LIFE Integrated projects 2016

Stage 2 – FULL PROPOSAL

Technical application forms

Part A – administrative information

LIFE 2016	FOR ADMINISTRATION USE ONLY LIFE16 IPE/

PROJECT

Project title (*max. 120 characters*):

Nature Integrated Project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France.

Project acronym (*max. 25 characters*): **LIFE IP - MarHa**

The project will be implemented in the following Country(s) and/or Administrative region(s):

France

Expected start date: **01/11/2017** Expected end date: **31/12/2025**

PROJECT POLICY AREA

You can only tick one of the following options:

LIFE Integrated Project Nature: Integrated project contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the EU Birds and Habitats Directives (Directives 2009/147/EC and 92/43/EEC) and to achieving target 1 of the EU Biodiversity Strategy by implementing the Prioritized Action Frameworks (Article 8 of 92/43/EEC) ■

LIFE Integrated Project Environment: Integrated project contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the:

- Waste Directive by implementing **Waste Management Plans (WMP)** (Article 28 of Waste Framework Directive 2008/98) and/or **Waste Prevention Programmes** (WPP) (Article 29 of Waste Framework Directive) ☐
- Water Framework Directive by implementing **implement a/parts of a River Basin Management Plan (RMBP)** (Annex VII of Directive No. 2000/60/EC) ☐
- Air Directive by implementing **Air Quality Plans** (Directive 2008/50/EC) ☐

The project will implement the following plan/strategy (*full copy is to be provided if modified since Concept Note submission*):

French Prioritised Action Framework (pursuant to article 8 of the Directive 92/43/CEE) forwarded to the European Commission in April 2013 and the appendix providing the updates for the marine part, as notified to the European Commission by the French Authoriries on April 3rd, 2017

BENEFICIARIES

Name of the **coordinating** beneficiary (1): *Agence française pour la biodiversité* - **AFB**

Name of the associated beneficiary (2): *Centre national de la recherche scientifique* - **CNRS**

Name of the associated beneficiary (3): *Commune d'Agde* - **AGDE**

Name of the associated beneficiary (4): *Fondation Tour du Valat* - **TDV**

Name of the associated beneficiary (5): *Groupement d'Intérêt Scientifique Posidonie* - **GIS-P**

Name of the associated beneficiary (6): *Institut français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer* **IFREMER**

Name of the associated beneficiary (7): *Institut des Milieux Aquatiques* - **IMA**

Name of the associated beneficiary (8): *Parc national de Port-Cros* - **PNPC**

Name of the associated beneficiary (9*): Parc naturel régional d'Armorique* - **PNRA**

Name of the associated beneficiary (10): *Parc naturel régional de Camargue* - **PNRC**

Name of the associated beneficiary (11): *Parc naturel régional du Golfe du Morbihan* **PNRGM**

Name of the associated beneficiary (12): *Réserves Naturelles de France* - **RNF**

PROJECT BUDGET AND REQUESTED EC FUNDING

Total integrated project budget : 22 295 164 €
Total LIFE eligible project budget: 22 295 164 €
EC LIFE financial contribution requested: 12 897 174 € (= 57,85 % of total eligible budget)

Coordinating Beneficiary Profile Information

Short Name	AFB	**Beneficiary n°**	1

Legal information on the Coordinating Beneficiary

Legal Name	Agence française pour la biodiversité	**Legal Status**		
VAT No	Not applicable	**Public body**	X	
Legal Registration No	**13002276700011**	**Private commercial**		
Registration Date	**01/01/2017**	**Private non- commercial**		
PIC No.		**VAT reimbursement**	Yes	

Legal address of the Coordinating Beneficiary

Street Name and No	5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR	**PO Box**	
Post Code	94 300	**Town/City**	VINCENNES
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE

Coordinating Beneficiary contact person information

Function	Project Manager		
Surname	PONGE	**First Name**	Benjamin
E-mail address	life.integre@afbiodiversite.fr		
Department / Service	DAPP - DMM		
Street Name and No	16 quai de la douane	**PO Box**	CS42932
Post Code	29229	**Town/City**	BREST
Country	France		
Telephone No	+33 2 98 33 33 05	**Fax No**	+33 2 98 33 87 77

Coordinating Beneficiary details

Website	www.afbiodiversite.fr

Brief description of the Coordinating Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

The Agence Française de la Biodiversité (AFB) was created on 1 January 2017 as a public body under the French Ministry for the Environment, Energy and Sea (MEEM). It carries out missions to support the implementation of public policies on research, preservation, management and restoration of the biodiversity of land, aquatic and marine environments.
It was formed by merging the *Agence des Aires Marines Protégées* (AAMP), *Atelier Technique des Espaces Naturels* (Aten), *Office National de l'Eau et des Milieu Aquatiques* (ONEMA) and *Parcs Nationaux de France* (PNF). The mixed service unit (UMS), PatriNat, is a scientific reference for Natura 2000, which is responsible for assessing conservation statuses and reporting for the Habitats Directive. The AFB also includes the marine environment resource centres, Natura 2000 and the Wetlands Centre. It is in charge of all useful project information systems for water, the sea, the coast and biodiversity.

The AFB continues the missions of the former AAMP and is the national technical reference for the marine component of Natura 2000. This includes coordination and management support for all 213 sites, the direct management of 70 sites and additional support for 25 sites. The AFB acts as an interface between all stakeholders involved in the marine Natura 2000 process and is responsible for national coordination and the implementation of marine environment protection policies (in particular, implementation of the National Strategy for the Creation and Management of MPAs, the MSFD and the marine Natura 2000 network). The AFB is also involved in maritime spatial planning and implementing the WFD.

The AFB has vast experience in developing and coordinating European projects and is currently in charge of coordinating a Life project for the governance of recreational seafood hand harvesting.

YOU **MAY NOT** DUPLICATE THIS PAGE

COORDINATING BENEFICIARY DECLARATION

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

1. The specific actions listed in this proposal do not and will not receive aid from the European Structural and Investment Funds or other European Union funding programmes. In the event that any such funding will be made available after the submission of the proposal or during the implementation of the project, my organisation will immediately inform the Contracting Authority.

2. My organisation AGENCE FRANCAISE POUR LA BIODIVERSITE has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).

3. My organisation (which is legally registered in the European Union) will contribute 5 122 236 € to the project.

My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions:

Action	Project action title
A1	Characterize and assess current governance in Natura 2000 marine areas
A2	Develop strategy and methodologies for assessing habitat conservation status
A3	Enhance knowledge of existing activities and users to support management, assessment and communication
A4	Develop site management plans and strategic documents for the biogeographic regions
A5	Assess data requirements and links to existing information systems
C1	Enhance the governance of Natura 2000 marine areas
C2	Implement the capacity building plan
C3	Develop and implement online dynamic toolkit
C4	Improve practices through analysis of pressures on habitats
C5	Increase the involvement of activity sectors
C6	Contribute to implementation of marine strategy measure M03 by developing strong protection for Natura 2000 site habitats
C7	Restore habitats
C8	Change behaviours to limit the impact of activities on sensitive habitats
C9	Propose and implement a sustainable and coordinated funding strategy
C10	Implement joint management actions on cross-border issues
C11	Moderate an international technical platform on Natura 2000 marine habitats
D1	Assess habitat conservation status
D2	Assess the impact of project actions on activities and users
D3	Assess the impact of governance actions
D4	Facilitate "IUCN Green List" certification for pilot sites

D5	Monitor the impact of capacity-building actions
D6	Assess changes in perceptions of stakeholders and the general public
D7	Report on socio-economic impacts of project actions and restoration of ecosystem services
D8	Complete indicator tables
E1	Disseminate results in different activity sectors
E2	Implement the project communication plan
E3	Facilitate citizen participation: citizen sciences and Educational Managed Marine Areas (EMMA)
E4	Network with other projects
E5	Project conferences
F1	Project technical coordination
F2	Administrative and financial management
F3	Data management and dissemination
F4	Develop an eco-responsible approach
F5	Develop an "After Life Plan"

The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is 13 605 590 €.

4. My organisation will conclude with the associated beneficiaries and co-financiers any agreements necessary for the completion of the work, provided these do not infringe on their obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. Such agreements will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. They will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by each associated beneficiary and define the financial arrangements.

5. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative Guidelines provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At VINCENNES on 27 NOV. 2017

Signature of the Coordinating Beneficiary: Le Directeur Général de l'AFB

Name(s) and status of signatory: Christophe AUBEL

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité
Site de Vincennes
5, square Félix Nadar
94300 Vincennes

PUBLIC BODY DECLARATION

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

My organisation AGENCE FRANCAISE POUR LA BIODIVERSITE is either

A. State or regional or local authority,

or

B. a body governed by public law, or an association formed by one or more of such authorities or bodies governed by public law, or an entity registered as private law body wishing to be considered for the purpose of this call as equivalent to "public body"; **it fulfils all four following criteria** and will prove it by providing evidence upon first request::

1. it is established for the specific purpose of meeting needs in the general interest, not having an industrial or commercial character, and
2. it has a legal personality and
3. it is financed, for most part, by the State, or regional or local authorities, or other bodies governed by public law; or subject to management supervision by those bodies; or having an administrative, managerial or supervisory board, more than half of whose members are appointed by the State, regional or local authorities or by other bodies governed by public law, and
4. **in the event the organisation stops its activities, its rights and obligations, liability and debts will be transferred to a public body**.

It should be therefore considered a "public body" for the purpose of this LIFE 2016 call for integrated project proposals.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

At VINCENNES on 27 NOV. 2017

Signature of the Coordinating Beneficiary:

Le Directeur Général de l'AFB

Christophe AUBEL

Name(s) and status of signatory:

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité
Site de Vincennes
5, square Félix Nadar
94300 Vincennes

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY DECLARATION and MANDATE

I, the undersigned,

Clarisse Lefort-David regional delegate of the CNRS regional delegation Paris-Villejuif (Campus de Villejuif – Bâtiment B, 7 rue Guy Môquet – 94801 Villejuif Cedex, France),
Representing,

THE CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE (hereinafter referred to as « **CNRS** ») a public scientific and technological establishment, having its registered office at 3 rue Michel Ange – 75794 PARIS Cedex 16, France, SIREN n°180 089 013, APE code 7219Z, represented by its President, Mr. Alain FUCHS, who has delegated his signature to Clarisse Lefort-David regional delegate of the CNRS regional delegation Paris-Villejuif

hereinafter referred to as "the associated beneficiary",

for the purposes of the signature and the implementation of the grant agreement LIFE16IPE/FR/001 "Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France" with the Contracting Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the grant agreement")

hereby:

1. Mandate

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité (AFB)
Public Body
Registration No: 13002276700011
5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR, 94 300 VINCENNES, France
VAT number: not applicable

represented by Christophe AUBEL, Managing Director

(hereinafter referred to as "the coordinating beneficiary")

to sign in my name and on my behalf the grant agreement and its possible subsequent amendments with the Contracting Authority.

2. Mandate the coordinating beneficiary to act on behalf of the associated beneficiary in compliance with the grant agreement.

I hereby confirm that the associated beneficiary accepts all terms and conditions of the grant agreement and, in particular, all provisions affecting the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries. In particular, I acknowledge that, by virtue of this mandate, the coordinating beneficiary alone is entitled to receive funds from the Contracting Authority and distribute the amounts corresponding to the associated beneficiary's participation in the action.

I hereby accept that the associated beneficiary will do everything in its power to help the coordinating beneficiary fulfil its obligations under the grant agreement, and in particular, to

provide to the coordinating beneficiary, on its request, whatever documents or information may be required.

I hereby declare that the associated beneficiary agrees that the provisions of the grant agreement, including this mandate, shall take precedence over any other agreement between the associated beneficiary and the coordinating beneficiary which may have an effect on the implementation of the grant agreement.

I furthermore certify that:

1. The associated beneficiary has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).
2. The associated beneficiary will contribute 102 835€ to the project.

   My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions:

   A3, D2, C9, E5

   The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is 257 087 €.
3. The associated beneficiary will conclude with the coordinating beneficiary an agreement necessary for the completion of the work, provided this does not infringe on our obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. This agreement will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. It will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by my organisation and define the financial arrangements.
4. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

This declaration and mandate shall be annexed to the grant agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative GUIDELINES provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At .Paris-Villejuif, on 03 April 2017,

Signature of the Associated Beneficiary:

Name(s) and status/function of signatory:

Clarisse Lefort-David
Regional Delagate

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE
Délégation Paris Villejuif
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY DECLARATION and MANDATE

I, the undersigned,
Gilles D'Ettore
Maire d'Agde (Mayor of Agde municipality)

representing,
Ville d'Agde (Agde municipality)
Collectivité locale (public body)
SIRET N°21340003900011

VAT number : not applicable.

Mairie d'Agde, rue Alsace Lorraine 34300 AGDE (FRANCE)

hereinafter referred to as "the associated beneficiary",

for the purposes of the signature and the implementation of the grant agreement [Title] with the Contracting Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the grant agreement")

hereby:

1. Mandate

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité (AFB)
Public Body
Registration No: 13002276700011
5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR, 94 300 VINCENNES, France
VAT number: not applicable

represented by Christophe AUBEL, Managing Director

(hereinafter referred to as "the coordinating beneficiary")

to sign in my name and on my behalf the grant agreement and its possible subsequent amendments with the Contracting Authority.

2. Mandate the coordinating beneficiary to act on behalf of the associated beneficiary in compliance with the grant agreement.

I hereby confirm that the associated beneficiary accepts all terms and conditions of the grant agreement and, in particular, all provisions affecting the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries. In particular, I acknowledge that, by virtue of this mandate, the coordinating beneficiary alone is entitled to receive funds from the Contracting Authority and distribute the amounts corresponding to the associated beneficiary's participation in the action.

I hereby accept that the associated beneficiary will do everything in its power to help the coordinating beneficiary fulfil its obligations under the grant agreement, and in particular, to

provide to the coordinating beneficiary, on its request, whatever documents or information may be required.

I hereby declare that the associated beneficiary agrees that the provisions of the grant agreement, including this mandate, shall take precedence over any other agreement between the associated beneficiary and the coordinating beneficiary which may have an effect on the implementation of the grant agreement.

I furthermore certify that:

1. The associated beneficiary has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).
2. The associated beneficiary will contribute **223 921 €** to the project.

   My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions:

   A2, A3, D1, D2, C6, E2, E5, F1, F2, F4, F5

   The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is **559 803 €.**
3. The associated beneficiary will conclude with the coordinating beneficiary an agreement necessary for the completion of the work, provided this does not infringe on our obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. This agreement will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. It will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by my organisation and define the financial arrangements.
4. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

This declaration and mandate shall be annexed to the grant agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative GUIDELINES provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At .....Agde..... on....4 th april..2017.....

Signature of the Associated Beneficiary:

MAIRIE D'AGDE R F (HERAULT)

Name(s) and status/function of signatory: Gilles D'Ettore, mayor of Agde municipality

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY DECLARATION and MANDATE

I, the undersigned,

JEAN JALBERT

representing,

FONDATION TOUR DU VALAT
Private non commercial
Registration No **31454905600013**
Le Sambuc, 13200 Arles

hereinafter referred to as "the associated beneficiary",

for the purposes of the signature and the implementation of the grant agreement LIFE16IPE/FR/001 "Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France" with the Contracting Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the grant agreement")

hereby:

1. Mandate

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité (AFB)
Public Body
Registration No: 13002276700011
5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR, 94 300 VINCENNES, France
VAT number: not applicable

represented by Christophe AUBEL, Managing Director

(hereinafter referred to as "the coordinating beneficiary")

to sign in my name and on my behalf the grant agreement and its possible subsequent amendments with the Contracting Authority.

