





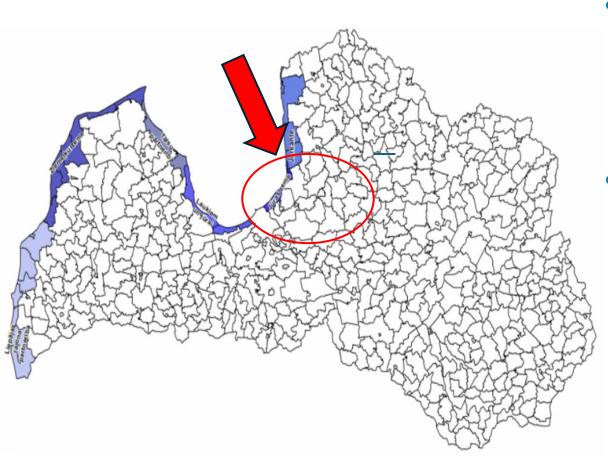


Challenges of local coastal communities: community perspective

Āris Ādlers

FLAG «Sea Land»/Famenet network

What am I representing?



- FLAG 'Sea Land' is a Fisheries Local Action Group operating in Saulkrasti and Ādaži municipalities (one of six such groups in Latvia)
- We work with Community-Led Local Development (CLLD): a bottom-up, participatory approach to fostering sustainable development through projects selected at the local level to address local needs

Coastal communities are undergoing massive changes

Changes in communities can be characterized according to the following indicator groups:

- 1) Economic factors the decline of traditional employment in coastal communities continues (especially coastal fisheries)
- 2) Social factors changes introduced by newcomers.
- 3) Environmental factors climate change (including erosion) and ecology.
- 4) Cultural and historical factors integration of culture and history into tourism offers.
- 5) Municipal service provision municipal service centers are located increasingly farther from coastal communities.
- 6) Specific marine resources threats such as the construction of offshore wind farms.

Case study- Preconditions for development in Carnikava village (1)

Access and Infrastructure: Improving infrastructure to ensure safe and convenient access to water areas is important. Attention should be given to creating conditions that support various forms of water-based and coastal activities.

<u>Cleaning and Maintenance:</u> Regular maintenance and environmental care are essential to keep water routes and surrounding areas safe, attractive, and suitable for recreation and tourism.

Collaboration and Coordination: Cooperation among local stakeholders, including municipalities, entrepreneurs, and community organizations, is key to creating cohesive and high-quality living standarts

Regulatory and Administrative Hurdles: Simplifying administrative processes and improving coordination between institutions can help remove barriers to tourism and recreational development.



Case study- Preconditions for development in Carnikava village (2)

Nature Conservation: Development must go hand in hand with environmental protection, ensuring that activities are sustainable and minimize ecological impact.

<u>Cultural and Historical Preservation:</u> Any initiatives should highlight and preserve local cultural and historical values

Public Support and Regional Collaboration: Active involvement of local communities and alignment with regional development strategies are vital for long-term success and sustainability.

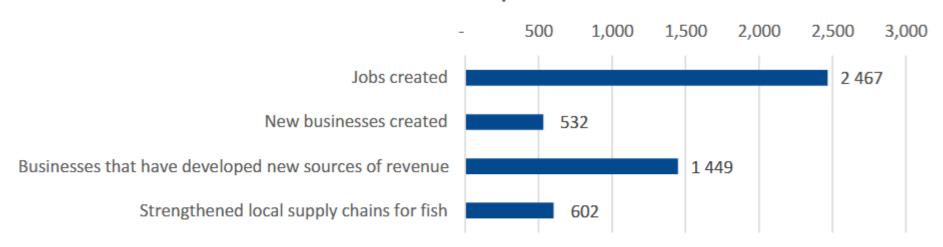


FAMENET Report 2024: CLLD delivers strong results in supporting coastal communities.



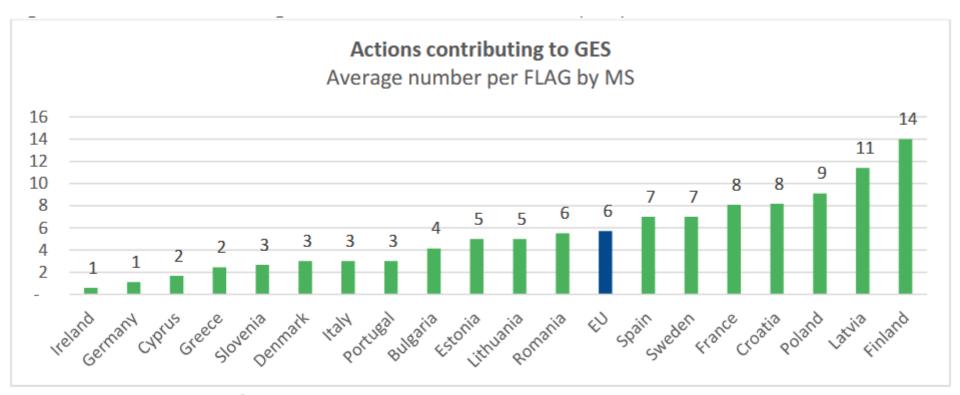
CLLD supporting local economies

Economic results reported for CLLD



FAMENET report 2024

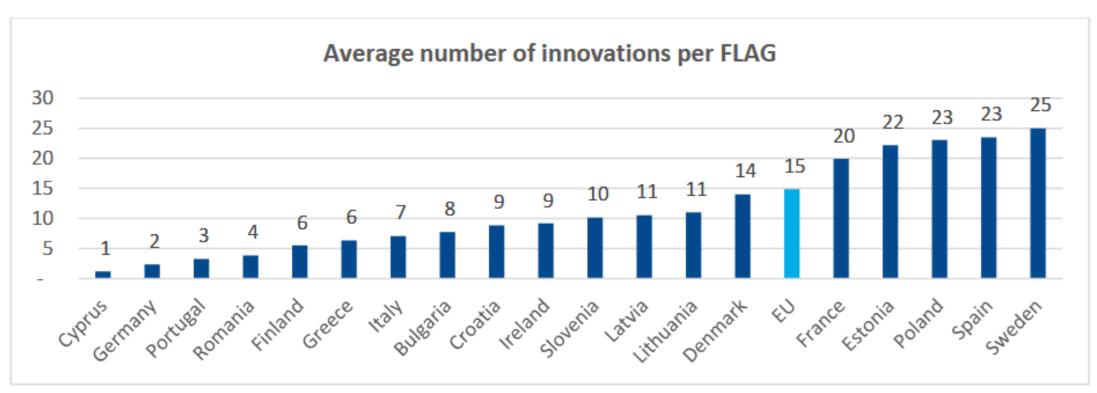
FLAGs contributing to Good Environmental Status (GES)



CLLD helping to strengthen social relationship, skills and governance

- The FAMENET survey of FLAGs revealed that 187 new networks had been created around Europe
- Strengthening connections and collaborative working is through supporting projects that bring together different local stakeholders to work on common challenges or opportunities
- 86% of FLAGs felt they had noticeably increased connections among local stakeholders, 54% to a high or very high extent.
- Many FLAGs have also funded specific projects aimed at improving local governance.

Innovation in the local context: FLAGs bringing change to coastal communities



Source: FAMENET survey of EMFF FLAGs, 2024

Bringing the EU to local communities



Fishers of the future

A study that examines the future role of fishers in society up to 2050











THANK YOU!

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