

Comunicación Oral

Integrated geomorphological, socioeconomic, and ecological vulnerability to sea level rise of the Mediterranean (Calpe) and North Atlantic (Carreira) Coast of Iberian Peninsula.

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This study analyses the coastal vulnerability to sea level rise by the integration of the geomorphological, socioeconomic, and ecological aspects of vulnerability.

The analysis has been carried out in the littoral of Calpe and Carreira Bay, located in the southeast and northwest of the Iberian Peninsula, respectively. The methodology include fieldwork, data base analysis and SIG tools.

The Integrated Coastal Vulnerability Index is determined considering 6 geomorphological variables, 6 socioeconomic and 6 ecological ones. The littoral of Calpe, despite it shows a lower trend of sea level rise, presents some sector with higher socioeconomic vulnerability, but the ecological vulnerability is lower. The geomorphological vulnerability is similar for the cliffs in both study areas, and higher for the beaches of Calpe.

The integrated coastal vulnerability of Calpe and Carreira is low for the cliffs and medium for the beaches.