2. Mandate the coordinating beneficiary to act on behalf of the associated beneficiary in compliance with the grant agreement.

I hereby confirm that the associated beneficiary accepts all terms and conditions of the grant agreement and, in particular, all provisions affecting the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries. In particular, I acknowledge that, by virtue of this mandate, the coordinating beneficiary alone is entitled to receive funds from the Contracting Authority and distribute the amounts corresponding to the associated beneficiary's participation in the action.

I hereby accept that the associated beneficiary will do everything in its power to help the coordinating beneficiary fulfil its obligations under the grant agreement, and in particular, to provide to the coordinating beneficiary, on its request, whatever documents or information may be required.

I hereby declare that the associated beneficiary agrees that the provisions of the grant agreement, including this mandate, shall take precedence over any other agreement between the associated beneficiary and the coordinating beneficiary which may have an effect on the implementation of the grant agreement.

I furthermore certify that:

1. The associated beneficiary has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).
2. **The associated beneficiary will contribute 145 165 € to the project.**

   My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions:

   A2, C2, D1, D5, E2, E5, F1, F2, F4 and F5

   The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is 362 913 €.
3. The associated beneficiary will conclude with the coordinating beneficiary an agreement necessary for the completion of the work, provided this does not infringe on our obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. This agreement will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. It will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by my organisation and define the financial arrangements.
4. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

This declaration and mandate shall be annexed to the grant agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative GUIDELINES provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At Arles on 30/03/2017

Signature of the Associated Beneficiary:

FONDATION TOUR DU VALAT
Le Sambuc - F-13200 ARLES
Tel : +33 (0)4 90 97 20 13
Fax : +33 (0)4 90 97 20 19
www.tourduvalat.org

Name(s) and status/function of signatory:

Jean Jalbert
Directeur Général

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY DECLARATION and MANDATE

I, the undersigned,

Charles-François BOUDOURESQUE, Président du GIS Posidonie

representing,

Groupement d'Intérêt Scientifique Posidonie (GIS Posidonie)
Association loi 1901 (CSO – Civil Society Organization)
SIRET N°33886369900033, NAF N°7219Z
Université d'Aix Marseille, Campus de Luminy, Case 901, 163 avenue de Luminy, 13288 Marseille Cedex 09, France

VAT N°FR69338863699,

hereinafter referred to as "the associated beneficiary",

for the purposes of the signature and the implementation of the grant agreement LIFE16IPE/FR/001 "Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France" with the Contracting Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the grant agreement") hereby:
1. Mandate

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité (AFB)
Public Body
Registration No: 13002276700011
5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR, 94 300 VINCENNES, France
VAT number: not applicable

represented by Christophe AUBEL, Managing Director

(hereinafter referred to as "the coordinating beneficiary")

to sign in my name and on my behalf the grant agreement and its possible subsequent amendments with the Contracting Authority.

2. Mandate the coordinating beneficiary to act on behalf of the associated beneficiary in compliance with the grant agreement.

I hereby confirm that the associated beneficiary accepts all terms and conditions of the grant agreement and, in particular, all provisions affecting the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries. In particular, I acknowledge that, by virtue of this mandate, the coordinating beneficiary alone is entitled to receive funds from the Contracting Authority and distribute the amounts corresponding to the associated beneficiary's participation in the action.

I hereby accept that the associated beneficiary will do everything in its power to help the coordinating beneficiary fulfil its obligations under the grant agreement, and in particular, to provide to the coordinating beneficiary, on its request, whatever documents or information may be required.

I hereby declare that the associated beneficiary agrees that the provisions of the grant agreement, including this mandate, shall take precedence over any other agreement between the associated

beneficiary and the coordinating beneficiary which may have an effect on the implementation of the grant agreement.

I furthermore certify that:

1. The associated beneficiary has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).
2. The associated beneficiary will contribute 377 753 € to the project.

   My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions:

   A2,C2, C4, C11, D1,E2, E5, F1, F2,F4, F5

   The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is 944 382 €.
3. The associated beneficiary will conclude with the coordinating beneficiary an agreement necessary for the completion of the work, provided this does not infringe on our obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. This agreement will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. It will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by my organisation and define the financial arrangements.
4. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

This declaration and mandate shall be annexed to the grant agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative GUIDELINES provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At .Marseilles on 2017, April, 1st.....

Signature of the Associated Beneficiary:

GIS Posidonie
Université Aix-Marseille - Campus de Luminy
163, avenue de Luminy - Case 901
13288 MARSEILLE Cedex 9 - France
Tél. +33 (0)4 86 09 05 73/78 - Fax +33 (0)4 86 09 06 43
@ :contact@gisposidonie.org

Name(s) and status/function of signatory:

Charles-François BOUDOURESQUE
Professeur émérite/Président du GIS Posidonie

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY DECLARATION and MANDATE

I, the undersigned,

Patrick Vincent, Deputy General Manager,

representing,

Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer (IFREMER)
Public Body of an industrial and commercial nature
330 715 368 R.C.S NANTERRE
FR 46 330 715 368

hereinafter referred to as "the associated beneficiary",

for the purposes of the signature and the implementation of the grant agreement [Title] with the Contracting Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the grant agreement")

hereby:

1. Mandate

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité (AFB)
Public Body
Registration No: 13002276700011
5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR, 94 300 VINCENNES, France
VAT number: not applicable

represented by *Christophe AUBEL, Managing Director*

to sign in my name and on my behalf the grant agreement and its possible subsequent amendments with the Contracting Authority.

2. Mandate the coordinating beneficiary to act on behalf of the associated beneficiary in compliance with the grant agreement.

I hereby confirm that the associated beneficiary accepts all terms and conditions of the grant agreement and, in particular, all provisions affecting the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries. In particular, I acknowledge that, by virtue of this mandate, the coordinating beneficiary alone is entitled to receive funds from the Contracting Authority and distribute the amounts corresponding to the associated beneficiary's participation in the action.

I hereby accept that the associated beneficiary will do everything in its power to help the coordinating beneficiary fulfil its obligations under the grant agreement, and in particular, to provide to the coordinating beneficiary, on its request, whatever documents or information may be required.

I hereby declare that the associated beneficiary agrees that the provisions of the grant agreement, including this mandate, shall take precedence over any other agreement between the associated beneficiary and the coordinating beneficiary which may have an effect on the implementation of the grant agreement.

I furthermore certify that:

1. The associated beneficiary has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).

2. The associated beneficiary will contribute ***1 035 432 €*** to the project.

   My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions:

   A2, A3, C4, C9, D1, D2, E2, E3, E5, F1, F2, F3, F4 and F5.

   The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is ***2 588 580 €***.

3. The associated beneficiary will conclude with the coordinating beneficiary an agreement necessary for the completion of the work, provided this does not infringe on our obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. This agreement will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. It will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by my organisation and define the financial arrangements.

4. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

This declaration and mandate shall be annexed to the grant agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative GUIDELINES provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At Issy les Moulineaux on 11 AVR. 2017

Signature of the Associated Beneficiary:

Name(s) and status/function of signatory:

Le Directeur Général Délégué

Patrick VINCENT

Patrick Vincent, Deputy General Manager

Ifremer

INSTITUT FRANÇAIS DE RECHERCHE POUR L'EXPLOITATION DE LA MER

Siège social
155, rue Jean-Jacques Rousseau
92138 ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX CEDEX

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY DECLARATION and MANDATE

I, the undersigned,

Mathieu BERGÉ,

representing,

Institut des Milieux Aquatiques (IMA)
Private non-commercial
Registration No : 39398050300022
1, rue de Donzac, BP 106, 64101 BAYONNE Cedex, FRANCE,
VAT number: not applicable

hereinafter referred to as "the associated beneficiary",

for the purposes of the signature and the implementation of the grant agreement LIFE16IPE/FR/001 "Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France" with the Contracting Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the grant agreement")

hereby:

1. Mandate

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité (AFB)
Public Body
Registration No: 13002276700011
5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR, 94 300 VINCENNES, France
VAT number: not applicable

represented by Christophe AUBEL, Managing Director

(hereinafter referred to as "the coordinating beneficiary")

to sign in my name and on my behalf the grant agreement and its possible subsequent amendments with the Contracting Authority.

2. Mandate the coordinating beneficiary to act on behalf of the associated beneficiary in compliance with the grant agreement.

I hereby confirm that the associated beneficiary accepts all terms and conditions of the grant agreement and, in particular, all provisions affecting the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries. In particular, I acknowledge that, by virtue of this mandate, the coordinating beneficiary alone is entitled to receive funds from the Contracting Authority and distribute the amounts corresponding to the associated beneficiary's participation in the action.

I hereby accept that the associated beneficiary will do everything in its power to help the coordinating beneficiary fulfil its obligations under the grant agreement, and in particular, to

provide to the coordinating beneficiary, on its request, whatever documents or information may be required.

I hereby declare that the associated beneficiary agrees that the provisions of the grant agreement, including this mandate, shall take precedence over any other agreement between the associated beneficiary and the coordinating beneficiary which may have an effect on the implementation of the grant agreement.

I furthermore certify that:

1. The associated beneficiary has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).
2. The associated beneficiary will contribute 304 409 € to the project.

   My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions: A2, C2, C4, C10, D1, E2, E3, E5, F1, F2, F4, F5

   The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is 761 021 €.
3. The associated beneficiary will conclude with the coordinating beneficiary an agreement necessary for the completion of the work, provided this does not infringe on our obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. This agreement will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. It will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by my organisation and define the financial arrangements.
4. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

This declaration and mandate shall be annexed to the grant agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative GUIDELINES provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At Bayonne on the 31st March 2017

Signature of the Associated Beneficiary:

Name(s) and status/function of signatory:

Mathieu BERGÉ / President

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY DECLARATION and MANDATE

I, the undersigned,

Florence Verdier, directrice par intérim

representing,

Parc national de Port-Cros (PNPC)
Public Body
Registration No: 188 300 057 000 26

VAT number : not applicable,

hereinafter referred to as "the associated beneficiary",

for the purposes of the signature and the implementation of the grant agreement LIFE16IPE/FR/001 "Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France" with the Contracting Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the grant agreement")

hereby:

1. Mandate

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité (AFB)
Public Body
Registration No: 13002276700011
5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR, 94 300 VINCENNES, France
VAT number: not applicable

represented by Christophe AUBEL, Managing Director

(hereinafter referred to as "the coordinating beneficiary")

to sign in my name and on my behalf the grant agreement and its possible subsequent amendments with the Contracting Authority.

2. Mandate the coordinating beneficiary to act on behalf of the associated beneficiary in compliance with the grant agreement.

I hereby confirm that the associated beneficiary accepts all terms and conditions of the grant agreement and, in particular, all provisions affecting the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries. In particular, I acknowledge that, by virtue of this mandate, the coordinating beneficiary alone is entitled to receive funds from the Contracting Authority and distribute the amounts corresponding to the associated beneficiary's participation in the action.

I hereby accept that the associated beneficiary will do everything in its power to help the coordinating beneficiary fulfil its obligations under the grant agreement, and in particular, to

provide to the coordinating beneficiary, on its request, whatever documents or information may be required.

I hereby declare that the associated beneficiary agrees that the provisions of the grant agreement, including this mandate, shall take precedence over any other agreement between the associated beneficiary and the coordinating beneficiary which may have an effect on the implementation of the grant agreement.

I furthermore certify that:

1. The associated beneficiary has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).
2. The associated beneficiary will contribute 255 858 € to the project.

   My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions: C2 – C4 – C6 – C7 – C8 – D4 – E2 – E3 – E5 – F1 – F2 – F4 – F5.

   The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is 639 828 €.
3. The associated beneficiary will conclude with the coordinating beneficiary an agreement necessary for the completion of the work, provided this does not infringe on our obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. This agreement will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. It will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by my organisation and define the financial arrangements.
4. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

This declaration and mandate shall be annexed to the grant agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative GUIDELINES provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At Hyères (FRANCE) on 3rd April 2017

Signature of the Associated Beneficiary:

MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCOLOGIE
Parc National de Port-Cros
Le Directeur
Florence VERDIER
La Directrice
par intérim

Florence Verdier, directrice par intérim

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY DECLARATION and MANDATE

I, the undersigned,

Françoise PERON
[forename and surname of the legal representative of the future associated beneficiary signing this mandate],
representing,

Parc naturel regional d'Armorique PNRA
Public body
Legal Registration N° 25290105300014
15 place aux Foires
29 590 LE FAOU

hereinafter referred to as "the associated beneficiary",

for the purposes of the signature and the implementation of the grant agreement [Title] with the Contracting Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the grant agreement")

hereby:

1. Mandate

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité (AFB)
Public Body
Registration No: 13002276700011
5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR, 94 300 VINCENNES, France
VAT number: not applicable

represented by Christophe AUBEL, Managing Director

(hereinafter referred to as "the coordinating beneficiary")

to sign in my name and on my behalf the grant agreement and its possible subsequent amendments with the Contracting Authority.

2. Mandate the coordinating beneficiary to act on behalf of the associated beneficiary in compliance with the grant agreement.

I hereby confirm that the associated beneficiary accepts all terms and conditions of the grant agreement and, in particular, all provisions affecting the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries. In particular, I acknowledge that, by virtue of this mandate, the coordinating beneficiary alone is entitled to receive funds from the Contracting Authority and distribute the amounts corresponding to the associated beneficiary's participation in the action.

I hereby accept that the associated beneficiary will do everything in its power to help the coordinating beneficiary fulfil its obligations under the grant agreement, and in particular, to provide to the coordinating beneficiary, on its request, whatever documents or information may be required.

I hereby declare that the associated beneficiary agrees that the provisions of the grant agreement, including this mandate, shall take precedence over any other agreement between the associated beneficiary and the coordinating beneficiary which may have an effect on the implementation of the grant agreement.

I furthermore certify that:

1. The associated beneficiary has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).
2. The associated beneficiary will contribute 215 985 € to the project.

   My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions:

   A2 A3 A4 C1 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 D1 D2 D4 E2 E3 E5 F1 F2 F3 F4 F5

   The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is 539 963 €.
3. The associated beneficiary will conclude with the coordinating beneficiary an agreement necessary for the completion of the work, provided this does not infringe on our obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. This agreement will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. It will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by my organisation and define the financial arrangements.
4. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

This declaration and mandate shall be annexed to the grant agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative GUIDELINES provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At .....LE FAOU..... on.....11 April 2017

Signature of the Associated Beneficiary:

Name(s) and status/function of signatory:

Françoise PER[illegible], présidente du Parc naturel régional d'Armorique

Parc naturel régional d'Armorique
Park ar Arvorig
15. Place aux Foires
B.P 27
29590 LE FAOU
Tél. 02 98 81 90 08 Fax 02 98 81 90 09
[illegible]r-armorique.fr

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY DECLARATION and MANDATE

I, the undersigned,

Régis VIANET,

representing,

Parc naturel régional de Camargue *[PNR-C]*
Public Body
251 302 295 000 18
Mas du Pont de Rousty, 13200 Arles
(No VAT reimbursement)

hereinafter referred to as "the associated beneficiary",

for the purposes of the signature and the implementation of the grant agreement LIFE16IPE/FR/001 "Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France" with the Contracting Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the grant agreement")

hereby:

1. Mandate

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité (AFB)
Public Body
Registration No: 13002276700011
5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR, 94 300 VINCENNES, France
VAT number: not applicable

represented by Christophe AUBEL, Managing Director

(hereinafter referred to as "the coordinating beneficiary")

to sign in my name and on my behalf the grant agreement and its possible subsequent amendments with the Contracting Authority.

2. Mandate the coordinating beneficiary to act on behalf of the associated beneficiary in compliance with the grant agreement.

