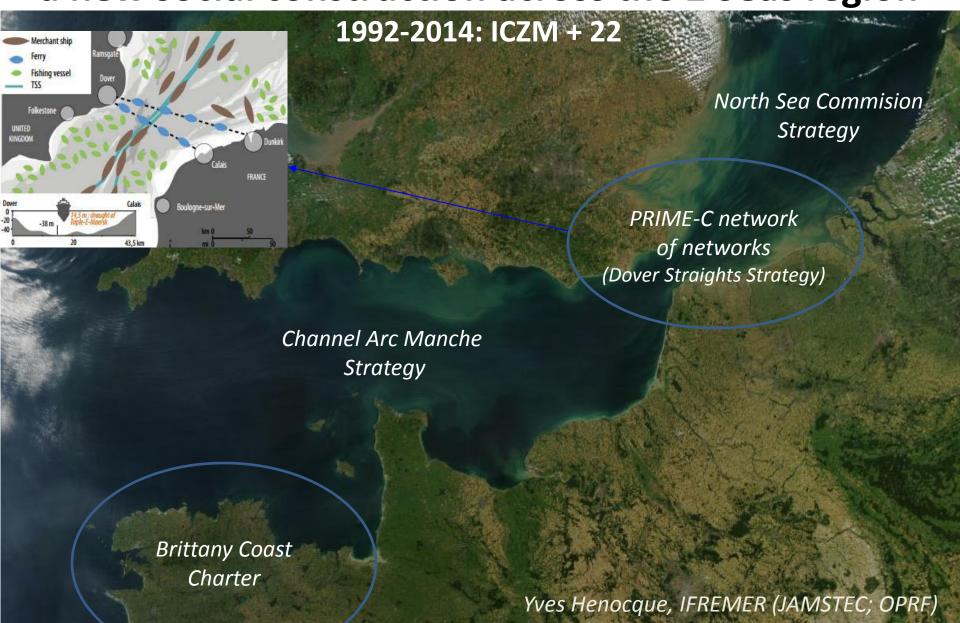
# From coast to coast: a new social construction across the 2 Seas region



# Global/Regional dynamics Local implementation

Parallel stories
but highly
interconnected

Putting into context

# 1982: Adoption of UNCLOS 1992: Agenda 21, Section 17.5

Coastal states engage themselves into the sustainable development of maritime areas under their own jurisdiction

# 2010: Convention on Biodiversity COP10 - Nagoya

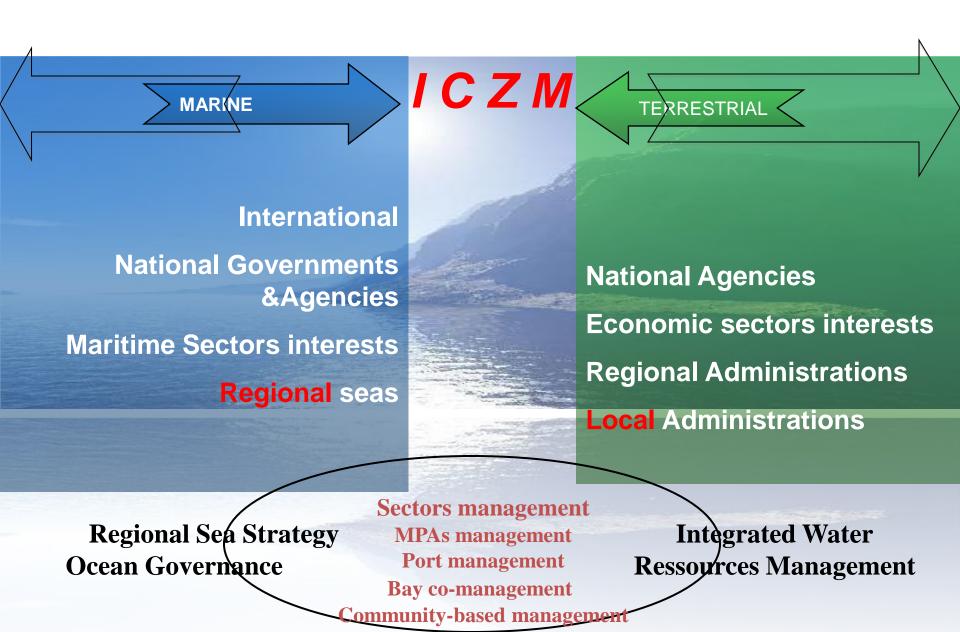
Ecosystem-based approach

Reconciling biodiversity conservation with local development

### AICHI TARGET 11

By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes

# The new "coastal agenda squeeze"



# EU: 14 years of maturation

Integrating environmental policies into sectoral policies...

