

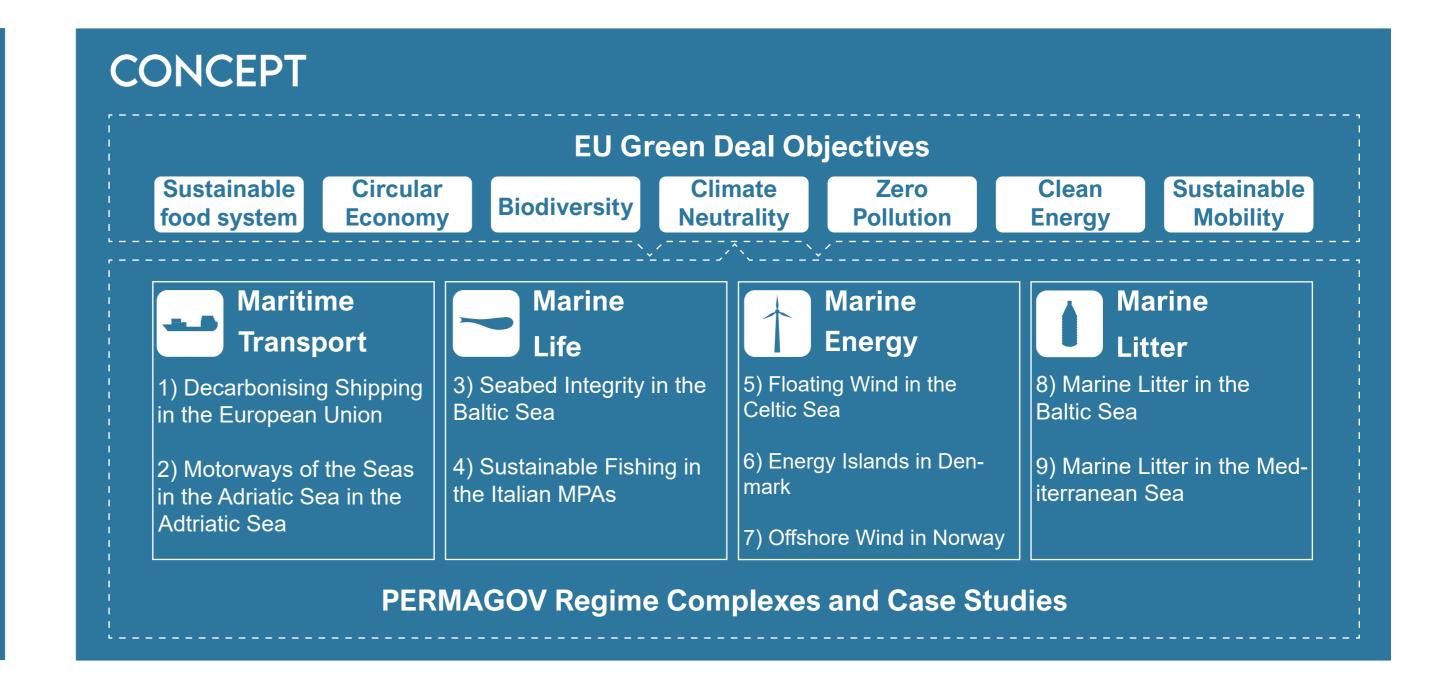
TRANSDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH FOR A MORE AGILE, COLLABORATIVE MARINE GOVERNANCE

