

Effective governance frameworks to implement ecosystem-based management

**: ecological connectivity
through
institutional connectivity**



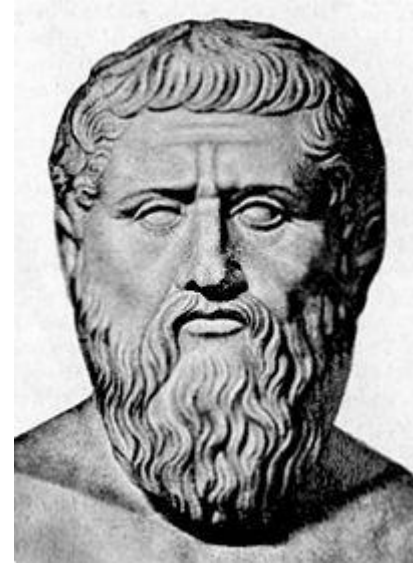
Monitoring and Evaluation of Spatially Managed Areas

Where should the governance '*steer*' come from?

State steer – government and law

Market steer – capitalism and economies

People steer – participation of communities and civil society



360 BC

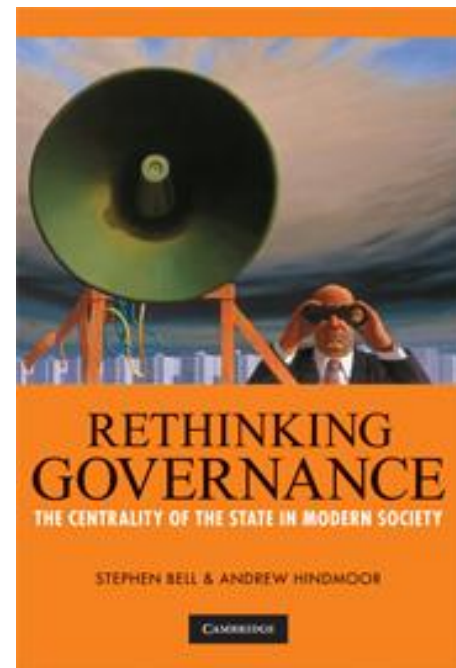
Governance is not just:-

‘Strategies used by governments to help govern’

‘Government by and through markets’

‘Governing without governments’

It is a **combination** of the three, as appropriate to a given context



Growing recognition in governance debates that there is a need to **move beyond ideological arguments** as to which approach is ‘right’

: develop governance models, frameworks and approaches that **combine the role of states, markets and communities**



