

Multi-level Governance Agenda for Blue Growth and Spatial Planning in BSR beyond 2020

A GUIDING DOCUMENT

Ilma Valdmane / 05.11.2021 / Online

**Agenda is developed within Land-Sea-Act project
and rooted
in the result and experiences of this project**

6 Case Studies in Land-Sea Act project

CASES



The Agenda profile

- **The aim of Agenda: to guide governance of actions into the Baltic Sea Region towards extended cooperation and collaboration**
- **The target audience: all level decision makers**

Process of developing of Agenda

1st draft

- in May 2021 was sent to LSA project partners for comments
- in June was presented on the 4th Baltic MSP Forum workshop

2nd draft

- in September was sent to LSA project partners for comments
- in 24th of September was presented on workshop in Liepāja
- in October was sent to Peer review experts

3rd draft is under preparing now...

Content of Agenda

Executive summary

Introduction

- **Part I Multi - level governance for Maritime Spatial planning and Blue Growth**
- **Part II Key principles**
- **Part III Strategic steps and actions towards marine multi-level governance**
- **Part IV Tools and methods supporting actions**
- **List of background literature, usefull links**

Part I

Multi-level governance for Maritime Spatial planning and Blue Growth

- Why we need to act**
- Why we need multi-level governance**
- How to govern with multiple stakeholders**

