

CHERISH: Stakeholder Involvement

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- The importance of stakeholder involvement
- Stakeholder process employed
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- Lessons learnt
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The importance of stakeholder work

Engaging people who influence or have an invested interest in revitalising fishing communities and traditions

- Good practices can be shared and applied elsewhere bringing otherwise unexplored opportunities for regional growth and local businesses, citizens, and tourists
- Awareness of good practices from around the region can motivate policy makers to redevelop/update/change national policies concerning fishing communities in their own municipality/county/country.

Exchange of ideas Improve knowledge

Sharing information Build trust

Foster cooperation

Gain new perspectives Learning

Participation Inform



The stakeholder process



Stakeholder mapping

Local government representatives
National administrations for cultural heritage
Tourism boards
Fish Auction, fishermen and fishmongers
Fisher associations and guilds
University and Colleges
Chamber of Commerce
Community groups, NGOs
Management of protected areas





Local meetings – thematic workshops



Consultations



Building the local stakeholder groups

Local Stakeholder Groups





Supplementing income through traditions

Raising awareness about diversification

The stakeholder process





Interregional Learning & Exchange of Experience (ILEE)



Peer review of Good Practices

Are all stakeholders actively involved?

Which stakeholders are missing that should have a role?

Is there a good level of participation and the communication between the stakeholders?

Strengths of the local networks

Areas for improvement and gaps

Lessons learnt



Local meetings – thematic workshops



Consultations



Building the local stakeholder groups

Achievements

Two examples of Participation

- 1. The Art & Community project "AMAReMAR", Municipality of Esposende, Portugal
 - Creative workshops
 - Informal education
 - Public participation
 - Social cohesion

2. Maritime Museum of Mallorca

- Community involvement
- Stakeholder pride and buy-in
- Activation of young people
- Bridging communication gaps





Lessons learnt

Consider

- Transfer some responsibility from municipalities to other stakeholders;
- Long-term business plans, including private investment, to preserve cultural assets;
- Visitor feedback at tourist destinations;
- Further involvement of young people
- Include fish processing industry and gastronomy within local initiatives;
- Authentic local experiences connect them to local products & culture;
- Help fishermen to access funds, but not only for tourism purposes FLAGs should think about next programming periods.
- Convince more fishermen to become a member of FLAG boards gain trust.



Next Steps

Q&A with

Mr. Sebastià Salas, Legal Advisor at Federation of Fishermen's Guilds of Balearic Islands.

Communication tools

CHERISH Interreg Europe

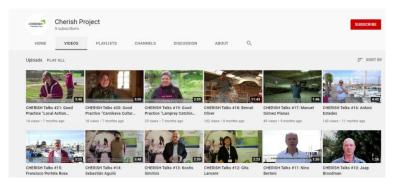
Photo Exhibition



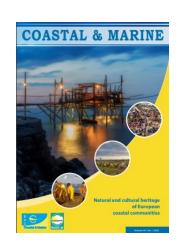








Information materials







Thank you!

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