

UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FISHERIES AND MARINE SCIENCES DEGREE
Level IV Semester I - July/August 2015

OCG4132 Integrated Coastal Zone Management.

Time: 02 hours

Answer Four (04) questions selecting any two (02) from each part A and B.

Part A

01.
 - a) What is meant by Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) ?
 - b) Describe the major functions of ICM?
 - c) Why ICM approach is needed to a country like Sri Lanka? Briefly explain.
02. List the major challenges for sustainable coastal development in Sri Lanka? Discuss six (06) most important challenges providing relevant examples.
03. Briefly discuss the importance of the principles given below with suitable examples
 - a) Precautionary Principle
 - b) "Polluter Pays" Principle
 - c) Transparency Principle

Part B

04.
 - a) What are the basic principles of the Ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM)?
 - b) Ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM) is a newly introduced participatory management approach for fisheries resources management. Write six differences between traditional fisheries management and EAFM.
05.
 - a) What are the different stages (process) of Special Area Management (SAM)?
 - b) Explain five major management issues identified in a Rakawa area by resources managers to declare Rakawa as a Special Area Management (SAM) site.
06. Coastal Resources Managers always use several terms during the preparation of Integrated Coastal Resource Management (ICRM) plans. Write the following definitions which are very commonly used by Coastal Resources Managers.
 - a) Sustainable Development
 - b) Carrying Capacity
 - c) Co-management

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