PART 3

The Legal Framework for Sustainable Coastal Development
This part addresses the role that coastal laws can play in facilitating ICZM implementation in South Asia to promote CCCA. It explores how dedicated coastal law statutes can facilitate ICZM implementation by balancing coastal development, coastal environment protection, CCCA and mitigation. It also offers relevant information to help in the identification of essential legal principles that can inform coastal law development and reform, particularly from the perspective of implementing CCCA for South Asia. Divided into two chapters, the first, chapter six, outlines the development of ICZM at the international level, and discusses some examples of national experiences in legislating ICZM and adaptation to sea level rise. The discussion shows that there is a heterogeneous range of conceptions of how linkages can be established between ICZM programs and CCCA through the legislative route. Chapter seven carries the analysis forward by proposing a theoretical justification for coastal zone management law and through a SWOT analysis, it offers a case for coastal management legislation to underpin and support the ICZM process and to build CCCA into an ICZM program. Drawing on historical antecedents, it forecasts the core issues ICZM law must address and support in future implementation of CCCA measures.