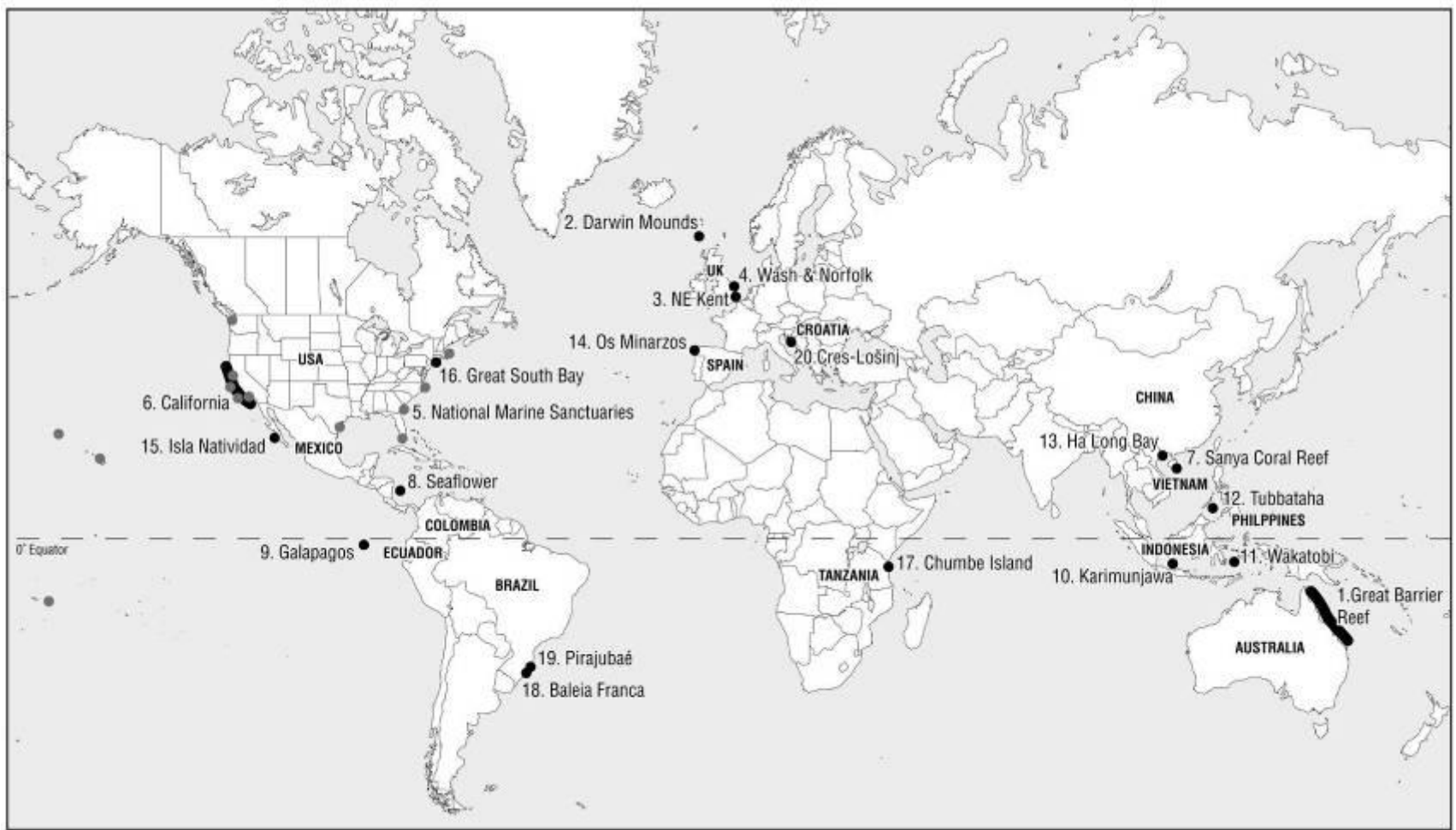
Governing Marine Protected Areas

Getting the Balance Right

Technical Report



www.mpag.info



- 1: Great Barrier Reef Marine Park 2: Darwin Mounds Marine Special Area for Conservation 3: North East Kent European Marine Site 4: Wash & North Norfolk Coast European Marine Site 5: National Marine Sanctuaries (a network of MPAs with locations shown in grey colour) 6: California MPAs under the MLPA (a network of MPAs in California) 7: Sanya Coral Reef National Marine Nature Reserve 8: Seaflower MPA 9: Galápagos Marine Reserve 10: Karimunjawa Marine National Park 11: Wakatobi National Park 12: Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park 13: Ha Long Bay World Heritage Site 14: Os Minarzos Marine Reserve 15: Isla Natividad MPA 16: Great South Bay Marine Conservation Area 17: Chumbe Island Coral Park 18: Baleia Franca Environmental Protection Area 19: Pirajubaé Marine Extractive Reserve. 20: Cres-Lošinj Special Zoological Reserve

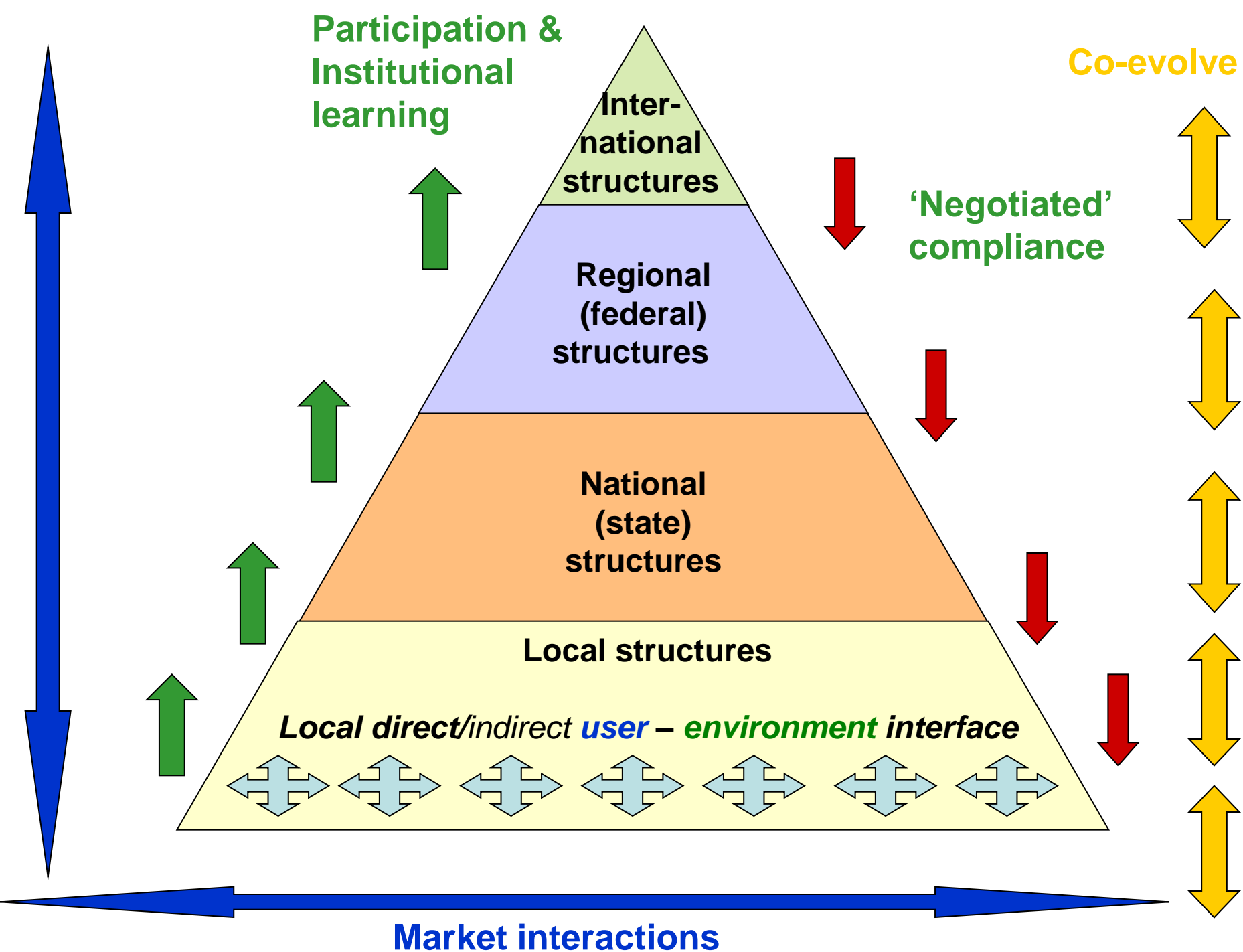
Economic incentives: using economic and property rights approaches to promote the fulfilment of MPA objectives (10)

