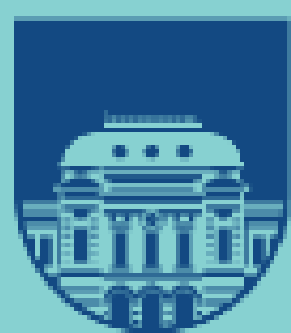


Governance of coastal protected areas in Brazil and Uruguay: perspectives for integrated coastal management based on environmental justice



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1. Masters in Integrated Coastal Management of the Southern Cone

A few definitions:

Coastal territory: complexity, dynamics (Fals-Borda, 1979, García, 2011, Morin, 2015), physical and symbolic spatial dimensions, power dispute (Santos, 1978)

Integrated Coastal Management (ICM): field of knowledge and praxis (Goyos, 2011).

Protected Areas (PA): a spatial planning resource from ICM. Tool for protecting natural and cultural patrimony.

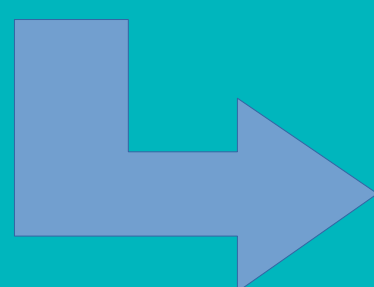
Governance in Protected Areas: participation and power distribution through social/private actors along with the government (Irving et al, 2005, Martinez, 2005)

Objective: Understand how governance systems in PA allow the conservation of natural and cultural patrimony and environmental justice in the context of ICM

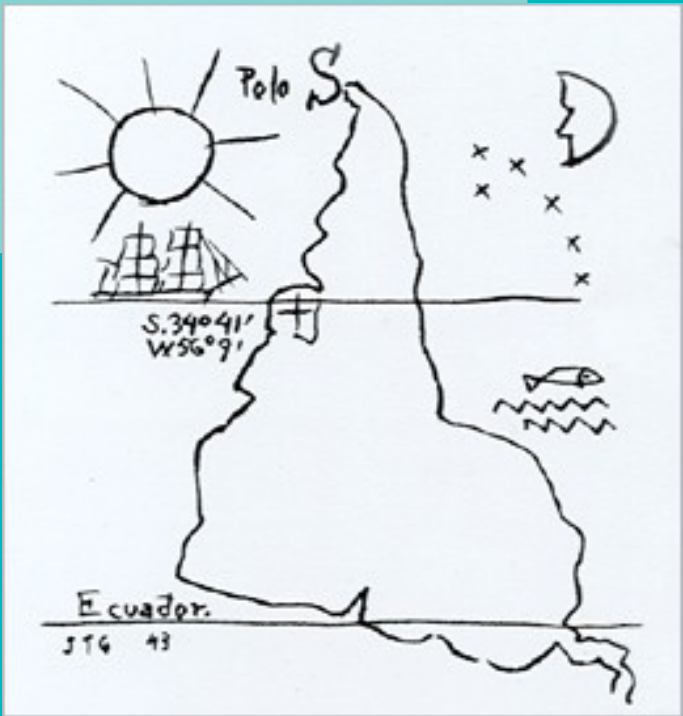
Method: semi-structured interview (Guber, 2011) and social mapping (Villasante y Gutiérrez, 2006)

Study Cases: Habitat and/or Species Management Area Garzón Lagoon (Uruguay) and Cardoso Island State Park (Brazil)

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE



Concept developed by social organizations and appropriated by academics and public policy managers. Allows to think about sustainability in a diverse context, seeking to democratize access to natural functions and associated resources (Martínez-Alier, 2014, Ascerald, 2010, Zhouri, 2008)



Cardoso Island State Park (São Paulo - Brazil)



Habitat and/or Species Management Area Garzón Lagoon (Rocha - Uruguay)



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