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MESMA and the Wadden Sea

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Wadden Sea Forum 21st meeting, 13-14 November 2012, Leck

Outline

- MESMA project
- Wadden Sea case
- MESMA guidelines for governance analysis
- Governance analysis in the Wadden Sea
- Conclusions
- Discussion



Spatial management in EU seas



Policies related to MESMA

Marine Strategy Framework Directive

- » achieve good environmental status of EU marine waters by 2020

CBD Ecosystem approach

- » sustainable environmental management

EU Common Fisheries Policy

- » Sustainable fisheries management

MESMA

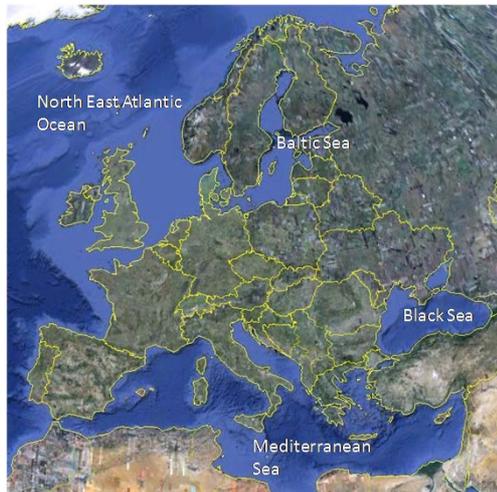
Monitoring and Evaluation of Spatially Managed marine Areas



MESMA aim

To produce integrated management tools (concepts, models and guidelines) for monitoring and evaluation of spatially managed marine areas, based on European collaboration.

MESMA: for all European seas



Instrument: EU FP7
 Total cost: 8,500 000 €
 Duration: 2009-2013
 Partners: 21
 EU-countries: 13
 Coordinator: IMARES (NL)

State	Partner
NL	IMARES
	TNO BenO
	Deltares
BE	ViaGew
	UGhent
	ILVO
BG	IO-BAS
DE	vTI
	Senckenberg
DK	DTU AQUA
ES	Tecnalia AZTI
GB	UCL
	HWU
	CEFAS
GR	HCMR
IE	UCC Cork
IT	CNR-IAMC
MT	MRAE-MCFS
NO	NIVA
	IMR
PL	IO-PAN

MESMA goals

- assist member states in the effective spatial management of the marine environment
- support integrated management plans
- provide assessment methods based on cross-boundary collaboration



For whom?

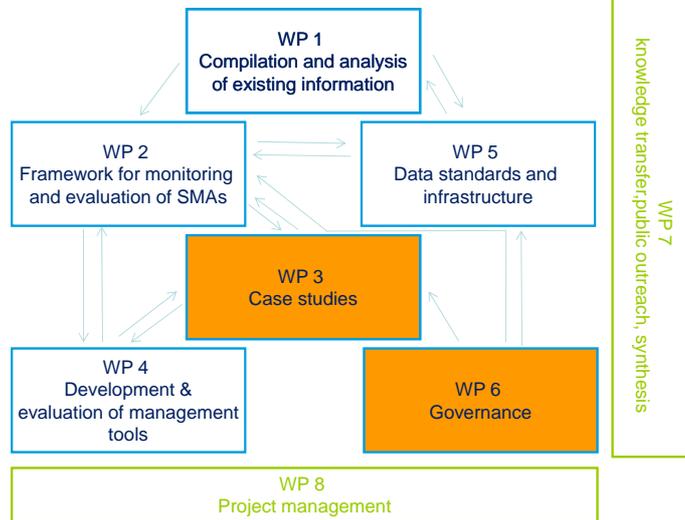
governments, local authorities, stakeholders, managerial bodies for planning and decision making, the public in general



Scales

local, national, regional, European

MESMA Work Packages (WPs)



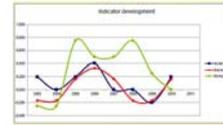
The "MESMA toolbox"

takes into account natural ecological processes and interactions as well as governance processes and pays special attention to different approaches to conflict management.



**WP 4
Management
tools**

- **Toolbox/Wiki** <http://publicwiki.deltares.nl/display/MESMA/Home>
- ⇒ WSF Sustainability Indicator Tool on MESMA tool WIKI



Home TOOLS Add a tool Useful Documents Useful Data Portals Tool Ideas from outside EU About WP4 WP4 Contacts

MESMA



MESMA tools
On this page tools are presented related to Marine Spatial Planning

MESMA is an EU project on the Monitoring and Evaluation of Spatially Managed Areas

WP4 WIKI

**WP 5
Data standards and
infrastructure**

- Meta-databank
- Geonetwork/ Geoportal

Monitoring and Evaluation of Spatially Managed Areas

GeoNetwork
Geographic data sharing for everyone

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WHERE?

WHERE? 

