Probably tourism is one of the economic sectors that induce more changes and transformations in the natural and cultural coastline. In Sergipe, the scenic quality of landscape on the coastline sides tourism of sun and beach. In this way, the government takes over the unique role of the Territorial tourist areas, since planning and land management aims at reducing existing conflicts over the use and occupation of land. This article aims to analyze the coastline of Sergipe tourism planning from major territorial policies. In terms of methodology, the following procedures were performed: gathering and reading bibliographic material; survey from cartographic and documentary material, field research and interview with state public managers, analysis and interpretation of results. It can be concluded that the territorial planning should be participatory and come with a managerial vision directed toward the man-nature relationship that seeks to equate the interests of multiple uses of the area through a coherent environmental policy.

KEYWORDS: land use; participatory territorial planning; coastline.