



Macaronesian Maritime Spatial Planning

"STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY" Macaronesia

MarSP Deliverable:

D.2.1 Engagement strategy for MarSP including a methodology for stakeholder involvement

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Summary

The MarSP project aims to develop concrete actions for the Member States (Portugal and Spain) to build the necessary capacities and tools for the implementation of the EU Directive on MSP (Directive 2014/89/EU) in the Macaronesian region, including mechanisms for cross-border cooperation. The engagement of stakeholders in the process of MSP is a fundamental step to achieving multiple objectives (social, economic and ecological). This report delivers the general strategy for the MarSP stakeholders' engagement process, under MarSP project work package 2. "Mapping the current conditions and creating a vision for the MSP in Macaronesia", specifically Task 2.1. "Stakeholders engagement". This general strategy is common and should inform the MSP process in all MarSP regions (Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands), but is flexible to be adapted to the particular features and needs of each archipelago.

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List of acronyms

DRAM: Direção Regional dos Assuntos do Mar, Secretaria Regional do Mar Ciência e Tecnologia, Governo Regional dos Açores (Regional Directorate for Sea Affairs)

DROTA (SRA-DROTA): Direção Regional do Ordenamento do Território e Ambiente – Secretaria Regional do Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais, Governo Regional da Madeira (Regional Directorate for Land Planning and Environment)

EU: European Union

FRCT: Fundo Regional Ciência e Tecnologia (Regional Fund for Science and Technology)

IEO: Instituto Español De Oceanografía (Spanish Institute of Oceanography)

MarSP: Macaronesian Maritime Spatial Planning

MPA: Marine Protected Areas

MSP: Maritime Spatial Planning

NGO: Non-governmental organization

UCA: Universidad de Cádiz (University of Cádiz)

ULPGC: Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria)

WP: Work package

Introduction

The maritime space is under increasing demand worldwide for several activities, such as maritime shipping and fishing, extraction of raw materials, tourism, aquaculture, underwater cultural heritage, renewable energy installations, oil and gas exploration and exploitation and ecosystem and biodiversity conservation (Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)). These pressures, together with multiple pressures on coastal resources call for an integrated planning and management approach (Directive 2014/89/EU). The concept of Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP), arose as a management approach for nature conservation in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park over 30 years ago, and is currently defined as “a public process of analyzing and allocating the spatial and temporal distribution of human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic, and social objectives that are usually specified through a political process” (Ehler and Douvère, 2009).

The European Union (EU) recognizes MSP as a cross-cutting policy tool that enables public authorities and stakeholders to implement a coordinated, integrated and trans-boundary approach to ocean management and sustainable development. MSP also supports and facilitates the implementation of the Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth (‘the Europe 2020 Strategy’), aiming at delivering high levels of employment, productivity and social cohesion, as well as promoting a more competitive, resource-efficient and green economy. As a planning process, MSP plays a vital role both in terms of maximizing the development potential for crucial economic activities and in terms of ensuring that the cumulative and combined effect of current and future activities does not compromise the marine ecosystems (Directive 2014/89/EU).

The EU Directive on MSP, the Directive 2014/89/EU, establishes a framework for MSP aimed at promoting the sustainable growth of maritime economies, the sustainable development of marine areas and the sustainable use of marine resources. This Directive sets overarching principles and common requirements by which to organise human activities in the EU maritime space to achieve environmental, economic and social objectives. The MSP Directive requires the implementation of MSP in all EU waters and the establishment by Member States of cross-sectoral maritime spatial plans by 2021. Following the European Commission's intention of supporting the development of MSP processes throughout the EU, by supporting concrete actions in Member States helping to build capacity for the implementation of the Directive, and providing support for the establishment of lasting mechanisms for cross-border cooperation on MSP, the project “Macaronesian Maritime Spatial Planning” (MarSP) was approved for financing.

The objective of the MarSP project is to develop concrete actions for the Member States (Portugal and Spain) to build the necessary capacities and tools for the implementation of the EU Directive on MSP (Directive 2014/89/EU) in the Macaronesian region, including mechanisms for cross-border cooperation. Aiming to reinforce the maritime spatial planning in Macaronesia archipelagos (Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands), MarSP provides adequate management

tools, adapted to the regional environmental and socio-economic settings of each archipelago of Macaronesia.

The engagement of stakeholders in the process of MSP is a fundamental step to achieving multiple objectives (social, economic and ecological), which should reflect as many expectations, opportunities and conflicts occurring in the MSP area as possible. MarSP project is also designed to engage stakeholders and to integrate their knowledge in its results. The involvement of stakeholders also contributes to other MSP good practices (Ehler and Douvere, 2009), with especial importance for the Macaronesia regions:

- To promote 'ownership' of the spatial plan, increasing trust among stakeholders and decision-makers and encouraging voluntary compliance with rules and regulations;
- To increase the understanding of the complexity of the marine management area;
- To deepen mutual and shared understanding about the problems and challenges in the marine management area;
- To increase the understanding of frequently sector oriented desires, perceptions and interests that stimulate and/or prohibit integration of policies in the management area;
- To develop new options and solutions that may not have been considered individually;
- To extend and diversify the capacity of the planning team, namely through the inclusion of secondary and tertiary information, such as local knowledge and traditions.

The strategy to engage stakeholders in processes of MSP depends largely on the country and is often culturally influenced (Ehler and Douvere, 2009). MarSP project includes three archipelagos sharing several characteristics (e.g. biogeography and insular context), but at the same time, greatly differing in several other aspects (e.g. political perspectives and frameworks, state of development of the MSP implementation process). Therefore, a common approach to stakeholder engagement will provide general standard methodologies among the three regions benefiting from the sharing of experiences.

Purpose

This report delivers the general strategy for the MarSP stakeholders' engagement process, under MarSP project work package 2. "Mapping the current conditions and creating a vision for the MSP in Macaronesia", specifically Task 2.1. "Stakeholders engagement". This general strategy is common and should inform the MSP process in all MarSP regions (Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands), but is flexible to be adapted to the particular features and needs of each archipelago.

The stakeholders' engagement strategy for MarSP includes: (i) definition of guidelines for identifying the stakeholders to be involved and a methodology for their classification and level of involvement; (ii) definition of guidelines for the stakeholders' workshops and methodologies to be used during the events; (iii) definition of guidelines for targeted interviews; and (iv) definition of guidelines and links to other MarSP work packages (WPs) that include the contact with stakeholders (e.g. dissemination) and need to be addressed during their development.

Engagement strategy

The stakeholder concept emerged in the 80's out of the business management literature and has increased in popularity to become widely spread across disciplines and into varying contexts (Hallin et al, 2013). Stakeholder engagement in MSP differs from stakeholder engagement in spatial processes onshore, as the role of land-owners is crucial for onshore processes, but not for MSP. This influences both the identification and the engagement of stakeholders, since all interests are, in a way, general interests of both exploitation and protection of the marine resources (RICS, 2014).

In the context of the MarSP project, stakeholders are recognized as proposed by Ehler and Douvere (2009): "stakeholders are individuals, groups, or organizations that are (or will be) affected, involved or interested (positively or negatively) by MSP measures or actions in various ways".

The strategy for stakeholders' engagement in the MarSP project includes several interconnected actions, some of them dependent on the others. These include a regional stakeholder's directory (one for each archipelago), several local and regional stakeholders' workshops (three in each archipelago), targeted interviews and sectorial workshops and other actions related with other WPs.

Regardless the type of engagement selected along the MarSP project, it is worth mentioning the 10 principles to embody best practices in stakeholder engagement, identified by RICS (2014), and that should be considered during the implementation of the MSP process in the Macaronesia regions:

- Principle 1 – Communicate;
- Principle 2 – Consult early and often;
- Principle 3 – Remember they are only human;
- Principle 4 – Plan it;
- Principle 5 – Relationships are key;
- Principle 6 – Simple, but not easy;
- Principle 7 – Just part of managing risk;
- Principle 8 – Compromise;
- Principle 9 – Understand what success is;
- Principle 10 – Take responsibility.

Stakeholders might be engaged at different levels (Ehler and Douvere, 2009; RICS, 2014) (Figure 1). Informing is the process where stakeholders only receive information about the ongoing planning process. Consulting allows stakeholders to be consulted in the planning process and to have an opportunity to raise their voices in favour of their interests and opinions, but decision-makers are not obliged to listen to the views of stakeholders. Involving is the process where stakeholders are actually involved in the MSP process, i.e. stakeholders shift from reactive (to plans previously prepared) to active and their contributions, despite not

being mandatory, are involved in the different steps of the planning process. Finally, participating is the process that empowers the stakeholder not only to be involved in the process, but also in the decision-making steps, making part of the negotiations. In the context of the MarSP project, the stakeholder engagement strategy includes consulting and involving processes and the level of engagement is connected to different WPs and deliverables (Figure 2).

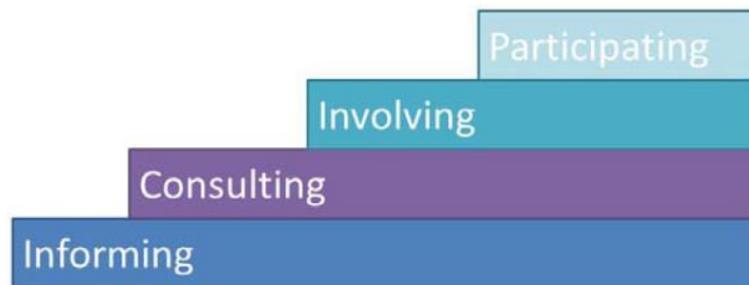


Figure 1. Simplified model of stakeholder engagement (source: RICS, 2014).