I hereby confirm that the associated beneficiary accepts all terms and conditions of the grant agreement and, in particular, all provisions affecting the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries. In particular, I acknowledge that, by virtue of this mandate, the coordinating beneficiary alone is entitled to receive funds from the Contracting Authority and distribute the amounts corresponding to the associated beneficiary's participation in the action.

I hereby accept that the associated beneficiary will do everything in its power to help the coordinating beneficiary fulfil its obligations under the grant agreement, and in particular, to provide to the coordinating beneficiary, on its request, whatever documents or information may be required.

I hereby declare that the associated beneficiary agrees that the provisions of the grant agreement, including this mandate, shall take precedence over any other agreement between the associated beneficiary and the coordinating beneficiary which may have an effect on the implementation of the grant agreement.

I furthermore certify that:

1. My organisation has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).
2. My organisation will contribute **194 772 €** to the project.

   My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions: A3, C4, C8, D1, D2, E2, E5, F1, F2, F4, F5

   The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is **486 930 €.**
3. The associated beneficiary will conclude with the coordinating beneficiary an agreement necessary for the completion of the work, provided this does not infringe on our obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. This agreement will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. It will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by my organisation and define the financial arrangements.
4. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

This declaration and mandate shall be annexed to the grant agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative GUIDELINES provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At Arles, on Friday March 31th of 2017

Signature of the Associated Beneficiary:

Régis VIANET,

General Manager Director

Parc naturel régional de Camargue
Mas du Pont de Rousty
13200 ARLES
Tél. 04 90 97 10 40
Fax 04 90 97 12 07

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY DECLARATION and MANDATE

I, the undersigned,

Mr David LAPPARTIENT,

representing,

Syndicat Mixte d'Aménagement et de Gestion du Parc Naturel Régional du Golfe du Morbihan, PNRGM
Public Body
Official registration No: 20004970800015
Address : 8 boulevard des îles, CS 50213, 56006 Vannes cedex, France
VAT number : not applicable

Hereinafter referred to as "the associated beneficiary",

for the purposes of the signature and the implementation of the grant agreement LIFE16IPE/FR/001 "Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France" with the Contracting Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the grant agreement")

hereby:

1. Mandate

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité (AFB)
Public Body
Registration No: 13002276700011
5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR, 94 300 VINCENNES, France
VAT number: not applicable

represented by Christophe AUBEL, Managing Director

(hereinafter referred to as "the coordinating beneficiary")

to sign in my name and on my behalf the grant agreement and its possible subsequent amendments with the Contracting Authority.

2. Mandate the coordinating beneficiary to act on behalf of the associated beneficiary in compliance with the grant agreement.

I hereby confirm that the associated beneficiary accepts all terms and conditions of the grant agreement and, in particular, all provisions affecting the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries. In particular, I acknowledge that, by virtue of this mandate, the coordinating beneficiary alone is entitled to receive funds from the Contracting Authority and distribute the amounts corresponding to the associated beneficiary's participation in the action.

I hereby accept that the associated beneficiary will do everything in its power to help the coordinating beneficiary fulfil its obligations under the grant agreement, and in particular, to

provide to the coordinating beneficiary, on its request, whatever documents or information may be required.

I hereby declare that the associated beneficiary agrees that the provisions of the grant agreement, including this mandate, shall take precedence over any other agreement between the associated beneficiary and the coordinating beneficiary which may have an effect on the implementation of the grant agreement.

I furthermore certify that:

1. The associated beneficiary has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).
2. The associated beneficiary will contribute 260 037.82 € to the project.

   My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions:

   A1, A2, A3, C1, C2, C4, C7, ~~C9~~ C8, D1, D2, E2, E3, E5, F1, F2, F4, F5

   The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is 650094.55 €.
3. The associated beneficiary will conclude with the coordinating beneficiary an agreement necessary for the completion of the work, provided this does not infringe on our obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. This agreement will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. It will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by my organisation and define the financial arrangements.
4. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

This declaration and mandate shall be annexed to the grant agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative GUIDELINES provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At Vannes, on 30/03/2017

Signature of the Associated Beneficiary:

David LAPPARTIENT, President

Le Président du
Parc Naturel Régional
du Golfe du Morbihan

David LAPPARTIENT

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY DECLARATION and MANDATE

I, the undersigned,

Vincent SANTUNE

representing,

RESERVES NATURELLES DE FRANCE (RNF)
Association Loi 1091
Legal registration No : 428 434 831 00031
2 allée Pierre Lacroute
CS 67524
21075 DIJON Cedex
(Not subject to VAT)

hereinafter referred to as "the associated beneficiary",

for the purposes of the signature and the implementation of the grant agreement LIFE16IPE/FR/001 "Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France" with the Contracting Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the grant agreement")

hereby:

1. Mandate

Agence Française pour la Biodiversité (AFB)
Public Body
Registration No: 13002276700011
5 SQUARE FELIX NADAR, 94 300 VINCENNES, France
VAT number: not applicable

represented by Christophe AUBEL, Managing Director

(hereinafter referred to as "the coordinating beneficiary")

to sign in my name and on my behalf the grant agreement and its possible subsequent amendments with the Contracting Authority.

2. Mandate the coordinating beneficiary to act on behalf of the associated beneficiary in compliance with the grant agreement.

I hereby confirm that the associated beneficiary accepts all terms and conditions of the grant agreement and, in particular, all provisions affecting the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries. In particular, I acknowledge that, by virtue of this mandate, the coordinating beneficiary alone is entitled to receive funds from the Contracting Authority and distribute the amounts corresponding to the associated beneficiary's participation in the action.

I hereby accept that the associated beneficiary will do everything in its power to help the coordinating beneficiary fulfil its obligations under the grant agreement, and in particular, to provide to the coordinating beneficiary, on its request, whatever documents or information may be required.

I hereby declare that the associated beneficiary agrees that the provisions of the grant agreement, including this mandate, shall take precedence over any other agreement between the associated beneficiary and the coordinating beneficiary which may have an effect on the implementation of the grant agreement.

I furthermore certify that:

1. The associated beneficiary has not been served with bankruptcy orders, nor has it received a formal summons from creditors. My organisation is not in any of the situations listed in Articles 106(1) and 107 of Council Regulation No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union (OJ L298 of 26.10.2012).
2. The associated beneficiary will contribute 359 589 € to the project.

   My organisation will participate in the implementation of the following actions:

   A2, C2, D1, E2, E5, F1, F2 F4 et F5

   The estimated total cost of my organisation's part in the implementation of the project is 898 972 €.
3. The associated beneficiary will conclude with the coordinating beneficiary an agreement necessary for the completion of the work, provided this does not infringe on our obligations, as stated in the grant agreement with the Contracting Authority. This agreement will be based on the model proposed by the Contracting Authority. It will describe clearly the tasks to be performed by my organisation and define the financial arrangements.
4. I commit to comply with all relevant eligibility criteria, as defined in the LIFE Multiannual Work Programme 2014-2017 and the LIFE Call for Proposals including the LIFE Guidelines for Applicants.

This declaration and mandate shall be annexed to the grant agreement and shall form an integral part thereof.

I am legally authorised to sign this statement on behalf of my organisation.

I have read in full the LIFE Model Grant Agreement and the Financial and Administrative GUIDELINES provided with the LIFE application files.

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements made in this proposal are true and the information provided is correct.

At Dijon on 12 April 2017

Signature of the Associated Beneficiary:

Le Président, Vincent Santune

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY PROFILE (complete for each Associated Beneficiary)

Associated Beneficiary profile information			
Short name	CNRS	**Beneficiary n°**	2

Legal information on the Associated Beneficiary				
Legal Name	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique	**Legal Status**		
VAT No	FR40180089013	**Public body**	X	
Legal Registration No	**180 089 013 07812**	**Private commercial**		
Registration Date	**15 July 2015**	**Private non-commercial**		
PIC No.	999997930	**VAT reimbursement**	Yes	

Legal address of the Associated Beneficiary					
Street Name and No	3 RUE MICHEL ANGE			**PO Box**	
Post Code	75794	**Town/City**	PARIS		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	France		

Brief description of the Associated Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

CNRS is representing CIRED (*Centre international de Recherche sur l'environnement et le Développement*-International research centre on environment and development) in the project as one of its supervising institutions. CIRED is a joint research unit under the supervision of CNRS, Ecole des Ponts ParisTech, EHESS (National High School on social sciences), AgroParisTech and CIRAD (Agronomic research centre for development). CIRED was founded in 1973 by Professor Ignacy Sachs to study the tensions between economic development, long-term natural resource management and environmental protection. Since then, it has extensively contributed to the evolution of environmental and development economics. During the last ten years, CIRED has built modelling systems exploring the relationships between the economy and environmental issues, including models capturing the interactions between development patterns and the environment, and decision-making models under uncertainty and scientific controversies. CIRED has provided expertise for the French government, international organisations (e.g. World Bank, IEA, OECD), NGOs and firms. The research group at CIRED is composed of 27 researchers and 35 PhD students. CIRED has been and is still involved in high-profile model intercomparison exercises.

CIRED will be involved in various economic analyses throughout the project. Firstly, by providing scientific support for the assessment of ecosystem services as a tool for improving governance of Natura 2000 sites. Secondly, by the valuation of the cost and the development of appropriate funding mechanisms for the marine part of the Natura 2000 network. Thirdly, by contributing to the development of operational tools and instruments to assess the impact of conservation measures on stakeholders in a Natura 2000 area.

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY PROFILE (complete for each Associated Beneficiary)

Associated Beneficiary profile information			
Short name	AGDE	**Beneficiary n°**	3

Legal information on the Associated Beneficiary				
Legal Name	COMMUNE D'AGDE	**Legal Status**		
VAT No	Not applicable	**Public body**	X	
Legal Registration No	**SIRET: 21340003900011**	**Private commercial**		
Registration Date	**03/1983**	**Private non-commercial**		
PIC No.		**VAT reimbursement**	Yes: X	No:

Legal address of the Associated Beneficiary					
Street Name and No	Hôtel de ville, Rue Alsace Lorraine			**PO Box**	
Post Code	34300	**Town/City**	AGDE		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Brief description of the Associated Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

Since 2013, Agde has managed the marine Natura 2000 site "Posidonies du Cap d'Agde", which spans 6,152 hectares.

It has a management team of five people within the town's marine environment department. Four of these managers have been involved in having this site recognised as an N2000 site for around fifteen years and have extensive knowledge of the natural, economic and social environment.
The main influencing factors on the site's habitats are intensive pressure during the summer as a direct result of Europe's largest seaside resort (yachts, recreational fishing, water sports, scuba diving, etc.), pollution and sedimentation.

To this end, the municipality carries out all actions for managing this Natura 2000 site, as governed by the site's Objectives Document since 2008, and by a marine area management plan with broader objectives. It coordinates the administrative and financial aspects of management and regularly prepares applications for Natura 2000 sites (e.g. Natura 2000 Contracts) or other programmes and calls for projects. It carries out actions for operational project management for the marine site, technical and scientific actions and public-awareness raising activities, particularly in the area of communication (media, tools).

It has a special, close relationship with the many marine stakeholders and users involved in the site's governance (Steering Committee, working groups, etc.).

With its marine Natura 2000 site, Agde is also very involved in marine protected area manager networks such as the French MPA Forum, and is a founding member and administrator of the MedPan Mediterranean network.

For the LIFE integrated project, Agde will primarily be involved in creating a regulated area for protecting habitats of community interest. It is very involved in active management based on concrete actions, in consultation with local stakeholders and marine authorities, with a professional team dedicated to managing the Natura 2000 site. Agde has the potential to develop this type of measure and to assess its effectiveness throughout the duration of this LIFE project.

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY PROFILE (complete for each Associated Beneficiary)

Associated Beneficiary profile information			
Short name	TDV	**Beneficiary n°**	4

Legal information on the Associated Beneficiary				
Legal Name	Fondation Tour du Valat	**Legal Status**		
VAT No	Not applicable	**Public body**		
Legal Registration No	31454905600013	**Private commercial**		
Registration Date	21/02/1978	**Private non-commercial**	x	
PIC No.	/	**VAT reimbursement**	Yes	

Legal address of the Associated Beneficiary					
Street Name and No	Le Sambuc			**PO Box**	
Post Code	13200	**Town/City**	Arles		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	France		

Brief description of the Associated Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

The *Tour du Valat* is a private research institute established in 1954 that works for the conservation and rational use of Mediterranean wetlands by improving understanding of how they work and engaging a community of stakeholders.

It supports the *Pôle-relais lagunes méditerranéennes* (Mediterranean Lagoon Centre), which is a consortium coordinated by the Tour du Valat in partnership with the *Conservatoire d'espaces naturels du Languedoc-Rousillon* (Languedoc-Rousillon Conservatory for Natural Spaces) and the *Office de l'Environnement* (Environment Agency) of Corsica.

The *Pôle-relais lagunes méditerranéennes* is part of the network of Wetland Centres, created in 2001 under France's First National Wetlands Action Plan. The institute has national "Wetlands Centre" certification which it uses to promote sustainable management and for its information dissemination and sharing actions. Its mission is to gain better recognition of Mediterranean lagoon wetland environments and encourage their sustainable management by coordinating a network of stakeholders, pooling knowledge and best practices, and raising awareness of elected officials and the general public. It mainly targets managers, local and national government agents, socio-economic players and scientists. It will also work with other Atlantic and English Channel Wetland Centres. Its area of action covers 35 Natura 2000 sites along the Mediterranean coast containing habitats of Community interest type 1150 - Coastal Lagoons.

The *Pôle-relais lagunes méditerranéennes* is therefore a key partner coordinating a network of coastal lagoon players dedicated to a marine habitat of priority Community interest. As an innovative initiative working to serve lagoon environment stakeholders, it will play its part by helping improve the assessment of coastal lagoon habitat conservation statuses and developing a network of key players for this type of habitat.

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY PROFILE (complete for each Associated Beneficiary)

Associated Beneficiary profile information			
Short name	**GIS-P**	**Beneficiary n°**	5

Legal information on the Associated Beneficiary				
Legal Name	GIS POSIDONIE	**Legal Status**		
VAT No	FR69338863699	**Public body**		
Legal Registration No	FR33886369900033	**Private commercial**		
Registration Date	1982	**Private non-commercial**	X	
PIC No.	/	**VAT reimbursement**	Yes	~~No~~:

Legal address of the Associated Beneficiary					
Street Name and No	Campus de Luminy, 163 avenue de Luminy			**PO Box**	**901**
Post Code	13288	**Town/City**	MARSEILLE Cedex 09		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Brief description of the Associated Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

GIS Posidonie (CSO – Civil Society Organization) is a group of researchers (belonging to French University and CNRS laboratories) involved in marine ecology and coastal environmental research and management. This scientific non-governmental organization was created in 1982 by the National Park of Port-Cros, which was the first marine National Park in France. The registered office and permanent staff are at the University of Marseille in the Mediterranean Institute of Oceanography (MIO). GIS Posidonie leads and partners with regional, national and European scientific programs mainly dedicated to human impacts on biodiversity and the marine environment. It conducts mapping and inventories of benthic fauna and fishes along the French coastline and in marine protected areas (MPAs). Posidonia meadows have been specially surveyed since the law protecting them as a major ecosystem in 1980. GIS Posidonie is responsible for monitoring professional and recreational fisheries and impact studies of uses in different MPAs (Port-Cros, Cote Bleue, Scandola) including Natura 2000 sites. This 35 year-old network of scientists and managers has linked up research laboratories and managers of the Mediterranean marine environment through concerted actions and field studies. It is frequently defined as a tool for applied research and awareness-raising. GIS Posidonie disseminates and publishes knowledge from its programmes to managers and users of marine environments, stakeholders, teachers and the media. GIS Posidonie has developed various management plans, recommendations, monitoring surveys and guides dedicated to MPAs (Mediterranean MPAs, Port-Cros, Scandola, Algeria, Tunisia).

