



Sustainability issues of coastal planning in developing countries. A case study: The Marmara Sea Basin

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The heavy population load on the coast concentrated in large industrialized cities and in small coastal communities in summer causes an increasing pressure on natural resources and infrastructure facilities. Diversification of demands for coastal area uses and conflicting interests put an increasing constraint on sustainable management efforts. The pressure resulting from heavy activities on the coasts is not equally shared between developed and developing countries, regions or cities which constitute a great challenge on the way to find an equilibrium between the demand for coastal area use and their sustainable development altogether.

In this paper a comprehensive analysis of land-use and coastal planning in the Marmara Sea Basin that exhibits a pertinent case study will be presented.