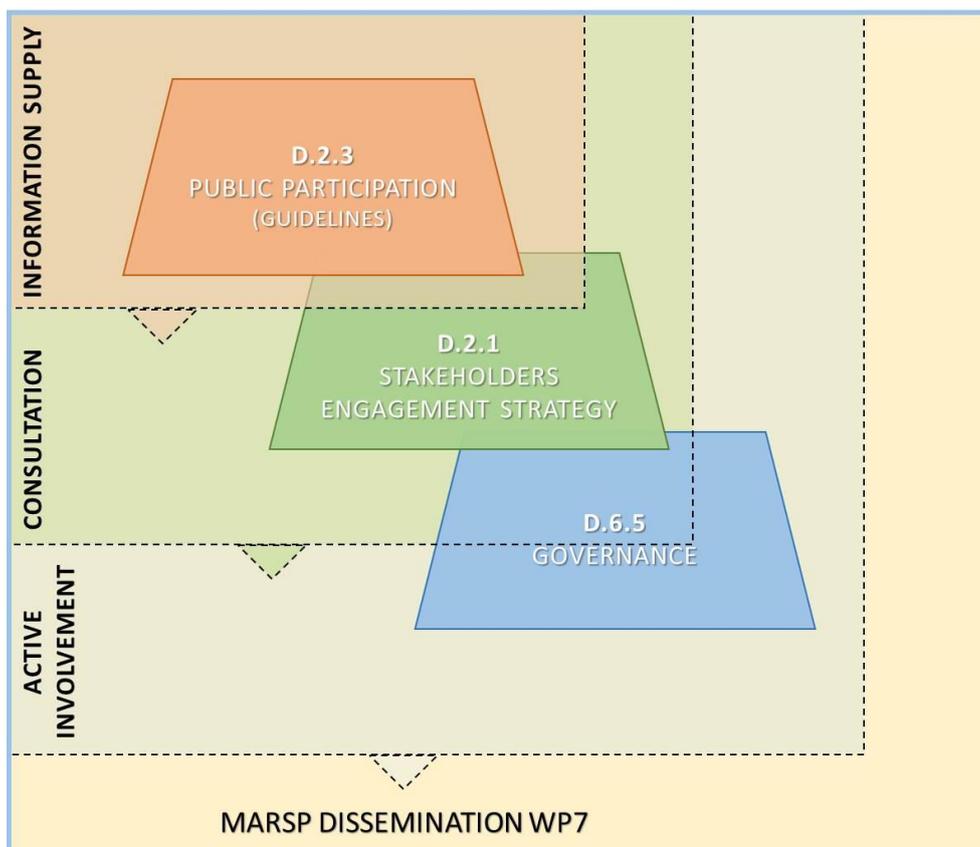


Figure 2. Relationship between types of engagement in MSP process and the MarSP project.

The strategy to each type of engagement is defined in the following sections of this report. However, some general and common considerations should be taken into consideration along the MarSP project:

- Ensure representativeness: processes should reach the broadest, most diverse and inclusive sample of the affected stakeholders (Rowe and Fewer, 2000; Abelson et al, 2002) – all partners;
- Ensure equity: processes should be open, use accessible language and give all stakeholders the equal chance to be heard (Rowe and Fewer, 2000; Abelson et al, 2002) – all partners;
- Ensure transparency: processes should enable all stakeholders to have access to all necessary and meaningful information in the decision-making process (Rowe and Fewer, 2000; Abelson et al, 2002) – all partners;
- Ensure legitimacy: processes should assure the receptivity and responsiveness of the decision-makers to the stakeholders' input (Rowe and Fewer, 2000; Abelson et al, 2002) – all partners;
- Ensure accountability: processes should be deliberative to guarantee that stakeholders' input will result in an output with impact on the policy (Abelson et al, 2003) – all partners;
- In all cases, the engagement of the stakeholders has to be consent by signing the MarSP consent form (Annex I) – all partners;
- In the first contact by email with stakeholders, reference to the website sending MarSP Information sheet (Annex II) should be assured – all partners;
- Materials developed in English should also be translated into local languages – all partners.

Regional stakeholders' directory

The regional stakeholder's directory is a deliverable ("D.2.4. Regional Stakeholder 's directory") defined for the MarSP project under WP2 "Mapping the current conditions and creating a vision for the MSP in Macaronesia", specifically Task 2.1. "Stakeholders engagement". The development of this deliverable includes two main steps: (i) the identification of stakeholders and (ii) their classification, which will categorize all identified stakeholders in each archipelago, as well as inform the engagement process along the project.

Identification of stakeholders

The identification of key stakeholders that should be involved in the MSP process is an important task in the process, as the efficiency of the engagement strategy often depends on the right options assumed in this phase. That identification is ultimately closely linked and influenced by (i) who decides what during planning and implementing steps of the MSP process and (ii) who is responsible for planning and developing the MSP process. Depending on the

interests of stakeholders and their perception of the problems and opportunities in the marine areas and marine resources, there are frequently many stakeholders to be identified. The first concern to be taken into account when identifying key stakeholders is the existence of legal obligations for specific involvement of stakeholders (e.g. the legal obligation to share decision-making with specific local groups or the obligation of consulting the general public prior to the implementation of a spatial plan) (Ehler and Douvère, 2009). Thus, even if there are no legal obligations to involve certain stakeholder groups, it is important to define which groups might be greatly affected (positively or negatively) and what type of stakeholders should be involved to ensure a successful result. The following criteria should be considered while identifying individuals, groups and organizations to be involved in the MarSP project (Ehler and Douvère, 2009):

- Are or will be affected by MSP decisions in the Macaronesia;
- Are dependent on the resources of the Macaronesia marine space;
- Have or make legal claims or obligations over areas or resources within the Macaronesia marine space;
- Conduct activities that have impact on areas or resources of the Macaronesia marine space;
- Have special seasonal or geographic interests in the Macaronesia marine space; and
- Have special interests in the management of the Macaronesia marine space (e.g. environmental NGOs and cultural advocacy groups).

In one way or another, almost anyone can be influenced by changes in the maritime space (Lukic et al, 2017), especially in small island archipelagos, such as those in the Macaronesia. In a first stage, all stakeholders should be identified, in order to develop a complete (as much as possible) set of stakeholders in each MarSP region. This complete list will allow to centralize all stakeholders and to more easily identify who will be actively involved in the MSP process and who will be considered for dissemination, according to stakeholders' classification. This classification methodology is described in detail in section "Classification of stakeholders" below. During stakeholder identification, the following steps should be followed:

- Verify if there are international bilateral agreements with regard to the management of marine resources – all partners;
- Ensure compliance with existing legal obligations for stakeholder engagement when identifying stakeholders – all partners;
- List all stakeholders that might influence or be influenced by the MSP process in the Macaronesia – all partners;
- For each stakeholder, fill the information provided in Table 1 (this database will be common to stakeholders classification and to the MSP Governance Analysis of the Macaronesia (D.6.5)) – all partners;
- Each partner that identifies stakeholders should send inputs to the corresponding responsible in each region (DRAM for the Azores; DROTA for Madeira; ULPGC/ IEO for Canaryes) – all partners;

- Once the responsible in each region (DRAM, DROTA and ULPGC/IEO) receives inputs in stakeholder identification, they should inform the dissemination coordinator (FRCT), who will manage a general list of stakeholders for the Macaronesia – DRAM, DROTA, ULPGC/IEO and FRCT;
- Considering stakeholder empowerment will be most successful when efforts start early on and continue throughout all subsequent steps of the MSP process (Ehler and Douvère, 2009), as soon as the first stakeholders’ identification is prepared and first materials are available (e.g. MarSP website), stakeholders should be invited to receive MarSP dissemination materials (website, newsletter, infographics, reports, etc.) – FRCT;
- The list of stakeholders is a live document and might be updated along the project.

Table 1. Information to be filled during stakeholder identification for the MarSP project (this database will be common to stakeholders’ classification (Table 2) and to the MSP Governance Analysis of the Macaronesia (Table 10)).

| Organization | Abbreviation | Name of CEO/Lead | Name for contact | Title/Position | Country | Region | Address | Telephone | Email | Input by partner | Following columns for stakeholder classification (Table 2 and 6) |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|-------|--|--|
| | | | | | - Portugal - Spain | - Azores - Madeira - Canaries | | | | (MarSP partner who identified the stakeholder) | |
| (...) | | | | | | | | | | | |

It is worth referring that the international dimension in the marine context also needs to be considered. Foreign-based interests may be important stakeholders in exploitation processes in the marine waters, and thus should be identified (RICS, 2014). However, the international dimension is a competence of the national Ministries, both in Portugal and Spain, and for this reason, international stakeholders will be identified only in cases when bilateral agreements have been assumed by the Azores, Madeira or Canaries.

Classification of stakeholders

The identified stakeholders might not have all the same level of relevance for the MSP process, depending, for example, on the existing rights to the resources in the maritime area; the level of losses and damage incurred during or after the MSP process; the historical and cultural relationships to the marine resources in the area; the level of economic and social dependence on the marine resources; the equity in the access to resources of the management area and the distribution of benefits from their use; and current or potential future impact of activities of stakeholders on the management area. Stakeholders that accomplish several of these criteria would theoretically have more relevance for the MSP process than those who do less. One aspect that must be ensured during stakeholder engagement is that the final group is well

balanced in terms of socio-cultural, economic and environmental interests, having in mind the entitlement of all to participate (Ehler and Douvère, 2009).