EU-International projects: LIFE I Caulerpa (coordinator); LIFE II Caulerpa (coordinator for France); ALIEN (partner); ECOMARE (partner, EU-DGXII-MASTIII MAS3-CT97-0155); BIOMEX (partner, QLRT-2001-00891); EMPAFISH (sub-contractor of CNRS Perpignan, SSP-3-2005-006539).

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ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY PROFILE (complete for each Associated Beneficiary)

Associated Beneficiary profile information			
Short name	IFREMER	**Beneficiary n°**	6

Legal information on the Associated Beneficiary				
Legal Name	Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer	**Legal Status**		
VAT No	FR 46 330 715 368	**Public body**	X	
Legal Registration No	330 715 368 R.C.S NANTERRE	**Private commercial**		
Registration Date	**10/10/1990**	**Private non-commercial**		
PIC No.	999 63 0300	**VAT reimbursement**	Yes	

Legal address of the Associated Beneficiary					
Street Name and No	155 rue Jean-Jacques Rousseau			**PO Box**	
Post Code	92 138	**Town/City**	Issy-les-Moulineaux		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	France		

Brief description of the Associated Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

Created in 1984, Ifremer is a public institute of an industrial and commercial nature (EPIC). It is supervised jointly by the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research and the Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy. Ifremer, through its research work and expert advice, contributes to knowledge of the oceans and their resources, to monitoring of marine and coastal environments and to the sustainable development of marine activities. To these ends, Ifremer designs and operates tools for observation, experimentation and monitoring, and manages oceanographic databases. It also operates a large proportion of the ocean research fleet, including all underwater systems and large-scale mobile facilities and equipment. Ifremer performs targeted applied research to address the questions posed by society (climate change effects, marine biodiversity, pollution prevention, seafood quality, etc.). Results include scientific knowledge, technological innovations, and systems for ocean observation and exploration. Ifremer's fields of activity relevant to the project include (i) ocean research - 40 years of experience in coastal and deep-sea biosciences and geosciences, (ii) engineering and marine technology, (iii) dynamics of coastal environment including the assessment of the quality of the coastal environment, considering all compartments.

Ifremer has long-term experience in assessing and monitoring the structure and functioning of both coastal and deep-sea benthic habitats in multiple frameworks including the Water Framework Directive and the Marine Strategy Framework. Ifremer also provides expertise to support the management of these habitats through contributions to working groups of the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea and advice to public institutions.

Three laboratories would be highly involved in the project, with responsibility for coastal habitats, deep-sea habitats and maritime economy (AMURE) respectively.

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ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY PROFILE (complete for each Associated Beneficiary)

Associated Beneficiary profile information			
Short name	IMA	**Beneficiary n°**	7

Legal information on the Associated Beneficiary				
Legal Name	Institut des Milieux Aquatiques	**Legal Status**		
VAT No	Not applicable	**Public body**		
Legal Registration No	**393 980 503 00022**	**Private commercial**		
Registration Date	**2003**	**Private non-commercial**	X	
PIC No.	**913113866**	**VAT reimbursement**	YES	

Legal address of the Associated Beneficiary					
Street Name and No	1, rue de Donzac			**PO Box**	BP 106
Post Code	64101	**Town/City**	Bayonne Cedex		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Brief description of the Associated Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

The *Institut des Milieux Aquatiques* (IMA - Institute for Aquatic Environments) was established in 1992 as an association (amended in 2003). It offers consulting, studies and technical support in the marine and estuarine fisheries, aquaculture and aquatic environment sectors. The IMA is chaired by an Aquitaine Regional Councillor. It primarily operates across France on behalf of its members, which include local authorities, professionals from the sectors listed above, public bodies and private operators.

The IMA team consists of top-level scientific staff (fishery engineers and academics). The IMA takes part in scientific and technical studies on natural environments and interactions between marine activities and habitats, in cooperation with Natura 2000 site managers and scientific bodies.

The IMA has taken part in a number of knowledge and mapping programmes and activity impact studies for rocky subtidal and intertidal habitats of community importance:
- through CARTHAM, a knowledge programme for habitats in the Natura 2000 sites on the Basque coast (FR72000775, FR7200776, FR7200813 and FR7212002), coordinated by the *Agence des Aires Marines Protégées*,
- through socio-economic diagnostic assessments, particularly the identification of pressures and threats on Natura 2000 sites on the Basque coast, coordinated by *Agglomération Sud Pays Basque*,
- through marine habitat mapping programmes, such as Interreg Atlantic Area, MESH Atlantic and Hendaye-Fontarabie Bay marine habitat mapping, coordinated by Ifremer,
-through monitoring programmes for habitats of community importance, such as Reefs (1170) and Submerged Caves (8330) in subtidal zones on the Basque coast,
- through technical support and adaptation of the Index of Subtidal Macroalgae for the Basque coast, coordinated by Ifremer under the WFD,
- by monitoring visitor numbers and seafood hand harvesting in “blockfield” habitats on the Basque coast as part of the Life+ recreational seafood hand harvesting programme.

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY PROFILE (complete for each Associated Beneficiary)

Associated Beneficiary profile information			
Short name	PNPC	**Beneficiary n°**	8

Legal information on the Associated Beneficiary			
Legal Name	Parc national de Port-Cros	**Legal Status**	
VAT No	Not applicable	**Public body**	X
Legal Registration No	188 300 057 000 26	**Private commercial**	
Registration Date	1963	**Private non-commercial**	
PIC No.		**VAT reimbursement**	Yes

Legal address of the Associated Beneficiary			
Street Name and No	181 allée du Castel Sainte-Claire	**PO Box**	BP 70220
Post Code	83406	**Town/City**	HYERES CEDEX
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE

Brief description of the Associated Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

The *Parc National de Port-Cros* (PNPC - Port-Cros National Park) is one of the oldest marine parks in Europe, with a lengthy experience in managing protected areas, monitoring terrestrial and marine biodiversity on the islands, environmental surveillance and education related to natural and cultural heritage. Since 2012, the PNPC area has been expanded to a peripheral zone, surrrounding the core area of the islands: this new scale of intervention enables a shift in the approach of territorial partnerships with local stakeholders for sustainability and an improved preservation of habitats. The park is a founding member of the Mediterranean Network for MPA managers and is involved in cooperation activities related to MPA management & good practices. The PNPC also manages the Natura 2000 site of community importance FR9301613 “Rade d'Hyères” with a marine part and management plan currently under revision. The main challenges regarding these sites consist in managing pressures from different categories of users (boating, fisheries, diving, etc.) on the key habitats of this site (1110; 1120; 1140; 1150; 1160; 1170; 8330) and involve stakeholders in running appropriate local governance and local awareness-raising campaings to futher protect these ecosystems.

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ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY PROFILE (complete for each Associated Beneficiary)

Associated Beneficiary profile information			
Short name	PNRA	**Beneficiary n°**	9

Legal information on the Associated Beneficiary				
Legal Name	Parc naturel regional d'Armorique	**Legal Status Syndicat mixte ouvert**		
VAT No	Not applicable	**Public body**	X	
Legal Registration No	25290105300014	**Private commercial**		
Registration Date	1969	**Private non-commercial**		
PIC No.	/	**VAT reimbursement**	Yes	

Legal address of the Associated Beneficiary					
Street Name and No	15 place aux foires			**PO Box**	27
Post Code	29 590	**Town/City**	LE FAOU		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Brief description of the Associated Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

The *Parc naturel régional d'Armorique* is a grouping of various local authorities established in 1969. Its missions are to preserve and promote natural and cultural heritage in its territory, sustainably develop human activities, carry out experiments and innovate in partnership with local, *département* and regional authorities who have signed the 2009 - 2021 Charter. The park covers a 125,000 ha area primarily along the land-sea interface (the Iroise Islands, the Crozon Peninsula, the Aulne River, the Roadstead of Brest). It plays an important part in bringing together local stakeholders and officials and has gained a wealth of experience in integrated management, partnerships and governance. In particular, it jointly manages the Iroise Sea and Islands Biosphere Reserve (*réserve de biosphère des îles et de la mer d'Iroise*) and works with the Iroise Natural Marine Park to oversee Natura 2000. It is also involved in innovative governance through several landscape plans and territorial projects, especially in the Roadstead of Brest. The Park's versatile team of staff is able to manage cross-disciplinary projects and its Board members come from various scientific backgrounds. Since 2010, it has managed seven Natura 2000 sites, including the SACs FR5300046 "*Rade de Brest - Estuaire de l'Aulne*" and SPA FR5310071 "*Rade de Brest Baie de Daoulas Anse de Poulmic*", two marine protected areas covering some 9000 ha that are home to Brittany's largest maerl bed, zostera seagrass, flat oyster beds, boulder fields, and brown algae. It drew up the Document of Objectives for the sites through extensive consultation with professional and leisure players, and has been leading innovative actions in marine habitat research, monitoring, management and awareness-raising together with local socio-economic and scientific stakeholders. It coordinated France's involvement in two Interreg projects and is currently developing two new Interreg projects, one of which is in partnership with the PNMI.

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ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY PROFILE (complete for each Associated Beneficiary)

Associated Beneficiary profile information			
Short name	PNRC	**Beneficiary n°**	10

Legal information on the Associated Beneficiary				
Legal Name	Parc naturel régional de Camargue	**Legal Status**		
VAT No	Not applicable	**Public body**	x	
Legal Registration No	**251 302 295 000 18**	**Private commercial**		
Registration Date	**01/02/2005**	**Private non-commercial**		
PIC No.		**VAT reimbursement**	YES	

Legal address of the Associated Beneficiary					
Street Name and No	Mas du Pont de Rousty			**PO Box**	
Post Code	13200	**Town/City**	ARLES		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Brief description of the Associated Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

The *Parc Naturel Régional de Camargue* (PNRC - Camargue Regional Nature Park) was created in 1970. The jointly managed park is tasked with implementing a policy of coordinated management between all human activities across its territory (86,400 ha) in order to protect the natural and social environment. The park's main objectives are to protect and manage natural environments, maintain traditional activities and develop natural and cultural heritage, as it works for harmonious and sustainable economic development. These objectives are accompanied by a number of actions, including: NATURA 2000 coordination, limitation of pollution and waste, sustainable support of local economic activities, management of nature areas, development of cultural activities and environmental education, improvement of knowledge and its dissemination.

The PNRC has been working on marine habitats since 2003. It is responsible for coordination of the "Camargue" Biosphere reserve two mainly marine Natura 2000 sites (SAC FR 9102014 and SPA FR 9310019) and one mainly land-based site (SAC 9301592), which includes 130,000 hectares of coastal and marine habitats. The PNRC is in charge of implementation of the 2 SAC management plan. Since 2013, the PNRC has managed two marine highly protected areas which were created with the full participation of all relevant stakeholders, in agreement with the "Camargue" Natura 2000 site management plan.

The Park is also involved in management, consultation, monitoring and awareness-raising in Marine Protected Areas, and is involved in national and international MPA networks.

The park will take part in the LIFE integrated project by implementing actions to boost knowledge and assess the status of conservation for Habitats 1110, 1160 and 1150. 2. It will help implement concrete actions to reduce the impact of trawling on Habitat 1110 and awareness-raising actions across its territory.

LIFE Integrated Projects 2016 - A5

ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY PROFILE (complete for each Associated Beneficiary)

Associated Beneficiary profile information			
Short name	PNRGM	**Beneficiary n°**	11

Legal information on the Associated Beneficiary				
Legal Name	Parc naturel regional Golfe du Morbihan	**Legal Status**		
VAT No	Not applicable	**Public body**	X	
Legal Registration No	20004970800015	**Private commercial**		
Registration Date	2015	**Private non-commercial**		
PIC No.	913565789	**VAT reimbursement**	Yes	

Legal address of the Associated Beneficiary					
Street Name and No	8 bd des îles			**PO Box**	CS 50213
Post Code	56006	**Town/City**	Vannes cedex		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Brief description of the Associated Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

The *Parc naturel régional du Golfe du Morbihan*, founded by a French Ministerial Order dated 2 October 2014, is a member of the French National Federation of regional nature parks and covers 29 municipalities. The Federation's 51 parks have a role in supporting the economic and social development of their territories, with a view to preserving and promoting natural, cultural and landscape heritage. Regional nature parks have five missions: protecting and managing natural, cultural and landscape heritage; land-use planning; economic and social development; tourism, education and information; and experimentation and innovation.

The PNRGM covers a population of around 165,000 across a territory of 64,200 ha (land) and 17,000 ha (sea). Its 460 km of coastline faces significant challenges related to both coastal and maritime issues. In July 2016, the PNRGM signed an agreement with the Prefect of the Morbihan *département* and the Maritime Prefect of the Atlantic to give legitimacy to its maritime work and formalise its partnership with State services under the *Schéma de Mise en Valeur de la Mer du Golfe du Morbihan* a maritime planning tool used by the French government. The Park has developed partnerships with maritime professionals, yachtspeople, passenger boat owners, water sports clubs, and more. It is the Natura 2000 operator for 2 SACs (and 2 SPAs) on its territory, and manages a 40 ha island which receives around 15,000 visitors each year.

Since 2008, the PNRGM has been involved in a number of European projects: IMCORE, an Interreg IVB project on the adaptation of coastlines to climate change; VALMER, an Interreg IVA project on marine ecosystem services, and the LIFE + recreational seafood hand harvesting project.

The Park jointly coordinates a network of 13 French coastal regional nature parks, working with the French Federation of regional nature parks. Under this Life IP, the PNRGM will also represent all coastal regional nature parks that are not associated beneficiaries, in particular with regard to governance issues.

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ASSOCIATED BENEFICIARY PROFILE (complete for each Associated Beneficiary)

Associated Beneficiary profile information			
Short name	RNF	**Beneficiary n°**	12

Legal information on the Associated Beneficiary				
Legal Name	Réserves Naturelles de France	**Legal Status**		
VAT No	Not applicable	**Public body**		
Legal Registration No	428 434 831 000 31	**Private commercial**		
Registration Date	**25/08/2015**	**Private non-commercial**	x	
PIC No.		**VAT reimbursement**	YES	

Legal address of the Associated Beneficiary					
Street Name and No	2 allée Pierre Lacroute			**PO Box**	CS 67524
Post Code	21075	**Town/City**	Dijon cedex		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Brief description of the Associated Beneficiary's activities and experience in the area of the proposal

Réserves Naturelles de France (RNF – French Nature Reserves), a non-profit association, federates and coordinates the French network of nature reserves. It has over 600 members, including nature reserve managing bodies, professionals, volunteers, experts, etc.
This association pools the skills and expertise of its members through the work of a permanent team of staff that supports all nature reserves and other protected areas to provide excellence in conservation management of natural heritage.
In a partnership established in 2009 with the *Agence des Aires Marines Protegées* (AAMP, now the *Agence Française pour la Biodiversité* (AFB)), RNF has developed the *Observatoire Patrimoine Naturel Littoral* (RNF-AFB), a national observatory for coastal natural heritage.
This tool was created to coordinate scientific monitoring systems with various managers of marine protected areas (including Natura 2000 sites) in order to determine and assess the state of conservation. RNF therefore manages the development of scientifically validated data collection systems, helps managers with standardised implementation (via training, technical workshops, etc.) and consolidates and optimises common data into databases to characterise and assess the state of conservation of habitats (production of routine indicators). This inter-site knowledge and assessment process supports the local management of sites and is used for submitting reports considered useful with regard to commitments made at the national and local level (in particular the Habitats Directive and MSFD).
As an associated beneficiary, RNF will be responsible for implementing actions involving methodology, monitoring, assessment of conservation status and training for a number of marine Natura 2000 habitats (soft-sediment intertidal and zostera seagrass habitats).