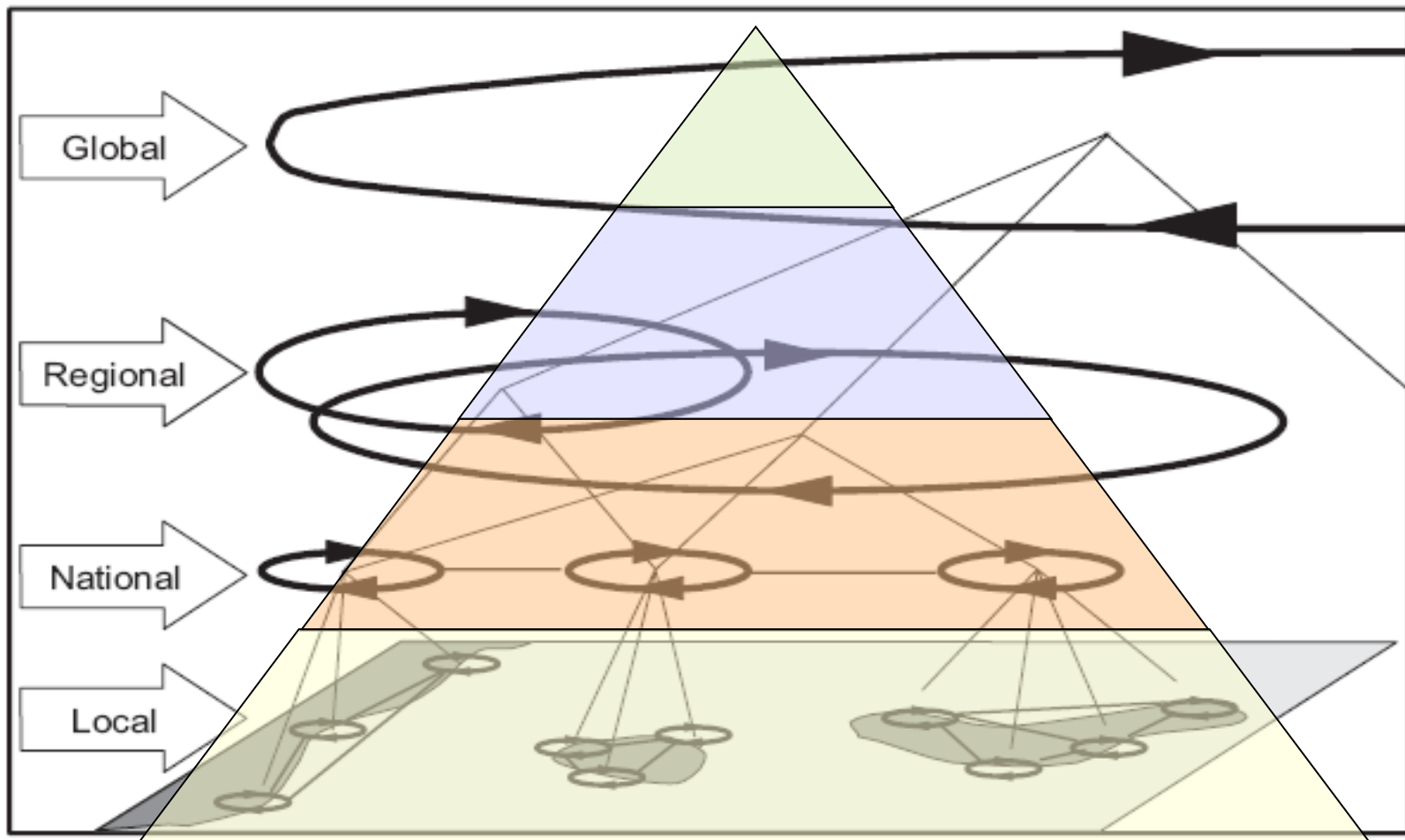
Interpretative incentives: promoting awareness of the conservation features of the MPA, the related objectives for conserving them, the policies for achieving these objectives and support for related measures (3)

Knowledge incentives: respecting and promoting the use of different sources of knowledge to better inform MPA decisions (4)

Legal incentives: use of relevant laws, regulations etc. as a source of 'state steer' to promote compliance with decisions and thereby the achievement of MPA obligations (11)

