MANAGEMENT and USE of DATA SUPPORTING EFFECTIVE 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

CONCEPTS AND CONTEXT

CONTEXT

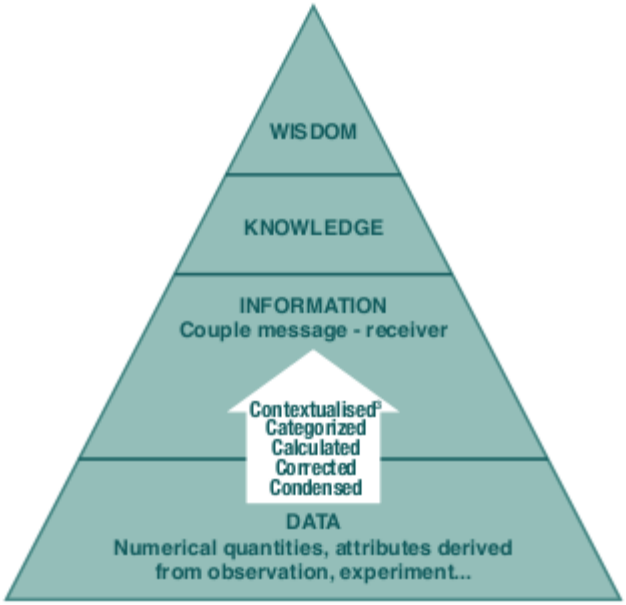
❑ **INSPIRE Directive**
- Came into force on 15 May 2007
- To create an "EU Spatial Date Infrastructure" (SDI) so as to enable the sharing of environmental spatial information among public sector organisations (and facilitate public access)

❑ **Marine Knowledge 2020 Initiative**
- Launched in September 2010
- A framework for all ongoing activities on marine observation within the EU
- Creation of the "European Marine Observation and Data Network" (EMODnet)

❑ **Data** = a set of discrete objective facts about an event or a process (numerical quantities or other attributes derived from observation, experiment or calculation).

❑ **Information** = items of date which have been condensed, contextualized, categorized, calculated or corrected.

→ Information is data with relevance and purpose



DIKW Pyramid

(Source: adapted from www.trainmor-knowmore.eu and from Leibowitz, J., "The Knowledge Management Handbook", CRC Press LLC, 2003)

05 TYPOLOGY OF INFORMATION TOOLS DEVELOPED TO SUPPORT EFFECTIVE MARINE GOVERNANCE

DATASHEETS AND MAPS (data were condensed and contextualized)	DATABASES (data were categorized)	MODELLING SYSTEMS (data were calculated)
❑ Cross-Channel Atlas (updated within CAMIS) ❑ « Focusing on the Channel » (CAMIS) ❑ Distribution map of large marine vertebrates biodiversity (CHARM3) ❑ Fisheries Atlas (CHARM3) ❑ Map of potential spawning sites of cuttlefish (CRESH) ❑ ARCOPOL datasheets to improve prevention, response and mitigation capabilities against oil, HNS and inert spills	❑ Cross-Channel Resource Centre (CAMIS): Stakeholders, Projects and Atlas databases ❑ CHARM3 Gazetteer ❑ Bibliographic database of marine scientific literature (ChanneLIS) ❑ Database on wind farm developments (OFELIA) ❑ Hazardous and Noxious Substances spill incidents Database (ARCOPOLplus) ❑ PORTONO Decision Support System (DSS) on water quality in harbour areas ❑ Marine birds data added to the Sextant webGIS (PANACHE) ❑ Geoportal created within MAIA and PANACHE to share information on MPAs	❑ CRESH two stage biomass model to assess the English Channel cuttlefish stock ❑ HNS modelling software (ARCOPOLplus) ❑ PORTONOVO modelling methodologies for the study and the management of harbours

05 DATA COLLECTION AND SHARING

GOOD PRACTICES

- ❑ **VALMER:** a “spatial data management advice note” describing current issues and best practice
- ❑ **ChanneLIS:** a shared database between the libraries of the Marine Biological Association and the “Station Biologique de Roscoff”
- ❑ **CHARM3:** a common database between CEFAS and Ifremer for building up the “Fisheries Atlas”
- ❑ **MARINEXUS:** “Bioblitz” events involving various stakeholders with a view to recording living species
- ❑ **PANACHE:** citizen science actions and a tool for collecting data + a geoportal for sharing data on MPAs

ISSUES

Collecting and sharing data on a cross-border scale has many challenges:

- ❑ Lack of homogeneity between data = geographic gaps and unrepresentative data
- ❑ Discrepancies between the methods, the geographical information systems and the terms used (language barrier) = lack of data interoperability

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❑ Further develop and share **best practice** on a cross-channel scale, as well as **bilingual thesauri and shared electronic platforms** to store and collect data (or metadata)
- ❑ Further encourage **crowd-sourcing practices**, bearing in mind that crowd-sourcing should always be combined with a quality monitoring process

05 INFORMATION TOOLS PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY, SUSTAINABILITY AND VISIBILITY

GOOD PRACTICES

❑ **CRESH:** its biomass model was implemented into a software application in order to be used by ICES

❑ **PANACHE:** the marine birds data collected within the project were added to the Sextant webGIS + a geoportal linked to the “North-East Atlantic” database

❑ **CAMIS:** the “Cross-Channel Resource Centre” lists all the Channel area atlases and observatories on marine issues

❑ **Channel Programme** (led by Ifremer): a common framework for Channel area marine research projects and public conferences for communicating and exchanging knowledge

ISSUES

❑ The specific case of European territorial cooperation projects is not considered within the INSPIRE directive, which is addressing the key issue of data public accessibility

❑ At the end of the projects, some of the tools developed are not updated further or even disappear

❑ Tools diversity, combined with a lack of communication, affects their visibility and usefulness

RECOMMENDATIONS

❑ The question **whether and how the INSPIRE directive should apply** to European territorial cooperation projects should be specifically explored

❑ Additional rules should be introduced by Interreg programmes for how databases should be stored and managed, so as to **increase sustainability requirements**

❑ Further efforts are needed to **improve awareness of the various tools** which have been developed and **further consolidate existing tools**

05 POTENTIAL AVENUES OF WORK

(A) Territorial cooperation project

❑ Develop and implement a territorial cooperation project during the 2014-2020 programming period, aiming to **exchange best practice and methodology** on marine date collection, storage and management

❑ **Potential partners:** French and UK government (or national agencies), local authorities, universities

❑ **Potential EU funding programmes:** Interreg VA France (Channel) – England programme or, on a broader scale, Interreg Europe programme

(B) INTERACT programme

❑ Funded by the ERDF and national contributions, the INTERACT programme aims to exchange information and best practices among territorial cooperation programmes and make projects more visible (www.interact-eu.net)

❑ Discuss the potential, for INTERACT, to lead **a specific working group** aiming to examine how the tools and data produced by the Interreg projects could be more accessible, visible and sustainable. It should be investigated, as well, to which extent they can feed EMODnet and other European and national data portals.