The objective of the classification of stakeholders is to pave the way for an analysis and categorisation of stakeholders in the MarSP project and, thereafter, to help identifying the type of involvement that each stakeholder should be invited (Ehler and Douvère, 2009; RICS, 2014) during the MarSP project and the MSP processes in the Macaronesia regions. This classification also contributes to ensure consistence and coherence of stakeholder engagement within and between MarSP regions, and feeds into the deliverable D.6.5. MSP Governance Analysis of the Macaronesia (please, see section "Link to the work package 6"). The classification methodology adopted for the MarSP project is based on RICS (2014), AQUACROSS (2018) and Lukic (2017). If there are stakeholders identified due to the assignment of international bilateral agreements, these should be involved in all types of engagement along MarSP project.

A basic characterization of the organization should be considered in the classification of stakeholders, such as the scale of action (international, European, national, regional or local), type of organization (e.g. policy and decision-maker, administration, business, NGOs) and sector (e.g. fisheries, aquaculture, transport, tourism or cross-sector).

The evolution of the stakeholder concept and theory has demonstrated that others than those with formal rights might also have power to influence (RICS, 2014). In this sense, legitimacy (referring to where power and influence stem from) will also be assessed, based on RICS (2014) and Lukic (2017). Legitimacy recognizes that the source of powers lies in the formal or legal constitution of power, but is also highly dependent on a set of structures, more informal and tacit relations, networks and historical legacy. For the MarSP project, legitimacy includes five origins of power to influence: (i) from legislative sources, (ii) from economic powers and interests, (iii) from political power and influence, (iv) from a scientific basis and (v) from social power and context. The legally legitimate stakeholders are all those who are defined as stakeholders by law and regulation. Stakeholders in this category may be endorsed by considerable or limited influence (e.g. national, regional and local authorities). Economically legitimate stakeholders are the ones with relative economic strength, especially their economic role or importance in the society in general (e.g. stakeholders with exploitation interests that the issue of economic value, such as the number of jobs involved, will possibly be of great importance). Politically legitimate are the stakeholders with the potential of influencing political decisions, regardless of their economic importance or their legal legitimacy (e.g. groups of people or groups of interests well connected to the political power or groups with potential to become politically powerful as they represent issues that might rise to the top of the political agenda). Scientifically legitimate stakeholders are those (individuals or groups) with significant knowledge of the issue (researchers, scientific institutions, government agencies, non-governmental organisations, etc.). Socially legitimate stakeholders are those whose legitimacy is based on the social context and on the strength of their network, such as those well connected with other stakeholders of relevance and hence, have the power to influence those in their network. On the national or regional level, these could be networks and business clusters, while on the local level those could be associations involved with society at large. Besides the origin of the power of stakeholders, they also have different levels of power to influence and, in the context of the MarSP project, levels of power range from 'very low', 'low', 'medium', 'high' to 'very high'.

Another characteristic of stakeholders is their position regarding MSP. This aspect is useful previous to engagement as this might inform who is likely to be supportive or potentially hostile to MSP and help deciding the best way to approach stakeholders. Position of stakeholders regarding MSP varies from positive (if the stakeholder is favourable to the MSP process and its results), to neutral and to negative (if the stakeholder is against the MSP process and its results). As this characteristic might not be confirmed by the stakeholder itself, the level of certainty is also recorded. High level of certainty is assigned to the cases of declared position (e.g. in the media) of the stakeholder in favour or against the MSP process, while low level of certainty is assigned in the cases of suppositions.

When applicable or possible, relationship with other stakeholders and relationship with other sectors will be assessed, as this provides insight in the interrelationships and in the current or future interests and expectations of certain stakeholders. This also contributes to analyse how and to what extent they represent various segments of the society and contributes to identify future needs for bilateral meetings or sectorial interviews.

- For each stakeholder, fill the information provided in Table 2 (this database will be common to stakeholders identification and to the MSP Governance Analysis of the Macaronesia (D.6.5)) – all partners;
- Each partner that classifies stakeholders should send inputs to the corresponding responsible in each region (DRAM for the Azores; DROTA for Madeira; ULPGC/IEO for Canarias) – all partners;
- Once the responsible in each region (DRAM, DROTA and ULPGC/IEO) receives inputs in stakeholder identification, they should inform, on a regular basis and at least after each stakeholder event, the dissemination coordinator (FRCT), who will manage a general list of stakeholders for the Macaronesia (this will facilitate the stakeholder tracking in following events) – DRAM, DROTA, ULPGC/IEO and FRCT.

The method for engaging stakeholders during the MarSP project is mainly influenced by legitimacy and the power to influence (Figure 3).

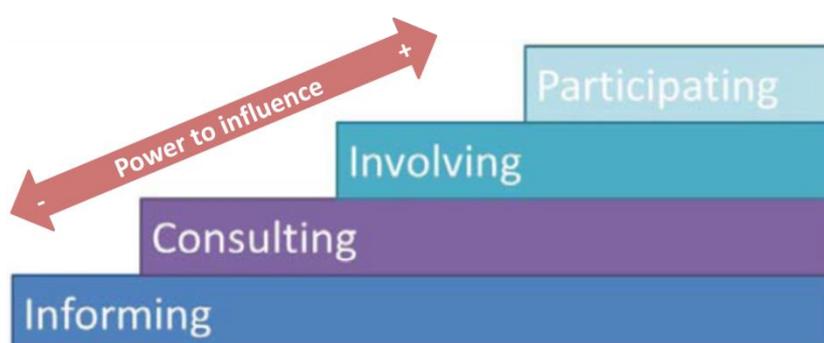


Figure 3. Engagement strategy related to the power of stakeholders to influence (adapted from RICS, 2014).

Table 2. Information to be filled during stakeholder classification for the MarSP project (this database will be common to stakeholders identification (Table 1) and to the MSP Governance Analysis of the Macaronesia (Table 10)). This methodology is based on RICS (2014), AQUACROSS (2018) and Lukic (2017).

| Previous columns for stakeholder identification (Table 1) | Organization | | | Legitimacy | | Position regarding MSP | | Relationship with other | Relationship with other sectors | Type of engagement | Additional notes or comments | Following columns for link to D.6.5. (Table 6) |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| | Scale of action | Type | Sector | Origin of power | Power to influence | Description | Level of certainty | | | | | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International - European - National - Regional - Local | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy and decision-maker - Administration - Business - Science and research - Clusters - Funding bodies - NGOs - Citizens and interest groups - Other | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cross-sector - Fisheries - Aquaculture - Marine mineral resources - Energy - Defence - Ports - Navigation/ maritime transports - Infrastructures - Tourism - Marine biotechnology - Science and research - Underwater archaeology/ cultural heritage - Marine protected areas/ Wildlife fauna and flora - Environment - Other | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legally legitimate - Economically legitimate - Politically legitimate - Scientifically legitimate - Socially legitimate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5=very high 4=high 3=medium 2=low 1=very low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Positive - Neutral - Negative | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High - Low | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local and regional workshops - Sectorial workshops - Targeted interviews - Online forum - Dissemination only | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| (...) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Local and regional stakeholders' workshops

The local and regional workshops are intended to directly involve stakeholders, providing moments for increasing awareness about MSP and about the advantages of the MSP in the regions, and promoting discussion amongst them on the development of the MSP process based on local knowledge in different stages of progress in the Macaronesia. Three local and regional workshops, in each of the three archipelagos, are foreseen along the MarSP project.

In order to ensure a geographical equitable and significant representativeness of stakeholders, participations should be free of charge and each workshop should be developed simultaneously on as many islands as possible, with tools for video conference. For example, in the Azores, workshops will be developed in three islands (São Miguel, Faial and Terceira). Oral communications will be presented in São Miguel and remaining islands will be connected by video conference, in order to maximize resources and allow interaction between all participants.

Considering logistic limitations, the number of stakeholders participating in each local and regional workshop might have to be limited. For this reason, for this specific engagement method, priority should be given to stakeholders classified as "mandatory by law" and as "high power to influence". In case that these stakeholders are not available to participate, selection should target the stakeholders classified as "medium level to influence" and so on.

Invitations for the workshop should be sent by one entity without responsibilities in the implementations of the MSP process, such as the coordinator of the project (FRCT) or by the partner responsible for organizing each workshop. For promotion and dissemination of the workshops, a concept note should be elaborated and attached to inviting emails, identifying objectives of the workshop, inscriptions procedures and the agenda.

In the end of the workshop, all material should be kept by the moderators. In addition, the partner responsible for organizing the workshop should elaborate a report describing main results achieved and this should be shared with all participants. This will contribute to the regular and continuous dialogue between the MSP team and stakeholders, creating and promoting the stakeholders' trust and interest during the MSP process (Ehler and Douvere, 2009). The minimum topics to be addressed in the report are identified in Annex III.

- Workshops should be developed on as many islands as possible, with tools for video conference;
- Participation should be free of charge;
- Selection of stakeholder to be invited for workshops should be first based on legal requirements and prioritized accordingly to their level of influence;
- Invitations should be sent by FRCT or the partner responsible for organizing the workshop and should include a concept note about the workshop (identifying name of the workshop, date, venue, the general objective of the workshop, conditions for inscriptions and provisional agenda) and the MarSP Information Sheet (Annex II) – FRCT or partner organizing the workshop;
- Ensure that consent forms are signed by each participant;

- After each workshop, a report should be elaborated and shared with participants (Annex III) – partner organizing the workshop.

1st Local and regional stakeholder workshop

The main objective of the 1st local and regional stakeholder workshop is to build the Vision for the MSP in each Macaronesia region, which will also contribute to define the Vision for the Macaronesia, and to contribute to defining the objectives for each archipelago.