## DG Environment (coastal)

1999: ICZM demonstration programme

2002: ICZM Recommendation

2008: Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)

### DG Mare (maritime)

**2007: European Integrated Maritime Policy** 

Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP)

European Marine Observation and Data Network

Surveillance activities

2014: ICZM / MSP Directive

### ICZM's track record at national level

Analysis of Member States progress reports on ICZM, 2011

- Limited success or uptake
- Short-term, project-based
- Non-statutory, no legal basis
- Not widely understood or recognised
- Not strategic more often driven by funding priorities than strategic priorities
- ...complicated, what is it?

SO, WHAT'S THE PROBLEM ?!

Integrated management is not a given it builds up on what was already there and help articulating on-going local projects

Facilitating strategy

# And... it includes risks management including climate change induced one

Cairo principles (2005)

How to adapt (supplement) locally the existing national strategies (SD; ICZM; Climate Change; Energy; Biodiversity....), and the existing local plans (e.g. in France: Risks Protection Plan in France)

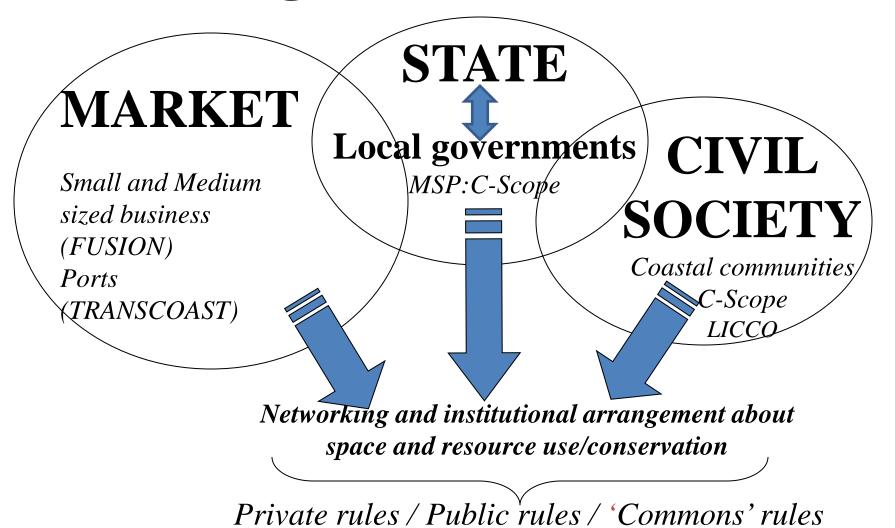
# It is first

# A question of forms of governance at varied scales

'One size won't fit all' (C-Scope)

*'Sustainable decisions'* (*Prime-C*)

# The governance forces



Type of governance sets the frame within which management happens

# The governance activities

across a range of scales

Vision and shared priorities (Social contract)

**Policies coherence / objectives** (Plan)

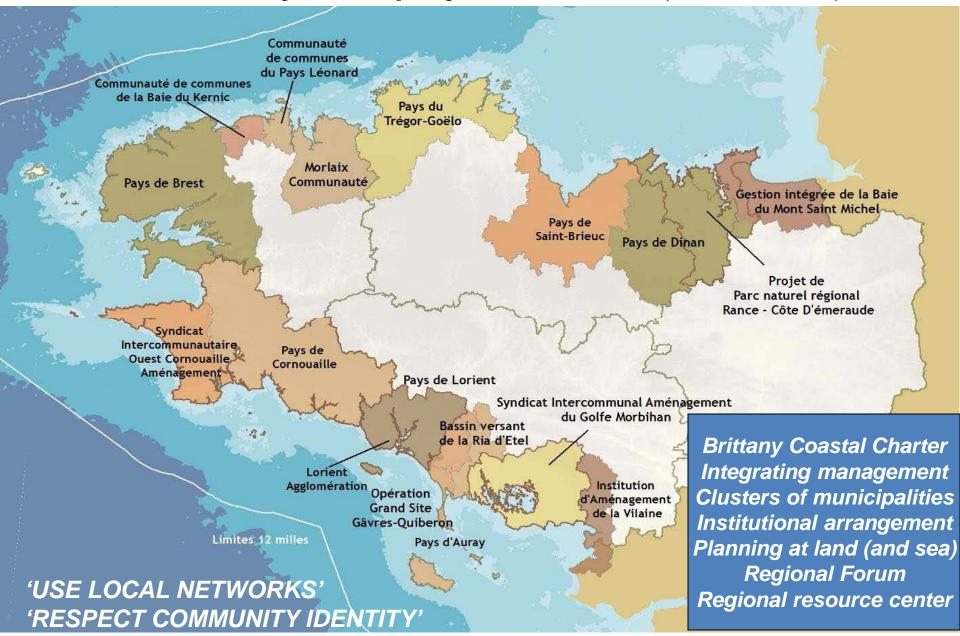
Steering capacity (Implementation)

