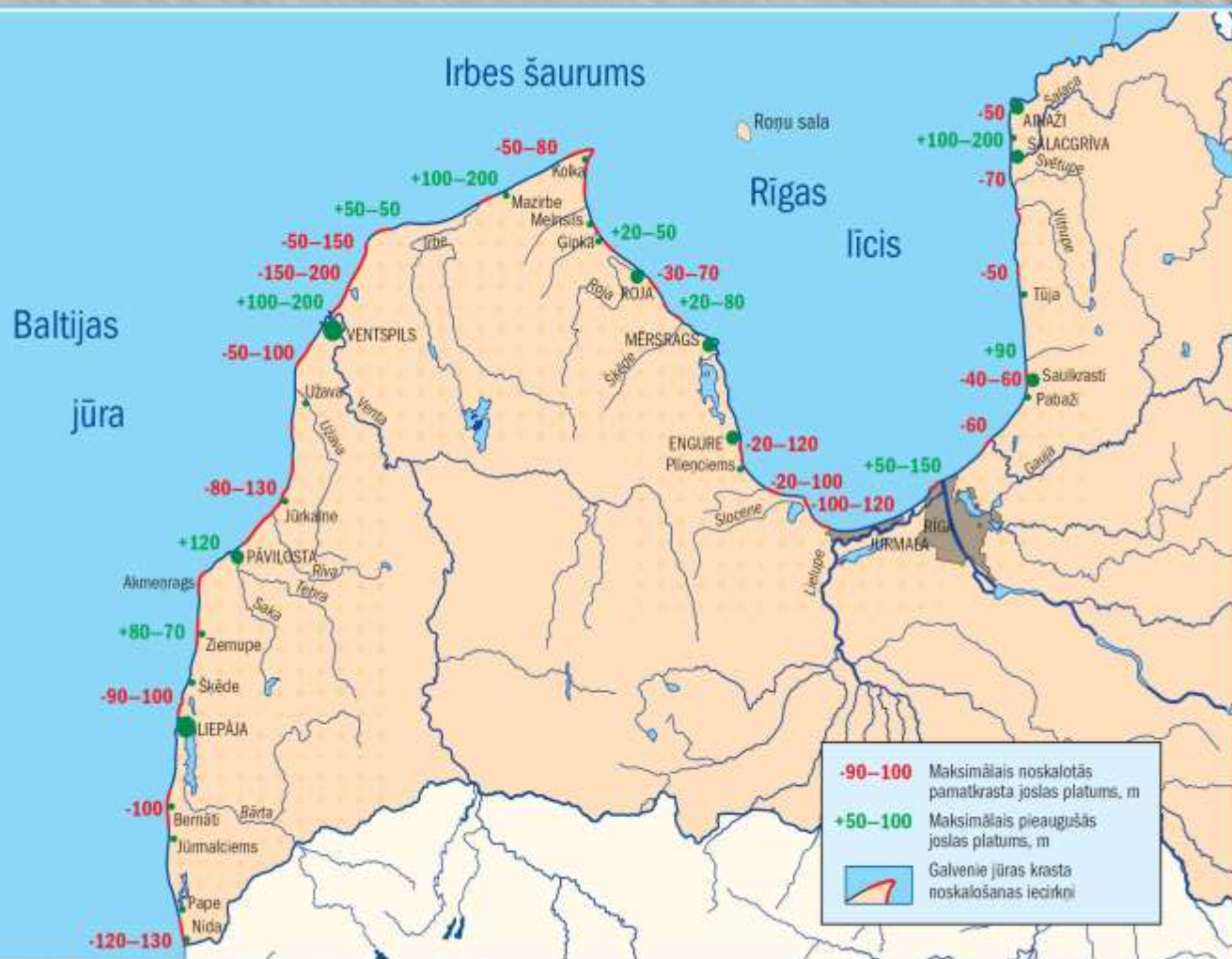
Living green in the Green Region: sustainability for us is the opportunity, not a restriction.

Coastal area in its multi-functional richness is the value for the region and the basis for the balanced development.

The **River Salaca** – beautiful, abundant with salmons, lampreys, considered as an enjoyment and pride of the region.»



3. Sea coast changes during last 60-70 years (Eberhards, 2004)



amatkrasta summārās pārmaiņas pēdējo 60-70 gadu laikā.