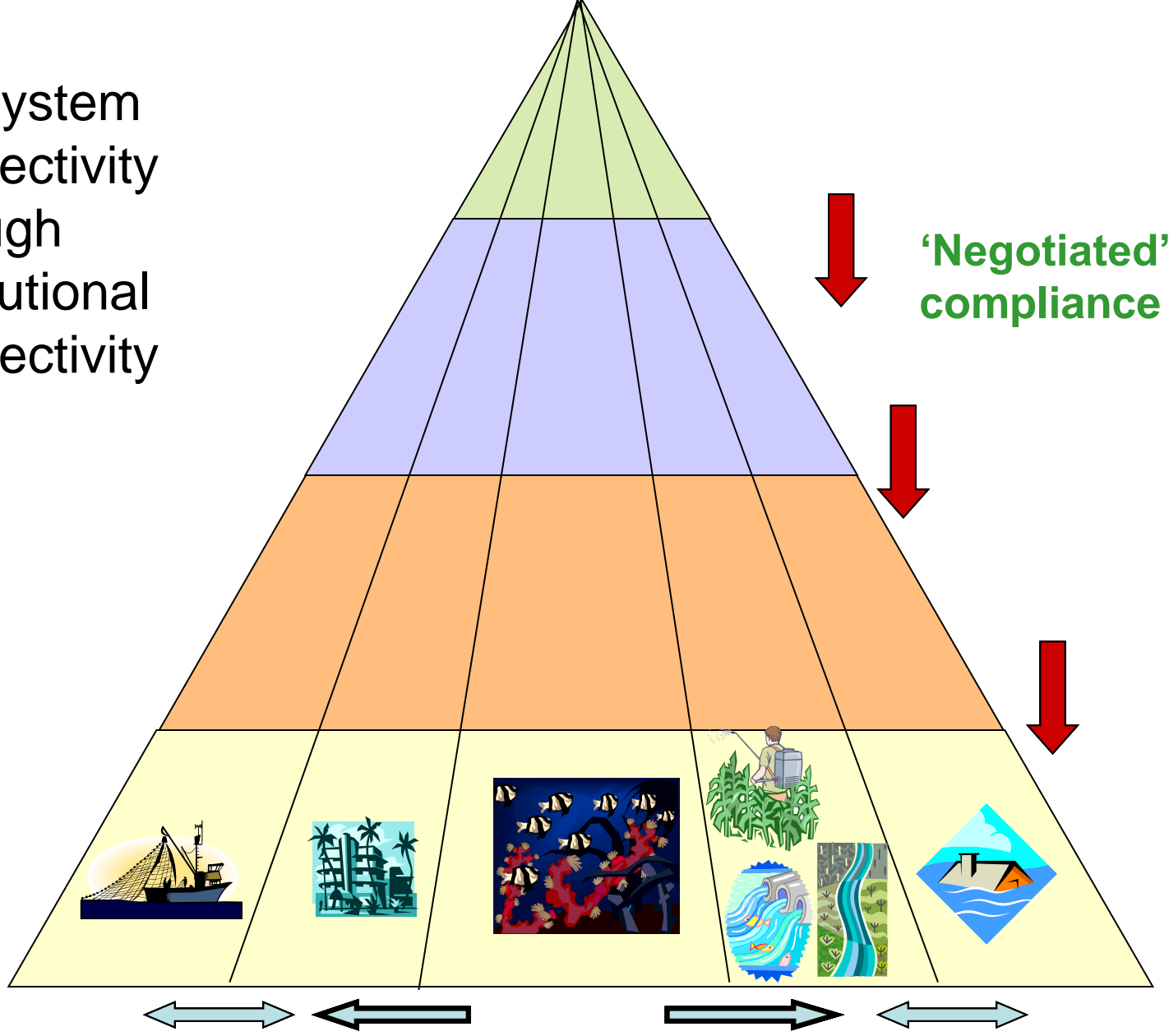
Participative incentives: providing for users, communities and other interest groups to participate in and influence MPA decision-making that may potentially affect them, in order to promote their 'ownership' of the MPA and thereby their potential to cooperate in implementation of decisions (12)





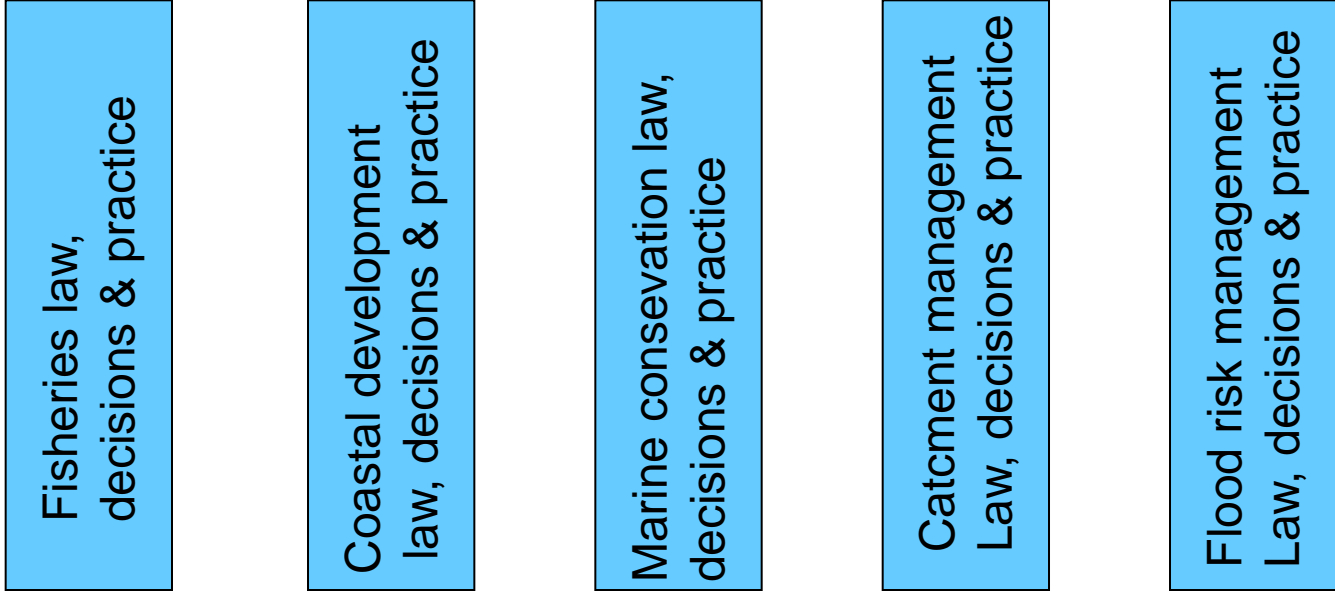
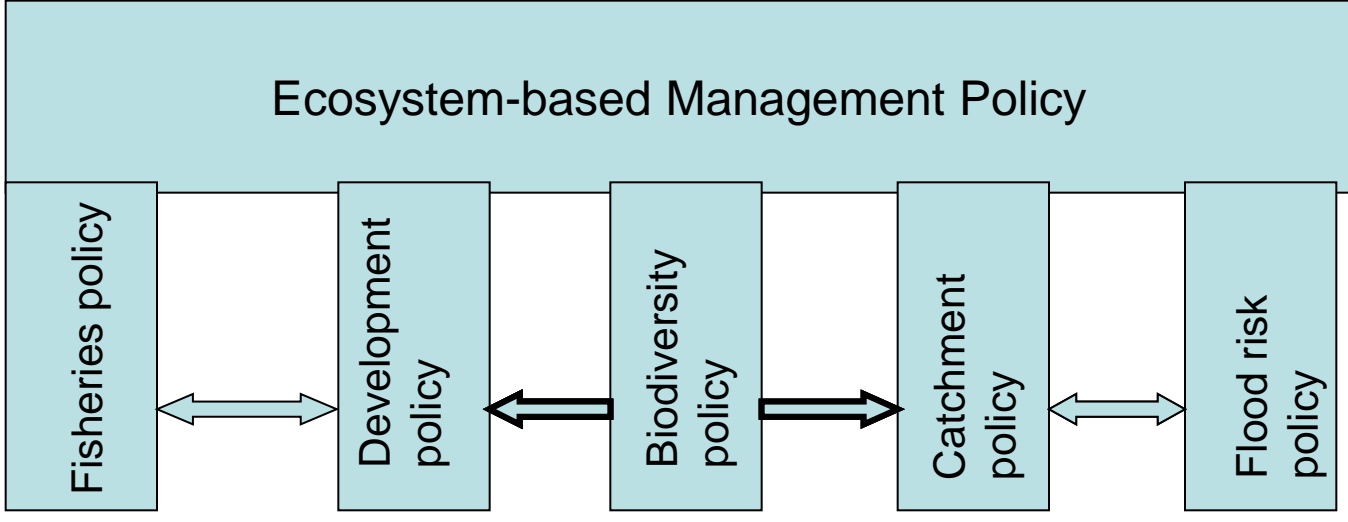
As EBM is scaled-up, the governance challenges increase, as there arguably must be a degree of coordination, including some of control from higher institutional levels (**vertical linkages**), and cross-sectoral executive control (**horizontal linkages**), in order to address ecological linkages and human-use linkages across space

