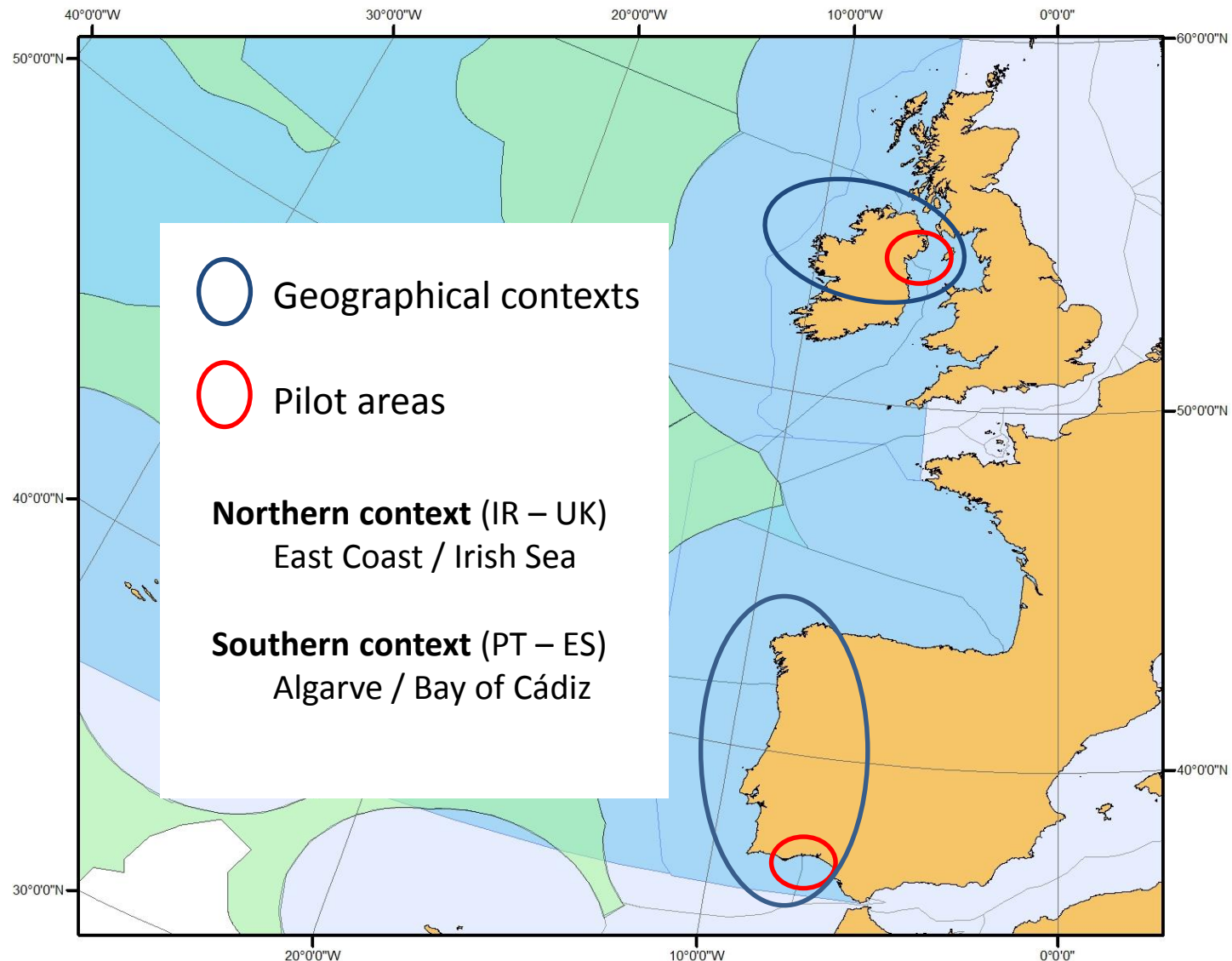




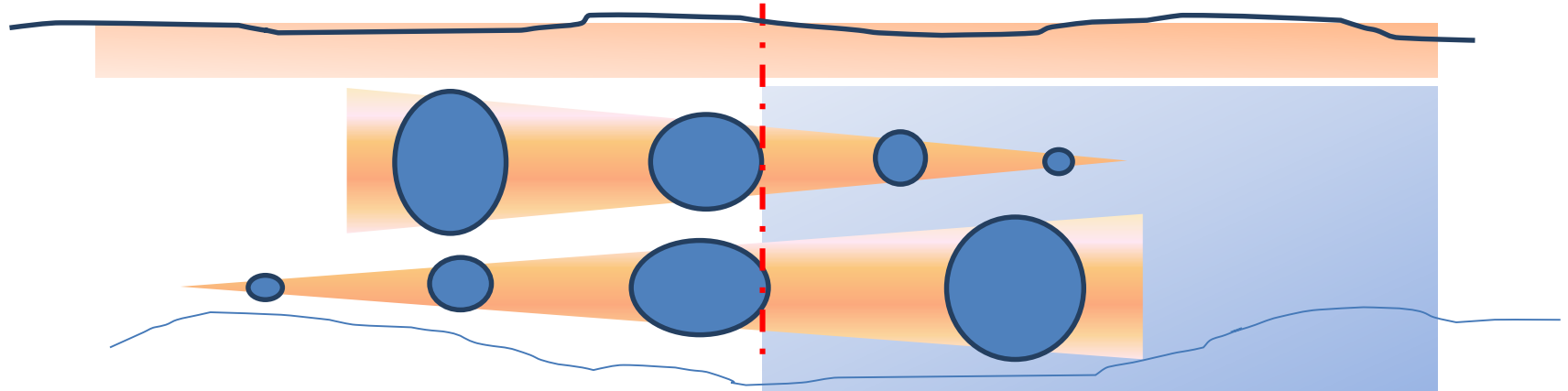
Lessons from Transboundary Planning in the European Atlantic