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CO-FINANCER PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Legal Name and full address of the co-financer					
Legal Name	Ministère de la transition écologique et solidaire				
Legal address of the co-financer					
Street Name and No	Tour Séquoia			PO Box	
Post Code	92055	Town/City	La Défense cedex		
Country Code	FR	Country Name	France		

Financial commitment	
We will contribute the following amount to the project:	800000 Euro

Status of the financial commitment	
Confirmed ■	☐ To be confirmed

Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	François MITTEAULT Directeur de l'Eau et de la Biodiversité
Date of the signature (obligatory):	
Authorised signature (obligatory):	24 OCT. 2017

Comment

The Life integrated project for marine natural habitats of community importance, coordinated by the AFB (*Agence Française pour la Biodiversité, a public body* placed under the supervision of the French Ministry of Ecological and Solidarity Transition (MTES)) is strongly supported by the Ministry for the following reasons:

- management of the marine environment, and particularly marine habitats of community importance, is one of the ministry's major priorities for extension of the marine Natura 2000 network and meeting the objectives of the Habitats Directive for fauna and flora;
- the environmental challenges facing the marine environment require greater investment and the Life integrated project for marine habitats makes a direct contribution via the leverage effect it generates with stakeholders;
- the project's content was jointly developed by all relevant stakeholders to address the challenges identified in France and offer a significant contribution to coherent public action;
- it fully contributes to implementation of the Habitats Directive Priority Action Framework (PAF) and action plans for the marine environment, developed under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive;
- the project coordinator, AFB, is a high-quality public body and the project teams have proven experience in project management and management of the marine environment;
- the project fits in with actions financed by other funds such as the EMFF, and the ministry

will see to it that the project is properly coordinated with all complementary funds during implementation.

The MTES will be involved as a co-funding body through the Directorate of Water and Biodiversity. It is responsible for coordinating and disseminating project information to other ministry departments involved in the project (Department of Research and Innovation, Department of European and International Affairs), local departments of the Ministry (DREAL, DIRM and DDTM), the ministry of agriculture and food (Department of Marine Fisheries and Aquaculture as the management authority for EMFF), and all other interested governmental departments.

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OTHER PROPOSALS SUBMITTED FOR EUROPEAN UNION FUNDING

Please answer each of the following questions :

- Have you or any of your associated beneficiaries already benefited from previous LIFE co-financing? (please cite LIFE project reference number, title, year, amount of the co-financing, duration, name(s) of coordinating beneficiary and/or partners involved):

1. **Coordinating beneficiary: Agence des aires marines protégées (AAMP) / Agence française de la biodiversité (AFB), since January 2017**

- LIFE+ Environment Policy and Governance programme, project reference LIFE12 ENV/FR/000316, project entitled "Pilot experiments on sustainable and participatory management of recreational seafood hand harvesting" (LIFE+-PêcheAPiedeLoisir), granted in 2013 for a maximum amount of 1 949 810 Euros, duration from 01/07/2013 to 30/09/2017, Coordinating beneficiary: Agence des aires marines protégées (AAMP), 9 associated beneficiaries.

- LIFE Technical Assistance programme, project number LIFE16 TAE/FR/010, project entitled "2016 LIFE Technical assistance project for the application of a marine habitats integrated project in France" (TAP FRAMHIP), granted in 2016 for a maximum amount of 41 864 Euros, duration from 01/01/2017 to 15/06/2017, Coordinating beneficiary: Agence française de la biodiversité (AFB).

2. **Associated beneficiary:**

4 - TDV (Tour du Valat) :

1) LIFE-Nature Mares Temporaires (LIFE99/NAT/F/6304) Conservation des mares temporaires méditerranéennes. From 01/09/1999 to 31/08/2004 Coordinating Beneficiary : Fondation Tour du Valat - EU Contribution : 574 737 €

2) LIFE NATURE Butor Etoilé (LIFE00NAT/F/7269) Programme de restauration et de gestion des habitats du Butor étoilé en France. From 1/04/2001 to 31/03/2005 - Coordinating Beneficiary : Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux (LPO) - EU Contribution : 430 649 €

3) Life+ MC SALT (LIFE10 NAT/IT/000256) Environmental Management and Conservation in Mediterranean salt works and coastal lagoons. From 01/10/2011 to 31/12/2016 - Coordinating Beneficiary : Consorzio del Parco Regionale del Delta del Pô dell'Emilia-Romagna - EU Contribution : 2 395 663 €

4) LIFE+ ENVOLL (LIFE12NAT/FR/000538) Networking nesting habitats along the French Mediterranean coastline for the Conservation of Colonial Charadriiformes. From 01/07/2013 to 31/12/2018 - Coordinating Beneficiary : Association des Amis des Marais du Vigueirat - EU Contribution : 1 686 129 €

5) LIFE+ PRESPA (Life15 NAT/GR/000936) Bird conservation in Lesser Prespa Lake: benefiting local communities and building a climate change resilient ecosystem. From 01/10/2016 to 29/09/2020 Coordinating Beneficiary : Society for the Protection of Prespa - EU Contribution : 1 060 431 €

5 - GIS Posidonie

- LIFE1 'L'expansion de l'algue verte tropicale Caulerpa taxifolia en Méditerranée' – DGXI n°92-3/INT/13/A, 1 030 000 ECU (3 193 251 FF), coût total 8 481 727 FF, 30 partenaires

impliqués, 12/1992-12/1994, 12 partenaires financiers.
Duration: 24 mois (1993-1995) – 3 countries involved : France, Espagne, Italie
Sous-programme français géré par le GIS Posidonie
Coordinating beneficiary: BOUDOURESQUE (Université Aix Marseille-GIS Posidonie)
Associated beneficiaries : 1/Laboratori de Botanica, facultat de Farmacia, Universita de Barcelona ;2/Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas Blanes ; 3/Govern Balear ;4/Universidad de Murcia ; 5/Institut de Ecologia Litoral ; 6/Labo. Environnement Marin Littoral, Nice ;7/Labo. Physiologie cellulaire et comparée,CNRS ;8/Unité 'mer et santé' INSERM ;9/Obs. sciences de l'Univers Villefranche ;10/Ifremer Toulon ;11/Labo. Biologie marine et ecologie du benthos, Marseille ;12/CERAM AixMarseille3 ;13/Labo des organo-phosphorés, Univ. Aix-Marseille3 ;14/Marseille Aquaforum ;15/Labo Biologie marine Perpignan ; 16/Obs. Sciences Univers Banyuls ; 17/CEVAREM Corse ; 18/Castalia Roma ;19/Centro interuniversitario di Biologia Marina di Livorno ;20/Dipartimento di Biomedicina, Pisa ;21/Dipartimento di Scienzedell'Ambiante e del territorio, Pisa ;22/ENEA ; ICRAM ; 23/Istituto di Chimica di Trento ; 24/Universita di Genova.

- LIFE2 'Contrôle de l'expansion de Caulerpa taxifoia en Méditerranée' – DGXI-n°95/A31/EPT/782, 483 884.56 ECU (3 158 300 FF), coût total 6 730 000 FF, 09/1996-09/1998, 20 partenaires impliqués, 18 partenaires financiers.
Duration : 24 months (1996-1998) – 3 countries involved : France, Espagne, Italie
Coordinating beneficiary : BOUDOURESQUE (Université Aix-Marseille-GIS Posidonie)
Associated beneficiaries : 1/CSIC Blanes ;2/Dept di Scienza dell Ambiente e del territorio Pisa ; 3/Universita di Genova ;4/LMPM CNRS Montpellier ; 5/UMR Dimar CNRS Marseille ; 6/Association pour le développement de procédés de maitrise de Caulerpa taxifolia ; 7/CEVAREN Corté ; 8/Labo. Environnement Marin Littoral, Nice ; 8/Labo Physiologie et toxicologie environnementales Nice ; 9/Institut d'Ecologia Litoral, Alicante ;10/Ifremer Brest ; 11/Labo Informatique Clermond Ferrand ;12/Dipt di Scienze Botaniche Univ Palermo ; 13/CERAM Aix Marseille3 ; 14/UMR Dimar-Centre d'Océanologie de Marseille ; 15/GIS Posidonie ; 16/Govern Balear ; 17/SPN Agde ; 18/Univ Trento ; 19/Univ Pisa ;20/INSTM Tunisie ; 22/IOF Split ; 23/Labo eco vegetale CNRS-Clermond Ferrand ; 24/Compagnie des Salins du Midi ; 25/CMRRovinj Croatie ; 26/Medintec ;27/Techno Membranes.

6 - IFREMER

-LIFE Environment, project reference LIFE05 ENV/E/000267, project entitled "BE-FAIR - Benign and environmentally friendly fish processing practices to provide added value and innovative solutions for a responsible and sustainable management of fisheries." Granted in 2005 for a maximum amount of 909,248.00 €, duration from 1/11/2005 to 15/11/2008. Coordinating beneficiary: Consejo Superior de Investigacones Científicas – Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas, 6 partners involved.

- LIFE Environment, project reference LIFE06 ENV/F/000136, project entitled "MARECLEAN - Risk based reduction of microbial pollution discharge to coastal waters". Granted in 2006 for a maximum amount 783 429 00€, duration from 01/10/2006 to 31/12/2009. Coordinating beneficary Syndicat mixte des Bassins Versants des Côtiers Granvillais (SMBCG), 12 partners involved

7 -IMA

-LIFE+ Environment Policy and Governance programme, project reference LIFE12 ENV/FR/000316, project entitled "Pilot experiments on sustainable and participatory management of recreational seafood hand harvesting" (LIFE+-PêcheAPiedeLoisir), amount 79 543 Euros, duration from 01/07/2013 to 30/09/2017, Coordinating beneficiary: Agence des aires marines protégées (AAMP), 9 associated beneficiaries.

8- PN PC

LIFE project in the 2003 – 2007 period ; REF : LIFE03 NAT/F/000105, project title : HYERILES - Conservation of Cory's shearwater on the Hyères islands , EU funding : 415,326.00 € ; Duration from 01-SEP-2003 to 01-SEP -2007, Coordinating beneficiary : Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux Délégation Provence Alpes Côte d'Azur, associated beneficiaries : Parc national de Port-Cros (PNPC) Institut Méditerranéen d'Ecologie et de Paléoécologie (IMEP)

10 - PNRA : none

9 - PNRC :

11 -PNRGM *:*
LIFE+ Environment Policy and Governance programme, project reference LIFE12 ENV/FR/000316, project entitled "Pilot experiments on sustainable and participatory management of recreational seafood hand harvesting" (LIFE+-PêcheAPiedeLoisir), granted in 2013 for a maximum amount of 1 949 810 Euros, duration from 01/07/2013 to 30/09/2017, Coordinating beneficiary: Agence des aires marines protégées (AAMP), 9 associated beneficiaries.

12 -RNF

- Have you or any of the associated beneficiaries submitted any request for financing for actions or part of this project to other European Union financial instruments? To whom? When and with what results?

Most of the following projects do not target directly the same issues as the IP itself.
In case of potential overlap, MarHa project will guarantee full complementarity of actions with the projects requested to other European Union financial instruments :

1. **Coordinating beneficiary: Agence des aires marines protégées (AAMP) / Agence française de la biodiversité (AFB), since January 2017**

1.1) Horizon 2020 programme, reference of the call for projects H2020-EO-2015/H2020-EO-2015, project entitled "Platform for wildlife monitoring integrating Copernicus and ARGOS data" (EO4wildlife), granted in 2015 for a maximum amount of 2 665 325 Euros, Grant Agreement number: 687275 — EO4wildlife — H2020-EO-2015/H2020-EO-2015, Coordinator ATOS SPAIN SA (ATOS ES) SA, 5 associated beneficiaries.

1.2) DG MARE call for proposals MARE/2014/46 "Action on Maritime Spatial Planning on the Northern European Atlantic", reference of the grant agreement N° EASME/EMFF/2014/1.2.1.5/3/SI2.719473 MSP Lot 3, project entitled "Supporting Implementation of Maritime Spatial Planning in the Celtic Seas" (SIMCelt), granted in 2014 for a maximum amount of 1 811 520 Euros, duration from 29/12/2015 to 29/12/2017, Coordinator University College Cork – National University Of Ireland, 6 associated beneficiaries.

1.3) DG MARE call for proposals EASME/EMFF/2015/1.2.1.3 "Projects on Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP)", reference of the grant agreement N°EASME/EMFF/2015/1.2.1.3/03/SI2.742089, project entitled "Supporting Implementation of Maritime Spatial Planning in the Northern European Atlantic (SIMNORAT), granted in 2016 for a maximum amount of 1 782 679 Euros, duration from 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019, Coordinator Service Hydrographique et Océanographique de la Marine - France, 6 associated beneficiaries.

1.4) DG MARE call for proposals EASME/EMFF/2015/1.2.1.3 “Projects on Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP)”, reference of the grant agreement N°EASME/EMFF/2015/1.2.1.3/02/SI2.742101, project entitled “Supporting Implementation of Maritime Spatial Planning in the Western Mediterranean region (SIMWESTMED), granted in 2016 for a maximum amount of 2 822 501 Euros, duration from 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2019, Coordinator Service Hydrographique et Océanographique de la Marine - France, 10 associated beneficiaries.

IFREMER : EU ATLAS project : H2020-BG-01-2015 Improving the preservation and sustainable exploitation of Atlantic marine ecosystems. The project has started in 2016 and aim at improving the understanding of distribution and diversity patterns as well biogeochemistry and ecosystems services provided by deep sea ecosystems. As part of this project, statistic modeling of some deep sea corals species will be carried out.
Although not targeted to Natura 2000 and habitats only, this project has connections with the work of Ifremer on deep-sea habitats within the IP project (actions A.2, D.1 and E.3). The two project will benefit from one to another as the knowledge and conservation of deep-sea ecosystems is a very wide area of investigation.

IMA : FEDER 2014-2020, project entitled “Etat et évolution de la qualité du milieu littoral sud aquitain” (MICROPOLIT), amount 136 423 Euros, duration from 01/05/2016 to 31/12/2019, Coordination beneficiary : Université de Pau et des Pays de l’Adour (UPPA), 4 associated beneficiaries.

PNPC : The Port-Cros Nation Park zone is part of a FEAMP 2014 – 2020 FLAG, led by the Regional committee for Fisheries. As local governance of this instrument has not started yet, no part of this project is financed by the EU instrument. Future applications under this FEAMP instrument will involve careful attention to EU funding rules. In the current EU 2014 – 2020 period, the PNPC has been selected for Interreg MED (MPA ADAPT) and Interreg PO IF – Maritime (ALIEM, GIREPAM, ISOS) but the projected actions in this Life application do not apply to the same projects.