Ecosystem
connectivity
through
Institutional
connectivity

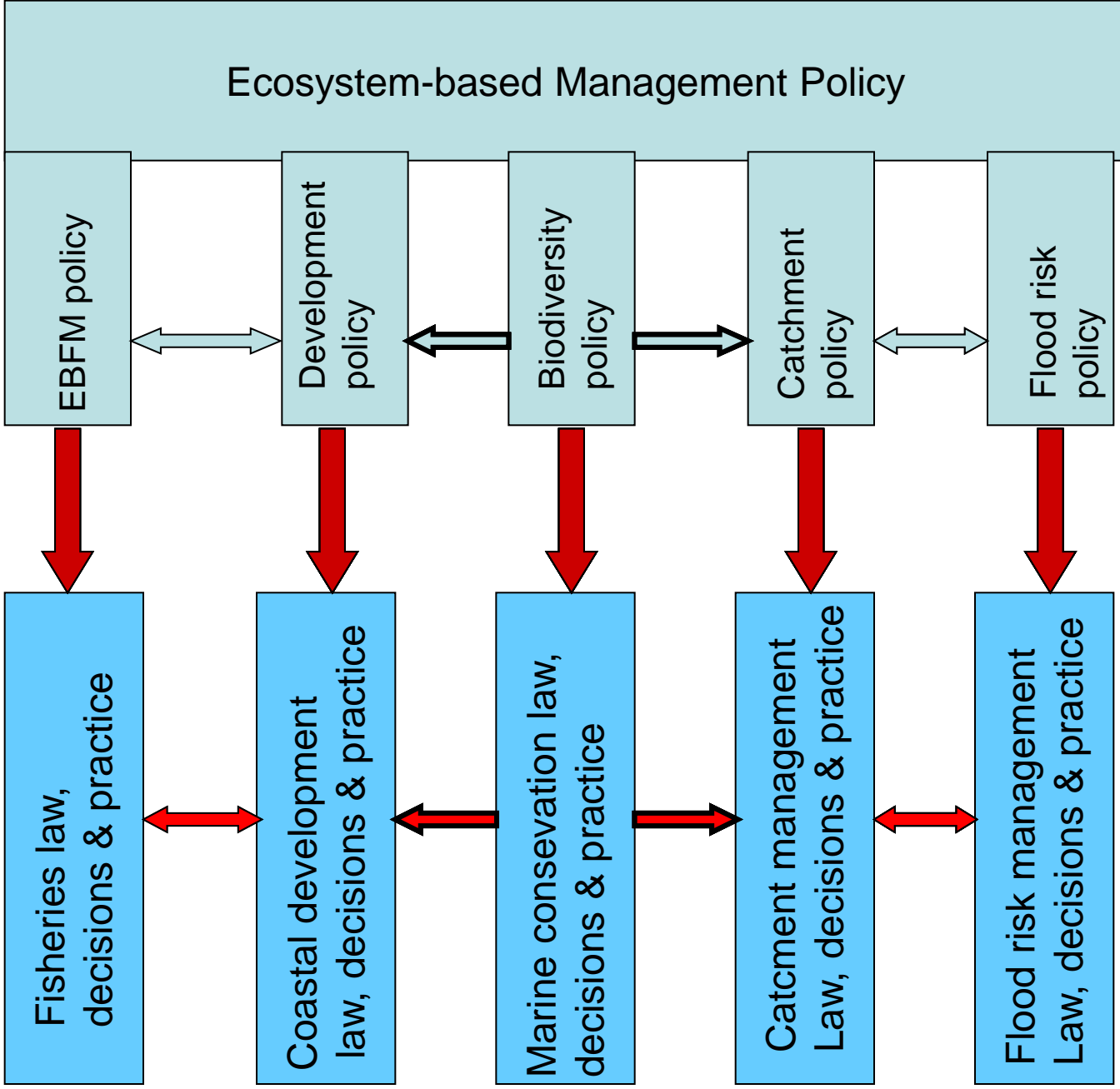


'Negotiated'
compliance

Need for cross-sectoral, cross-space institutional linkages,
with some **overarching** priorities & controls: ecosystem-based