Stephen Jay/Kira Gee, University of Liverpool,
UK

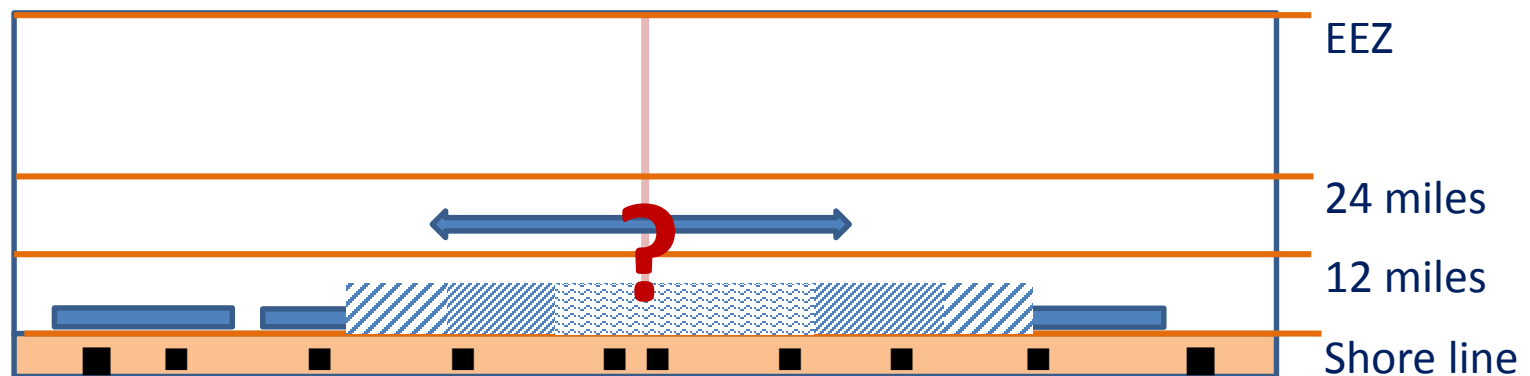