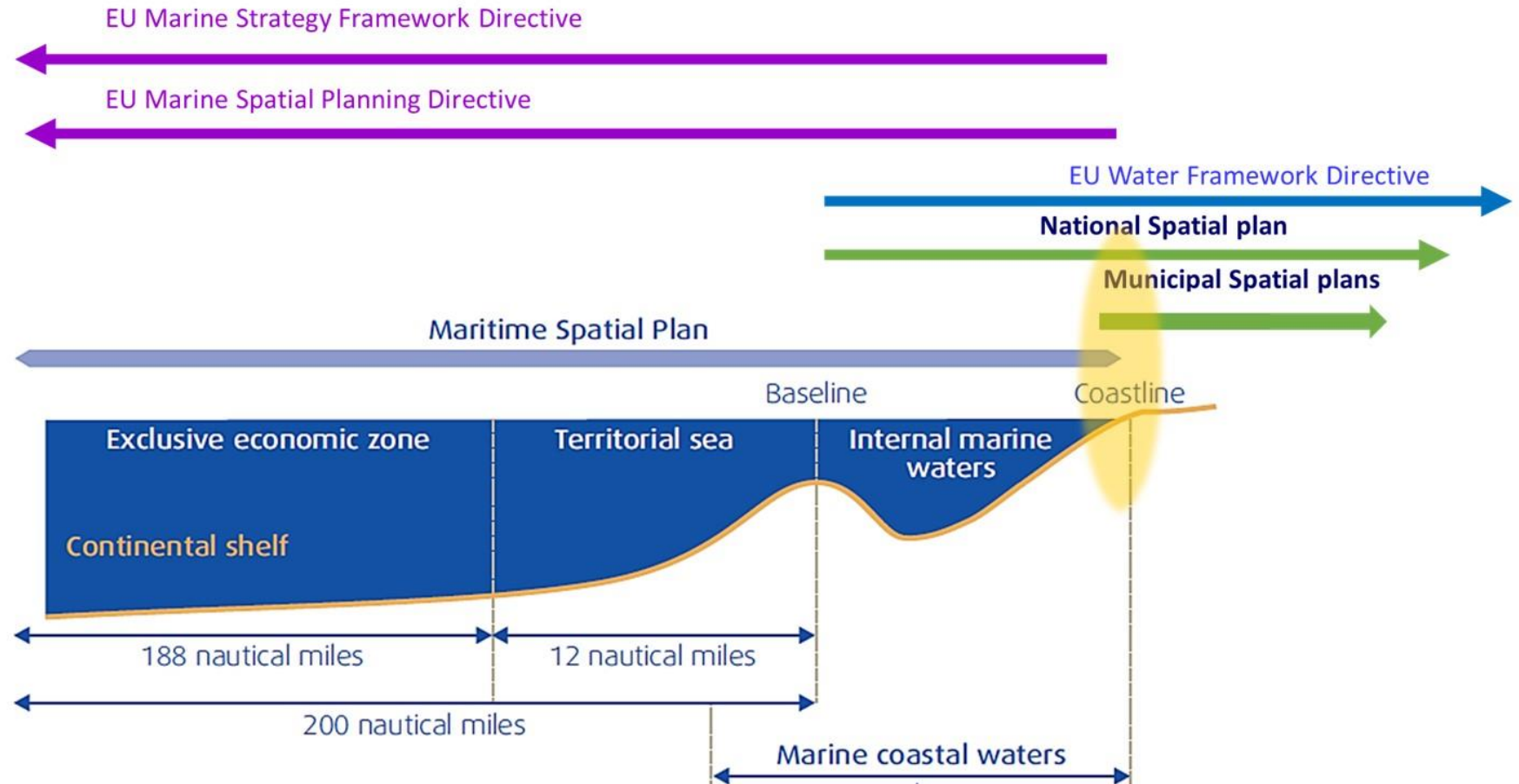
Key message: Land-sea interactions

- **Land-sea interactions** are complex and multilayered, considering vulnerability of eco-systems and rapidly growing human needs and interest in coastal and marine spaces, destroying nature resources
- **Land-sea interactions** complexity requires to involve all relevant marine and coastal stakeholders and policies, as it cannot be addressed to one policy or to single stakeholder
- Due to complex overlapping jurisdiction levels, **land-sea interaction** managing can be based only on multi-level governance practices, respecting subsidiarity and proportionality in policy making processes, and based on principles set into the Charter for Multilevel Governance in Europe

Why multi-level governance is so important from the land-sea interaction aspects

Example:

Latvian
Spatial planning
system and
overlapping
jurisdiction



Part II

Key principles

The governance process should:

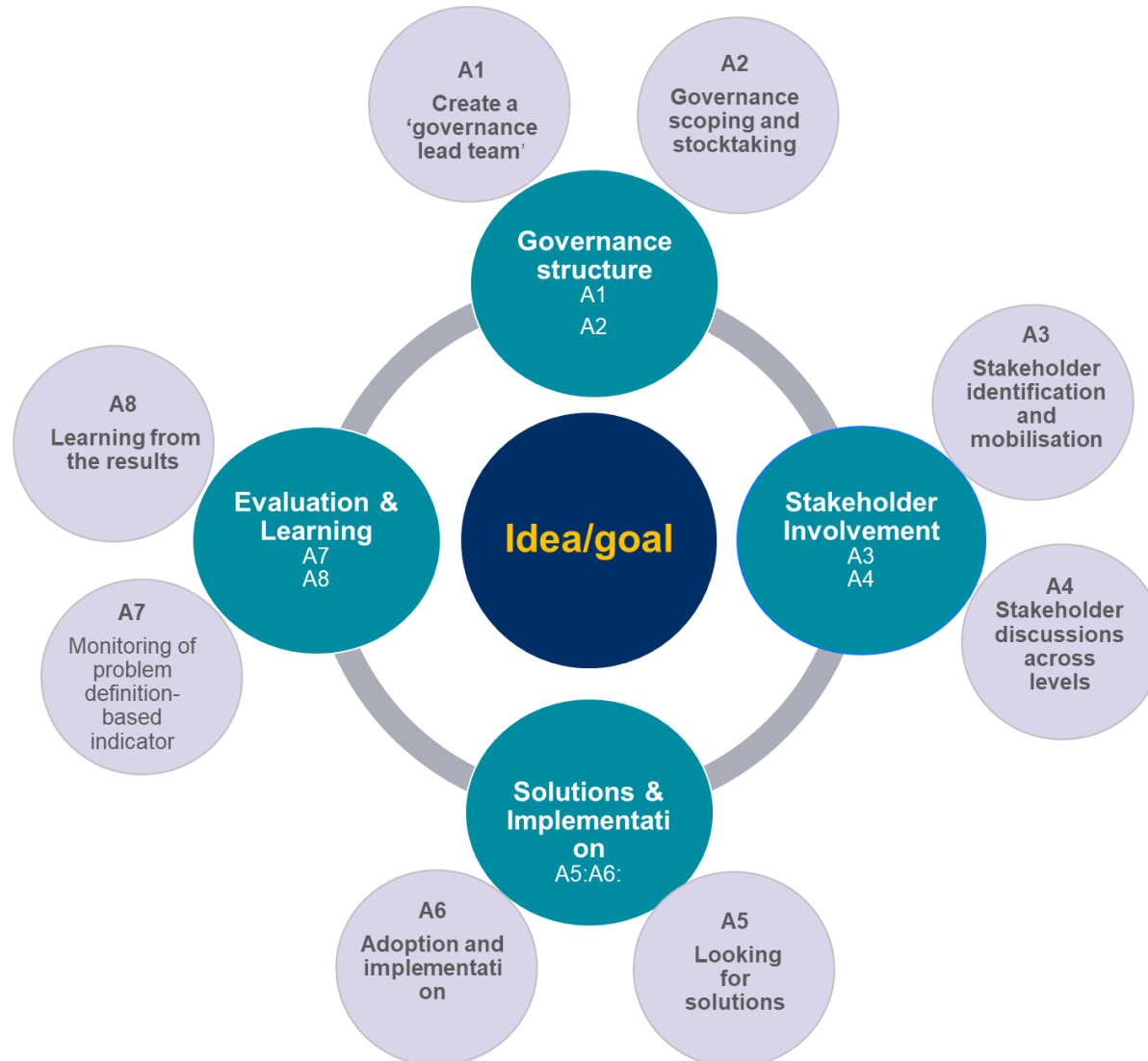
- **Be niche to fill a current governance gap or replace ineffective governance**
- **Use a place-based approach**
- **Be cyclical and flexible**
- **Engage relevant stakeholders and make certain that stakeholders are motivated to participate**
- **Respect the heritage of the governable spaces and communities**
- **Plan within a realistic timeline**
- **Plan for progress tracking from the outset**