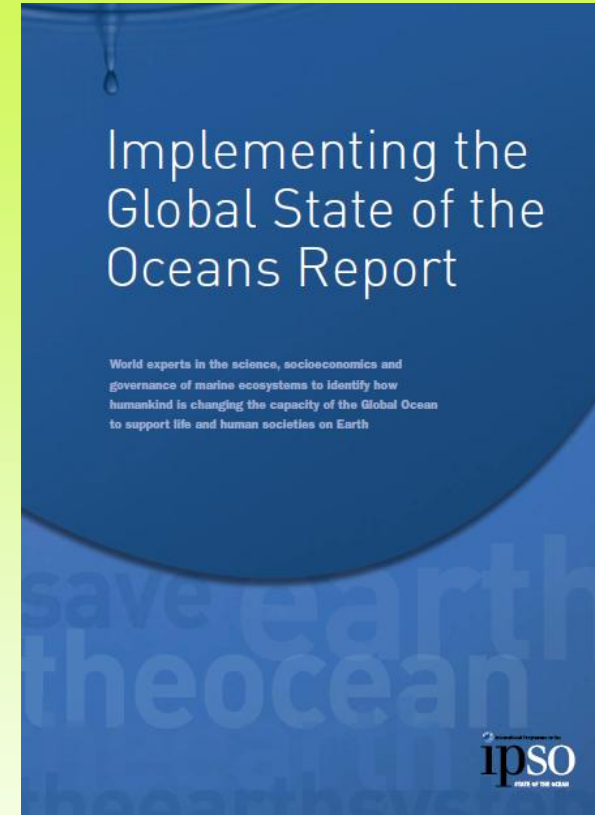
Business-as-usual



Ecosystem connectivity through Institutional connectivity

The role and effectiveness of ocean governance depends on a number of factors

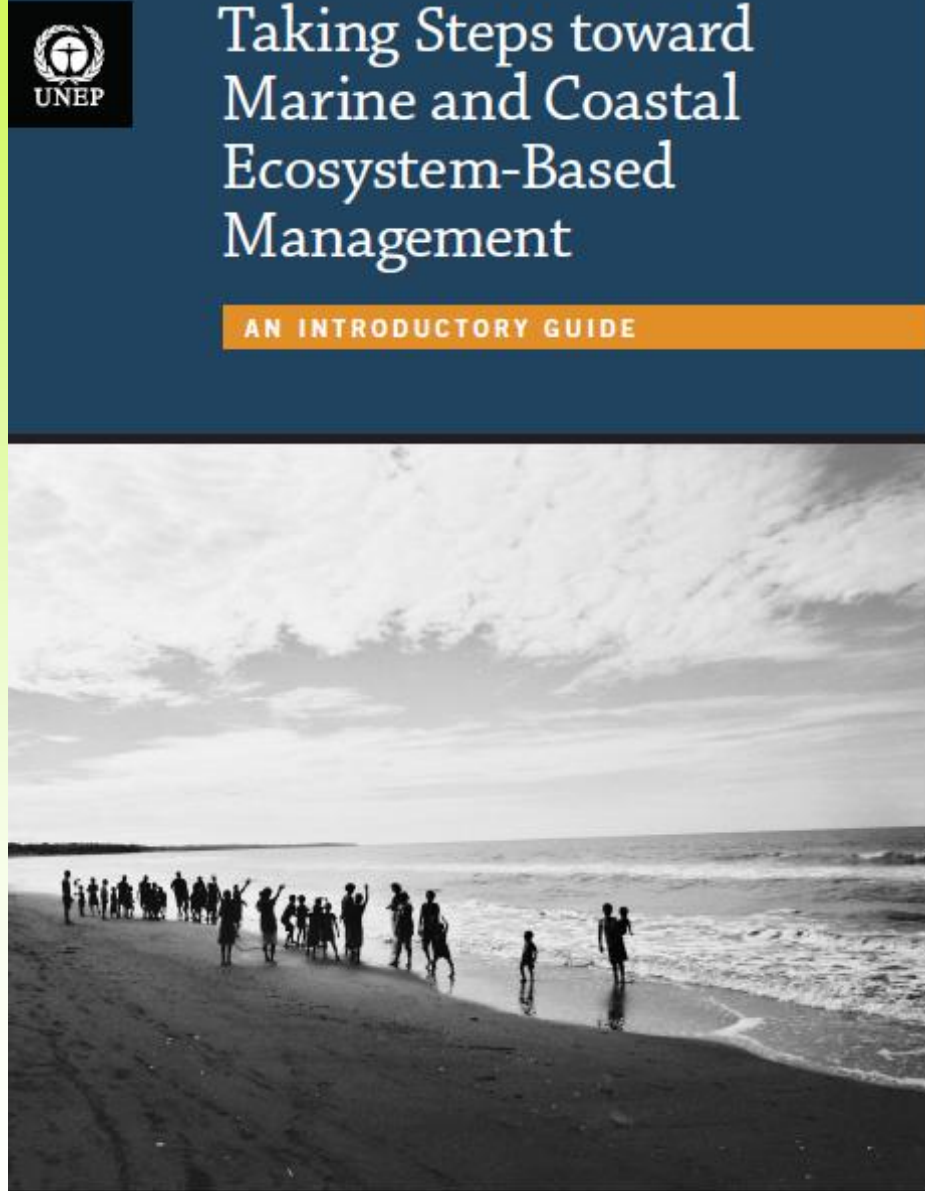
- The extent of **coherence**, coordination and consistency of management across diverse sectors and realms
- The extent of capacity & political will
- Sectoral approaches versus integrated approaches
- The presence of an authority figure or institution
- The existence of an effective regulatory regime
- The extent of the rule of law to address corruption
- The accountability of decision makers
- **Trans-boundary** influences & impacts



