

# WAREMED Valencia Region background and Geographical context







Marseille, 22th June 2010



## **Table of contents**

- FEPORTSWho we areWhat we doOrganisation
- VALENCIAN REGION
   Geographical area
   Governance and Budget
   Tools





#### FEPORTS: Who we are

#### Non-profit organisation formed jointly by:



Valencian regional government (GENERALITAT VALENCIANA)



**Alicante Port Authority** 



Castellón Port Authority



Valencia Port Authority

#### **OUR AIM:**

- to develop joint programmes of R&D + professional training in the port sector
- Scientific, research, educational, cooperation and cultural purposes (Port Sector)





#### FEPORTS: What we do

#### **BASIC AIM:**

- ✓ Link commercial –recreational port sectors
- Become a tool for the development of port community / regional competitiveness

\*INNOVATION at Ports - Raise awareness of ports economic and social implications

#### **OTHER AIMS:**

- ✓ To improve professional training in the port sector.
- ✓ To develop technology and innovation in the maritime port sector
- ✓ To improve foreign trade management by raising awareness of the economic relevance of maritime transport of goods & distribution logistics (as key elements of regional competitiveness)
- ✓ To promote commercial and industrial activities related to port maritime traffic
- ✓ To promote dissemination and cultural activities to integrate the port community into its territory



#### FEPORTS: What we do

#### STRATEGIC LINES

- 1.- To supervise and analyze the EUROPEAN PORT POLICIES
- 2.- To promote the importance of the PORTS OF THE VALENCIAN REGION as a node of the transport networks
- 3.- To contribute to the SUSTAINABILITY OF THE TRANSPORT SYSTEM through the promotion of PORT ENVIRONMENT IMPROVEMENT POLICIES, as well as policies on MARITIME SECURITY and RISK PREVENTION
- 4.- To identify, compile and offer the most complete INFORMATION ABOUT THE PORT SYSTEM OF THE VALENCIAN REGION
- **5.-** To facilitate the **TERRITORIAL INTEGRATION OF PORTS**, analysing their economic, legal and social status (in commercial ports / fishing ports / leisure).
- **6.- TRAINING** of port-related workers, and also those working on logistics and transport.



#### FEPORTS: What we do

#### **ACTIVITY DEVELOPED IN THE FOLLOWING FIELDS:**

- > INNOVATION
- > SAFETY & SECURITY, ENVIRONMENT
- > STUDIES
- COOPERATION
- > TRAINING
- > INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION





# **The Valencian Region**



Location: East coast of Spain
Bathed by the Mediterranean Sea
Divided in three provinces:
Castellón, Valencia and Alicante



COMUNIDAD VALENCIANA









#### POPULATION DENSITY OF THE VALENCIAN REGION YEAR 2009

**Geographical Region** 

The Valencian Region has 5.084.502 inhabitants in 2009

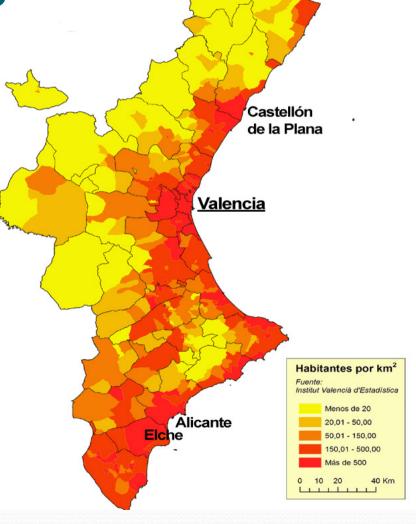
(10,9% of the total of Spain)

Castellón (11,8%)

**Valencia** (50,6%)

**Alicante (37,6%)** 





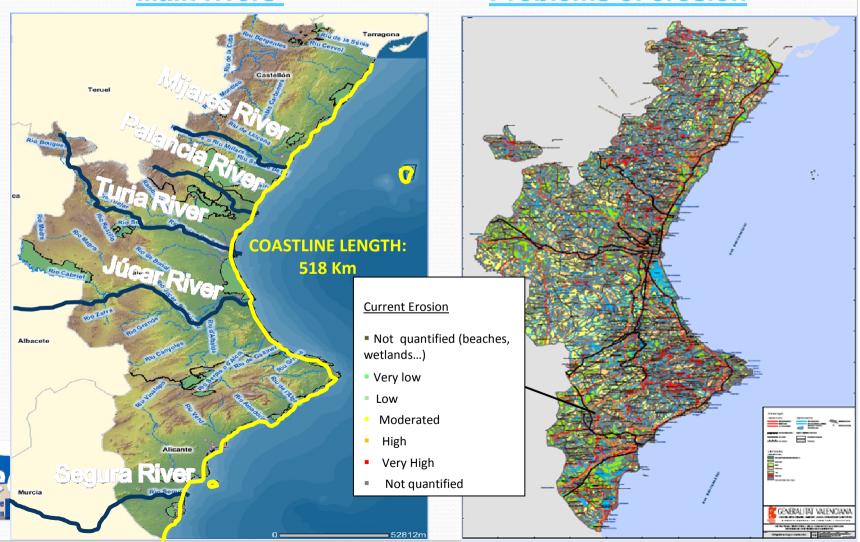
Estadistic Valencian Institut (IVE)