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project					
Title: Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France					
Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Legal Name	Direction des pêches maritimes et de l'aquaculture, ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'alimentation				
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Street Name and No	Tour Séquoia, 1 place Carpeaux			**PO Box**	
Post Code	92055	**Town/City**	La Défense		
Country Code		**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the EMFF are in principle eligible for financing.	Yes ☒ No ☐ Comments: Les actions complémentaires identifiées dans la proposition sont en principe éligibles aux mesures 39, 40, 47 et 80 du règlement n°508/2014 relatif au FEAMP : • Réalisation des analyses de risques « pêche » dans les sites Natura 2000 et proposition de mesures (mesure 40) • Réalisation des volets « pêche » des diagnostics socio-économiques des Docob (mesure 40) • Amélioration des connaissances des interactions entre pêche et habitats Natura 2000 (mesure 40) • Sensibilisation des pêcheurs aux enjeux de protection des habitats marins (mesure 40) • Contrats Natura 2000 : actions concrètes de maintien et restauration des habitats d'intérêt communautaire (mesure 80) • Elaboration et mise en œuvre des DOCOB des sites majoritairement marins (mesure 80) • Innovations liées à la réduction de l'impact de la pêche et de l'aquaculture sur les habitats marins (mesures 39 et 47)
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the EMFF.	Yes ☒ No ☐ Comments: La contribution financière potentielle du FEAMP sur les actions identifiées s'élève à 5 millions d'euros sur la totalité de la programmation 2014-2020. La contrepartie nationale s'élève à 25% de l'aide publique. Le montant potentiel de contrepartie nationale sur ces actions s'élève donc à 1,66 millions d'euros. La mise en œuvre

	des articles 39, 40, 47 et 80 reposant sur des appels à projets et un processus de sélection, il est à noter que le montant d'aide publique qui sera effectivement utilisé pour soutenir ces actions dépendra de l'objet, de l'éligibilité et de la qualité des projets déposés puis sélectionnés au cours de la programmation.
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the EMFF.	Yes ☒ No ☐ Comments: Les actions identifiées sont en principe éligibles sur la durée de la programmation du FEAMP à savoir 2014-2020.
We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding (to be) received by our authority, we (will) take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	Yes ☒ No ☐ Comments: Une partie des mesures 40 et 80 est directement dédiée à Natura 2000. Par ailleurs, un des critères de sélection des projets déposés au titre de la mesure 39 permet explicitement de prioriser les projets innovants visant à réduire l'impact de la pêche sur des habitats Natura 2000.

Status of the financial commitment

Committed/confirmed ☒ To be committed/confirmed ☐

Comments: Le programme opérationnel français a été validé par la commission européenne le 3 décembre 2015 (décision d'exécution n° C(2015) 8863 du 03 décembre 2015).

Signature of the authorised person

Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	Frédéric GUEUDAR DELAHAYE Directeur des pêches maritimes et de l'aquaculture
Date of the signature (obligatory):	12/10/17
Authorised signature (obligatory):	Le Directeur des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture Frédéric GUEUDAR DELAHAYE

UNION EUROPÉENNE
UNANIEZH EUROPA

L'Europe s'engage en Bretagne / Avec le Fonds européen agricole pour le développement rural : l'Europe investit dans les zones rurales

Région BRETAGNE

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project					
Title: Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France					
Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Legal Name	Conseil régional de Bretagne				
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Street Name and No	283, avenue du Général Patton			**PO Box**	
Post Code	35711	**Town/City**	RENNES Cedex 7		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the *Conseil régional de Bretagne* are in principle eligible for financing.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments: /
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the *Conseil régional de Bretagne*.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments: *financial contribution estimated at 330 000 € during 2017-2020*
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the *Conseil régional de Bretagne*.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments: /
We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding (to be) received by our authority, we (will) take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments: /

Status of the financial commitment	
Committed/confirmed ☑	To be committed/confirmed ☐
Comments: *The eligible projects concerned by the potential funding will be definitively selected by the Managing Authority (Conseil régional de Bretagne), according to the rules of the EARDF Programme for Brittany 2014-2020.*	

Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	Jacques LE VAGUERESSE, Directeur des Affaires européennes et internationales
Date of the signature (obligatory):	07/04/2017
Authorised signature (obligatory): RÉGION BRETAGNE 283, avenue du Général Patton CS 21101 35711 RENNES CEDEX 7 02 99 27 10 10	le directeur des affaires européennes et internationales Jacques LE VAGUERESSE

Annexe2: Lettre d'intention

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project					
Title: Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France					
Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Legal Name	Conseil régional des Pays de la Loire				
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Street Name and No	1 rue de la Loire			**PO Box**	
Post Code	44966	**Town/City**	NANTES		
Country Code		**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the ERFD are in principle eligible for financing.	**Yes** ☒ No ☐ Comments : The complementary actions identified in this proposal are eligible at 5.2.2 action of the ERDF regional program of Pays de la Loire - FRANCE.
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the ERDF.	**Yes** ☒ No ☐ Comments: The amount of the ERDF as complementary fund is not a reserved allocation but an estimate based on the marine SACs pro rata among the total protected areas (both land and marine ones). The use of this amount will depend on : - the quality of the projects submitted and especially the answer to the selection criteria and the eligibility of costs, - the financial availability on the 5.2.2 action at the date of filling.
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the ERDF.	**Yes** ☒ No ☐ Comments:

We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding to be received by our authority, we will take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	**Yes** ☒ No ☐ Comments:
Status of the financial commitment	
Committed/confirmed ☒	To be committed/confirmed ☐
Comments: Eligibility of complementary actions identified in this proposal is granted; nevertheless the amount of the ERDF would have to be confirmed during instruction process of projects submitted.	
Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	Stéphane LABONNE – European policies and contractualisation Director
Date of the signature (obligatory):	
Authorised signature (obligatory):	31 MARS 2017

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project					
Title: Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France					
Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Legal Name	Agence de l'eau Artois Picardie				
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Street Name and No	200 rue Marceline			**PO Box**	
Post Code	59500	**Town/City**	Douai		
Country Code	F	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the *Agence de l'eau Artois Picardie* are in principle eligible for financing.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the *Agence de l'eau Artois Picardie*.	Ye ☑ No ☐ Comments: No financial contribution of the Agence de l'eau Artois-Picardie will be accorded for this LIFE integrated project. However and for information, the agence de l'eau Artois-Picardie contributes to the Water Framework Directive surveillance Program for marine habitats assessment for about 90.000€ for the 8 years to come. This contribution includes the invertebrate (financial contribution to Ifremer) and macroalgal habitats assessment (financial contribution to the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle) for inter and subtidal environments.
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the *Agence de l'eau Artois Picardie*.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding (to be) received by our authority, we (will) take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments:

Status of the financial commitment	
Committed/confirmed ☐	To be committed/confirmed ☑
Comments: No financial contribution of the Agence de l'eau Artois-Picardie will be accorded for this LIFE integrated project.	

Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	Marcus Agbekodo, Directeur Général Adjoint
Date of the signature (obligatory):	19th April 2017
Authorised signature (obligatory):	

Par délégation
Le Secrétaire Général
Jérôme DES

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project					
Title: Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France					
Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Legal Name	Seine-Normandy Water Agency				
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Street Name and No	51 rue Salvador Allende			**PO Box**	
Post Code	92027	**Town/City**	NANTERRE Cedex		
Country Code		**Country Name**	France		

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the Seine-Normandy water agency are in principle eligible for financing.	Yes ☒ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the Seine-Normandy water agency.	Yes ☒ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the Seine-Normandy water agency.	Yes ☒ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding (to be) received by our authority, we (will) take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	Yes ☒ No ☐ Comments:

Status of the financial commitment	
Committed/confirmed ☐	To be committed/confirmed ☒
Comments:	

Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	**Patricia BLANC, General Manager**
Date of the signature (obligatory):	7/4/2017
Authorised signature (obligatory):	

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project					
Title: Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France					
Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Legal Name	Agence de l'eau Loire Bretagne				
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Street Name and No	9, Avenue Buffon			**PO Box**	CS 36339
Post Code	45063	**Town/City**	Orléans		
Country Code		**Country Name**	France		

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the *Agence de l'eau Loire Bretagne* are in principle eligible for financing.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments: The 10th program of intervention of the water agency (2013 - 2018) identifies particular modalities of intervention for the WFD monitoring networks of the coastal water.
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the *Agence de l'eau Loire Bretagne.*	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments: The used reference costs are the ones of year 2016 and spread to 8 years
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the *Agence de l'eau Loire Bretagne.*	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments: The 10th program of intervention of the agency is limited to the end of 2018. Beyond this date, they will be defined in the 11th program for 2019 - 2025.
We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding (to be) received by our authority, we (will) take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments:

Status of the financial commitment	
Committed/confirmed ☐	To be committed/confirmed ☑
Comments: Funds will be annually hired, according to the implementation of the monitoring program	

Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	Martin GUTTON
Date of the signature	

(obligatory):	18/04/2017
Authorised signature (obligatory):	

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY
PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project
Title: Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France

Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Legal Name	Agence de l'Eau Adour-Garonne				
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Street Name and No	90 rue du Férétra			**PO Box**	CS 87 801
Post Code	31078	**Town/City**	TOULOUSE cedex 4		
Country Code		**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the "Agence de l'Eau Adour-Garonne" are in principle eligible for financing.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the "Agence de l'Eau Adour-Garonne"	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments: 1.03 M€ (129 000 €/year)
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the "Agence de l'Eau Adour-Garonne"	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding (to be) received by our authority, we (will) take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments:

Status of the financial commitment	
Committed/confirmed ☐ Comments:	To be committed/confirmed ☑

Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	Mr Laurent Bergeot - Director
Date of the signature (obligatory):	11 AVR. 2017
Authorised signature (obligatory):	

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project
Title : ***Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France***

Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Legal Name	Agence de l'eau Rhône Méditerranée Corse				
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Street Name and No	2 Allée de Lodz			**PO Box**	
Post Code	69007	**Town/City**	Lyon		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the Fund are in principle eligible for financing.	YES [X] ~~NO~~ [ ] Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the Fund.	YES [X] ~~NO~~ [ ] Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the Fund.	YES [X] ~~NO~~ [ ] Comments:
We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding (to be) received by our authority, we (will) take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	YES [X] ~~NO~~ [ ] Comments:

Status of the financial commitment	
Committed/confirmed [X]	To be committed/confirmed [ ]
Comments:	

Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	LAURENT ROY Directeur Général
Date of the signature (obligatory):	20 mars 2017 Le Directeur Général,
Authorised signature (obligatory):	Laurent ROY

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY

PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project					
Title: Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France					
Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Legal Name	**Ministère de l'environnement, de l'énergie et de la mer – Water and Biodiversity Directorate**				
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Street Name and No	**Tour Séquoia**			**PO Box**	
Post Code	**92055**	**Town/City**	**La Défense cedex**		
Country Code	**FR**	**Country Name**	**France**		

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the Water and biodiversity budget (BOP 113) are in principle eligible for financing.	Yes ■ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the Water and biodiversity budget (BOP 113).	Yes ■ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the Water and biodiversity budget (BOP 113)BOP 113.	Yes ■ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding to be received by our authority, we will take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	Yes ■ No ☐ Comments:

Status of the financial commitment	
Committed/confirmed ☐	To be committed/confirmed ■
Comments:	

Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	**François MITTEAULT** **Directeur de l'Eau et de la Biodiversité**
Date of the signature (obligatory):	31 MARS 2017, Le Directeur de l'eau et de la biodiversité
Authorised signature (obligatory):	François MITTEAULT

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project					
Title: Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France					
Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Legal Name	Agence Française pour la biodiversité				
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Street Name and No	5 Square Felix Nadar			**PO Box**	
Post Code	94 300	**Town/City**	VINCENNES		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the *Agence Française pour al biodiversité* are in principle eligible for financing.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the *Agence française pour la biodiversité*.	Ye ☑ No ☐ Comments: 2 000 000 €
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the *Agence française pour la biodiversité*.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding (to be) received by our authority, we (will) take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	Yes ☑ No ☐ Comments:

Status of the financial commitment	
Committed/confirmed ☐	To be committed/confirmed ☑
Comments: The AFB fund is granted each year	

Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	Sophie Gravellier, General Secretary
Date of the signature (obligatory):	20 April 2017
Authorised signature (obligatory):	

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project			
Title: Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France			
Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY			
Legal Name	IFREMER / UMS Flotte Océanographique Française		
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY			
Street Name and No	155 rue jean Jacques Rousseau	**PO Box**	
Post Code	92138	**Town/City**	Issy Les Moulineaux
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the UMS Flotte Océanographique Française (Fund) are in principle eligible for financing.	Yes ☑ ~~No~~ ☐ Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the UMS Flotte Océanographique Française (Fund).	Yes ☑ ~~No~~ ☐ Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the UMS Flotte Océanographique Française (Fund).	Yes ☑ ~~No~~ ☐ Comments: the IFREMER project will be submitted for the 2019 call for tender. The accepted projects will be selected in November 2018. The selection of the IFREMER campaign depends on the quality of their submitted project.
We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding (to be) received by our authority, we (will) take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	Yes ☑ ~~No~~ ☐ Comments:

Status of the financial commitment	
Committed/confirmed ☐	To be committed/confirmed ☑
Comments: Will be confirmed in November 2018 if selected.	

Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	Le Directeur Général Délégué Patrick VINCENT Ifremer INSTITUT F… POUR L'EX… DE LA MER Siège social 155, rue Jean-Jacques Rousseau 92138 ISSY-LES-MOULINEAUX CEDEX
Date of the signature (obligatory):	11 AVR. 2017
Authorised signature (obligatory):	

LETTER OF INTENT FROM MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY PROFILE AND COMMITMENT FORM

Title of the LIFE Integrated Project					
Title: Nature integrated project for effective and equitable management of marine habitats in France					
Legal information on the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Legal Name	COMMUNE D'AGDE				
Legal address of the MANAGING/COMPETENT AUTHORITY/ENTITY					
Street Name and No	Hôtel de ville, Rue Alsace Lorraine			**PO Box**	
Post Code	34300	**Town/City**	Agde		
Country Code	FR	**Country Name**	FRANCE		

Confirmation	
We confirm that the complementary actions identified in this proposal and intended to be financed by the Réef'Lab **(Fund) are in principle eligible for financing.**	Yes ■ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the potential financial contribution from the Réef'Lab **.... (Fund).**	Yes ■ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that the proposal indicates correctly the timing of potential funding from the Réef'Lab **.... (Fund).**	Yes ■ No ☐ Comments:
We confirm that during the assessment of applications for funding (to be) received by our authority, we (will) take into account that they are linked to the LIFE integrated project.	Yes ■ No ☐ Comments:

Status of the financial commitment	
Committed/confirmed ■	To be committed/confirmed ☐
Comments:	

Signature of the authorised person	
Name and status of the authorised person (obligatory):	Gilles D'Ettore, maire d'Agde
Date of the signature (obligatory):	20 octobre 2017
Authorised signature (obligatory):	MAIRIE D'AGDE R.F. (HERAULT)

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

1. Overall context/background/geographical scope

IP itself

Overall context/Background

A major responsibility and a national priority: The aim of the integrated project (IP) is to implement the priorities set out in the Prioritised Action Framework (PAF) for Natura 2000, defined by France in April 2013 according to article 8 of Directive 92/43/EEC, also known as the Habitats Directive (HD). It focuses exclusively on marine natural habitats listed in the Directive. Marine waters in metropolitan France are home to a remarkable diversity of habitats, including eight of the nine marine natural habitats of Community importance. Seven of them (habitats 1110, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170 and 8330) can be found in two biogeographical regions: the Atlantic and Mediterranean marine regions. Only habitat 1120, Posidonia beds, is found in the Mediterranean marine region. This habitat, along with coastal lagoons (1150), are priority habitats. France has an important responsibility for all these habitats due to its representativeness in terms of area and the presence of elementary habitats (sub-habitats in the directive) on the limits of their distribution ranges.

A coherent network: The French Natura 2000 network's sea area has significantly expanded since 2008. The network includes 158 partial or full marine sites designated under the Habitats Directive (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)), which currently cover 25,850 km^2, i.e. roughly 35% of territorial waters. The marine Natura 2000 network was assessed in biogeographical seminars, and the coastal marine habitats were judged to be sufficient but reef habitats insufficient (1170). To address this insufficiency, knowledge acquisition programmes were conducted and a network of offshore sites is under designation (see maps in form B2b) to achieve a sufficient network in 2017.