EBM promotes inter-sectoral planning:

- Recognising connections within & across ecosystems
- Understanding and addressing cumulative impacts
- Managing for multiple objectives

: through *effective* implementation of EBM



Place-based management through self-governing systems is unlikely to be effective in leading to ecological connectivity

Combination of governance approaches is necessary : state, market and civil society, along with related institutions/incentives

Political will and leadership are particularly important

Some degree and form of hierarchical coordination is necessary to achieve institutional connectivity and thereby ecological connectivity

Analyse EBM case studies in terms of whether & how ecological connectivity is matched by institutional connectivity

 **guidance**

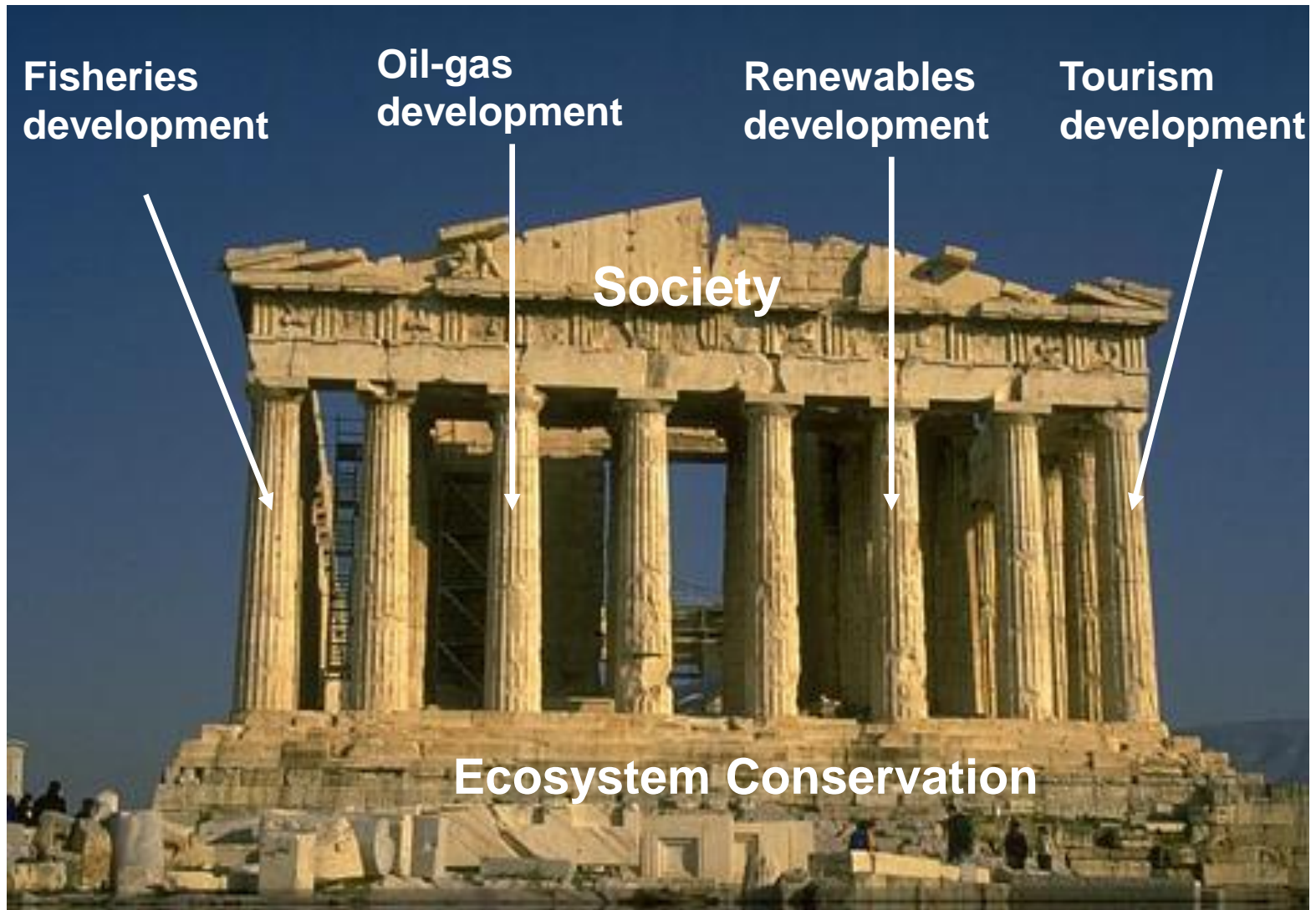
Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP)

- **A framework for promoting integrated *maritime* policy through economic development (GDP)**
- **MSP as a mechanism for balancing different uses**
- **Conservation and MPAs as one of the uses of sea space**
- **Soft policy**

Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)

- **A framework for implementing ecosystem-based approach, including through *marine* spatial planning (resilience)**
- **MSP as a mechanism for achieving ‘good environmental status’**
- **Conservation through MPAs at the core of its implementation**
- **Legally binding**

MSFD approach to sustainability



If ecosystems collapse: catastrophe

Recovery?



