



Co-funded by
the European Union



Regions to Boost
National Maritime
Spatial Planning



PAYS DE LA LOIRE CASE STUDY



Figure 1 - Representation of the North Atlantic and West Channel (NAMO) façade by the DSF NAMO (Source: Maritime prefecture for the Atlantic)

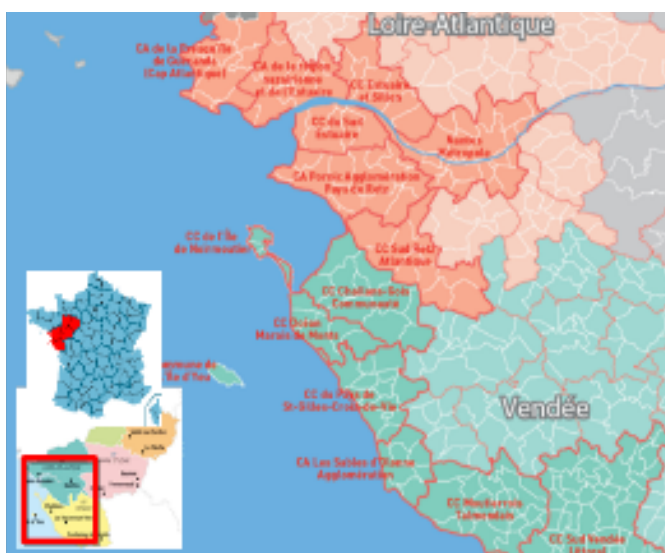


Figure 2 - Pays de la Loire region, comprising two coastal departments and 15 coastal inter-municipalities (Source: Regional maritime ambition, 2018 version)

Characteristics of the case study

- The waters bordering the region are covered by the façade strategic document (DSF) for the North Atlantic and West Channel (NAMO) (figure 1), a plan that defines the State's orientations in terms of integrated maritime policy and preservation of the marine environment.
- The region comprises two coastal departments, Loire-Atlantique and Vendée, and fifteen coastal intermunicipalities (figure 2). The region has a proactive policy for the sea and coastline. It has set up a consultation body, the regional assembly for the sea and the coast, adopted in 2018. This strategy feeds into the other strategies and plans of the region, including the regional scheme for the planning, the sustainable development and equality of the territories (SRADDET), adopted in 2022.
- The region faces many coastal and maritime challenges. It is the first region to host an offshore wind farm. It is also home to the leading commercial port on the façade (Nantes-Saint-Nazaire), an industrial hub for shipbuilding and a cutting-edge nautical industry. Fishing and shellfish farming are important activities here, and the tourism economy is a major challenge for the coastal area.
- Many plans and programmes exist at regional and sub-regional levels. Although the sea is not the main topic of these documents, they provide guidelines on certain maritime and coastal issues and constitute a framework for the public players involved in these areas.

Activities conducted

- 30 plans dedicated to MSP or including coastal or maritime planning or activities development were analysed.
- 20 interviews were conducted with coastal and maritime stakeholders.
- 1 workshop was organised to discuss the obstacles and levers for coordinating public actions for the sea and the coast in the region.

Main recommendations of the case study

The MSP document (DSF) applying for Pays de La Loire maritime territory remains broad and faces a lack of implementation at local level. To facilitate its implementation, there is a need to better integrate the DSF guidelines into local plans, adapt it to the local context and coordinate State services and local authorities' actions.

Legal aspects

- Examine the advisability of adding prescriptive rules concerning maritime and coastal issues to the regional land plan (SRADDET).
- Clarify the intermunicipalities' competencies at sea and the legislative texts governing SCOTs' action at sea and on the coast.

Governance

- Specify the objectives of the DSF at a local level through the strategies for the management of the public maritime domain drawn up by the State services for the territories and the sea at the department level (DDTM).
- Seize the opportunity of revising local plans and programmes to incorporate the objectives of the DSF.
- Raise awareness among local authorities about their role in implementing the DSF; facilitate its adoption through communication and training actions and the involvement of local authorities in the revision of the action plan.
- Encourage local authorities to set up a network of regional and local consultation bodies that already exist in Pays de la Loire to deal with maritime issues.
- Rely on the Regional Assembly for the Sea and the Coast to strengthen coordination between public stakeholders.

Resources

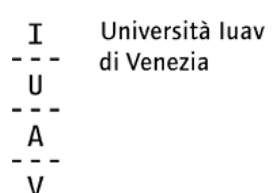
- Mobilise financial resources by providing a funding guide, by relying on a shared framework for maritime and coastal issues through existing contracts between the State and local authorities and by encouraging local authorities to carry out Fisheries Local Action Groups.
- The region could encourage the development of guides and reference documents, as well as networks for exchanging experience on the tools available for local authorities to manage maritime stakes.

Data

- Discuss the distribution of roles between the region and state services to improve data collection and sharing, notably on coastal adaptation to climate change, small-scale coastal fishing fleet monitoring, water quality and pollution monitoring.



Workshop organised in Pays de la Loire case study



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This poster was produced for the REGINA-MSP project, which has received funding from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund of the European Union under the Grant Agreement number: 101081219.

DISCLAIMER

The content of this poster represents the views of the author only and is his/her sole responsibility; it cannot be considered to reflect the views of the European Commission and/or the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) or any other body of the European Union. The European Commission and the Agency do not accept any responsibility for use that may be made of the information it contains.