## Applied land and marine spatial planning on/for islands

This course introduces land and marine spatial planning on islands and for islands. Land planning has been a well-established discipline within geography and planning sciences. In this course, the geography of islands, including their physical, economic, social and symbolic characteristics, will be brought into the planning process for land on islands. Specificities, related to their size and physical limits, are discussed and their influence on land planning is presented in detail, with many examples of how these are dealt, under different planning and governance contexts and systems. Urban and tourism pressures have a special place within a context of sustainable development on islands.

Marine spatial planning on the other hand, has been a relatively new addition to spatial planning theory and practice. It is similar to land planning, in the sense that it aims to propose what type of activities can and should be located, but it is also much more three dimensional, in the sense that depth is an issue of great importance. The importance of marine spatial planning increases as the need for sea and sea bottom resources grows and therefore issues of limits and location gain importance. Islands, in this context, become central, due to their place and importance in the international legal system. Disputes in marine land planning around the globe prove the point. In this course, marine spatial planning principles and applications are presented and discussed, within a context of sustainable use of marine resources, and students are asked to study and review practices and contexts and also apply them in a marine (or land) planning case study on (or around) islands.

#### 1 Presentation

# METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES AND PLANNING LEVELS

- Issues concerning planning definition.
- Urban planning:

Description of pertinent levels of planning implementation (urban design, urban planning, strategic urban planning) and methodological issues.

• Regional planning:

Description of pertinent levels of planning implementation (physical planning, strategic spatial planning) and methodological issues.

### 2 Presentation:

# PLANNING SYSTEM AND KEY WEAKNESSES ISSUES

- Spatial Planning Framework.
- Ex-urban built-up area dispersion :

Driving forces, issues that arise in rural areas, and the future settlements development.

#### 3 Presentation:

### MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING

- Maritime Spatial Planning :
  - International and European policies and implementation issues.
- **Key principles** emerging from Maritime Spatial Planning practice.