

## FORM FOR SUBMISSION OF MODULE FOR A EUROPEAN JOINT MASTERS

<b>1.</b>	<b>Module Title:</b> Techniques for the diagnosis on ICZM process								
<b>2.</b>	<b>Module Code:</b> (not necessary yet)								
<b>3.</b>	<b>Maximum Number of Students:</b> 20								
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total ECTS Credits:</b> 2 ECTS								
<b>5.</b>	<b>Month:</b> First year, second semester								
<b>6.</b>	<p><b>Notional Learning Hours (Please fill a number in box):</b>            (a) Contact Time - e.g in the classroom, or fieldwork 14            (b) Private Study - reading time, preparing and taking assessments 10</p> <p><b>Format of Teaching:</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Lectures</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Hours 10 (a)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laboratories or Practicals</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Hours 4 (a)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other (computer workshops)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Hours -</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other (private study)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Hours 10 (b)</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Teaching Strategy:</b>            Lectures – 10            Workshops – 4            Tutorials – 10</p>	Lectures	Hours 10 (a)	Laboratories or Practicals	Hours 4 (a)	Other (computer workshops)	Hours -	Other (private study)	Hours 10 (b)
Lectures	Hours 10 (a)								
Laboratories or Practicals	Hours 4 (a)								
Other (computer workshops)	Hours -								
Other (private study)	Hours 10 (b)								
<b>7.</b>	<b>Convener:</b> Nikolay Plink								
<b>8.</b>	<b>Institution:</b> Russian State Hydrometeorological University								
<b>9.</b>	<b>Level (Please tick Y):</b> Master Degree								
<b>10.</b>	<b>Language(s) of Tuition:</b> English								
<b>11.</b>	<b>Pre-requisites:</b> (if any) No								
<b>12.</b>	<b>Co-requisites:</b> (if any) No								
<b>13.</b>	<b>Programme(s) for which module is core:</b> European Joint Master Degree in Water and Coastal Zone Management								

14.	<p><b>Module Description - The Purpose or Aims:</b></p> <p>Getting of competence related to application of practical tools in ICM developing process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– This module is oriented to integrated coastal management (ICM) and is related with application of different tools that can be used for coastal developing planning and decision making processes.</li> <li>– This module has strong links with coastal conflict resolution processes, use of Indicator’s methods, Marine Spatial Planning (MSP), coastal zone integrated monitoring and risk management.</li> <li>– Risk management is studied with use of two examples: risks of extreme sea level oscillations (storm surges, tsunami) and risks of oil spills.</li> </ul>
15.	<p><b>Learning Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Introduction to methodology of integrated coastal management.</li> <li>– Adoption of new practical tools that could be used in ICM process.</li> <li>– Outline of appropriate methods and skills for decision making process.</li> </ul>
16.	<p><b>Summary of Course Content:</b></p> <p>Introduction to methodology of integrated coastal management. Conflict resolution and management (with a reference to the White Sea region): Typology of coastal conflicts. Different tools for conflict resolution. Analysis of potential conflicts (construction of conflict matrix). Specificity of communication conflicts. Public participations. Indicators methods: Compression of information. Indicators and indexes. DPSIR framework Integrated assessment of natural quality of coastal zone subject to recourse using and rehabilitation needs (with reference on coastal zone of the Russian Federation). Analysis of impact of coastal resources using on environment and social-economical sphere: Resource impact matrixes (with reference to the White Sea region), SWOT – analysis (example of St. Petersburg), Methodology of risk management: ISO 31000. Example of natural disaster risk management related to sea level oscillations. Example of risk management of oil spills due to ship incidents from point of development of new port facilities in the Eastern Gulf of Finland (the Baltic Sea). Maritime Spatial Planning (with reference to the Baltic Sea): Review of Marine Spatial Planning at the Baltic Sea. VASAB principals of marine spatial planning.</p>
17.	<p><b>Key Skills Taught:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Conflict resolution and management. Analysis of potential conflicts -construction of conflict matrix;</li> <li>– Acquaintance with Indicators methods, including DPSIR framework and integrated assessment of natural quality of coastal zone;</li> <li>– PEST and SWOT – analysis as a tools for coastal strategic planning;</li> <li>– Natural disaster risk management for mitigation of impact related with extreme level oscillation;</li> <li>– Risk management of oil spills due to ship incidents (example of development of new port facilities in the Eastern Gulf of Finland, the Baltic Sea).</li> </ul>

**18. Assessment Methods:**

The assessment is based on student output - Implementation of individual task, related with using of one of discussed ICM tools for selected coastal area. The student and lecturer agree on a relevant area for investigation. As a rule, student's native Country (or part of the Country) will be chosen. Results of implementation of Individual task have to be presented as short scientific report, including:

- General description of selected coastal area.
- Using one of ICM tools.
- Analysis of results

NECESSARY ADDITIONAL TUTORIALS COULD BE OBTAINED BY STUDENT FROM TEACHER BY E-MAIL. FINALIZING RESEARCH REPORT CAN BE SENT TO TEACHER (OR OTHER EXPERTS) BY E-MAIL. FEED BACK PROCEDURE CAN BE USED DURING ASSESSMENT.

**19. Assessment Criteria:**

A successful candidate should have or be able to do the following:

***Threshold***

A basic understanding of the appropriate science and modelling approach and a reasonable understanding of the model results and their implications.

***Good***

A good understanding of the science and correct model results which are presented and interpreted to a good standard, with some reference to independent literature data and results.

***Excellent***

A good to excellent understanding of the science and correct model results which are presented and interpreted to a high standard, with plenty of references used for comparisons and to critically evaluate the results.

20.	<p><b>Resource Implications of Proposal and Proposed Solutions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>Exit from the labyrinth</i> - Integrated coastal management in the Kandalaksha District, Murmansk Region of the Russian Federation. Coastal region and small island 21, UNESCO, Paris, 75 pp.</li> <li>– Robert Kay, Jackie Alder Coastal Planning and Management – E&amp;FN Spon, Routledge, London, 1999.-371 pp.</li> <li>– The Integrated Strategic Design Plan for the Coastal Ocean Observation Module of the Global Ocean Observation System- GOOS Report No 125; IOC Information Documents Series No 1183, UNESCO, 2003</li> <li>– Marine and coastal ecosystem-based risk management handbook - ICES COOPERATIVE RESEARCH REPORT NO. 317 – ICES, 2013</li> <li>– Study on the economic effects of Maritime Spatial Planning (final report) -Commissioned by DG Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, MARE.E.1 "Maritime Policy Baltic and North Sea", European Commission, Brussels, 2010</li> <li>– Methodology Guide “Steps and Tools Towards Integrated Coastal Area Management - Manuals and Guides No 42, UNESCO, 2001 – 64 pp.</li> <li>– Charles N. Ehler «A Global Review of Marine Spatial Planning” - Ocean Visions Consulting, Paris, France , 2012</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific Resource Implications for Students:</b> NO</p>
21.	<p><b>Does this module replace existing provision? If so, please indicate modules to be replaced:</b> This module fits in the area of Environmental Impacts and management.</p>
22.	<p><b>Start Date:</b> between 1-10 of May</p>
23.	<p><b>Is it intended that the module be available every year? YES</b></p>