Multi-level Governance Agenda for the Baltic Sea Region

A GUIDING DOCUMENT ROOTED IN LAND-SEA ACT PROJECT EXPERIENCES

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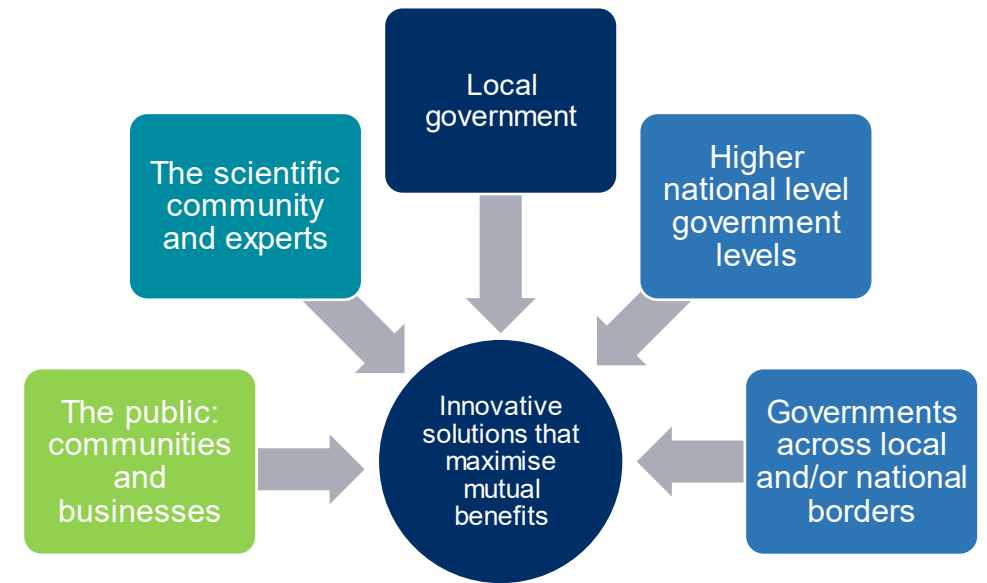
Interreg
Baltic Sea Region

EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND
EUROPEAN UNION

LAND SEA ACT

CAPACITY4MSP

Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development
Republic of Latvia

VASAB
VISION & STRATEGIES AROUND THE BALTIC SEA

Our multi-level governance definition

Collaborative and cooperative way of innovation-focused governance facilitated across all relevant governance levels within and beyond the borders of the governable territory in intersection with non-government stakeholders. (Base sources: Marquardt, 2017; Kull and Tatar, 2015; Pittman and Armitage, 2016).

The scientific community and experts

Local government

Higher national level government levels

The public: communities and businesses

Innovative solutions that maximise mutual benefits

Governments across local and/or national borders

The Agenda profile

- *The intended audience*: government level stakeholders in planning processes within the BSR.

- *The aim of the Agenda*: to guide governance actions in the BSR towards extended cooperation and collaboration.

- The Agenda consists of:
  - Background literature and key policy review,
  - A set of principles to guide MLG processes,
  - A collection of steps/goalposts that are envisioned to be part of the agenda within MLG processes.

Outline of key principles

The governance process should:

- Be **niche** to fill a gap in governance/update it,
- Rely on a **place-based approach**,
- Reflect **cyclicality** of processes,
- **Respect the heritage** of the governable spaces and communities,
- Allow planning for **realistic timelines**,
- Ensure **measurability and trackability** of processes from the outset.

The steps

- **Step 1**: Background policy review

- **Step 2**: Scoping governance and stocktaking

- **Step 3**: Stakeholder recognition and mapping

- **Step 4**: Creating a governance lead team

- **Step 5**: Strategising/Scenario building/Solution modelling

- **Step 6**: Multi-level assessment and mediation among stakeholders

- **Step 7**: Adoption and implementation

- **Step 8**: Monitoring of problem definition-based (measurable) indicators

- **Step 9**: Learning from the results

Land-Sea Act project cases in the Agenda

- The project cases:
  - are mostly **exploratory** in nature,
  - served as **a basis for any adjustments** in already experience-based steps,
  - provided materials for **analysing the issues and opportunities** within the land-sea interface,
  - a **source of tips** and an **exploration of methods and tools**.

CASES

INTEGRATED COASTAL MOBILITY AND TOURISM PLANNING

Estonia

ELABORATION OF GOTHENBURG REGIONAL MARITIME STRATEGY

Sweden

Latvia

TRADE-OFFS AND BALANCED USE OF LAND-SEA RESOURCES

Denmark

Baltic Sea

TOURISM ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT IN SMALL PORTS

CULTURAL VALUES IN MSP & BLUE GROWTH

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

Poland

Germany