

INFORMATIVE COMMUNICATION on CHANNEL GOVERNANCE and MARINE ECOSYSTEMS.





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





Informative Communication

→ providing knowledge, in particular useful or interesting information. Often a one-way flow.

Communication:

- is key and integral to all Interreg IV projects.
- develops wider understanding of (and support for) projects.

Reviewed 10 Interreg IV projects identifying communication outputs in matrix.

Projects targeted 4 key audience groups.

- 1. Policy makers and Government
- 2. Industry / Science Community / Sectoral / NGOs
- 3. Community / general public
- 4. Schools

NUMBER OF PROJECTS UTILISING EACH COMMUNICATION METHOD FOR DIFFERENT TARGET AUDIENCES

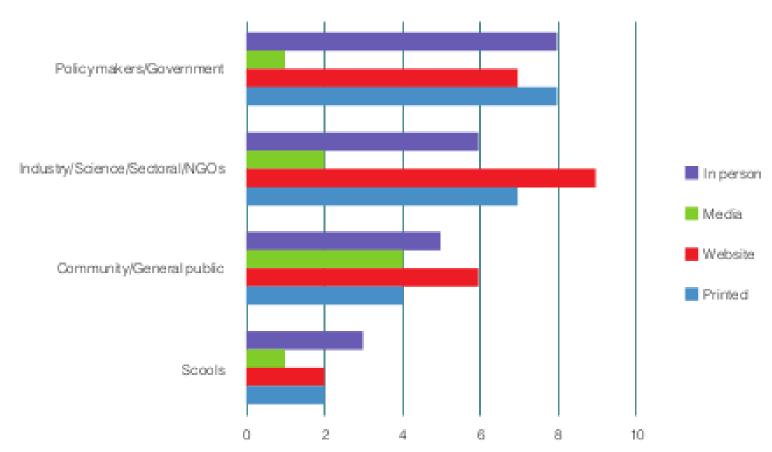


Fig 1: Number of projects using selected informative communication methods targeted at specific audience groups



POLICY MAKERS, INDUSTRY / SCIENCE COMMUNITY & NGO

High quality information provision is a key step towards influencing effective governance and guiding the sustainable management of Channel resources.

Practical tools for environmental managers.

- e.g. Marinexus waterproof species id guides a for non-native species
- Best practice guides' developed: e.g CRESH project guidance to the fishing community about issues relating to cuttlefish harvesting
- CHARM 2 & 3 series: 13 technical reports and synthesis papers
- online 'resource libraries' produced by CAMIS, CHARM and VALMER in order to make available a range of tools and reports
- Resources produced such as the CAMIS 'Cross Channel Atlas'
- Peer reviewed scientific publications (although often outside of project timescale)



COMMUNITY / GENERAL PUBLIC & SCHOOLS

Public engagement examples

- science talks and a film shown on Brittany Ferries;
- Science stage-shows;
- Science displays and interactive workshops;
- artworks, including a sculpture in Roscoff and a series of large flags displayed on the waterfront.



Interactive workshop aboard MV Armorique (Brittany Ferries) during "Science on board" events. (© Maud Millet / les Petits Débrouillards Grand Ouest)

Use of existing events, e.g. World Oceans Day and National Science and Engineering Week.

Multimedia resources, e.g. videos & films linked to Web site.

Schools

- 4 out of the 10 projects targeted schools.
 Best examples worked with teachers to meet needs
- Marinexus and PANACHE developed school science clubs, shore visits, science cruises and laboratory sessions.

CONCLUSIONS

- Majority of projects produced Web sites and products to reach policy makers
- 3 projects did not target Community / General public audiences and 6 did not target Schools audiences.
- Expected that the use of video and other media will become increasingly important in order to effectively engage desired audiences.

- Interreg IV projects produced many high quality information resources. A sense of ownership and participation in the development of these tools is key to ensure good uptake and use.
- The most effective communication methods involved consultation and participation from audiences in order to develop useful, meaningful information provision.

 Need to evaluate the effectiveness of communication efforts and make the findings publicly available in order to support future work.