The workshop will be developed during one single day and will be organized in two parts: oral communications and development of participatory dynamics. Two communications are foreseen at the beginning of the day and one communication in the middle of the afternoon: the first is intended to address what is the MSP in general terms and the second is intended to address the importance of the MSP for the respective region. The communication in the afternoon will be devoted to present international and national objectives for the MSP in the respective region. During the first communication, and only, the tool *Sli.do* (an audience interaction tool for meetings, events and conferences) will be used to build a cloud of words related to MSP. Participants will be asked to identify and share in the *Sli.do* the three first or, in their opinion, more representative of the MSP in the corresponding region. After this communication, moderators leading the workshop will immediately build a proposal of Vision based on all the words identified by the stakeholders. The result of this exercise will be used in Dynamic 1 “Validating the Vision”. After the communications, the different participatory dynamics will be developed in working groups, having the participants distributed in round tables and guided by one moderator in each table. The general themes to be addressed in the 1st workshop are presented in Table 3.

Table 3. Provisional themes to be addressed in the 1st Local and regional stakeholder workshop.

| |
|--|
| NOTE Please, ensure that consent forms and WP6 survey are filled by each participant |
| Communications |
| “What is the Maritime Spatial Planning?” |
| “Why is Maritime Spatial Planning important for the Region” |
| European, national and regional objectives for MSP |
| Dynamics |
| Validating the Vision |
| Enabling conditions |
| Identifying gaps |
| Locating potential and threatening areas |
| Describing potential areas |
| Describing threatening areas |
| Defining objectives for the Region |

Voting in the maritime uses

Dynamic 1: Validating the Vision

(30 minutes)

The first dynamic aims at validating the Vision for the MSP in the respective region, based on the proposal elaborated using the cloud of words from *Sli.do* (<https://www.sli.do/>). Groups in each round table will have time to discuss and will have to reach a consensus if they agree or not with the proposed Vision. If they do not agree, they will be asked to identify what they would change. Results should be written and returned to moderators identifying the round table.

Dynamic 2: Enabling conditions

(30 minutes)

This dynamic intends to identify the enabling conditions to the development of the MSP process in each region. Participants will be asked to discuss and each group will identify the three most important enabling conditions that will help attaining the Vision defined in the Dynamic 1. Results should be written and returned to moderators identifying the round table.

Dynamic 3: Identifying gaps

(30 minutes)

This dynamic intends to identify the gaps that might hinder the development of the MSP process in each region. Participants will be asked to discuss and each group will identify the three most important gaps that threatens attaining the Vision defined in the Dynamic 1. Results should be written and returned to moderators identifying the round table.

Dynamic 4: Locating potential and threatening areas

(15 minutes)

This dynamic intends to identify the main areas with positive and negative impacts for attaining the Vision defined in Dynamic 1. A map printed in large format of the respective archipelago will be available in the room, easily accessed by all participants. Six small circle stickers (three red and three green colour) will be delivered to each participant, who will be asked to identify in the map the three spots with very high potential to contribute to attaining the Vision and the three spots with very high potential to threaten attaining the Vision. After this, moderators will indicate in the map the spot with more potential to contribute (more green circle stickers) and the one with more potential to threaten (more red circle stickers) to attaining the Vision.

Dynamic 5: Describing potential areas

(30 minutes)

This dynamic intends to identify the reasons why participants identified the spots during Dynamic 4. Participants will be asked to describe the area identified during the Dynamic 4 with

more potential to contribute to attaining the Vision. Results should be written and returned to moderators identifying the round table.

Dynamic 6: Describing threatening areas

(30 minutes)

This dynamic intends to identify the reasons why participants identified the spots during Dynamic 4. Participants will be asked to describe the area identified during the Dynamic 4 with more potential to threaten attaining the Vision. Results should be written and returned to moderators identifying the round table.

Dynamic 7: Defining objectives for the Region

(30 minutes)

After the oral communication where international and national objectives for the MSP will be presented, this dynamic intends to define the objectives for the MSP in the respective region. Based on the Vision defined in Dynamic 1, each working group will be asked to identify six objectives for the MSP in their region and to rank them in order of importance for the archipelago. Results should be written and returned to moderators identifying the round table.

Dynamic 8: Voting in the maritime uses

(30 minutes)

This dynamic intends to identify the most relevant maritime uses in each archipelago. A table printed in large format will be available in the room with the list of the maritime and coastal uses and activities. Nine small circle stickers (three green, three yellow and three red colour) will be provided to each participant, who will be asked to identify, in the table, the three most important uses to be promoted in the future (green colour), the three most important uses to be maintained (yellow colour) and the three most important uses to be constrained in the future (red colours).

Examples of maritime and coastal uses / activities (not limited to these) to be available in the room:

- Fisheries
- Aquaculture
- Marine mineral resources
- Energy
- Defence
- Ports
- Navigation / Maritime transports
- Infrastructures
- Tourism
- Marine biotechnology

- Science and research
- Underwater archaeology / Cultural heritage
- Marine protected areas / Wildlife fauna and flora
- Environment

Material needed

- Registration sheets
- List of participants
- Badges
- Agendas
- Certificates of participation
- Consent forms
- WP6 surveys
- Map (large format) of the archipelago
- Table (large format) with the maritime uses and activities
- Pens
- A4 Paper
- Circle stickers (6 red, 6 green and 3 yellow colour)
- Adhesive tape

Madeira

In Madeira, the 1st Local and regional stakeholder workshop will take advantage of the presence of Portuguese national stakeholders, who will be also discussing the Situation Plan for the MPS in Madeira. This workshop will contribute to both objectives.

Canary Islands

In Canary Islands, the 1st Local and regional stakeholder workshop will do using the same methodology that in Azores archipelago. Trying to give the first introduce of the MarSP project to every local and regional stakeholder linked to any marine and/or maritime sector in Canary Archipelago.

The following objectives will be take into account during the 1st Local and regional stakeholder workshop in Canary Islands:

- Publicize the MarSP project
- Define the concept of maritime spatial planning
- Define the concept of maritime spatial planning

- Sensitize stakeholders about the importance of maritime spatial planning
- Demonstrate how the MSP is an instrument to overcome conflicts and achieve a good environmental status
- Inform the value of stakeholder participation and the role of stakeholders in the process
- Highlight the importance of cross-border cooperation
- Express the relevance of Macaronesia to assume a prominent geostrategic position in the Atlantic Ocean
- Attract the attention of those interested for the MarSP project

Material needed

- Registration sheets
- List of participants
- Badges
- Agendas
- Consent forms
- Pens
- A4 paper
- Poster
- Impressed maps
- Colour pens
- Circle colour stickers
- Adhesive tape
- Post-its

2nd Local and regional stakeholder workshop

The 2nd local and regional stakeholders workshop is dedicated to discuss proposed scenarios and to validate results from sectoral interviews, in what concerns the characterization of each maritime sector for each Region, namely a SWOT analysis for each sector, the potential pressures that the sectors might be subjected to in result of identified factors of change and the positive and/or negative interactions amongst sectors, land-sea interactions and interactions with the environment. The general themes to be addressed in the 2nd workshop are presented in Table 4.

Table 4. Provisional themes to be addressed in the 2nd local and regional stakeholders workshop.

| |
|--|
| NOTE Ensure that the consent form is filled out by each participant who did not sign it in previous workshops or engagement moments. |
| Discussion on scenarios |
| Discussion on sectoral SWOT analysis |
| Discussion on sectoral pressures resulting from identified factors of change |
| Discussion on sector-sectors interactions, land-sea interactions and interactions with the environment |

Dynamic 1: Proposal and Discussion on Scenarios for the MSP process

(60 minutes)

The first dynamic aims at validating the proposed/pre-elaborated scenarios (Blue Growth, Blue Society and Blue Development) for the MPS process and their storylines (a set of nine sentences built upon the objectives (Deliverable D.2.6.) identified during the MarSP project). Participants will have time to discuss and vote on the scenario they prefer, in a first phase, and, in a second phase, to vote the sentences (amongst a set of 27 sentences in total, from all scenarios) they would select and reject for their Region. The sentences with more positive votes constitute the "Participated scenario" and for these, participants will discuss the (in)coherence and (in)practicability of sentences and try to identify measures to better implement them.

Dynamic 2: Validation of each sectoral SWOT analysis

(30 minutes)

This dynamic aims at validating the results obtained through sectoral interviews for the diagnosis, SWOT analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats), of each of the maritime sectors. A proposal of each sectoral SWOT analysis is presented to the stakeholders and they discuss if they agree or disagree with the items presented.

Dynamic 3: Validation of sectoral trends and pressures as a result of identified factors of change

(30 minutes)

This dynamic aims to validate the results obtained through sectoral interviews for the analysis of the trends and pressures for each of the sectors as a result of identified factors of change (climate change; protection and conservation of biodiversity and marine resources; demographic changes; blue growth policies and; scientific and technological innovation and research). A proposal of identified pressures is presented to the stakeholders and they discuss if they agree or disagree with the items presented.

Dynamic 4: Validation of interaction matrices

(Two rounds of 90 minutes)

This dynamic aims at validating the results obtained through sectoral interviews for the analysis of the interaction matrices (sector-sectors; land-sea interaction and; sector-environment). A proposal of identified pressures is presented to the stakeholders and they discuss if they agree or disagree with the items presented.

Material needed

- Registration sheets
- List of participants
- Badges
- Agendas
- Certificates of participation
- Consent forms
- Pens
- A4 paper
- Circle colour stickers
- Adhesive tape

Madeira

Considering that in Madeira the MSP process is more advanced than in the Azores or the Canary Islands, the Region decided to do sectorial meetings. The first sectorial meeting will be dedicated to the aggregates extraction activity.

