



Oceans Governance Arrangements in Canada: A High Level View

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Overview



1. Define the Oceans Governance Continuum
2. Reflect on the *Oceans Act*
3. Reflect on the *Canada Oceans Strategy*
4. Large Oceans Management Areas
5. Current Status of Oceans Governance Arrangements in Canada



Considered Definitions

1. Oceans Policy is about setting the rules and the objectives to be achieved.
2. Oceans Governance is about managing the space and the actors using specific rules towards achieving the desired objectives.
3. Integrated Oceans Management is about planning, implementing, and monitoring sea uses/conditions towards achieving the desired objectives.



Principled Oceans Governance

1. Is built from the legal, policy, and political responses that nations have adopted.
2. Is about managing activities within a solid legislative framework.
3. Is understanding that there is no single model for operationalizing governance at the national level.



Integrated Oceans Management

Current Realities

1. Planning Processes – Slow.
2. Boundary Prescriptions – Iterative.
3. Federated Systems of Governance – Complicate Matters.
4. Permitting and Authorizations – Collaborative not Cooperative.



Collaborate or Cooperate

Significant Difference

1. Collaborative Governance is about working within the current powers and authorities to achieve objectives.
2. Cooperative Governance is about stretching the current powers and authorities to achieve objectives.

Canada's Oceans Estate





Sectoral Approach

Pre – 1997

- Single Sector Agendas
- Predominated by the Fishing, Coastal Development and Transportation Sectors
- Less Consideration for the Holistic Conservation & Protection of the Marine Environment

Oceans Act



- The *Oceans Act* enacted in 1997
- Lead Federal Minister Appointed
- New Authorities Provided
- Integrated Management was Realized

Oceans Strategy



Strengths

1. Articulated a 'Whole-of-Government Approach' to Oceans Programming
2. Directed 'Management by Zone'
3. Situated MPAs Within IM Planning Areas
4. Strengthening of Institutional Arrangements

Oceans Strategy



Weaknesses

1. Little/No New Funding
2. Raised Expectations
3. Lacked Outcome Commitments
4. Lacked Provincial Consultation
5. No Implementation Plan

Oceans Strategy



Opportunities

1. Outlaying Federal Agencies Started to See How Their Programs Fit
2. Solidified Coastal Connection
3. Hook for Competitive Oceans Economy Initiatives
4. Improved Provincial Partnerships
5. Door Left Open to Improve the *Strategy*

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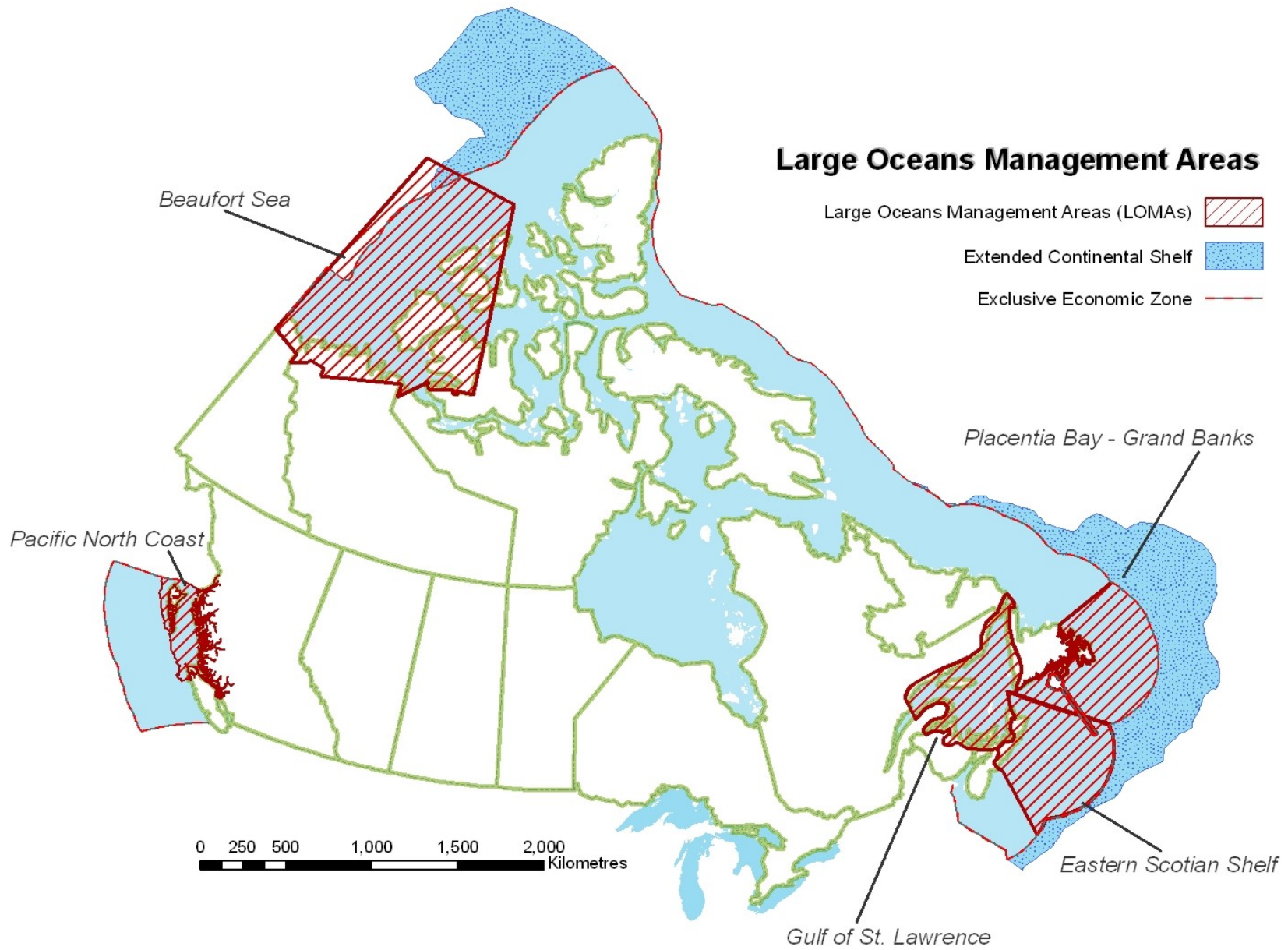
Oceans Strategy



Threats

1. Environmental Imperative Still Too Constraining
2. Over Promised and Under Delivered

Large Oceans Management Areas





Current Status

Governance Structures

1. Federal National
2. Large Oceans Management Areas
3. Coastal Management Areas
4. Marine Protected Areas [OA]
5. Intergovernmental National



Thank You