# **Geographical Region**

#### **Main rivers**

#### **Problems of erosion**





## Ports of the Valencian Region

The Valencian Region has 41 ports

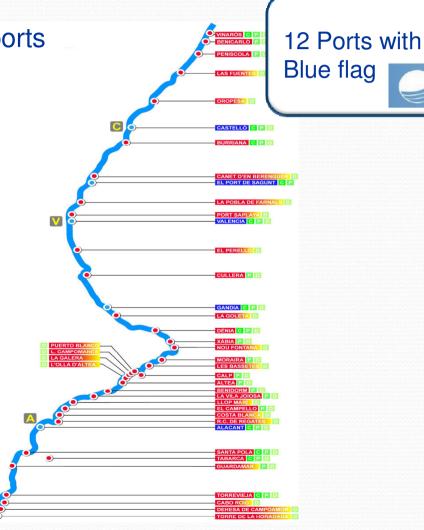
5 commercial ports 36 leisure ports

7 in Castellón (17,1%) 9 in Valencia (22,0%) 25 in Alicante (60,9%)

The 5 commercial ports are:

Castellón Port Authority
Valencia Port Authority

- + Port of Sagunto
- + Port of Gandía Alicante Port Authority







#### **Beaches of the Valencian Region**

The Valencian Region has 294 beaches

96 Beaches with Bue Flag



Triador/ Forti / Fora Forat

Platges de Ribsmar / Les Fonts / Carregado Romans / Moro / Tres Playas / L'Estany Serradal / Capicorb

BENICA RLÒ
Mar Xice / Morrongo / Caracola
PEÑISCOLA
Norte / Sur / Calas de la Costa Sur

C La Ribera de Cabanes / La Torre de la Sal

Amplaries / Morro de Gos / Concha / Les Pfatgetes

Norte / Tomerostre

ALCALÀ DEXIVERT

ALCOSSEBRE TORRERIANCA





# **Geographical Region**

#### **Principal Problems of the Valencian Coast**

- Indiscriminate building work of the coastline
- Pressure of the tourism and use of the coast for leisure activities.
- Lack of integration of the knowledge about coastal spaces.
- Oil spills and overfishing
- Climate change

#### Consequences

- Unsustainability of the model of coastal management.
- Disappearance of beaches or considerable reduction of their width.
- Deterioration and loss of species and natural resources.





# **Governance and Budget**

- ➤ There is no Organization or Institution responsible for the organization and coordination of enterprises and activities developed on the coast
- Authority over the coastal area and its resources is very much divided and currently implies a break up in integral management





# **Governance and Budget**









- Maritime affairs
- General Interest Ports
- Integrated Coastal
- **Zones Management**



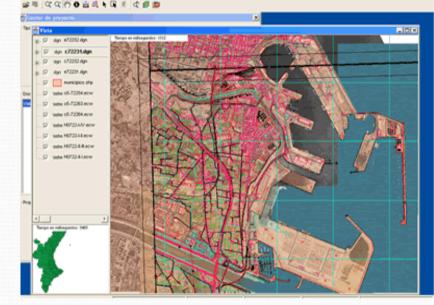
- Regional Ports
- Coast Management
- Water Management
- Fishing Management
- Regional cartography



# Tools GV SIG

# **Geographical Information System of the**

Valencian Region Government







### SIGMAP

Geographical Information System of the area of marine and rural environment



http://sig.mapa.es/geoportal/





# **Cartographic Server**

Of the Environment, Water, Town planning and Housing Dpt. of the Valencian Region

http://www.cma.gva.es/web/indice.aspx?nodo=1130&idioma=C





# **CART**@ Project

Of the Valencian Cartographic Institute



http://icvmapas.cetesi.gva.es/





- We have a consultation structure with maritime activities representatives (General Directorate of Merchant Marine) through the "Harbor Masters" of Valencia, Castellón and Alicante
- We don't have a regular consultation event or a regular publication for professional or public
- Maritime activities are a National field, but national.
   Only coasts and regional ports are under regional management.





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

http://www.feports-cv.org