Aggregates extraction is an activity with some expression in Madeira Region due to the impossibility of sand extraction in terrestrial space. The aggregate extraction materials in the seabed can only be carried out as a necessary measure for the economic sustainability of the Region, being only destined to the needs of regional consumption and sustained in studies of sedimentary quantification, qualification and dynamics of the seabed.

Once this activity is important for the Region but have several impacts in the ecosystem (e.g. destruction of the seabed), the 2nd workshop will focus in two components: (i) the economic part and (ii) the environmental part. This will be divided in two sessions: (i) the first one will address the economic part with the regional stakeholders related with this sector; (ii) the second part will address the consequences of this activity in the marine ecosystem.

First session

Dynamic 1: MarSP project objectives (10 minutes)

The objectives of the MarSP project and their importance in the Regional and Macaronesia context were presented. It was explained in the context of this project; is being developed a

seabed exploration and prospection in the actual and old areas of aggregate's extraction. This will possibility analyse the deposition and renovation of the sediments in the last 10 years.

Dynamic 2: The maritime spatial planning made by PSOEM (10 minutes)

This communication has the aim to present the evolution of the delimitation of the areas of the aggregate's extraction:

- The initial areas before the situation plan;
- Resolution of the conflicts between aggregation extraction and other uses;
- Delimitation of the areas and his dimension with the Situation Plan.

It was referred the importance of their continuous participation in the process of maritime spatial planning.

Dynamic 3: The sand extraction in Region (10 minutes)

The aggregates extraction is an important activity for the Region once it's not possible to extract sand inland. In this communication, the following themes have been presented:

- Evolution of this activity in the last 15 years (the discharged volume per year and extraction taxes);
- Project of dispatch for identification and graphical representation of the areas allowed for the extraction of aggregates in the seabed of the Region.

Dynamic 4: Discussion with the stakeholders (1 hour)

After the oral communications, was discussed with the stakeholders some important issues:

- The aggregates extraction areas;
- Capacity of extraction;
- Discussion of legislation to be approved:
 - o Dispatch that proceeds to the identification and graphic representation of the permitted aggregation extraction zones in the seabed of the Autonomous Region of Madeira.
 - o Ordinance that proceed to the rule's definition of management of cargo and discharge operations of aggregation extraction in the Autonomous Region of Madeira.

Second session

Dynamic 1: MarSP project - objectives and preliminary results (10 minutes)

The objectives of the MarSP project and their importance in the Regional and Macaronesia context were presented. It was conveyed that it is important for the Region to monitor the development of this activity and the impacts it can have on the ecosystem.

In this way, in the context of this project, a seabed exploration and prospection are being developed in the actual and old areas of the aggregate's extraction. This will possibility analyse the deposition and renovation of the sediments in the last 10 years.

It was also explained the Situation Plan enable to define the best areas for this activity through the conversation with the responsible stakeholders.

Dynamic 2: The sand extraction in Region (10 minutes)

The aggregates extraction is an important activity for the Region once it's not possible to extract sand in the land. With this presentation was made an evolution of this activity in the last 15 years (the discharged volume per year and extraction taxes). It was present the following themes:

- The areas of aggregates extraction areas before and after the Situation Plan,
- Conflicts between aggregates extraction and other activities;
- Capacity of extraction of each company;
- Discharged volume per year;
- Extraction taxes per year;
- Characteristics of each boat, discharge places,
- Vessels positioning verification systems;
- Support studies to extractive activity;
- Legislation;
- Environmental impact studies;
- Studies for the near future.

Dynamic 3: Visit the extraction activity (2 hours and 30 minutes)

The second part of this workshop is focused on the observation of the aggregate's extraction activity. This have the finality to let known how it is developed the aggregation extraction activity in Region.

Canary Islands

The second workshop with local and regional stakeholders in Canary Islands will be divided in two sections:

Initial section

The first one, initial section, is dedicated to publicizing the progress in the processes of MSP in the Canary Islands, as well as the current status in relation to the legislative framework of the different marine and/or maritime sectors with any activity in archipelago canary waters. In addition to showing the methodology used for the information collection of any sector linked

to maritime activity, as well as the status of these uses, and visualize cross-border cooperation in the MSP in European Macaronesia (Table 5).

Table 5. Provisional themes to be addressed during the initial section in the 2nd local and regional stakeholders workshop in Canary Islands.

| |
|--|
| NOTE: Ensure that the consent form is filled out by each participant who did not sign it in previous workshops or engagement moments. |
| Advances in Macaronesian Maritime Spatial Planning (MarSP) in Canary Islands |
| Legal framework at national and regional level for each marine sector |
| Methodology for the collection of information related to marine activity |
| Current status of the collection for each marine and / or maritime sector in the Canary Islands |

In the second section, practical section, several work dynamics will be carried out within the topics presented during initial section (Table 6).

Practical section

Table 6. Provisional themes to be addressed during the practical section in the 2nd local and regional stakeholders workshop in Canary Islands.

| |
|--|
| NOTE: Ensure that the consent form is filled out by each participant who did not sign it in previous workshops or engagement moments. |
| Dynamics (1): Practical problems in the legal framework |
| Dynamics (2): Constraints in the development of the marine and / or maritime sectors |
| Dynamics (3): Synergies and conflicts between marine and / or maritime sectors |
| Dynamics (4): Synergies and land-sea conflicts for each marine and / or maritime sector |
| Dynamics (5): Promoting cross-border cooperation in marine planning of European Macaronesia |
| Future actions of the MarSP project |
| Synthesis and closing of the Workshop |

Dynamic 1: Practical problems in the legal framework

(25 minutes)

The first dynamic aims to know the gaps within the existing legal framework by the stakeholders of the different marine and/or maritime sectors. Stakeholders/users will be given a file with six questions designed to know the practical problems that currently occur in the waters of the Canary Islands in relation to marine and/or maritime activities.

Dynamics 2-4: Compilation of information on constraints, synergies and conflicts between marine and/or maritime sectors in the Canary Islands

(90 minutes)

- (2) Constrains on the development of the marine and/or maritime sectors
- (3) Synergies and conflicts between marine and/or maritime sectors
- (4) Synergies and land-sea conflicts for each marine and/or maritime sector

The following three dynamics will help collecting information on the different uses, as well as knowing amongst users of the different marine and/or maritime sectors what constrains, synergies and conflicts they encounter with the activities related to the sea.

Dynamic 5: Promoting cross-border cooperation in MSP of European Macaronesia

(45 minutes)

This dynamic will help knowing first-hand the opinions of the marine and/or maritime sectors in relation to cross-border cooperation. A questionnaire will be carried out so that users can show their interest in the different pilot projects related to the mechanisms of cross-border cooperation in order to deepen the design. It will be a participatory process that is part of a general procedure supported by various previous analysis (socio-ecological and management) that will be carried out in the three archipelagos of Macaronesia. At the same time, it will be complemented by a consultative process with experts in MSP.

Material needed

- Registration sheets
- List of participants
- Badges
- Agendas
- Consent forms
- Pens
- A4 paper
- Impressed maps
- Colour pens
- Adhesive tape
- Post-its

3rd Local and regional stakeholder workshop

The 3rd Local and regional stakeholder workshop will be dedicated to mapping and zoning, using, whenever possible, Seasketch (<https://www.seasketch.org/>) – a web-based solution that joins powerful tools for enabling and improving participatory MSP processes. During this workshop, mapping and zoning will mainly focus on legal restrictions and constraints and main barriers, on existing sectorial maritime activities, and on the perception of the potential areas to develop each maritime activity. The general themes to be addressed in the 3rd workshop are presented in Table 7.

Table 7. Provisional themes to be address in the 3rd Local and regional stakeholder workshop.

| |
|--|
| NOTE Ensure that the consent form is filled out by each participant who did not sign it in previous workshops or engagement moments. |
| Communications |
| Mapping of legal restrictions and constraints |
| Mapping of current distribution of uses and activities |
| Mapping of potential distribution of uses and activities |
| Discussion of sectorial best practices |

Dynamic 1: Validation of mapping of legal restrictions and constraints

(One round of 60 minutes)

This dynamic aims to validate the results obtained during desk research and through sectoral interviews for the analysis of the spatial distribution of the legal restrictions and constraints in each archipelago of Macaronesia. A proposal of identified areas of restrictions and constraints is presented to the stakeholders and they discuss if they agree or disagree with the spatial analysis presented. In case of disagreement or data missing, additional literature or bibliographic sources should be asked to stakeholders to help complement the analysis and further mapping.

One single map including all the spatial legal restrictions and constraints should be prepared for this dynamic, with flexibility for scale adaptations (archipelago, island or local) according to each archipelago specificities.

Dynamic 2: Validation of mapping of current distribution of uses and activities

(One round of 60 or 90 minutes)

This dynamic aims to validate the results obtained during desk research and through sectoral interviews for the analysis of the current spatial distribution of the identified of uses and activities in each archipelago of Macaronesia. A proposal of identified current areas of each use and activity is presented to the stakeholders and they discuss if they agree or disagree with the maps presented. In case of disagreement or data missing, additional literature or

bibliographic sources should be asked to stakeholders to help complement the analysis and further mapping.

According to each archipelago characteristics and needs, the spatial analysis to be presented might group several uses to reduce the number of maps. In addition, the scale (archipelago, island or local) should be defined according to each archipelago specificities.

Dynamic 3: Validation of mapping of potential distribution of uses and activities

(One round of 90 minutes)

This dynamic aims to validate the results obtained during desk research and through sectoral interviews for the analysis of the potential spatial distribution of the identified of uses and activities in each archipelago of Macaronesia. A proposal of identified potential/perceived areas of each use and activity is presented to the stakeholders and they discuss if they agree or disagree with the spatial distribution presented. In case of disagreement or data missing, additional literature, bibliographic sources or complementing mapping methodologies should be asked to stakeholders to help complement the analysis and further mapping.