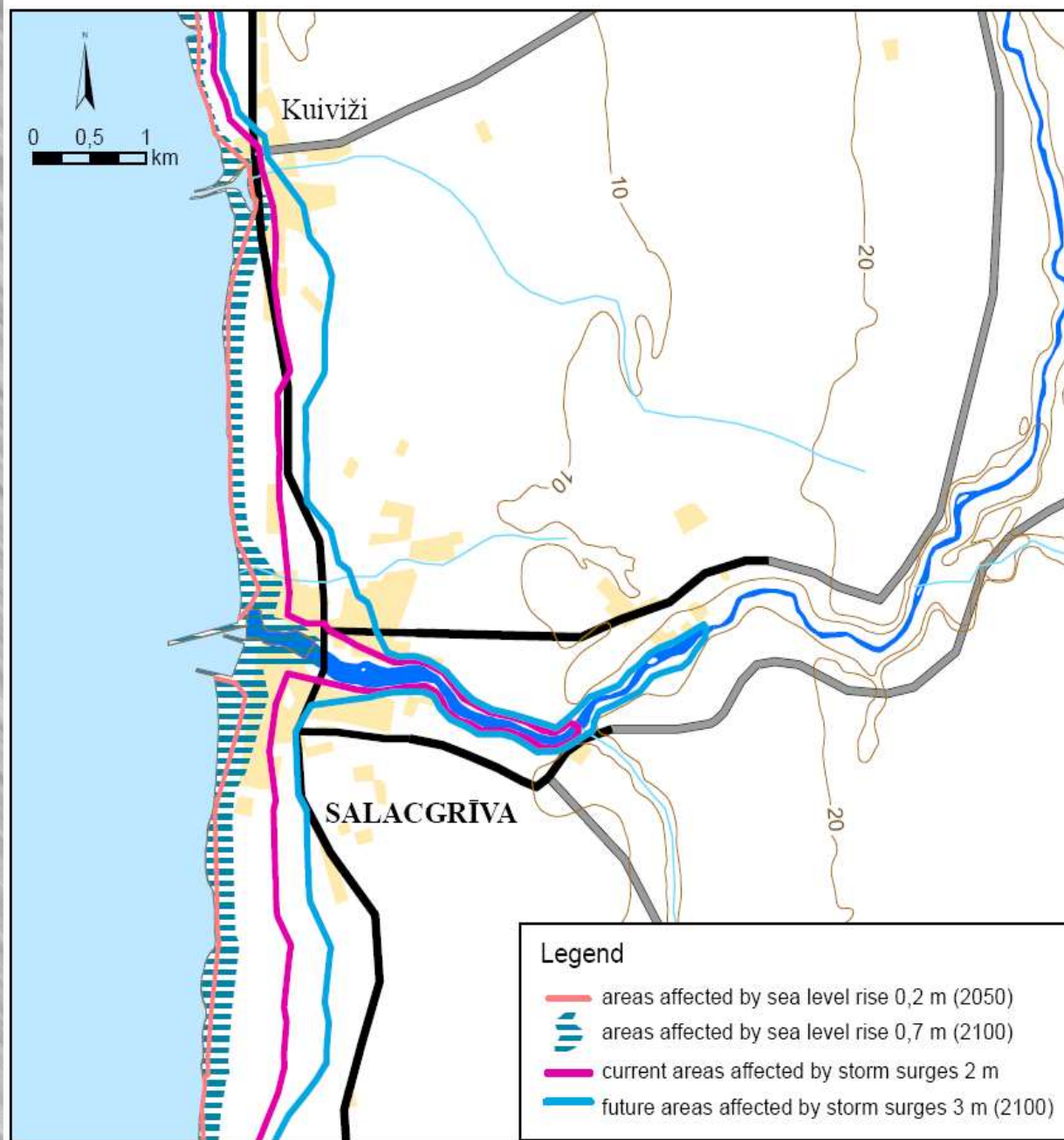
Wind directions and severe erosion zones

(Eberhards et al, 2006)

Main risk zones are at the open sea and riga gulf from saukrasti to Ainazi

(incl. Salacgriva municipality)