Favourable conservation status not achieved: In the context of the assessment carried out in 2012, in accordance with Article 17 of the Habitats Directive, the conservation status of the 8 habitats of the marine Mediterranean region and the 7 habitats of the marine Atlantic region has been characterized. Only the conservation status of the reef habitat in the Mediterranean has been assessed as being favourable, which means that marine habitats are a priority. These periodic assessments are coordinated by the UMS Patrinat, now linked to the French Agency for Biodiversity (AFB), and which, as the national reference for nature, supports the Natura 2000 network implementation process.

Figure 1: conservation status of marine habitats in France according to the 2012 assessment

Habitats		Atlantic marine	Mediterranean marine
1110	Sandbanks slightly covered by sea water all time	U2 (-)	U2 (-)
1120	Posidonia beds (Posidonion oceanicae)		U1 (=)
1130	Estuaries	U2 (=)	U2 (=)
1140	Mudflats/sandflats not covered by sea water at low tide	U1 (=)	U2 (-)
1150	Coastal lagoons	U1 (=)	U2 (=)
1160	Large shallow inlets and bays	U2 (x)	U2 (=)
1170	Reefs	U1 (x)	FV (=)
8330	Submerged or partially submerged caves	XX	U1 (=)

Legend

Conservation status		Trend since 2007
U2	Unfavourable-Bad	(=) Stable
U1	Unfavourable-Inadequate	(-) Deterioration
FV	Favourable	(+) Improvement
XX	Non assessed	(x) Non assessed in 2007

Gradual implementation of management at the national level: Following the designation process, site management is gradually gaining momentum and relies on three pillars:
- The establishment of steering committees (COPIL) and documents of objectives (DOCOB), which form the governance body and management plan for each site. The State chairs the steering committee (COPIL) for marine sites and can appoint one of the members representing a territorial authority as the chair if the surface of the site is in majority terrestrial.
- Charters or Natura 2000 contracts to carry out the action plan foreseen by the DOCOB.
- The Natura 2000 appropriate assessments of the implications to prevent habitats and species of community importance from damages.

Some sixty managing organisations are in charge of concrete implementation of Natura 2000 sites (writing the DOCOBs and the management phase) and are concerned by the IP. Regional departments for Environment, Planning and Housing (DREAL) are the decentralised offices of the Ministry for Ecological and Inclusive Transition (MTES) and coordinate regional implementation of Natura 2000.A network contributing to the dynamics of French Marine Protected Areas: According to French law[1], Natura 2000 sites with a marine part are Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), and are included in broader policies concerning MPAs in France, in particular the national strategy for the creation and management of MPAs (2012-2020).

Shared challenges at the European level: the biogeographical kick-off seminar organised by AAMP for France in 2015 on the management of marine Natura 2000 sites helped determine the next management steps required to achieve the objectives of the network. Although situations differ from country to country, all Member States still have work to do when it comes to management, and sharing experience will be essential as they progress. The fitness check carried out by the European Commission in 2016 has concluded that the Nature Directives are fit for purpose and requires further technical and financial efforts for their implementation.

[1] Law n° 2006-436 of 14 April 2006 related to national parks, marine natural parks and regional natural parks

Those conclusions are particularly relevant for the marine part which was later developed. Furthermore, the involvement in the public consultation carried out during this process was the highest in the European Commission history, clearly expressing the outmost importance of nature conservation for the European Society.

Expected contribution to good environmental status and integrated maritime policy: In keeping with the new definition of good environmental status (EU decision 2017), the Natura 2000 network must bring an increasingly clear and significant contribution to the objective of good environmental status for marine waters of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD). One of the objectives of the IP is to create or improve synergies between these directives, as well as the Water Framework Directive (WFD). Under the oversight of the MTES, Ifremer and AFB coordinate MSFD work, with the involvement of UMS Patrinat.
In implementing these directives, marine environmental issues in other European policies also need to be taken into account. These include the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and the Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) framework Directive. Many collaborative initiatives have already been established with maritime stakeholders in order to preserve marine ecosystems through solutions that are compatible with marine activities. This project and its complementary actions are aimed at improving these collaborations.

A recent national review and a new law for biodiversity: The implementation of Natura 2000 in France was the subject of a 2015 report by the General Council for the Environment and Sustainable Development (CGEDD) and the General Council for Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas (CGAAER), of which relevant recommendations for the marine part have been considered for the IP.
The French Act for restoring biodiversity, nature and landscapes, also known as "Biodiversity Act", was adopted on 8 August 2016[2]. It has established the French Agency for Biodiversity (AFB), which has become operational on 1st January 2017. It also clarifies the framework for the appropriate assessments of the implications applicable to professional fishing activities given their particularities, it includes provisions for user fees for maritime activities, which will then be used to fund marine biodiversity and it clarifies the process to transfer data issued from impacts studies.

Why an integrated project on marine habitats?
The decision to dedicate an IP to the marine environment, and more specifically to habitats, was made jointly by the organisations responsible for implementing the PAF (MTES Department of Water and Biodiversity and now AFB [formerly the *Agence des aires marines protégées* - AAMP and the natural heritage service of the *Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle* – MNHN]). This decision considers the responsibility of France in addressing the European challenges related to marine environment protection and stems from a desire to support the development of the recent marine Natura 2000 network, which is still in the early stages and far from reaching its conservation status objectives. There are considerable gaps in knowledge about the marine environment and the effects of activities, which means that they cannot be taken into account properly. The goal of the integrated project is to act as a catalyst and coordinate efforts to move forward in this area.
Furthermore, when it comes to marine habitats, there is currently a lack of the type of collective scientific and technical collaboration that exists for species of Community importance (seabirds or marine mammals). These species are already covered by several international cooperation projects with management scales that correspond to their degree of mobility. The high involvement of stakeholders in the proposal preparation and the commitment of beneficiaries have strengthened this decision. However IP actions will naturally be carried out in coordination with species objectives, and in many cases will help achieve them.

A collaborative project: The IP proposal's current format has arisen from a series of technical workshops and informal discussions with maritime stakeholders: a national workshop (100 participants), three marine subregions workshops (150 participants) and two MPA managers workshops from the Mediterranean and Atlantic biogeographic regions (respectively 40 and 70

[2] Law n° 2016-1087 of 8 August 2016 for restoring biodiversity, nature and landscapes

participants). The concept note proposal was also opened up to public consultation and stakeholders have been involved in the development of the technical forms.

The integrated project will take place over 8 years and two months and will include one 26-month phase and three two-year phases. This will allow a complete reporting cycle to be included (in accordance with Article 17 of the Habitats Directive).

Geographical scope

The geographical scope of the integrated project and complementary actions is the network of marine Natura 2000 sites of the Habitats Directive across Metropolitan France (158 sites, see maps in form B2b). The sites concerned belong to two biogeographical regions: the Atlantic marine region (98 sites) and the Mediterranean marine region (60 sites). It entails 18 sites, considered as "terrestrial" but designated for the conservation of coastal lagoons and which represents major stakes for this marine habitat. In addition, there are sites beyond territorial waters that are currently in the process of being designated.

Over 34% of **territorial waters** within 12 nautical miles are protected by the Natura 2000 habitats network.

0.75% of the **exclusive economic zone** (EEZ), which stretches out from 12 to 200 nautical miles from the coast, is covered by the Natura 2000 Habitats network pending the newest designations.

Project themes, current situation and gaps

For this IP, nine work themes meeting the nine operational objectives (defined in Section 2) have been identified. They are described in the sections 1.context/ 3.actions/ 4.expected results of the B1 form following the same numbering.

1. Natura 2000 network's management and governance and coordination of maritime and maritime-related policies ➔ Objective 1

In terms of management, of the 158 sites, roughly 30 will not have a DOCOB on 1 January 2018. Fifteen of these DOCOBs should be validated in 2018. DOCOBs will also need to be written for future offshore sites.

A methodology for developing management plans for protected areas (marine and land) is currently being finalised in France. It applies to Natura 2000 and management plans revision.

Despite preliminary efforts on the topic, there is a lack of a general framework identifying priority issues (habitats or species) in each biogeographical region (Mediterranean and Atlantic) and define long-term objectives on these scales.

The marine environment is currently managed by numerous governance bodies. The French Environmental code provides for the synergies between MSFD and the HD and a maritime steering committee, within the French State, was created and expanded in 2016 in order to organise the articulation between those two directives.

Within the Natura 2000 network, each site must have its own DOCOB and COPIL[3], with the exception of sites located within marine nature parks, where the management plan and management committee fulfil these roles.

The recent European Commission report on the implementation of Nature Directives (SWD(2016)473) states that the French model has enabled "remarkable progresses" regarding acceptability of Natura 2000 in France. This model is resource consuming and requires further effort because few tools have been developed to support these bodies, and no assessment has been made of the effectiveness and representativeness of governance mechanisms in decision-making.

The governance LIFE+ PAPL (recreational seafood hand harvesting) project coordinated by AFB has generated useful experience for improved management of recreational seafood hand harvesting, based on innovative local and national governance. The project has worked on open governance which led to the creation of informal discussion bodies. The informal bodies now support the work of governance bodies responsible for managing MPAs and regulating this activity.

Regarding the land-sea interface, French law distinguishes primarily land or primarily marine sites based on a surface area criterion. The CGEDD-CGAAER report recommends improving

[3] Decree no. 2008-457 of 15 May 2008 pertaining to Natura 2000 sites and amending the Environment Code

the adequate consideration of the ecological stakes irrespective of the terrestrial or marine nature of the site.
From an evaluation perspective, France is working with the IUCN to develop the Green List, a new standard that attests to the quality of management and governance of protected areas. The beneficiaries of the IP are contributing to these efforts and to adapting the strategy to the marine environment. Of the first five French certified protected areas, three are MPAs. However, the system has yet to be applied to Natura 2000 sites.

2. Capacity building and support tools ➔ Objective 2
The AAMP (now AFB) with the support of sites managers spearheaded the development of a "toolbox" aimed at capitalising on information about managing Natura 2000 sites (DOCOB, measures, indicators). For now, this toolbox is mainly used internally and needs to be developed, completed and updated. It also needs to be centralised and made fully available to the network of stakeholders.
The *Atelier technique des espaces naturels* (ATEN, now AFB) has set up a coordination platform for this network of players, providing joint tools, guides and training workshops has been incorporated within the future "Resource Centre" department of the AFB.
There is strong and recurrent demand on this topic from the network of MPA managers. At the national level, managers come together within the MPA forum that meets annually, and annual meetings are also held for both biogeographical regions addressed by the IP.
New knowledge, the creation of new sites and their early management stages have led to changes in the way the Habitats Directive is understood. The MNHN is therefore revising the HD reference document, the Coastal Habitats Manual, which was written in 2004 and provides detailed descriptions of different marine habitats, in conjunction with the revision of the EUNIS typology. The work entails collaboration with the scientific community, sites managers and the main sea users.

Numerical data and information systems management are essential tools for the implementation of the policy and is part of large projects management. The beneficiaries are already deeply involved in the issue: the national MPA database and the National Inventory of Natural Heritage are managed by the AFB. The Inventory includes various data related to protected areas, fauna and flora, of which marine habitats that have been incorporated recently. Ifremer is in charge of the streaming portal for MSFD related data, the monitoring data of the marine part of the WFD database (Quadrige) and the marine environment marine and coastal geographic data infrastructure (Sextant). Last, a Natura 2000 Information System (Natura 2000 IS) has been developed by the MTES and opened in 2017). This system, interoperable with existing databases and taking into account marine specificities, will be the unique and centralised database for management and monitoring of the Natura 2000 network.
Furthermore, feedback is necessary in order to fully optimise all the data collected and facilitate the integration of future data. There is currently no common methodological framework for regularly updating habitats mapping.

3. Integration of marine users and activities ➔ Objective 3
In 2015, participants to a national survey about MPAs answered that the main criterion of MPA success is acceptance and recognition by stakeholders, prior to the achievement of the ecological objectives.
The application's procedure of Natura 2000 in France reflects the intention of providing a management close to grass-roots level to ensure understanding and acceptance at the local level in the interest of optimal implementation.
Numerous activities can interact with marine habitats, such as marine gravel extraction, renewable marine energies, fishing and aquaculture, dredging and piling activities, port development, defence activities, nautical events, recreational boating, snorkelling and scuba diving. When these activities take place within a Natura 2000 site, they are generally subject to appropriate assessments that must be carried out by those in charge of the project. DOCOBs also include an economic and social diagnosis that identifies activities that take place on the site and their approval by the steering committee favours an integrated approach. However management is still too recent to assess and take into account social and economic impacts and up-to-date frequentation studies is a recurrent need for sites managers. Some developments are required and have to be organised in parallel with management measures and requires an organised framework.

The MSFD as well provides guidance at the national and marine regions levels and a few methodological frameworks exist, but they still need to be implemented locally, in particular within Natura 2000 sites. For instance, considering marine extraction, the French MSFD marine action plans entail an objective of “reducing the impacts on subtidal benthic habitats by limiting the marine extractions and adapting extracting techniques in accordance with the environment’s sensitivity”. At the national level, a methodological guide for creating orientation documents for sustainable management of marine gravel was coordinated by the MTES Department of Water and Biodiversity and recently finalised (2016), in consultation with stakeholders. An information system specific to these activities is also planned.
To support the management of activities within Natura 2000 sites, technical and economic background documents were prepared jointly by managers, scientists and stakeholders to be used as reference regarding: commercial fishing, aquaculture, marine sports and recreational activities and defence-related activities. That being said, due to the youth of the marine Natura 2000 network and the marine environment idiosyncrasies, this collective expertise is still in progress.
There is currently not enough reference information available to be able to properly assess the potential impact of these activities. Furthermore, data from these studies and from monitoring impacts is not centralised, but the “Biodiversity Act” provides for setting up a natural heritage inventory and requires projects developers to transfer their data.
In terms of integration of stakeholders, the Life + PAPL also demonstrated that open governance a project enables higher involvement.
Last, the ecosystems services concept can help consultation and decision-making processes with stakeholders, however due to its holistic approach, its use requires in-depth study. AAMP (now AFB) and IFREMER participated in one of the first projects aimed at studying marine ecosystem services in the prospects of MPA management, the Interreg VALMER project, but the application to the Natura 2000 context requires further work.

4. Conservation actions and mitigation of pressures on marine habitats ➔ Objective 4
In the marine environment, mature environmental engineering technologies for restoring environments are generally rare and conservation actions focus mainly on eliminating pressures. Moreover, knowledge on how activities affect habitats is sometimes lacking. Within the framework of the MSFD, about 80 pressure/habitat pairs requiring further studies have been identified and 3 reference areas have been put in place to assess these interactions (e.g. extraction and sandbanks).
The AFB-UMS Patrinat (formerly MNHN) has carried out an assessment project on the sensitivity of marine benthic habitats to anthropogenic pressures, based on bibliographic research and consultation with experts. The final results of this research will be available in the first half of 2017.
The MSFD programme of measures (PoMs) involves the creation of strong protections within MPAs in areas of remarkable biodiversity, as provided for in the national MPA strategy.
Appropriate assessments are an essential tool for preserving habitats and for project leaders as mentioned previously. They are carried out systematically and are therefore a major source of information and expertise, but are little shared or capitalised on, and compliance with recommendations made after these studies is rarely monitored. Finally, there has been little work to characterise cumulative effects on the conservation status of marine habitats, but a national project (Carpediem) has been created to address this and work is in progress in the context of the MSFD/PoMs implementation.
The management of Natura 2000 sites in France relies heavily on a contractual approach. Charters, in particular, use a commitment-based approach to reconcile the pursuit of conservation objectives and activities in a pragmatic way. The charter exonerates signatory organisations from appropriate assessments. The use of these tools is insufficient among marine sites and at present, it has so far proved difficult to share charters between different sites.
One recurring issue is protection from the impacts of ship anchors on habitats, in particular yachts and in some places larges yachts. The organisation of anchorage is one of the actions planned in the DOCOBs of many sites and in the MSFD/PoMs. Pilot projects on low impact anchorage have been carried out for small vessels and exploratory studies have been carried out for large yachts.