TWO PILOT AREAS



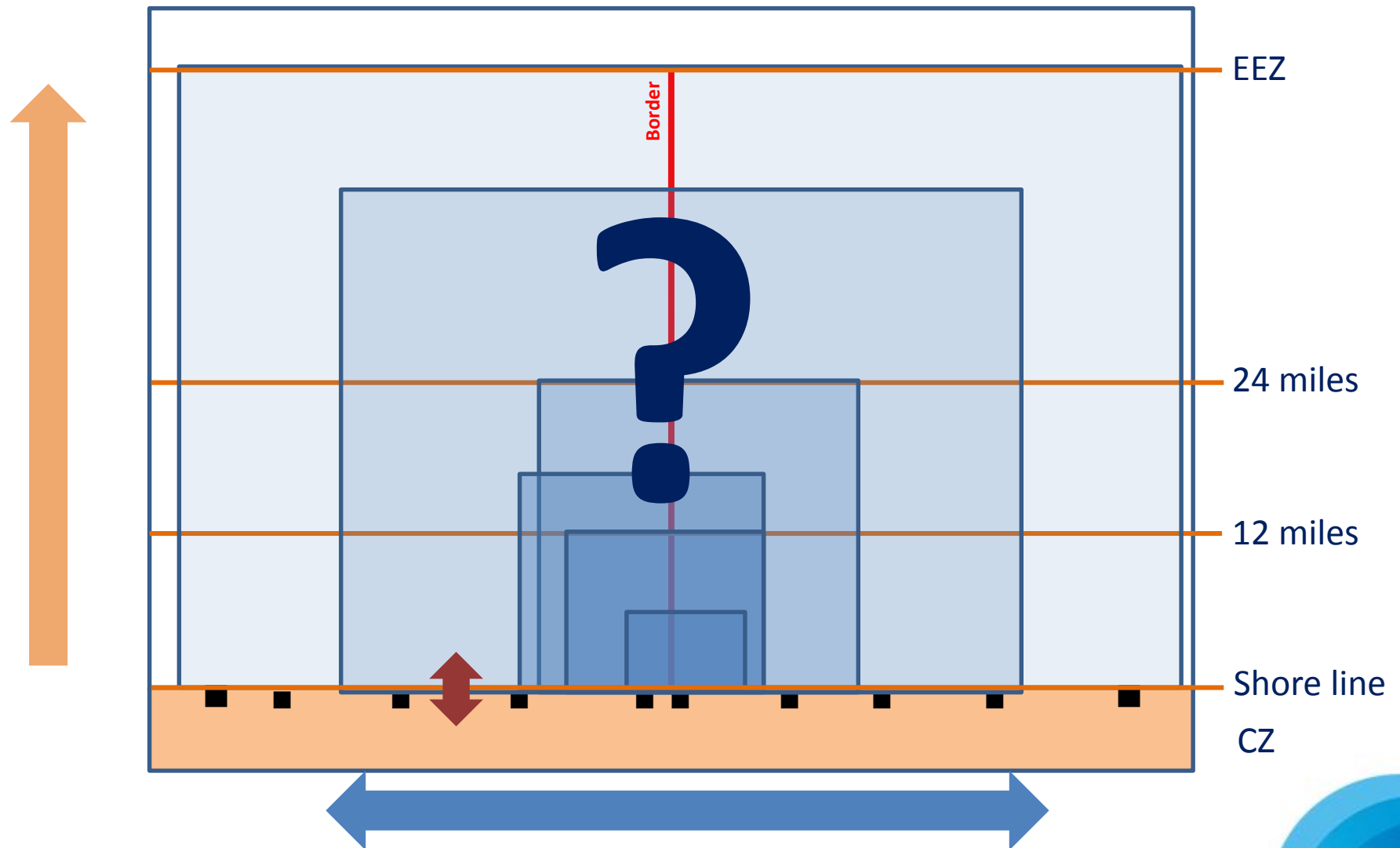
HOW TO DEFINE A TRANSBOUNDARY AREA?