Accountability ('Transparency') (M&E)

Practice of collective auto-evaluation

Political willingness and support - institutional capacity - institutional arrangement - networking networks - leadership

#### Brittany ICZM projects network (of networks)



2014: 14 projects; 3.5 million Euros

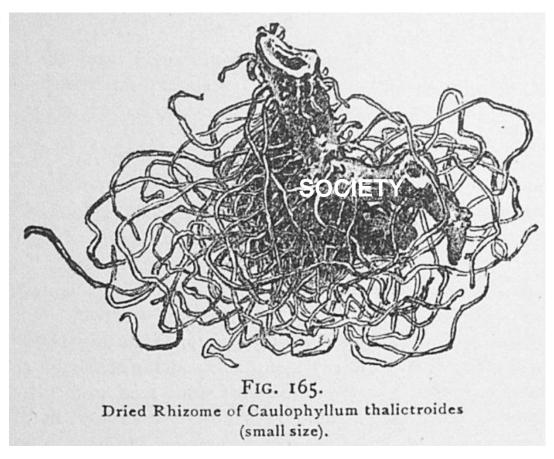
## System thinking / Networking networks

Energy accumulation / rigidity



Creative destruction / flexibility

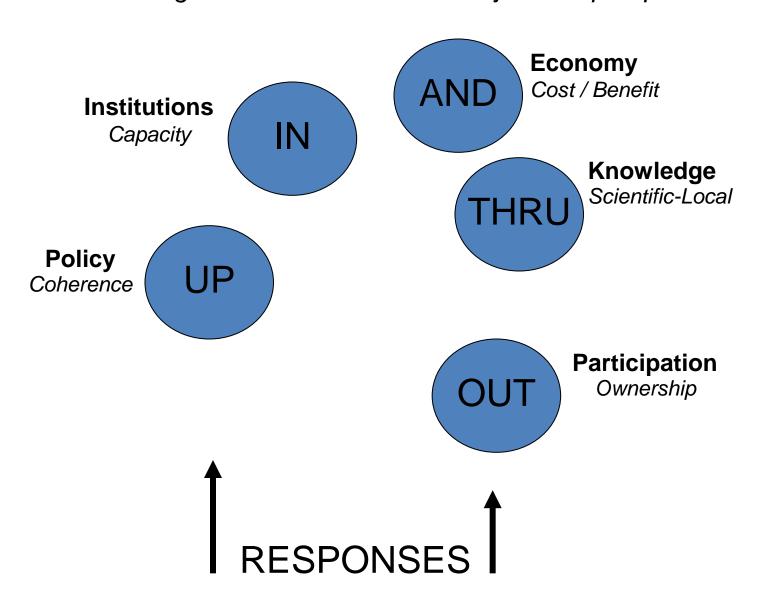
Non linear Thresholds Unpredictability



The richness and resilience of complexity (biodiversity)

### Leadership

Tackling one issue from a multi-objectives perspective



# The future: the 2 Seas as 'commons'? On which ground to start MSP?

### IMP / MSFD: Programme of measures

Sharing ideas
Are they transboundary?
Are they cross-sectoral?
Do they involve stakeholders?



What are the measures that can be developed as stakeholder initiatives?

(Celtic Seas Partnership)

Selected measures / Biodiversity / Fisheries & MPAs

### Seascape and the strong cultural history heritage

The storytelling of art: sea, port areas, fisheries, maritime transport



« The Great Gale at Yarmouth on Ash Wednesday » 1836. John Berney Crome

### Changing mindset (to be ambitious...)

# Embedding economic restoration into ecological development...

THANK YOU!