

Semester	8		
Course code	ZOOL 42692		
Course Name:	Marine and Coastal Resource Management		
Credit Value:	2		
Core/Optional	Optional		
Pre requisites	ZOOL 22543		
Co-requisites	None		
Hourly Breakdown	Theory	Practical	Independent Learning
	22	16	62
Course Aim/Intended Learning Outcomes:			
After completion of the course unit, the student will be able to;			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ discuss the ecological and economical importance of marine and coastal production systems, ➤ describe the major threats to marine and coastal production systems and the methods used to manage the threats, ➤ discuss the role of international conventions, government, NGOs and local coastal communities on the management and sustainable utilization of marine and coastal resources, and ➤ assess the integrated coastal zone management practices in selected coastal regions through field surveys. 			
Course Content:			
Critical appraisal of the marine and coastal production systems including the Open sea, Coral reefs, Mangroves, Sea grass beds, Estuaries and lagoons, Marshes, Sand dunes and Associated terrestrial forests and their ecological and economic importance. Impacts of anthropogenic activities including Coastal tourism, Sewage outfalls, Oil spills, Aquaculture, Global warming, Maritime transport and ballast water disposal, Coral mining and over-fishing on coastal production systems. Natural events including Tsunamis and tidal waves on coastal production systems. Marine pollution Prevention Act of Sri Lanka, Use of remote sensing and mapping on the evaluation and assessment of coastal resources, Environmental impact assessment on marine and coastal systems, Participation and role of the government, NGOs and the coastal communities in the sustainable utilization, management and governance of coastal resources. Economics and environmental politics of coastal natural resources. Revenue-generation mechanisms in coastal production systems, Coastal erosion, Marine protected areas. Principles and practice of integrated coastal zone management (ICZM). Incentives for coastal resources management and conservation. Field surveys and report preparation on the sustainable utilization, management and governance of coastal resources in selected coastal regions in Sri Lanka.			
Teaching /Learning Methods: A combination of lectures, field surveys, assignments, self-studies, computer based learning, and small group discussions.			
Assessment Strategy: Continuous assessment and end of course examination.			
Continuous Assessment 30%		Final Assessment 70%	
Details: Assignments 20% Practical course work 10%		Theory (%) 70%	Practical (%) NA Other (%) (specify) NA
Recommended reading:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central environmental Authority, Sri Lanka (1994). Wetlands are no wastelands; A manual and strategy for conservation and development of wetlands. Wetlands conservation project, Central environmental Authority, Sri Lanka. 2. Clark, J. R. (1995). Coastal Zone Management Handbook. CRC press, 1st edition, 720 pages. 3. Clark, R. B. (2001). Marine Pollution, Oxford University Press, 5th edition, 248 pages. 4. Conservation management plan, Muthurajawela marsh and Negombo Lagoon (1994). Wetlands conservation project, Central environmental Authority, Sri Lanka. 5. Conservation management plan, Mundel lake and Puttalam corridor channel (1994). Wetlands conservation project, Central environmental Authority, Sri Lanka. 6. Dobson, M. & C. Frid (2009). Ecology of Aquatic Systems. Oxford University press. 2nd edition. 336 pages. 7. Frid, C. & M. Dobson (2013). Ecology of Aquatic Management. Oxford University Press. 2nd edition. 352 pages. 8. Kidd, S., A. Plater & C. Frid (2011). The Ecosystem Approach to Marine Planning and Management. Published by Routledge. 1st edition. 230 pages. 9. Tucker, C. S. & J. A. Hargreaves (2008). Environmental Best Management Practices for Aquaculture. Wiley-Blackwell, 1st edition. 592 pages. 			