**Principles
set by Agenda and
the Charter of
Multi-level
Governance
complement each
other**

Part III

Strategic steps and actions



Multi-level government process should be based on idea or goal

Step 1

Setting up governance structures

- **Action 1: Creating a governance lead team**
- **Action 2: Governance scoping and stocktaking**

Step 2

Stakeholder involvement

- **Action 3: Stakeholder recognition and mapping**
- **Action 4: Looking for solutions**

Step 3

Solutions and implementation

- **Action 5: Stakeholder discussions across levels**
- **Action 6: Adoption and implementation**

Step 4

Evaluation and learning

- **Action 7: Monitoring of problem definition-based (measurable) indicators**
- **Action 8: Learning from the results**

Part IV

Tools and methods supporting actions

Approaches, methods and tools applied in case studies:

- Ideas, goals, problems to be solved
- Stakeholders involvement (*events, actions, questionnaires,*)
- Modelling (*flood models, heat island models...*)
- Scenario building
- SWOT, PEST analysis
- Lessons learned, conclusions
-

Danish example: *Development of Holbæk Port from being an industrial port to becoming an active, open area*

Art as a tool for creating dialog:

Target groups: residents, companies, shops, restaurants, commercial fishermen, cultural and educational institutions, artists, interest organizations, guests, tourists and citizens using the port area

Welcome to Land-Sea Art

The interaction between land and sea has been the theme of art in various ways throughout the ages, and the visual impression will always be crucial to our perception of time and space.

On this page, we depict many artistic productions referring to the harbour-front in Holbæk, or in other ways interacting with the sea, as our dominating and ever-changing context.

The intention of this Land-Sea Art tool is to give planners, artists, event organizers and other types of entrepreneurs input on how art can be used as a mediator to create liveliness, activities and business in the interface between land and sea. The examples portrayed are intended to demonstrate the development process, the costs, the lessons learned, etc. and the impact of the different projects. Please find these as inspiration and input for creating your own projects.

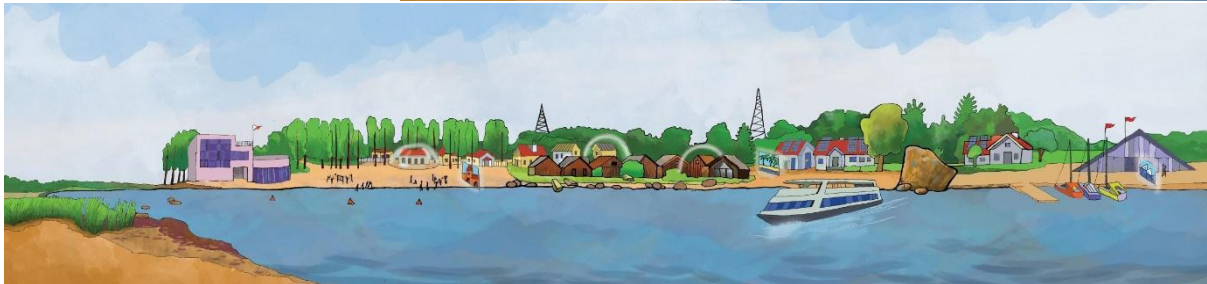
The project is funded by Interreg Baltic Sea Region. Please find further information about the Land-Sea Act project objectives and partnership at the bottom of the page.



ARTIST: EKO PRAWOTO

Land Sea Art -
an interdisciplinary
collaborative and
complex project
with focus on
supporting the growth
of the new business
opportunities in the
harbour.

Estonian example: *Integrated coastal tourism and mobility planning*



Scenario building:
The artist illustrations would give a holistic perception of the landscape appearance and driving factors even without reading the paragraph concerning the respective scenario

Our project homepage: www.land-sea.eu

Look up and follow us
on social media [#LandSeaAct](#)

Ilma Valdmane

Ministry of Environmental
Protection and Regional
Development of the Republic of
Latvia

Thank you!