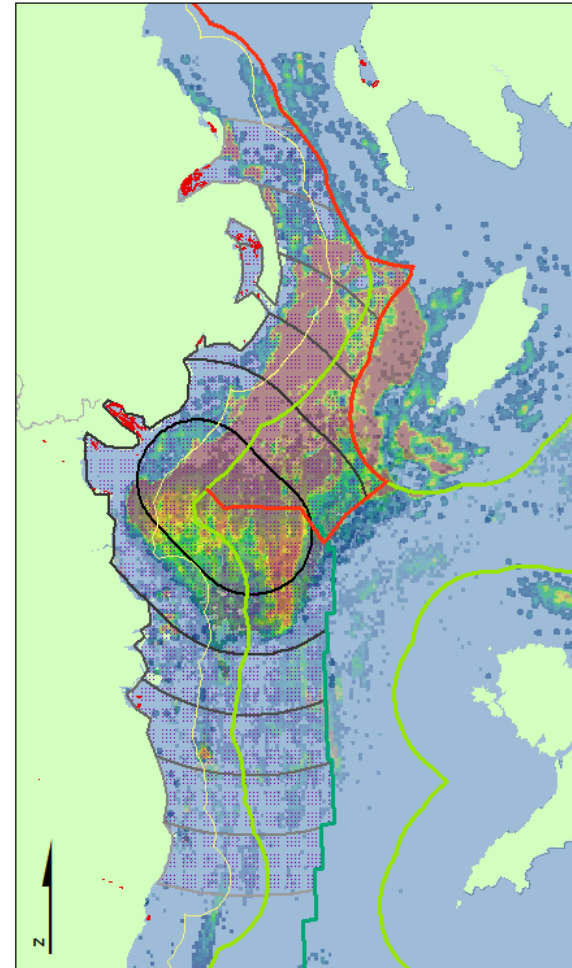
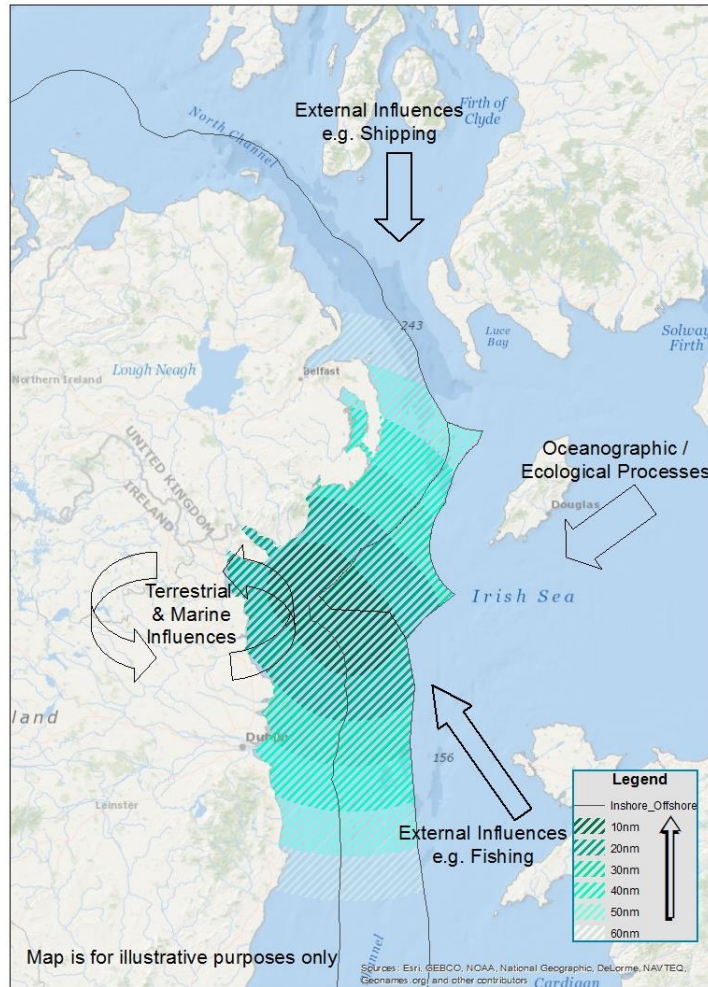
- Transboundary effects recede with distance from the border