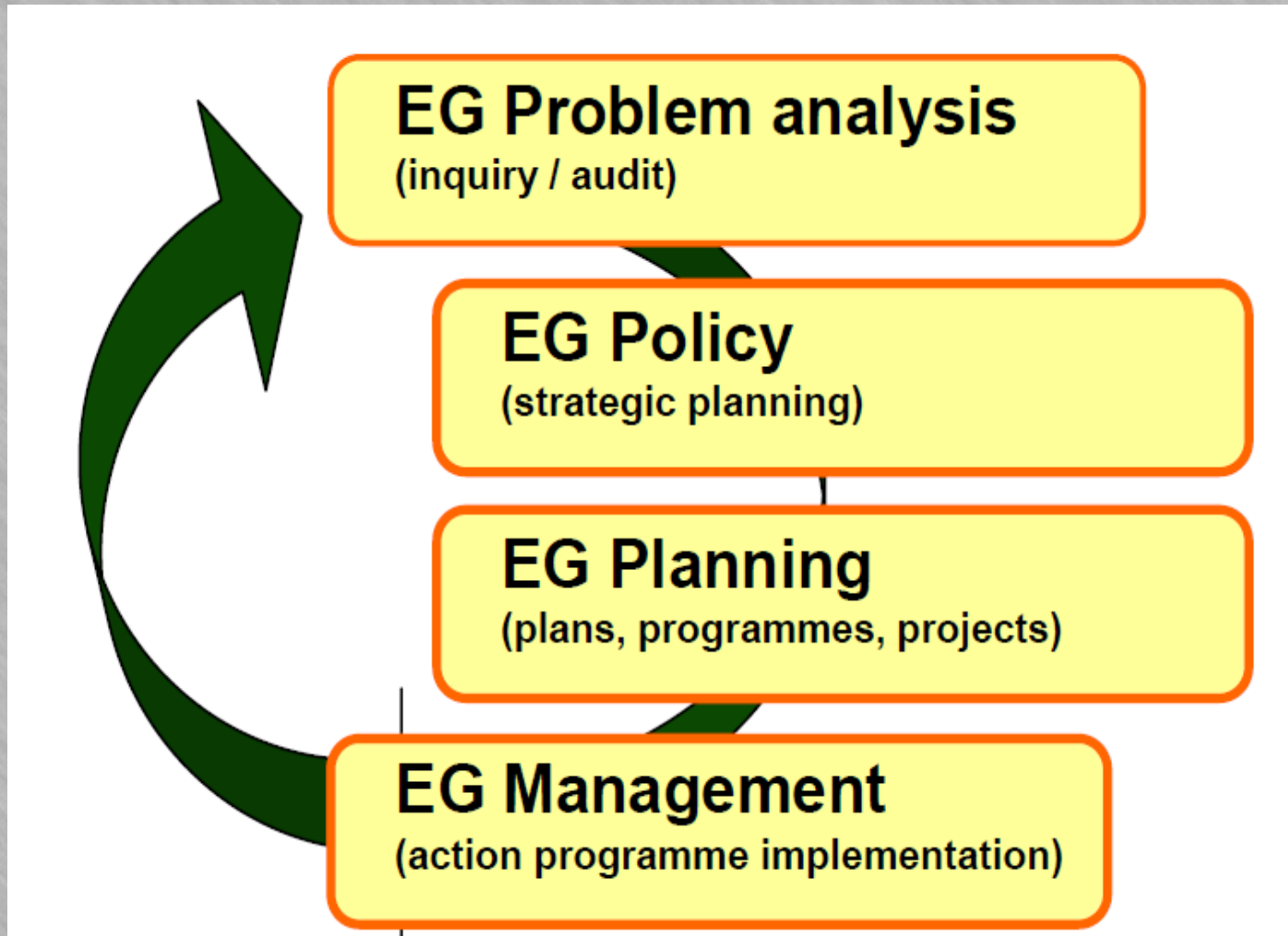
Sea level changes prediction 2050-2100.g.

