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Partnerships established across the Channel supporting sustainable marine governance

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Promoting Effective Governance of the Channel Ecosystem

Promouvoir une gouvernance efficace de l'écosystème de la Manche

11 PARTNERSHIPS SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE

Partnerships are a key element for the governance of the Channel improving environmental sustainability

Partnership = a relationship between individuals or groups that agree to cooperate to achieve mutual interests

Diversity of partnerships

Temporary or long-lasting, voluntary or formal, partnerships can also be sectoral or integrated, aiming for crosscutting objectives and being able to mobilise a wide range of stakeholders.

Partnerships and governance of marine ecosystems and areas

Partnerships provide a mechanism to gather and coordinate the complex elements of marine and coastal governance; for improved effectiveness in stakeholders' actions and more reliable management in order to achieve the partnership's sustainability goals.

ELEMENTS FOR A TYPOLOGY OF PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships for voluntary cooperation are diverse, depending on :

- ❖ Their aim (to know, to promote, to manage, etc.)
- ❖ The partners involved (local or national governments, business sectors, occupations, causes, research, etc.)
- ❖ The lead (local government, industry, third sector or research)
- ❖ Their duration (limited or not)
- ❖ Their status (forming a legal entity or not)
- ❖ Their funding (public funds or private/voluntary subscriptions)

Marine and coastal governance usually involves 2 or 3 of the following kinds of partners :

- ❖ Organisations with legally defined responsabilities (e.g. local or central governments)
- ❖ Organisations representing their own interests (business sectors, occupations) or causes and campaigns (NGOs)
- ❖ Technical experts or scientists.

Sectoral partnerships

- ✓ Research partnerships, to foster cross-Channel exchanges and/or cross-disciplinary collaboration
- ✓ Between industries, to implement more sustainable practices and generate new growth opportunities.
- ✓ Management partnerships for a coordinated approach of environmental management at different scales
- ✓ Communication partnerships for raising awareness or sharing knowledge

Integrated partnerships

- ✓ To deal with environmental challenges complexity
- ✓ For a more inclusive approach of public policy implementation
- ✓ To promote territorial development

CAMIS, a partnership…

✓Transnational and trans-sectoral,
✓Which has mobilised numerous stakeholders in prospective exercises,
✓And created an impetus for long-lasting cooperation between the authorities at both sides of the Channel, supported by scientists and et professional sectors.

MARINEXUS, a partnership…

✓Facilitated by research for a shared knowledge of the Channel ecosystem
✓Which has mobilised numerous volunteers and worked with cross-Channel marine transport sector.

CHARM, a partnership…

✓Long-lasting between research stakeholders and fishing industry,
✓Through a succession of projects of which the partnership and actions' scope have gradually widened,
✓To develop, organise and share the knowledge on ecosystems, resources and uses of the Eastern Channel

Partnerships provide numerous benefits:

➢ A partnership focused on a single and local environmental issue may allow it to solve that issue quickly.

➢ A long-lasting partnership may effectively assist the handling of a set of problems arising at larger scales.

Partnerships :

➢ Establish new links which introduce new opportunities and enrich the network of partners from which new collaboration may occur ;

➢ Promote knowlege and practices sharing ;

➢ Give greater strength and relevance to the recommandations developed from it ;

➢ Allow the mobilisation of numerous groups and stakeholders beyond projects partners.

The difficulties that must be considered for efficient cross-Channel partnerships are :

- ➢ **The language** : need to provide for sufficient means for good bilingual communication
- ➢ **A projects administrative management**: needs simple rules and should ease the inclusion of stakeholders having a lack of administrative skills, in particular by training
- ➢ **The partner choices** : guarantee that all the sectors concerned with the object of the partnerships are represented
- ➢ **The sharing of data**: establishing clear rules of sharing between partners and for data communication outside the project.
- ➢ **The governance and management of projects** : to facilitate the involvement of all partners concerned by the various actions and deliverables ; to guarantee that products are delivered on time ; to allow when necessary the reallocation of resources.