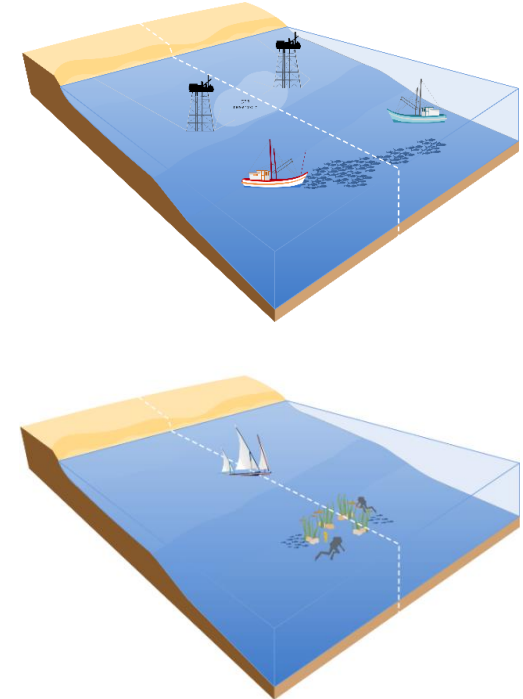
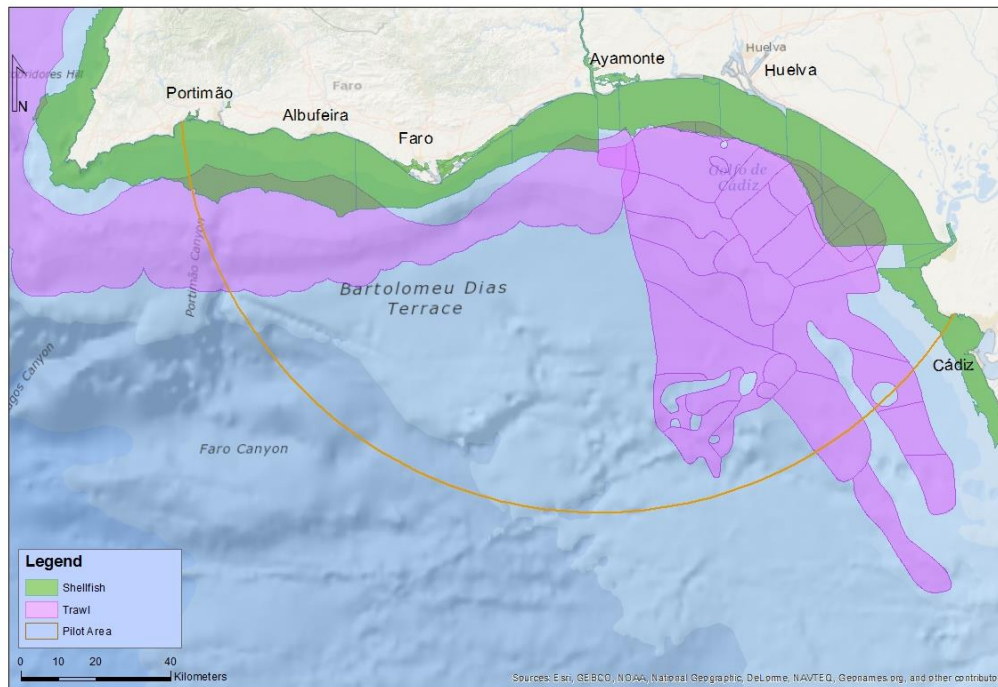
- But the scale of effects varies according to the activity



➤ How far out and in from the coast, how far along??

