



INTEGRATION of the DIFFERENT SCALES into POLICIES and FRAMEWORKS to SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE MARINE GOVERNANCE



'The 'PEGASEAS' project was selected under the European cross-border cooperation programme INTERREG IV A France (Channel) – England, funded by the ERDF.'



Promoting Effective Governance of the Channel Ecosystem
Promouvoir une gouvernance efficace de l'écosystème de la Manche

The Channel is governed at multiple scales:

- Internationally – a strategic maritime route; protection of its' marine environment covered by the OSPAR Convention (UK and France are parties)
- European level – Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), Common Fisheries Policy, Natura 2000, and a range of other Directives
- Nationally – different structures in UK and France

	France	UK
National Level	National Council for Sea and Shoreline, State Secretary (Main level for sea management)	Marine Policy Statement - framework for preparing Marine Plans (For England, policies/decisions are at a UK level)
Regional Level	Maritime councils, Regional competent State services (maritime prefects authorities), Regional public authorities (MFSD, strategic documents, future Marine Spatial Planning developments)	NOT comparable to France Government Agencies (strategic scale), Local authorities administrative areas (policy from central government)
Local Level	Dedicated councils and committees (in place by the state services) (MPAs management, fisheries, harbours...)	Local authorities and county, Unitary and district/borough councils (beach management, coastal defences, emergency planning...)

The UK has numerous marine and coastal partnerships providing a **non-statutory coordination mechanism**

Data collection and analysis for use by decision-makers

- Development by projects: professional networks, databases, methods, models and tools
- Adequate data, communicated to be understood by policy-makers and stakeholders → key requirement of effective governance.
- Data should be at an appropriate scale (spatial and temporal)

Stakeholder involvement across scales

- Stakeholders have their own spatial and temporal scales → to be taken into account
- Stakeholders should be involved at the appropriate level e.g. local level for climate change impacts
- Local scale challenges can be relevant to the wider Channel:

Cross-Channel Forums are a way of disseminating information and sharing data and tools to better manage the whole region

Coherence

- The Channel → common shared environment
⇒ issues should not be segregated
- The transfer of best practice between regions, and across sectors, opens up opportunities for improved Channel management
- Coherence and complimentarity are needed to integrate the different scales and develop effective marine governance

Environmental systems

- Inter-connections between macro and local scales are relevant to enhance quality of decision making
- An Ecosystem Services valuation approach can help overcome gaps caused by lack of communication between sectors, short-term consideration of issues and a focus on market-forces.

Data collection - need to:

Bridge gaps at a regional scale to feed into local decisions,
Highlight the importance for long-term studies
Increase the availability of data, results and tools

Stakeholder involvement - a need to:

Develop opportunities and tools at both temporal and spatial scales of activities

Coherence of management - a need to:

Improve coherence of management for MPAs, harbours, marine energies and develop these for other sectors.

Ecosystem services - need to:

Bring together stakeholders across scales and activities
Further research → to identify the synergies and benefits of this approach.

Complete the global or regional approaches by conducting analyses at local MPA scale.

Use these methods in management of MPAs at Channel scale.