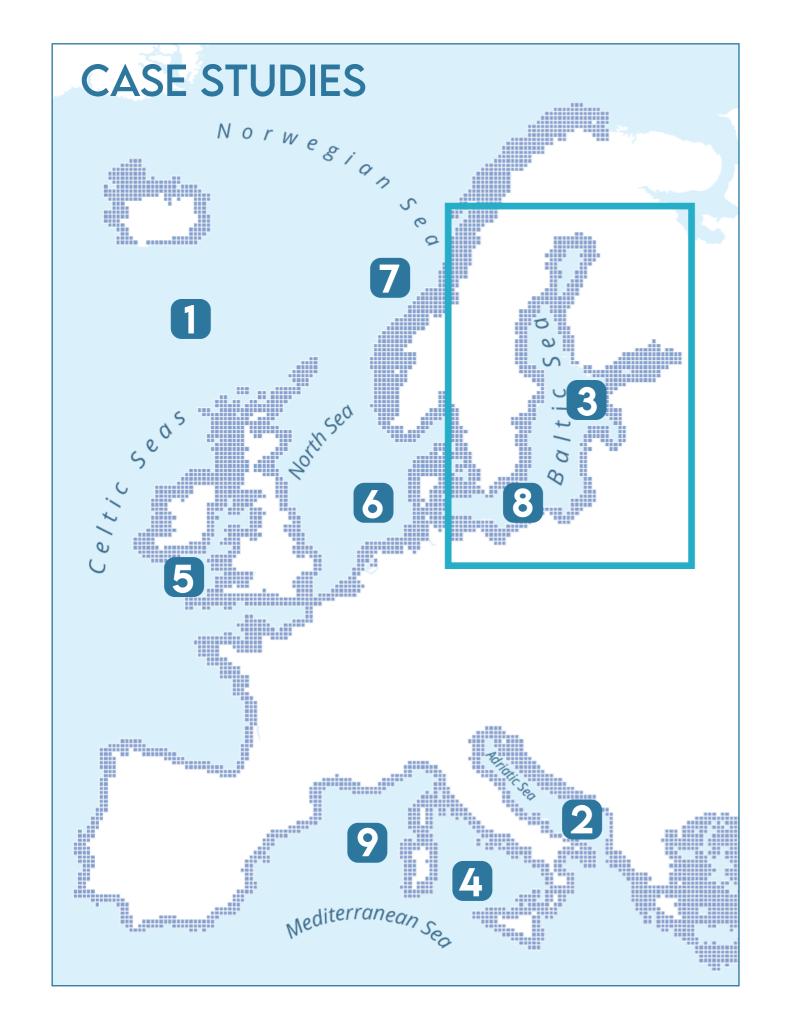
OBJECTIVES

PERMAGOV aims to improve the implementation and performance of EU marine policies to reach the goals set out in the EU Green Deal by identifying critical institutional barriers to effective policy implementation and proposing new and advanced governance approaches.

PERMAGOV will pilot a novel multi-level, collaborative governance approach for selected regional seas and national waters around Europe, targeting four marine regime complexes of key importance to sustainable development: marine transport, energy, plastic, life.

PERMAGOV will co-develop research results, working closely with stakeholders in the nine case studies, to explore collaborative and digital governance tools for overcoming identified institutional challenges in a real-world setting.





SEABED INTEGRITY

This case study investigates practices and related challenges to implement regional sea commitments to protect benthic habitats. It scrutinises the Baltic Sea countries' collaboration to reduce human pressures on the seabed integrity that are caused by multiple human activities and sectors.

The main focus is on the regional commitments agreed in the updated BSAP. The study focuses on intersections between the related sectoral and environmental policy frameworks and in the practical implementation of the policies at regional sea and national levels, while also paying attention to policy developments at the EU and international levels. An important target for PERMAGOV results is to support the implementation of BSAP through the forthcoming coordinated governance response expected in 2026. The study identifies gaps and barriers to successful implementation, and designs and develops proposals for collaborative and/or digital strategies to tackle these institutional challenges.

The analysis of current data platforms and assessment frameworks will help to increase HEL-COM's collaborative and e-governance capability. The case will be conducted by the Finnish Environment Institute (Syke) and the HELCOM Secretariat.

MARINE LITTER

This case study focuses on cross-sectoral and multi-level governance approaches that aim to tackle marine litter in the Baltic Sea. Sea-based sources of pollution are prioritised, particularly abandoned, lost or otherwise discarded fishing gear (ALDFG), and lost cargo. It is still under consideration whether other issues may be addressed in this case study for comparison with a case study on marine litter in the Mediterranean Sea.

The interplay between different sectoral governance regimes will be investigated, and lessons for overcoming institutional barriers that are essential for governance in combatting marine litter identified, including under the European Green Deal and the future global plastics agreement supported by the UN Environment Assembly.

The results from the case study will contribute directly to the ongoing work of the Sea-based Pressures Working Group and Marine Litter Expert Groups, and in particular to the implementation of the Baltic Sea Action Plan (actions HL31 and HL32) and the revised 2021 HELCOM Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter (actions RS6-RS15). The case study is coordinated by the Research Institute for Sustainability – Helmholtz Centre Potsdam (RIFS) and the HELCOM Secretariat.

TRANSVERSAL OUTCOMES

- © Comprehensive analysis of institutional barriers impeding effective policy implementation
- New co-designed interventions and e-governance strategies for the four regime complexes
- Enhanced stakeholder capabilities to implement EU Green Deal objectives
- Sustainable exploitation of marine space and resources in line with international biodiversity commitments