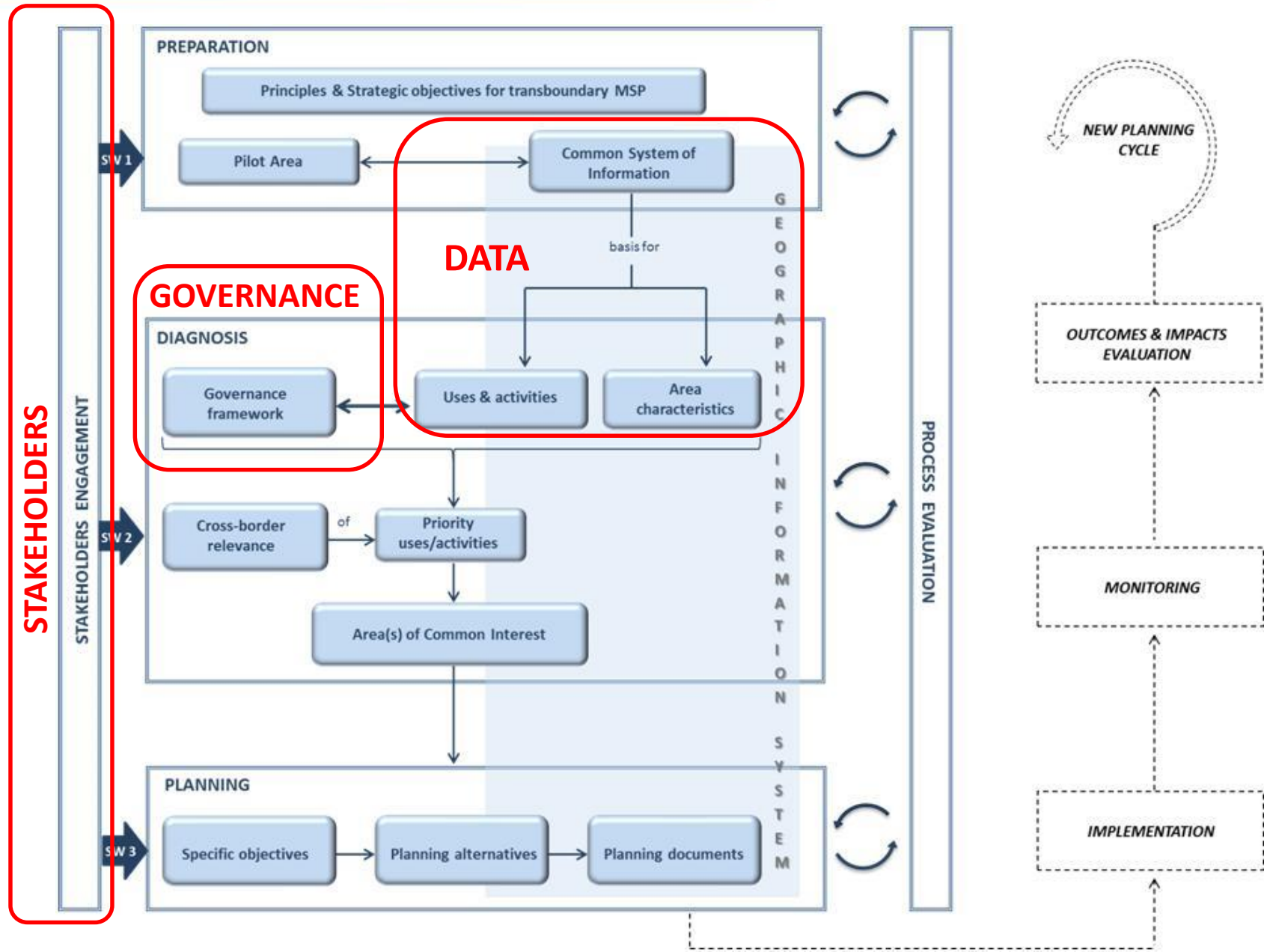


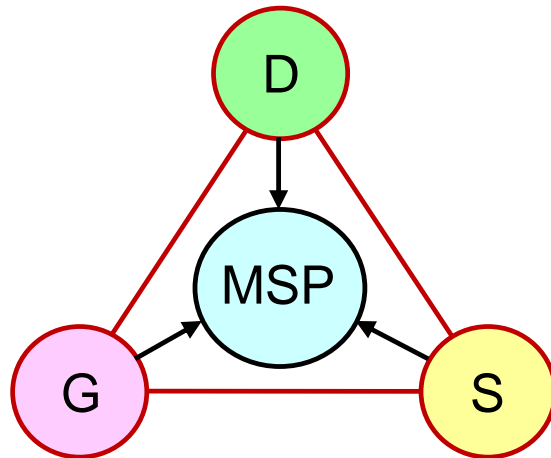
- A graded / soft space approach to defining a transboundary area



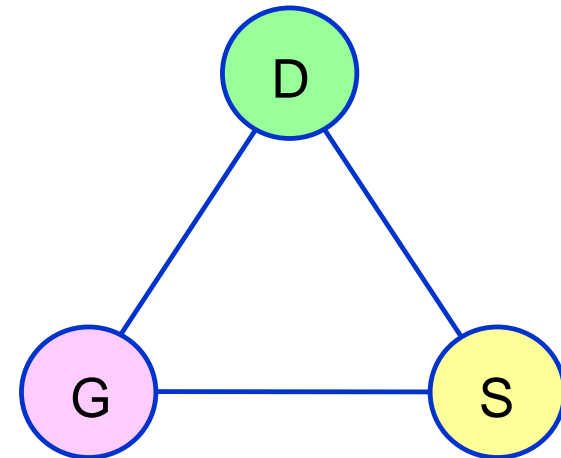