According to each archipelago characteristics and needs, spatial analysis to be presented might group several uses to reduce the number of maps. In addition, the scale (archipelago, island or local) should be defined according to each archipelago specificities.

Dynamic 4: Discussion of sectorial best practices

(One round of 60 minutes)

This dynamic aims to validate the results obtained during desk research on the best practices to be adopted for each identified maritime sector, both from the administration and investors/actors points of view or others. Whenever possible, a proposal of general best practices and best practices for each sector are presented to the stakeholders and they discuss if they agree or disagree with the proposal and if they have any other suggestions/alternative proposals.

Material needed

- Registration sheets
- List of participants
- Badges
- Agendas
- Certificates of participation
- Consent forms
- Pens
- A4 paper

- Impressed maps
- Colour pens
- Adhesive tape

Madeira

Similarly, to the second workshop, considering that in Madeira the MSP process is more advanced than in the Azores or the Canary Islands, the third workshop will be express through a sectorial meeting, dedicated to the big fishing activity.

The big game fishing occupies a specific niche market in Autonomous Region of Madeira. The high depths near the shoreline, rapidly reaching 1 000m, associated with migratory routes of large pelagic species, attract a large number of adepts.

Unfortunately, the statistical information about this activity in social and economic terms is residual. In this way, with this report, we pretend to aggregate more knowledge about this activity. This will enable take better decisions about this activity regarding the maritime spatial planning.

Dynamic 1: MarSP project and the maritime spatial planning (15 minutes)

In this dynamic is presented the MarSP project: objectives, importance for the Region and Macaronesia in economic and social way and what to expect with this project.

It was also explained Madeira developed some studies regarding the aggregate's extraction activity and the collection of new data about habitats and species.

Dynamic 2: Recreational fishing and related European, National and Regional legislation (15 minutes)

This dynamic involves the presentation of the European, National and Regional legislation regarding the recreational fishing, where the big fishing activity are insert. This activity has some regulations and restrains that must be respect.

Dynamic 3: Characterization of big game fishing in Madeira and results of scientific monitoring (15 minutes)

Characterization of big game fishing activity in the Region. Analysis of marlin as part of a recently developed European project - diet and its movements horizontally and vertically (telemetry), interaction of big game fishing with other activities.

Dynamic 4: Marine resource monitoring: the big game fishing in the Madeira archipelago (15 minutes)

This presentation will focus on Regional Fisheries Directorate (DRP) fisheries data collection work developed since 2003 and its framing in the National Fisheries Data Collection Program as part of the EU Common Fisheries Policy and the International Commission of Conservation

of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT), for which the DRP is responsible for its implementation at Regional level.

Dynamic 5: The future of the big fishing in the Region – discussion with the stakeholders (1 hour)

This dynamic has the finality to discuss with the stakeholders the situation of this activity on this moment and the constraints they have in the development of this activity and future perspectives and needs.

This dynamic is very practical, and the following points will be addressed in this dynamic:

- Fishing gear used;
- Characterization of the captured species;
- Quantify the captures;
- Any kind of European financing;
- Constraints/conflicts related with the development of the activity;
- Opinion/comments about the legislation;
- Economic and social importance;
- Understand the impact of the activity in the ecosystem;
- Possible monitorization of the activity.

At the end of this workshop the following results are expected:

- Identification of interest groups (e.g.: clubs, associations) in the big fishing activity;
- Initial characterization of the importance of big game fishing for the Region regarding the biological, economic and social point of view;
- Identification of gaps regarding the knowledge about this activity;
- Propose solutions and identify possible way to monitoring this activity.

Canary Islands

The 3rd Local and regional stakeholder workshop will be presented the advances and tools that have been developed from MarSP to start developing a Marine Space Management in the Canary Islands, to take the first steps with appropriate scientific-technical criteria in a process of zoning of the marine environment and the different marine and maritime activities. To accomplish this, it will be divided into two sections:

Initial section

The initial section is dedicated to show the progress in the advances in maritime spatial planning in the Canary Islands through the MarSP project, in different aspects, for example with the creation of the MSP platform (WP5). In addition, the results of the second workshop will be shown to stakeholders, which have contributed to know the constrains and synergies

between marine and/or marine uses and activities. A talk will be made identifying conflicts from a legislative framework. It will show the use of the *Marxan program* as a tool for marine spatial planning, with some examples. Finally, there will be a presentation on the investigation and mapping of the underwater mineral deposits of the Canary Islands (Table 8).

Table 8. Provisional themes to be addressed during the initial section in the 3rd local and regional stakeholders workshop in Canary Islands

| |
|--|
| NOTE Ensure that the consent form is filled out by each participant who did not sign it in previous workshops or engagement moments. |
| Advances in Macaronesian Maritime Spatial Planning (MarSP) in Canary Islands |
| MSP platform |
| Presentation of results of the 2 nd MarSP workshop (dynamics of the marine sectors). |
| Identification of any conflicts from a legislation framework. |
| <i>Marxan</i> as tool of Marine Spatial Planning |
| Investigation and mapping of the underwater mineral deposits of the Canary Islands. |

In the second section, practical section, several work dynamics will be carried out (Table 9).

Practical section

Table 9. Provisional themes to be addressed during the practical section in the 3rd local and regional stakeholders workshop in Canary Islands.

| |
|--|
| NOTE Ensure that the consent form is filled out by each participant who did not sign it in previous workshops or engagement moments. |
| Dynamic (1): Analysis of the information collected linked to the different marine activities. Mapping of current marine and/or maritime uses. |
| Dynamic (2): INDIMAR Sector zoning model, marine management tool |
| Synthesis and closing of the Workshop |

Dynamic 1: Analysis of the information collected linked to the different marine activities. Mapping of current marine and/or maritime uses.

(60 minutes)

This dynamic aims to validate the results obtained during documentary research and through sectoral interviews for the analysis of the spatial distribution in Canary Islands archipelago. A proposal of identified those areas with the stakeholders is presented and they discuss whether they agree or disagree with the information presented. In case of disagreement or lack of data, additional information will be requested from the stakeholders to help complement the analysis and additional mapping.

A viewer with the information of each sector will be created. For a better teamwork, the stakeholders will be divided into groups of sectors and they will work with the information collected for this, and thus with the rest of marine and/or maritime activities and use.

Dynamic 2: INDIMAR Sector zoning model, marine management tool

(60 minutes)

This dynamic aims to validate the INDIMAR marine management tool. The INDIMAR tool for use in Marine Spatial Planning be presented, the stakeholder with the own computer will work on the values/weight for each activity and use of the waters in the Canary archipelago.

Material needed

- Registration sheets
- List of participants
- Badges
- Agendas
- Consent forms
- Pens
- A4 paper
- Impressed maps
- Colour pens
- Adhesive tape
- Post-its
- Laptops

On-going involvement with stakeholders

It is fundamental to assure a regular and continuous dialogue between the MSP team and stakeholders, in order to create and promote the trust and interest of stakeholders along the MSP process (Ehler and Douvere, 2009). The implementation of actions that ensure the on-going involvement of stakeholders also complements the involvement of stakeholders who might not be able to participate in the workshops. In addition, it is recognized that stakeholder empowerment is more successful when engagement efforts start during early stages of the process and continue throughout all subsequent steps of the MSP (Ehler and Douvere, 2009).

Beyond the local and regional stakeholders' workshops, MarSP foresees other actions for disseminating the project and its results and for engaging stakeholders. Most of these actions, such as the development of a webpage with an online forum, external dissemination of reports, newsletters and infographics, are developed under WP7 "Communication and Dissemination" and the strategy for these are presented in more detail in section "Link to the work package 7".

Targeted interviews and sectorial workshops

Some stakeholders often have considerable knowledge and political and/or economic influence over particular areas or resources, based on their historical dependence and association, institutional mandate, economic interest, or various other concerns (Ehler and Douvère, 2009).

Targeted interviews and sectorial workshops with working sub-groups are foreseen along the MarSP project in order to complement the involvement of stakeholders, for example when there is the need to reflect on a particular issue or when defining knowledge gaps and deepening the analysis on certain sectorial activities. Targeted interviews will be used as a means of collecting data and information. They might also be used as an attempt to raise awareness from key stakeholders who might not be active or aware of the MSP process.

In all cases, the engagement of the stakeholders has to be consented by signing the MarSP consent form (Annex I).

Links to other MarSP work packages

Similarly, to the implementation of MSP processes, MarSP project was designed to include stakeholders' engagement along the project and to base part of its results on stakeholders' collaboration and local knowledge. Besides the workshops and targeted interviews, previously described, there are actions foreseen in other MarSP WPs that include direct or indirect contact with stakeholders. This section presents the linkage between the stakeholders' engagement strategy and other MarSP WPs.

Link to the work package 6

The WP6 "Macaronesian cross-border cooperation" envisages the elaboration of electronic bulletins (deliverable D.6.2. "Macaronesian MSP electronic Bulletin"), the elaboration of a descriptive analysis report of the management framework, that contextualizes the implementation of the MSP Directive in each archipelago (deliverable D.6.5. "MSP Governance Analysis of the Macaronesia"), and the involvement of specific stakeholders to set up a working group that will help identifying key aspects for cross-border cooperation (deliverable D.6.6. "Identifying natural leaders and experts to propose working groups").

Link to D.6.2. "Macaronesian MSP electronic Bulletin"

The Macaronesian MSP electronic bulletins are intended to address MSP issues, informing about the progress of MSP in the Macaronesia and what is being done in the neighbouring archipelagos. These bulletins are proposed to be disseminated both to MarSP partners and stakeholders.