IMP approach to sustainability

Fisheries
development

Oil-gas
development

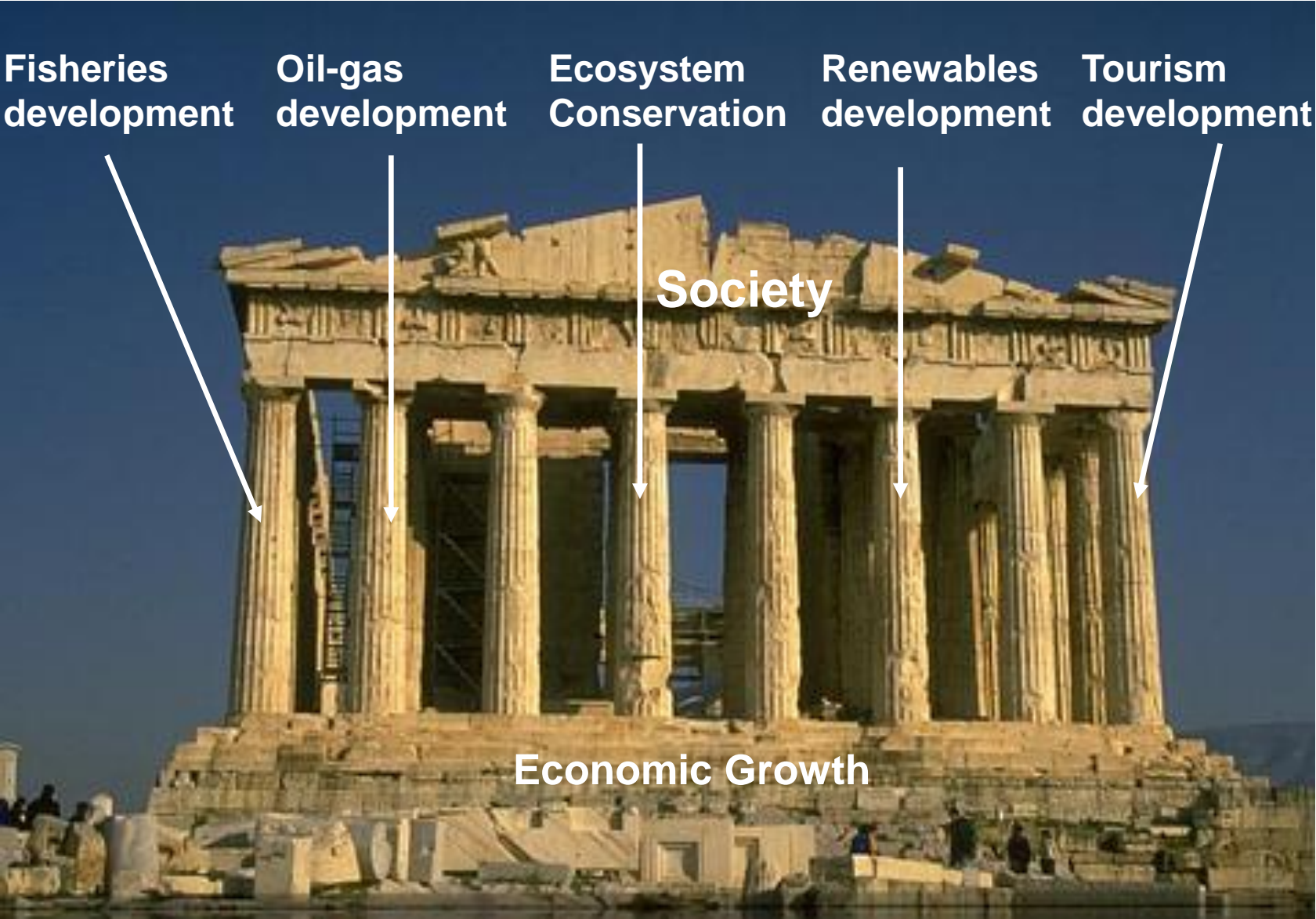
Ecosystem
Conservation

Renewables
development

Tourism
development

Society

Economic Growth



If economic sectors and growth collapse: crisis

Recession but can recover



Coastal Management Continuum

*Business
as Usual*

*Ecosystem
Based Management*



Short-term priorities (GDP)
Economic development-focus
Dominance of elites
Sectoral
Many unresolved conflicts
Low institutional connectivity
Low ecological connectivity
Low resilience
Unsustainable

Long-term priorities (resilience)
Ecosystem-based approach, inc MPAs
Accountability & Justice
Conservation +
Compatible economic development
Cross-sectoral integration +
Trade-offs
Effective conflict management
High institutional connectivity
High ecological connectivity
High resilience
Sustainable

*Business
as Usual*

**Coastal
Management
Continuum**

Ecosystem
Based Management



What roles can international organisations like UNEP have in supporting the shift ‘*towards greener coastal economy*’ : balance between economic development and EBM?

- Economic incentives, *eg* Blue Carbon payments
- Setting targets, *eg* obligations such as 10% MPAs by 2020, MSY by 2015: promoting political will and commitment
- Governance Capacity-Building: combining top-down *and* bottom-up approaches
- Scientific Capacity Building, *eg* reducing uncertainties, knowledge exchange
- Translating science into policy → decisions → behaviour changes: **ecological connectivity through institutional connectivity**