- ‘Area of common interest’ defined
- Exploration of cross-border pressures and shared opportunities

PROCESS DIAGRAM



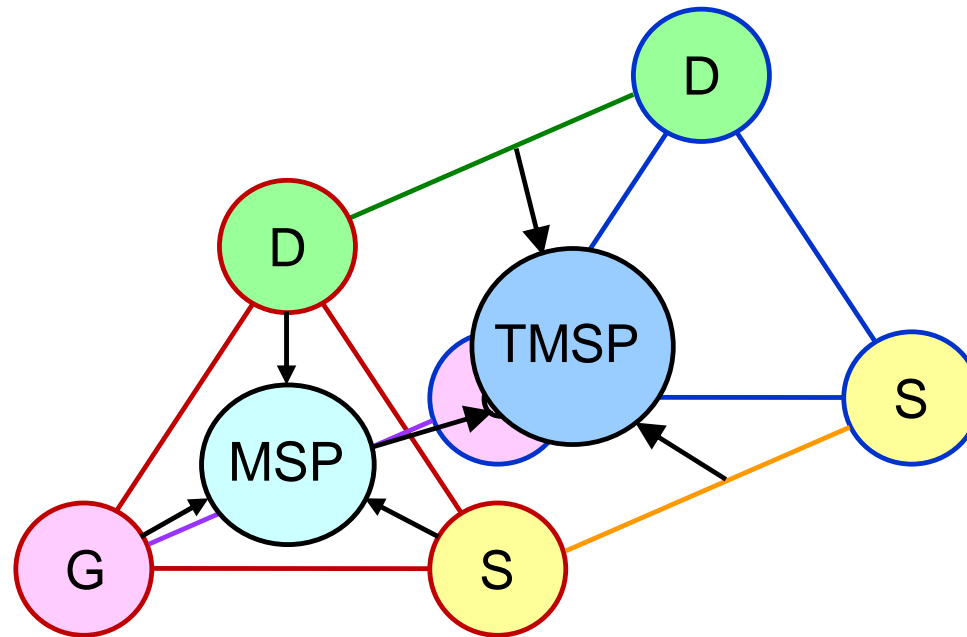


Country A
(carrying out MSP)