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Select: all none Actions on selection Sort by: Relevance

TRILATERAL WADDEN SEA COOPERATION AREA

Tags

Abstract
Trilateral Wadden Sea Cooperation area, cooperation area in the Wadden Sea across Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands. The geographical range of the Wadden Sea Plan is the Trilateral Wadden Sea Co...

Keywords
Administrative, Western Europe, Wadden Sea

Metadata

MESMA profile

Data Identification

Title	Trilateral Wadden Sea Cooperation Area
Date	2012-10-18T13:32:00
Date time	
Abstract	Trilateral Wadden Sea Cooperation area, cooperation area in the Wadden Sea across Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands.

The geographical range of the Wadden Sea Plan is the Trilateral Wadden Sea Cooperation Area, in short, Wadden Sea Area, which is

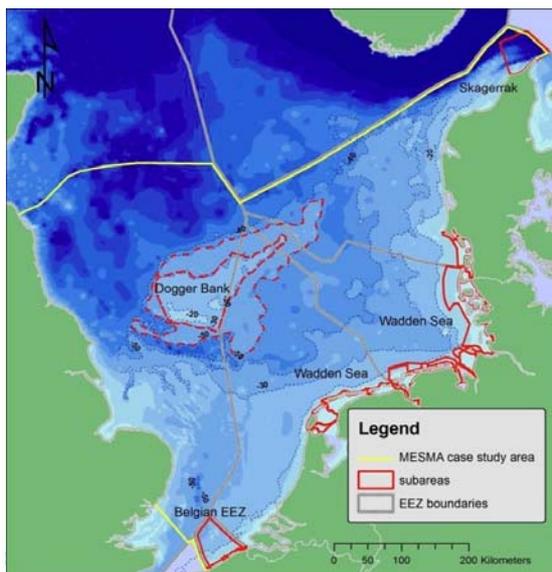
Case studies - Laboratories of the MESMA project



1. Southern North Sea
2. Pentland Firth & Orkney Waters
3. Barents Sea & Lofoten area
4. Celtic Sea
5. Basque country continental shelf
6. Strait of Sicily
7. Inner Ionian Archipelago & adjacent gulfs
8. Baltic Sea
9. Black Sea

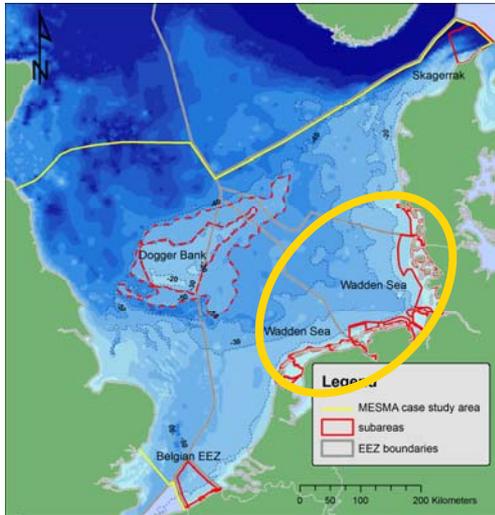
 Monitoring and Evaluation of Spatially Managed Areas

Southern North Sea case study



1. Southern North Sea (including subareas)
2. Subareas for indepth analyses:
 - Dogger Bank
 - Wadden Sea
 - Belgian EEZ
 - Skagerrak

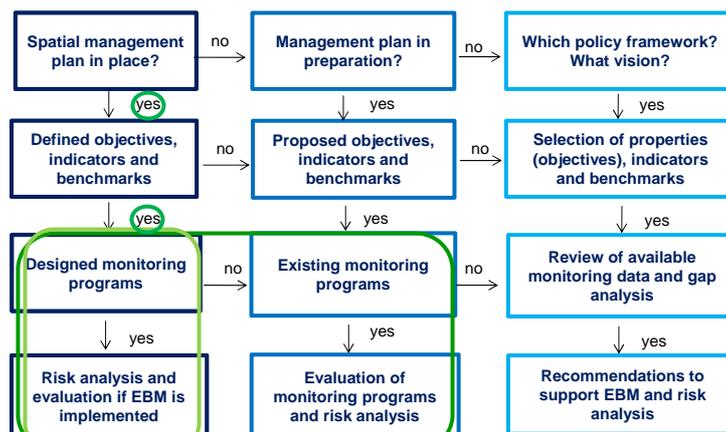
Subarea Wadden Sea



Partners involved:

State	Partner
DE	Senckenberg
NL	Deltares
NL	TNO
NL	IMARES
DK	DTU-Aqua

Spatial management: Relative position of Wadden Sea case



Seal Management Plan

Wadden Sea Plan

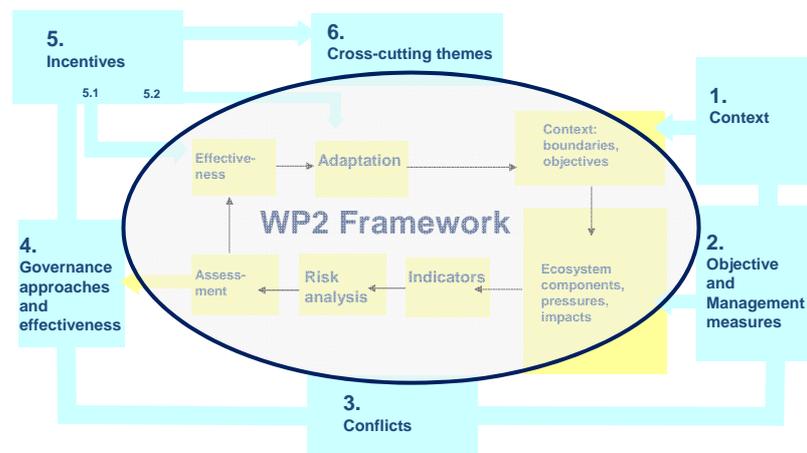
Why we choosed the Wadden Sea case?

- Trilateral cooperation
- Stakeholder participation
- Long history

“Governance” definition by Jones et al. 2011:
‘steering human behavior through combinations of people, state and market incentives in order to achieve strategic objectives’

Method

WP6 guidelines for governance analysis



Cross-cutting issues

Research themes	Wadden Sea
Combining top-down role of state and bottom-up participative approaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Top-down and bottom-up approaches often combined. • Top-down hierarchical approach: exclusive domain of countries • TWSC top-down / WSF bottom-up
Inter-sectoral integration and related power-issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated management often mentioned but government bodies are struggling • Gov. mechanism for the WS relies very much on coordination (and not on 'power')
Cross-border issues between countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competing claims, communication problems, fisheries, climate change... • Differences in national management schemes → problem
Influence of different knowledges and of uncertainty in decision-making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Result of many actions like the TMAP, QSR: Shared knowledge base

MESMA governance analysis in the Wadden Sea

- Analysis of the governance structures
- the role of MSP
- trilateral monitoring of objectives
- mechanisms to regulate conflicts

Fields of focus

1. The general governance structure and its development
2. The seal management plan
3. Fisheries as a potential discordant issue



Wadden Sea governance analysis - Method



Three main governance mechanisms

1. Trilateral Wadden Sea Cooperation (1982)
Focus: nature conservation in the “protection area”
2. Wadden Sea Forum (2001)
Focus: sustainable development of the Wadden Sea Area
3. UNESCO World Heritage Site (2009)
Focus: Preserving the outstanding universal value of the Wadden Sea



Governance structure highly emergent

- The timeline shows the emergent character of the governance mechanisms
- Therefore, the structure is unique for the Wadden Sea

Question: Do you think Wadden this structure is transferable to other seas?

Relationship between TWSC and WSF

- WSF officially established by TWSC in 2001
- Relationship between TWSC and WSF not settled: people act as “linking pins”
- The influence of the WSF on the TWSC is unclear to many interviewees

Remark: This ambiguity could become a possible threat for the WSF in future.

Seal management plan

- The seal population recovered due to the trilateral management plan
- Seal rehabilitation is now a minor conflicting issue
- Scientists complain about interference of stakeholders and policy makers in the scientific process



Fisheries

- Fisheries raised as controversial and important issue by most interviewees
- Fisheries stakeholders are currently not showing up in WSF
- Especially shrimp fisheries should get more attention according to some interviewees

Question: Is it worthwhile to try to attract the fisheries stakeholders to the WSF? How?



Sound scientific knowledge base

- The scientific knowledge base (TMAP, QSRs) for Wadden Sea Governance is impressive
- Sharing of (scientific) information has worked well as strategy
- From interviews: researchers see involvement of stakeholders in earlier stages of research as intrusive; complaint from stakeholders and policy makers that advice from researchers is often unclear

Our observation: Need for more clear mechanisms for the science-policy interface.



Conclusions

Progress and obstacles towards sustainability

⇒ There do not appear to be major obstacles in achieving sustainability in the trilateral Wadden Sea

Potential obstacles:

- *Administrative boundaries*
- *Horizontal cooperation of diverse ministries/agencies*
- *National focus*
- *Stakeholder connection*
- *Science-policy connection*
- *WSF – TWSC (ministerial declaration) connection*
- *Dialogue (not an effective frame for dialogue)*
- *Money, Time*

Thank you very much!



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INSTITUTE OF MARINE RESEARCH

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Consiglio Nazionale
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Ministry for Resources
and Rural Affairs

DTU Aqua
National Institute of Aquatic Resources



Deltares
Enabling Delta Life



Norwegian Institute for Water Research



Discussion

- What of the governance structures and mechanisms is unique for the Wadden Sea and what could be transferable to other seas?
- Relationship between TWSC and WSF - the ambiguity could become a possible threat for the WSF in future.
- Is it worthwhile to attract the fisheries stakeholders to the WSF? How?
- Need for more clear mechanisms for the science-policy interface.