In what concerns stakeholders, a few procedures should be ensured prior to dissemination. Bulletins will be prepared for wide dissemination and all MarSP stakeholders should be considered to receive them. However, in order to preserve individuals' rights and privacy, bulletins should be sent after an invitation and their acceptance to be informed about MarSP

project. The following steps, some of which might be common to other stakeholders' engagement actions, should be followed:

- Identification of stakeholders should include both categories of stakeholders "for engagement" and "for dissemination only" (please see section 1st Local and regional stakeholder workshop)
- Sending the electronic bulletins only to those who accepted receiving MarSP dissemination materials (website, newsletter, infographics, reports, etc.)

Link to D.6.5. MSP Governance Analysis of the Macaronesia

The deliverable D.6.5. "MSP Governance Analysis of the Macaronesia" will include a descriptive analysis of the management framework that contextualizes the implementation of the MSP Directive in each archipelago. In order to feed into this analysis, the stakeholders classification developed under WP2 (please, see section Classification of stakeholders) will gather information on the distribution of competences, responsible institutions, key regulations and key instruments that frames the MSP in each archipelago. To better accomplish those objectives, the following steps, some of which might be common to other stakeholders' engagement actions, should be taken into consideration:

- Identification of these key stakeholders should be based on the whole set of stakeholders identified for each archipelago
- For the stakeholders identified to have high influence/power to decide, fill the information provided in Table 10 – all partners
- Send filled table to WP6 responsible (UCA) – all partners

Table 10. Main aspects to characterize key stakeholders in distribution of competences, responsible institutions, key regulations and key instruments that frames the MSP in each archipelago, to feed into the deliverable D.6.5. "MSP Governance Analysis of the Macaronesia".

| Issue (sectoral or transversal) | Competence (territorial scale) | Main body Institutions | Specific Institutions | Key regulations | Main instruments |
|---|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| E.g. sectorial: fisheries, energy, tourism... | (local, archipelago, regional or national) | (Ministry, regional body, etc.) | (specific and peripheral bodies, corporate bodies) | (according to each subject and main body) | (strategic and operational, according to each main body) |
| E.g. transversal: maritime management, MSP, coordination... | (...) | (...) | (...) | (...) | (...) |
| (...) | (...) | (...) | (...) | (...) | (...) |
| Objective: to have a list of | Objective: to have an | Objective: identify | Objective: Identify | Objective: to generally | Objective: to identify those |

| Issue (sectoral or transversal) | Competence (territorial scale) | Main body Institutions | Specific Institutions | Key regulations | Main instruments |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| key issues critical to the success of the MSP and to achieve cross-border cooperation | outline of the distribution of public responsibilities in relation to the management of space and marine resources | those institutions most involved in matters of marine spatial planning and cross-border cooperation | those institutions most involved in matters of marine spatial planning and cross-border cooperation | know the normative basis that regulates the management of resources or marine activities | strategic and operational instruments most relevant to the management of the marine environment |

Link to D.6.6. “Identifying natural leaders and experts to propose working groups”

The deliverable D.6.6. “Identifying natural leaders and experts to propose working groups” intends to, jointly with key stakeholders, identify key aspects for cross-border cooperation and to set up a working group on the subject. The development of this deliverable is dependent on the additional involvement of stakeholders specifically in this process. To better accomplish those objectives, the following steps, some of which might be common to other stakeholders’ engagement actions, should be taken into consideration:

- Identification of these key stakeholders should be based on the whole set of stakeholders participating in the 1st Local and regional workshops in each of the three archipelagos – all partners
- In case some key stakeholders are not able to participate in the workshop, they should be informed about the website and newsletters and, then, personally invited to participate in the MarSP project and on the survey
- Delivering of the survey on MSP and transboundary cooperation (Annex IV) to all participants during the 1st Local and regional workshops, where stakeholders are requested to answer if they are interested in participate in this process – 1st Local and regional workshops organizers
- Analysis of the list of interested stakeholders should be analysed in order to validate criteria accomplishment of interested stakeholders – UCA
- If representativeness of stakeholders is not achieved with voluntary stakeholders identified during the 1st Local and regional workshop, individual invitations to participation should be sent by email – FRCT or UCA
- Final selection of stakeholders of interest for MSP transboundary cooperation and final identification of those that will form the WG during the 2nd Local and regional workshops – UCA
- Information of interested participants, by email, about the acceptance or rejection to integrate the working group – FRCT or UCA

Link to the work package 7

The WP7 intends to raise general awareness of the MarSP project, to involve and inform stakeholders, society and the general public about its activities and outputs. This WP integrates the major communication and dissemination actions and most of them include, directly or indirectly, contacting identified stakeholders, such as D.7.1 "Communication Strategy", D.7.2 "Dissemination Plan", D.7.4. "Website", D.7.5. "External Dissemination Reports" and the elaboration of newsletters and infographics.

Link to D.7.4. "Website"

The MarSP website intends, among others, to be a vehicle of promotion of the project to the society and the public in general. The website will include a public section to be an interactive platform and a forum for discussion and knowledge centre. This will provide online collaboration tools, to support specific activities of the project, such as multi stakeholder dialogue and knowledge transfer, and integration of synchronous communication tools to support online meetings and stakeholder participation at distance.

The following steps, some of which might be common to other stakeholders' engagement actions, should be followed when preparing the website public section:

- Identification of stakeholders should include all categories of stakeholders – all partners
- Stakeholders can voluntarily subscribe and unsubscribe the newsletter through the website of the MarSP project
- The participation in the public section is voluntary through the contact form available in the website

Link to D.7.5. "External Dissemination Reports", "newsletters" and "infographics"

The MarSP project foresees different types of material to disseminate the project and its results, namely reports, newsletters and infographics. The dissemination of all these materials should be consented by the targeted stakeholders. Similarly, to the dissemination of the Macaronesian MSP electronic bulletins, the following steps, some of which might be common to other stakeholders' engagement actions, should be taken into consideration when preparing the dissemination of materials:

- Identification of stakeholders should include all categories of stakeholders – all partners
- Stakeholders can voluntarily subscribe to the project's newsletter through the website of the MarSP project, which will include news on workshops, MarSP project results, electronic bulletins, and other materials

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Annex I. MarSP Consent form

CONSENT FORM



MARSP: MACARONESIAN MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING

Purpose of study

The objective of the MarSP project is to develop concrete actions for the Member States, Portugal and Spain, build the necessary capacities and tools for the implementation of the EU Directive on Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) in the Macaronesian region, including mechanisms for cross-border cooperation. Some of the European regions have already developed MSP processes; however, they are mainly located in continental Europe, thus not sharing the main challenges that characterize Macaronesia, such as remoteness and oceanic features. The particular characteristics of the Macaronesia, such as remoteness and oceanic features, result in the need to developing methodologies adapted to these particularities. Thus, this project intends to propose frameworks for the MSP in the three outermost regions of the Macaronesia – Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands, according to the EU Directive 2014/89/UE. The development of an MSP working methodology to apply regionally facilitates the exchange of experience and planning challenges and provides an advantage for maritime space and its related issues. MarSP project, also intends to strengthen the position of Macaronesia in the world context, since, these regions are surrounded by a large maritime area, with a recognized economic potential and increasing demands, from diverse Blue Growth sectors (such as tourism and biotechnology), as well as potential activities that may be considered as threatening (deep sea mining, drilling, resources prospecting) and need special attention. Through this project, it is also intended to reinforce the economic and geostrategic components, as well as the cross-border cooperation in the Macaronesian regions, promoting the constitution of a geospatial platform, of European scope and guided by the principles of the INSPIRE Directive which aims to promote interoperability and data sharing between the Member States.

Funding

The project has been sponsored in a total of 2,155,302.00€, under the Grant Agreement EASME/EMFF/2016/1.2.1.6/03/SI2.761306, co-funded at 80% by the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund, through the Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (EASME).

Duration

24 months

Do I have to take part?

The decision to participate in the MarSP project is voluntary. On this document, we provide you with information about the project that will help you to sustain your decision to participate. In case of doubt, the technical team of the project will be happy to answer any questions that you may have. By signing this informed consent, you acknowledge your acceptance of

participation in the project; however, you are free to withdraw at any time, without need of justification and without any prejudice or negative consequences. There will be different instruments for collecting information, such as workshops and interviews, and an informed consent will be signed in each of them. Information about the participant collected prior to the date of the participation withdraw in the project will be erased.

Benefits of participating

The MarSP project intends to develop adapted methodologies for the development of the MSP in the Macaronesia regions. Your knowledge and expertise, might contribute to a better and more suitable development of such methodologies, since, you as actor and stakeholder, might contribute reducing the gaps in the existing knowledge.

Will my participation in this study be kept confidential?

All the information we receive from you, including your name and any other identifying information (if applicable); will be strictly confidential and only accessible by MarSP Partners. Any information, which is published will have your name and contact details removed so that you cannot be recognised unless you have given such permission.

