REGIONAL SHORELINE MONITORING STUDY AND DRAWING UP A MANAGEMENT SCHEME FOR THE WEST AFRICAN COASTAL AREA

West African Economicand Monetary Union

International Union for Conservation of Nature

COASTAL MANAGEMENT SCHEME

CONTINENTAL SHELF AND LOCATION OF THE MAP

1:500 000 SCALE

0 5 km 20 km 50 km

N NE E SE S SW W NW

Sierra Leone 2/2
Liberia 1/2

Sheet 5/9

Bathymetry 0 m – 250 m

TYPOLOGY OF SEA FRONTS

1 - MUD OR SANDY COAST REGULARLY COVERED BY THE TIDE
- 1A- Apparent coastline of mangroves materialised by continuous barrier of trees
- 1B- Apparent coastline with discontinuous border o f mangroves and/or coastal mudflats
- 1C- Apparent coastline typified by thin fringe of mangroves adjacent to locally rocky and/or solid hill topography

2 - SANDY OR SILT COAST LOCATED IN NATURALLY HIGHLY UNSTABLE SITES
- 2A- Sandy or silt coast associated with mangroves and not covered by the tide
- 2B- Coastline of islets, sandbanks and insular splits
- 2C- Estuary and coastal river littoral zones

3 - SANDY COAST WITH STRAIGHT LONGITUDINAL PROFILE
- 3A- Sandy coast with straight longitudinal profile, absence of back-lagoons, depressions or channels parallel to the shore less than 2km from the shoreline
- 3B- Sandy coast with straight longitudinal profile, presence of back-lagoons, depressions or channels parallel to the shore (500m to 2km from the shoreline)
- 3C- Sandy coast with straight longitudinal profile, presence of back-lagoons, depressions or channels parallel to the shore (less than 500m from the shoreline)

4 - SANDY AND ROCKY COAST IN STEPS (Headlands and coves)
- 4A- Wide coves with a low radius of curvature
- 4B- Frequent rocky headlands

5 - ROCKY COAST

- Country borders

ROAD NETWORK
- Major road
- Minor road
- Tertiary road
- Dykes

URBAN AREAS
- Dense urban fabric
- Loose urban fabric
- Very loose urban fabric
- Open space
- Non discriminated urban areas
- Hub intersection

HYDROGRAPHY
- Graduated water system
- Water body lagoon
- Dam reservoir

WETLANDS AND MARSHES
- Alluvial plains
- Hydromorphic alluvial plains
- Undifferentiated wetlands
- Salt marshes (sebkhras)
- Margins of salt marshes (sebkhras)
- Mangroves

SL1 - SIERRA LEONE NORD
- SL1-c
- SL1-d

SL2 - FREETOWN URBAIN ET PERIURBAIN
- SL2-a
- SL2-b
- SL2-c
- SL2-d
- SL2-e
- SL2-f

SL3 - CENTRE SUD
- SL3-a
- SL3-b

SL4 - SHERBRO - LIBERIA
- SL4-a
- SL4-b
- SL4-c
- SL4-d
- SL4-e

LR1 - SIERRA LEONE - ROBERTSPORT - MONROVIA
- LR1-a
- LR1-b
- LR1-c
- LR1-d

Etude de cas

SECTOR CODES / PRIORITIES
- MR2-a Sector reference Very high priority
- MR2-a Sector reference High priority
- MR2-a Sector reference Low/average priority

MONITORING
- Intensive monitoring and observation
- Regular monitoring and observation
- Watch keeping for anticipation

TYPES AND IMPORTANCE OF STAKES BY SECTOR

COASTAL SEA FRONT ORGANISATION SCHEME (sector organisation scheme)
- Necessary and top priority – Urgent
- To be planned in the medium or long term
- To be planned to anticipate future developments

HUMAN STAKES AND SETTLEMENTS THREATENED
- Dense and considerable – High risk
- Dispersed
- Growing

TOURISM AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS
- Important stakes, management scheme opportune
- Important local or future stakes to be anticipated
- Development of the sector to be anticipated

ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY
- Protected areas
- Possible interest in biodiversity - to be confirmed
- Natural, more on less artificialised ecosystems deserving of conservation measures
- Natural or introduced vegetation to be preserved nd restored (particularly to stabilise dunes)

RICE-GROWING IN MANGROVE
- Extensive expanse of rice-growing systems potentially threatened
- Moderate expanse of rice-growing systems potentially threatened

This cartography is a working document provided for illustrative purposes only and is not intended to be used as a substitute for official topographic or hydrographic documents. Maritime country borders are not shown, as the boundary delimitation has no legal standing.

EAM - GEOME. EOS D2C - Environment and Development Network - www.eco-evaluation.org