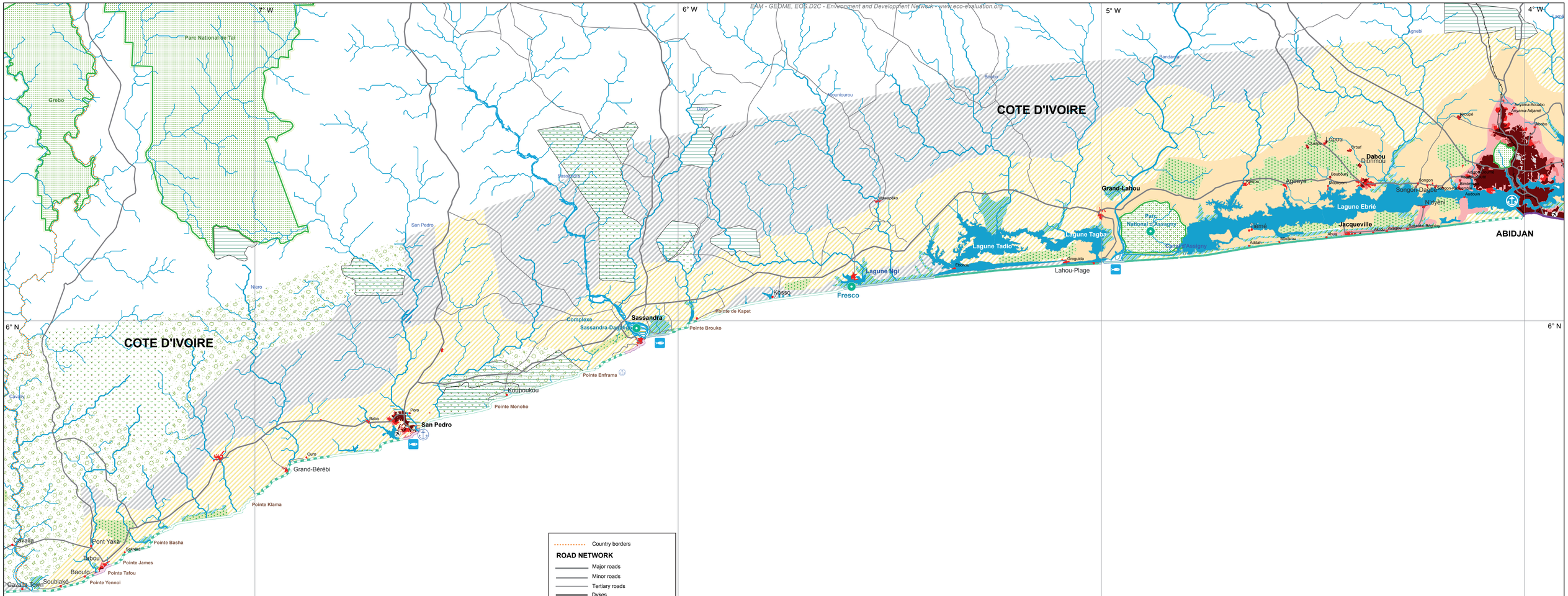
EAM - GEDME, ECS D2C - Environment and Development Network - www.eco-evaluation.org



ESTIMATED HUMAN LAND-USE DENSITIES

- Very high > 500h/km² Future conurbations
- High - 200 to 500 h/km² "rurban" areas
- High to average 50 à 200 h/km²
- Low to average 20 to 50 h/km²
- Low 5 to 10 h/km² Sandy soils unfit for agriculture
- Low 5 to 20 h/km² Post forest areas partially cultivated
- Very low 5 to 10 h/km² Rocky areas unsuitable for agriculture
- Very low 5 to 10 h/km² Forest areas being taken over by farming
- Practically null, dry and arid arid areas unfit for agriculture

TYPOLOGY OF HUMAN LAND-USE SYSTEMS LESS THAN 1KM FROM SHORE

A - URBAN
- A1 - On sandy shore
- A2 - On more on less rocky shore
- A3 - Small coastal urban sites mixed sans/rock

B - RESIDENTIAL, TOURISM, URBAN
- B1 - Continuous settlement along shore edge
- B2 - Discontinuous settlements

C - RURAL, AGRO-COCONUT GROVES
- C1 - Dense, continuous settlement
- C2 - Discontinuous settlements
- C3 - Discontinuous setllements with diverse vegetation

D - RURAL, AGRO-COCONUT GROVES AND DIVERSE VEGETATION
- D1 - Dense coconut groves but setllements some distance from shore
- D2 - Same as D1 but scattered coconut groves and diverse vegetation
- D3 - Uninhabited but change in progress or possible to type D2

E - RURAL, MARITIME RICE GROWING
- E - Settlements at risk of marine submersion

F - SMALL VILLAGES AND TEMPORARY FISHING CAMPS
- F1 - Very unstable, more on less insular sandy sites
- F2 - Rare villages scattered in sandy zones unfit for agriculture

G - NO SETTLEMENTS
- G1 - Mangrove, flooded and therefore uninhabitable littoral zone
- G2 - Littoral zone in desert region

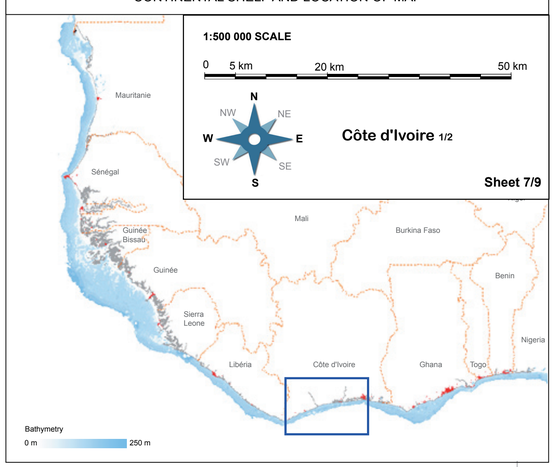
REGIONAL SHORELINE MONITORING STUDY AND DRAWING UP A MANAGEMENT SCHEME FOR THE WEST AFRICAN COASTAL AREA

West African Economicand Monetary Union

International Union for Conservation of Nature

CARTOGRAPHY OF HUMAN LAND-USE SYSTEMS

CONTINENTAL SHELF AND LOCATION OF MAP



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.