Coordinator of the Project

Regional Fund for Science and Technology (FRCT), Azores – Portugal

Partners

1. **FRCT** – Regional Fund for Science and Technology (Azores – Portugal)
2. **DRAM** – Regional Directorate for Sea Affairs (Azores – Portugal)
3. **SRA – DROTA** – Regional Directorate for Spatial Planning and Environment (Madeira – Portugal)
4. **DGRM** – Directorate-General for Natural Resources, Safety and Maritime Services (Portugal)
5. **DGPM** – Directorate-General for Maritime Policy (Portugal)
6. **IEO** – Spanish Institute of Oceanography (Spain)
7. **US** – University of Seville (Spain)
8. **UCA** – University of Cádiz (Spain)
9. **ULPGC** – University of Las Palmas of Gran Canarias (Canary Islands – Spain)

Data Protection officer (DPO)

| PARTNER | DATA PROTECTION OFFICER CONTACT |
|----------------|--|
| 1. FRCT | srmct.epd@azores.gov.pt |
| 2. DRAM | srmct.epd@azores.gov.pt |
| 3. SRA – DROTA | srmct.epd@azores.gov.pt (temporarily) |
| 6. IEO | rafael.gonzalez-quiros@ieo.es |

| | |
|----------|-----------------------|
| 7. US | dpd@us.es |
| 8. UCA | jose.paz@uca.es |
| 9. ULPGC | organización@ulpgc.es |

Partners and Entities responsible for the data treatment

Within the framework of the MarSP project, the partners entities and their subcontractors, that will process the data, are aware and attest their compliance with the obligations contained in the new Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016, on the protection of individuals, with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of data.

For further information and contact details

General information about the MarSP project: www.marsp.eu

Specific information about the MarSP project: marsp.project@gmail.com

For the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016, relative to the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of data I declare (tick in grid cell Yes (Y) or No (N)):

| Y | N | |
|---|---|--|
| | | I confirm that I have read this document and I fully understand what is expected of me within this study. |
| | | I confirm that I have had the opportunity to ask questions and queries, which were answered by the researchers. |
| | | I understand that my answers and contributions will be recorded on paper and subsequently entered into a computer database, which only the Consortium of the MarSP project will have access. |
| | | I understand that my participation is voluntary (unpaid) and that I am free to withdraw at any time, without having to submit any reason and without any consequences. |
| | | I understand that any information of my interview will be anonymous and I authorize the publication of their content for dissemination purposes under the project (ex. website, newsletter, etc.). |
| | | I authorize the processing of my personal data, made available within the scope of this project, for the purposes described above in this MarSP project consent form. |
| | | I authorize the disclosure of my personal data for the purposes described above in this consent form within the MarSP project. |
| | | I authorize the collection of photographic images, with identifying elements, and their disclosure for the purposes described above in this consent form within the MarSP project. |
| | | I consent that information and brief quotations from my participation will be use in reports, conferences and training events. |
| | | I authorize the project to keep copies of the paper questionnaire and its insertion in electronic format, for a period of 5 years after the end of the project, after which the destruction of personal data (anonymity) will occur. |
| | | I consent and agree to participate in the above study. |
| | | I would like to receive information on the MarSP Project (please provide email below) Email _____ |

PARTICIPANT

Full name _____
(according with the identification card)

Institution _____

Signature _____ Date _____

RESEARCHER

Signature _____ Date _____

Annex II. Report structure for regional and local stakeholder workshops

Introduction

A brief introduction about MarSP, its main objectives and work packages in which the workshop is integrated.

Purpose

Purpose of the document.

Workshop objectives and structure

Purpose of the workshop, its objectives and general structure.

Workshop detailed agenda

The detailed agenda of the event.

Biographical notes

A brief biographical note of each speaker (maximum 800 words).

Workshop results

Targeted workshop audience

A description of participants preserving their anonymity.

Oral communications

If applicable.

Dynamics

Description of each dynamic and main results, including photos of the event.

Final considerations

Final considerations of the workshop.

Acknowledgements

If applicable.

Annex III. Survey on MSP and transboundary cooperation (MarSP WP6)

Survey on Maritime Spatial Planning and Cross-Border Cooperation

MACARONESIAN MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING (MARSP)

ABOUT THIS SURVEY

MarSP project has been designed to contribute to the implementation of the European Union (EU) Directive on Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) in the Macaronesia. According to this directive, maritime spatial plans need to be developed including actions for cross-border cooperation with other EU Member States.

The present survey aims at achieving two objectives:

- 1) Gaining first-hand knowledge about the maritime activities and affairs (transportation, fisheries, tourism, marine protected areas, etc.) on which Azores-Madeira-Canarias could cooperate.
- 2) Identifying and organising stakeholders willing to participate in a second workshop to define potential lines of action to initiate or improve cross-border cooperation in MSP.

The MarSP project team is grateful for your participation and committed to share survey results with you soon.

Personal data

Full _____ name:

Institution: _____

Sector _____ or _____ activity:

Email/Phone (_____) Address: _____ /

SECTION 1: MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING

1) Why maritime spatial plans need to be developed?

| Reasons | IMPORTANCE | | |
|--|------------|--------|------|
| | Low | Medium | High |
| Need to integrate various information (<i>fishers, society, institutional, tourism, environment...</i>) for inform decision-making : what to do (or not) in the seas | | | |
| Need to solve conflicts between maritime uses and activities (<i>e.g. tourism with energy, fisheries with maritime transportation, etc.</i>) | | | |
| Need to solve conflicts between maritime uses and conservation of ecosystems and natural resources | | | |
| Need to promote economic growth based on maritime activities | | | |
| Need to improve conservation measures and preserve marine biodiversity | | | |
| Need to address climate change effects (<i>sea level rise, greatest occurrence of storms, etc.</i>) | | | |
| Need to regulate new uses and activities in marine areas (<i>e.g. wind energy, aquaculture, etc.</i>) | | | |
| Other reasons (please specify below): | | | |

2) Who should participate in MSP? (Place an "X" where appropriate)

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Competent public administrations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Maritime entrepreneurs and employees (maritime transportation, fisheries, energy...) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Scientific community |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | NGOs and environmentalists |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Island local administrations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Citizenship |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Others (please indicate who): |

3) Is there sufficient information for MSP? What information is more important for maritime spatial plans?

| Type of information | EXISTING? (Y/N) | IMPORTANCE (place an "X") | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--------|------|
| | | Low | Medium | High |
| Environmental (<i>ecosystems, fishing resources, minerals, currents, temperature, salinity, etc.</i>) | | | | |
| Maritime uses and activities and their contribution to the economy | | | | |
| Maritime management (<i>licensing, regulations, permitted and prohibited uses, etc.</i>) | | | | |
| Socio-cultural (<i>traditional uses, customs, values, heritage...</i>) | | | | |
| Climate change | | | | |
| Other information (please specify): | | | | |

SECTION 2: CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION IN MSP

4) What are the main problems/obstacles for the Azores-Madeira-Canarias cross-border cooperation in MSP?

(Please choose the 5 most important aspects, ordering their importance between 1 and 5)

| | |
|--|--|
| | Differences between the various legislations and institutions |
| | Illegal activities |
| | Lack of communication between the parties |
| | Lack of information exchange |
| | Lack of control and audit |
| | Border disputes |
| | Lack of flexibility in cross-border matters |
| | Lack of involvement of stakeholders |
| | Lack of resources |
| | Lack of real will to cooperate |
| | Lack of knowledge about management in the neighbouring country |
| | Incompatibilities in decision-making |
| | Each country serves its own interests |
| | Maritime affairs are poorly understood |
| | Political implications are poorly understood |
| | Others (please specify) |

5) What are the main opportunities for the Azores-Madeira-Canarias cross-border cooperation in MSP?

| | IMPORTANCE | | |
|---|------------|--------|------|
| | Low | Medium | High |
| Joint initiatives for economic development and exploitation of resources | | | |
| Joint initiatives for conservation and marine protected areas | | | |
| Joint initiatives for regulation and uses planning and zoning | | | |
| Joint initiatives for maritime surveillance, rescue, control, etc. | | | |
| Coordination between management institutions and tools | | | |
| Information sharing and problem-solving cooperation | | | |
| Joint research initiatives | | | |
| Standardisation of information gathering with common indicators allowing comparative analysis | | | |
| Others (please specify) | | | |

6) In your opinion, which are the most important maritime uses and activities for cross-border cooperation between Canarias, Madeira and Azores?

| Use/activity | IMPORTANCE FOR CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------|------|
| | Low | Medium | High |
| Fisheries | | | |
| Aquaculture | | | |
| Marine biotechnology | | | |
| Seabed mining | | | |
| Marine energies | | | |
| Maritime transportation | | | |
| Ports | | | |
| Infrastructures | | | |
| Military | | | |
| Tourism and recreation | | | |
| Research | | | |
| Conservation | | | |
| Underwater Cultural Heritage | | | |
| Others (please indicate below): | | | |

7) Which are the important administrations for cross-border cooperation in your region?

| Administration | IMPORTANCE FOR COOPERATION <i>(place an "X" where appropriate)</i> | | |
|----------------|---|--------|------|
| | Low | Medium | High |
| Local | | | |
| Inland | | | |
| Regional | | | |
| National | | | |

8) What type of relation should be developed on marine management between the three archipelagos?

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coordination in MSP and border crossing maritime affairs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Consultation , in cases where decision-making may have adverse effects |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Information , about actions and decisions each of the parties is carrying out |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | No relation is needed among the archipelagos to manage border crossing marine areas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | I do not know |

9) Do you know any cases of existing cooperation? Can you give an example of marine management cooperation among the three archipelagos?

10) Please indicate between 1 and 3 institutions, entities or sector representatives that, at your consideration, should participate in cross-border cooperation working groups in your region.

| | |
|----|--|
| 1. | |
| 2. | |
| 3. | |

11) Are you willing to participate in a working group on cross-border cooperation in MSP to be held in a second workshop?

***Note:** A second workshop will be held in each archipelago where a working group will address cooperation among archipelagos in MSP and marine management. Those who express their willingness to participate will be considered to attend the workshop, where results of this survey will be presented and possible cooperation objectives and initiatives will be discussed.*

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes , I would like to participate in a workshop about cross-border cooperation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | No , I cannot/do not want to participate |

**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME!
MARSP TEAM WILL SHARE THE RESULTS WITH YOU SOON.**