From Potsdam
Climata change
institute materials

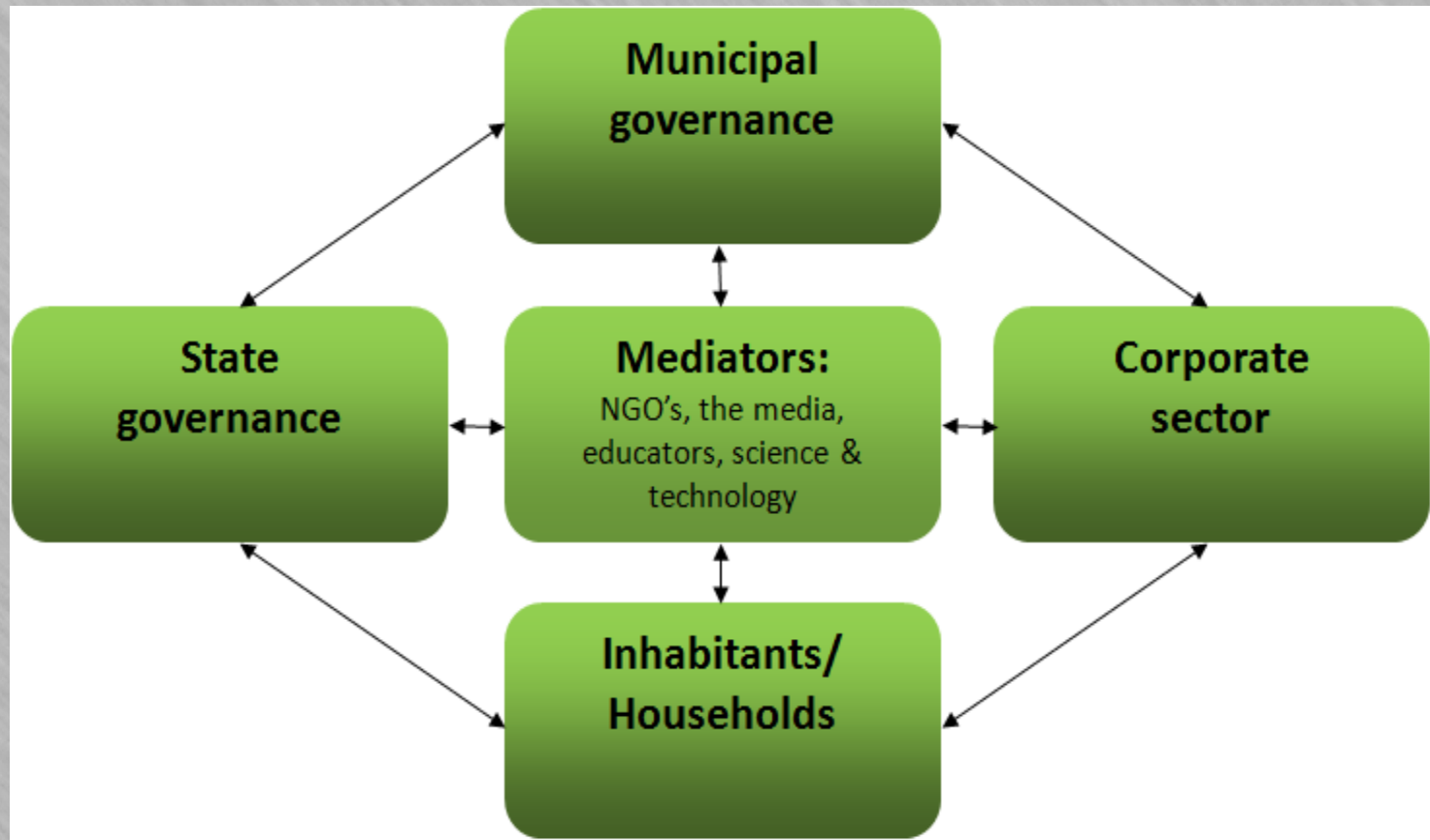
Territories under flooding risk: Salacgriva town



4. Environmental/Development governance (EG) process: coastal governance case



Coastal governance approaches: stakeholderds/target groups



Task 5.4 Coastal municipal governance case

- Municipal pre-conditions:

one of the most advanced environmental governance in Latvia, having;

- Green declaration (2010), Climate change adaptation strategy (2011) etc
- various, also non-traditional, top-down and bottom-up stakeholders facilitation/participation mechanisms/procedures

- Major local coastal issues:

- insufficient coastal accessibility of beach & amenities and unsatisfactory administration of anthropogenic pressures in dune zone
- climate change induced sea-level rise, storm surges and resulting risk of flooding and destruction of households/infrastructure

- Major challenges:

Adapting to climate change while simultaneously enabling multiple uses in the Gulf of Riga

- Focus:

- to explore and evaluate **different municipal governance approaches**
- to integrate the SAF/ICM into **local spatial planning.**

- The work will be carried out in close co-operation with the municipality

Salacgriva town and Salaca river