Country B
(not yet carrying out MSP)

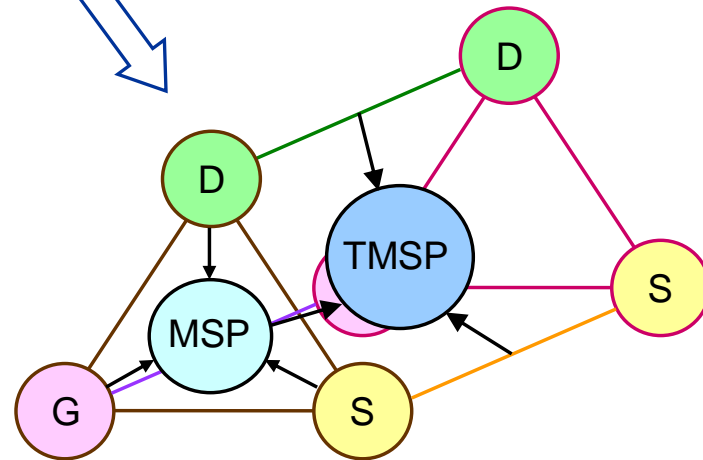
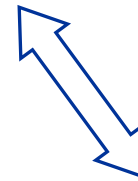
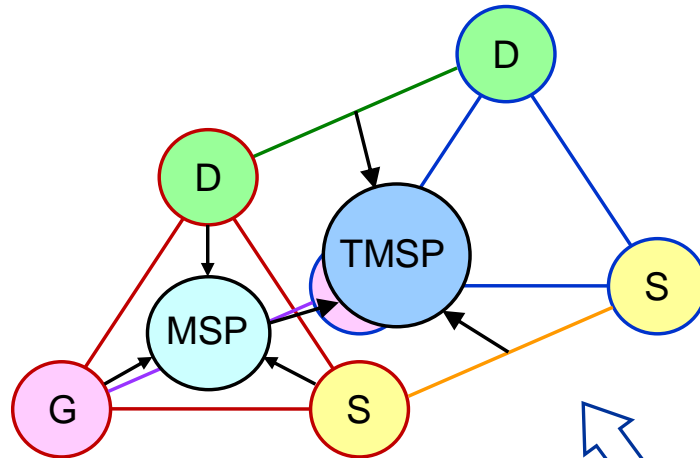
D = Data (spatial data presented via GIS)
G = Governance (legal, policy and regulatory frameworks)
S = Stakeholders (engagement with users, interests, communities)



- Communication
- Acknowledging differences
- Negotiation and adjustment
- Harmonisation (where possible)

Country A and B carrying out a transboundary MSP exercise

(Country A also carrying out its own MSP, linked to TMSP)



Atlantic Region Experience

- similarities
- differences
- cross-learning

- Spirit of collaborative working
- Sharing skills, information and tasks
- Respecting different approaches and cultures
- Finding a common language
- Taking time to discuss steps and agree outputs
- Proportionate approach and resource efficiency



Visit www.tpeamaritime.eu

National contacts

- ES Ms Lola Ortiz Sánchez dortiz@magrama.es
- IR Mr Cathal O'Mahony c.omahony@ucc.ie
- PT Ms Margarida Almodovar margarida.almodovar@dgpm.gov.pt
- UK Mr Gerard McClarey Gerard.McClarey@doeni.gov.uk

Project coordinator

- Dr Stephen Jay stephen.jay@liv.ac.uk