The removal of large debris (shipwrecks, lost fishing gear, cables and ineffective artificial reefs) is also planned for several sites. However there are no set methods for these potentially costly actions.
Awareness-raising actions are one way of reducing pressures associated with some activities. They are frequently mentioned in DOCOBs, since they can be more efficient than regulatory measures. It applies to professional users but it is also relevant to disseminate best practices concerning recreational activities, which are not subject to the appropriate assessments and can represent a significant number of people practising the activity, such as pleasure boating, seafood hand harvesting, snorkelling and scuba diving.

5. Assessing conservation status ➔ Objective 5
The periodic conservation status assessment is based on experts' judgment as it cannot rely on a monitoring network within Natura 2000 sites, which is not structured yet. Site managers are not always able to establish monitoring and assessment methods as well as conservation status indicators differ or have not necessarily been defined for all habitats. Efforts have begun to structure this work, as part of the MSFD monitoring programme (MP) for which AAMP is the coordinator for benthic habitats and the sea floor.
In 2007, AAMP began an initiative to develop an MPA "dashboard" in order to assess the individual effectiveness of MPAs and contribute to the national assessment of the network. The tool is developed during the implementation of management in each marine park, and now in nature reserves thanks to a partnership with *Réserves naturelles de France* (RNF). It is a reporting and management support tool, whose scientific results are reported in a summary document made available to governance bodies to help orient management choices towards priority issues. The implementation of this approach to Natura 2000 has proven successful for few pilot sites, however there are not enough resources and tools to apply it to the entire network.
In terms of assessment tools, RNF has developed the natural heritage observatory for waders, which relies on the MPA network and operates as the reference system for Birds Directive and MSFD. RNF is currently working on extending the observatory to intertidal benthic habitats and their functionalities.
The knowledge about impact of conservation actions is also very limited. This is mainly due to the fact that management measures are recent and not yet very numerous. But the implementation of measures foreseen by management plans will require impact assessments.

6. Communication, dissemination and citizen involvement ➔ Objective 6
In 2014, "Les Français et la mer", a survey coordinated by AAMP showed that 42% of the population in metropolitan France had heard of Natura 2000 and that the Natura 2000 policy suffered from a negative image. The large number of stakeholders involved in the marine Natura 2000 implementation process and a lack of national communication in setting up the network contributed to the situation. A communication strategy for marine Natura 2000 has been initiated but has not reached operational phase.
Regulatory information is available but the format is not adapted to a broad audience and the objectives of the policy are currently unclear and require reformulation. New information and communication technologies in particular are not widely used.
Besides communication, citizen science projects help involve the public and a few existing projects address marine intertidal habitats. However citizens are generally not given the opportunity to become actively involved in marine habitat conservation projects.
Educational managed marine areas, an initiative launched in the Marquesas Islands in French Polynesia is currently being adapted in Metropolitan France. These maritime areas are located near the coast and are managed using a participatory approach in partnership with schools.

7. Financing ➔ Objective 7
As things stand, the resources allocated to marine Natura 2000 are not optimised for achieving objectives based on the approach in place in France. Furthermore, there is no business model for coordinating the various available funds and no long-term funding mechanisms for the network as a whole, in addition to the AAMP resources. The efficiency of the policy has become a priority but cost/benefit approaches have not been used yet to assess the appropriateness of the means developed to meet the objectives of the directive.
The "Biodiversity Act" includes provisions for user fees to be paid to the AFB for some maritime activities and for them to be higher when these activities are carried out within MPAs.

In 2015, an attempt was made to introduce anchorage fees but never came into effect due to a lack of consultation with the stakeholders involved.

8. International cooperation ➔ Objective 8
The kick-off biogeographical seminar on the management of marine Natura 2000 sites led to follow-up actions in terms of cooperation. In particular, the management methods for marine habitats, natural heritage shared by all Member States, are not sufficiently shared or pooled.
Cooperation projects such as MAIA or PANACHE have led to technical cooperation between Member States, but the lack of a permanent technical body limits continued dialogue.
On maritime borders, coordination is lacking when it comes to cross-border environmental issues and joint management actions are rarely carried out between neighbouring sites.
France participates actively in discussion bodies on MPAs at the European level and under the OSPAR and Barcelona Regional Seas Conventions, which are appropriate platforms for disseminating the results of this type of project. However, these working groups are not sufficiently used for implementing Natura 2000 despite the fact that many contracting parties to these conventions are concerned by this directive and that sharing experience benefits everyone.
In the Mediterranean, the MedPAN network gathers MPAs managers and notably aims at facilitating experience sharing, capacity-building and the implementation of joint management actions. In France, around ten Natura 2000 managers as well as the AFB are members of the network.
AFB has contacted the coordinators of current Nature Integrated Projects with a marine component.

9. Project management and environmental responsibility ➔ Objective 9
AFB is the coordinating beneficiary of a LIFE+ Project (2013-2017, €4 M) and since 2010, AAMP (now AFB) has been involved in 18 projects that have received European funding: international cooperation, research, engineering, fisheries management and maritime spatial planning. Project management tools and training programmes have been developed and are used in-house and with partners.
Associated beneficiaries, in particular IFREMER has also extensive experience of European projects.
The IP has already been the topic of a planning exercise during a management seminar for the AFB directors team and a workshop has been organised internally simulating the project management of the IP, in order to plan out how the future organisation will work and, if necessary, adapt the organisation to the needs of the project.
Regarding environmental responsibility, AFB has developed its own strategy based on the experience of the former AAMP and ATEN. AFB also supports the environmental responsibility framework of Natura 2000 land and marine site managers. The strategy relies on performance indicators and regular assessments to progress towards exemplarity.

Complementary actions

Context and background

Since the law on the modernisation of territorial public action and on the strengthening of metropolitan cities of 27 January 2014[4], regional councils have become the management authorities for the ERDF and the EARDF. In France, 8 coastal regions are involved in the management of funds for marine Natura 2000 projects. Europ'Act, a national technical assistance programme managed by the *Commissariat general à l'égalité des territoires* under the authority of the Prime Minister, is a key tool that supports management authorities to help them use funds properly. The State is jointly responsible for the use of ERDF, EARDF and EMFF funds in France. Governance is carried out by a State region committee responsible for overseeing all programmes and funds.

The European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)
In France, the EMFF management authority is the *Direction des pêches maritimes et de l'aquaculture* (DPMA), within the Ministry for Food and Agriculturek (MAA). The Operational Programme of France was approved by the European Commission on 3 December 2015 for

the 2014-2020 programming period (Implementing Decision No C (2015) 8863 of 03 December 2015).

In accordance with the OP, the national measures of the EMFF that will contribute directly to Natura 2000 are measures 40 and 80.

- Measure 40 of the EMFF contributes to the reduction of fishing-related pressures on Natura 2000 habitats. It makes it possible in particular to support the conduct of risk analyzes of professional fishing activities on Natura 2000 sites. These analyses are based on a methodology defined by the MNHN, in collaboration with the DPMA and in accordance with the appropriate assessment. This methodology has been validated on several pilot sites but has to be deployed throughout the network. This measure also makes it possible to support the implementation of the "fisheries" aspects of the socio-economic diagnosis of the DOCOBs, as well as to improve the knowledge of the interactions between fishing and Natura 2000 habitats. This measure finally makes it possible to support fishers' awareness projects to the stake of protecting marine habitats.
- Measure 80 may potentially finance any development and implementation of DOCOBs.

Furthermore, the objective of the measures 39 and 47 is to support innovative projects aiming at developing less environmentally impacting fishing and aquaculture practices. These measures will contribute in a more indirectly way to Natura 2000 policy by enabling the development of fishing and aquaculture gears or practices, less-impacting on marine habitats.

Eligible projects are selected on the basis of a scoring grid containing several selection criteria.

<u>The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EARDF)</u>
The national framework has elements that are common to all regional rural development programmes in France for measures related to Natura 2000 and was approved by the European Commission on 30 June 2015. Actions are implemented locally by management authorities (regions). In France, the EARDF finances the management and operations on the intertidal part of primarily marine Natura 2000 sites. Regional departments of the Environment, Planning and Housing (DREALs) are key counterparts working with regional councils for the allocation of resources to Natura 2000, and may be responsible for assessing funding applications. The amount is foreseen for the 2018-2020 period of time.

<u>The European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)</u>
The funding strategy is described in the operational programme for each region.
In France, the ERDF can finance the creation of DOCOBs and site management, particularly for mixed sites that are primarily marine. It has also funded INTERREG projects aimed at sharing knowledge and management methodology for marine protected areas between European countries (cooperation projects such as the MAIA and PANACHE, which concerned networks of MPAs in the Atlantic and English Channel regions, similarly to the MedPAN network in the Mediterranean region).
In 2015, in the Bay and Cape of Antibes and Lérins Islands Natura 2000 site in the Mediterranean, a marine environment restoration pilot project, was funded through the ERDF.
Among the 8 regional councils, managing authorities for this fund, only the Pays de la Loire council has explicitly targeted Natura 2000 at sea within its operational programme.
Currently, the use of these funds (EARDF and ERDF) for managing marine Natura 2000 sites is heterogeneous at regional level, which is not sufficiently taken into account in the overall strategy. Regional coordination is necessary and beginning to be organised in certain regions.
The amount is foreseen for the 2018-2020 period of time.

National fundings
<u>Funding from Water Agencies</u>
There are five Water Agencies along the two French marine biogeographical regions:
-Water Agency of *Artois Picardie*;
-Water Agency of *Seine Normandie;*
-Water Agency of *Loire Bretagne*;
-Water Agency of *Adour Garonne*;

Water Agency of *Rhône – Méditerranée - Corse*.
Their areas of intervention in the marine environment are independent from each other. Coastal Natura 2000 sites located at the mouth of river basins are under the direct influence of land-based discharge and under the WFD and MSFD. Water Agencies take part in achieving good environmental status of marine waters and their assessment (up to 1 nautical mile for biology and 12 nautical miles for physic-chemistry). They therefore support restoration and monitoring of marine habitats, sometimes developing innovative tools. In the Mediterranean, in addition to the monitoring of marine habitats, the Rhône-Méditerranée-Corse Water Agency is more invested, as it take part in the Marine environment observatory (see: http://www.observatoire-mer.fr/) and its mapping platform MEDTRIX which provides access to data from habitat monitoring networks with the aim of estimating the quality of coastal waters. They also finance the app DONIA (see: http://www.donia.fr/), coastal development or other human activities impact studies on marine habitats of French Mediterranean coasts.
The Law for the Recovery of Biodiversity, Nature and Landscapes was passed on July 20, 2016. It reinforces the policy of the Water Agencies in favor of the restoration of the marine environments as a lever to the preservation of natural resources. This new law also offers an opportunity to broaden their interventions in a partnership framework to be drawn. The preparation of the XIth Programs (2019-2024) of the Water Agencies will be translated into the terms of the law. In fact, the links established with the Water Agencies have made it possible to articulate the work with the AFB between the WFD and the MSFD or the Habitat Directive.

Funding from the Water and Biodiversity Directorate of the Ministry for Environment (MTES)
The intervention of the ministry on Natura 2000 policy and biodiversity is managed by the "Landscape, Water and Biodiversity" program ("BOP113") set up to implement the national strategy for Biodiversity 2011-2020. It is the support of the actions committed to preserve the biodiversity and the landscapes.

Funding from the "*UMS flotte océanographique*"
The French *UMS* oceanographic fleet refers to all the French naval assets belonging to the four founding organizations: CNRS (Scientific Research National Center), IPEV (French Polar Institute), IRD (Research Institute for Development) and the IP associated beneficiary IFREMER.
A demand from IFREMER for an offshore campaign (2019-2020) will be requested for the call 2019. The objective of the campaign is to acquire new data on offshore reef habitat with the aim at developing methodologies monitoring of deep habitats, and defining a monitoring strategy in line with the MSFD objectives.

Funding from the *Agence Française pour la biodiversité (AFB)*
The AFB continues the missions of the former *Agence des aires marines protégées* and is the national technical reference for the marine component of Natura 2000. The estimation of the permanent staff involved in Natura 2000 on the marine habitats of Community interest reaches 5 FTE.

The Récif' Lab project
The Récif' Lab project has been selected in May 2017 as part of the call for project for biodiversity conservation under the investment programme for the future of the MTES.
The project, which will be managed by the City of Agde, entails four subprojects which are not exclusively focused on the conservation of marine habitats of community interest.
Only one subproject is concerned by the complementary funds. It consists in setting up artificial "micro-reefs" for leisure scubadiving in order to reduce the pressure of this activity on coralligenous reefs. This subproject, in complement with the creation of the highly protected area planned in the Life IP, will contribute to the conservation of the reef habitat (coralligenous reefs).

2. Project objectives:

IP itself

The cross-cutting objective of the project is to achieve or maintain a favourable conservation status for marine natural habitats of Community importance. To achieve this while ensuring effective, equitable and transparent management, the integrated project has the following prioritised list of operational objectives:

1. Management and governance that facilitates coordinated implementation of the Natura 2000, MSFD and WFD directives while incorporating the connection between land and sea
2. Improved capacities and tools for implementing Natura 2000
3. Integration of marine users and activities
4. Effective, proven and disseminated conservation and pressure mitigation actions
5. Assessment of the conservation status of marine habitats on a biogeographical scale and monitoring devices for adaptive management
6. Appropriation by the society of the marine Natura 2000 initiative
7. Long-term future of the IP actions ensured through innovative financing mechanisms
8. Reinforced international cooperation
9. Optimised project management and responsibility from an environmental standpoint

NB: The objectives concern the “marine habitats” component of Natura 2000

Complementary actions

EMFF (*objectives are named as actions in the OP*)
- Implementation of risk analysis by fisheries on Natura 2000 sites and proposal of measures (measure 40)
- Implementation of the "fisheries" sections of the socio-economic diagnosis of DOCOBs (measure 40)
- Improved the knowledge of the interactions between fishing and habitats Natura 2000 (measure 40)
- Awareness-raising of fishers to the challenges of protecting marine habitats (measure 40)
- Natura 2000 contracts: concrete measures to maintain and restore habitats of Community interest (measure 80)
- Development and implementation of DOCOBs for primarily marine sites (measure 80)
- Innovations related to reducing the impact of fisheries and aquaculture on marine habitats (Measures 39 and 47)

EARDF
- Improvement of the conservation status of intertidal habitats
- Integration of issues affecting marine habitats in coastal local authority policies.

EMFF, EARDF, ERDF
- Improvement of the use of funds allocated to priority conservation issues
- Improvement of the Natura 2000 issues by the competent authorities who manage the complementary funds.

Funding from Water Agencies
- Improvement of the knowledge on marine habitats
- Improvement of the conservation status of habitats influenced by the quality of marine waters, and thus marine habitats
- Contribution to the assessment of the conservation status through participation in joint monitoring.

Funding from the Water and Biodiversity Directorate of the Ministry for Environment (MTES)
- Preservation of the Natura marine habitats
- Coordination and dissemination of the IP with other ministry departments, with regional and local departments (DREAL, DIRM, DDTM) and with other Ministries
-Coordination between policies (MSFD, WFD, Habitat Directive)
-Improvement of implementation of the PAF.

Funding from *UMS* French oceanographic fleet
- Improvement of Scientific research and observations at marine habitats.

Funding from *AFB*
- Improvement of Habitat Directive implementation (knowledge and management of the Natura 2000 sites) on marine habitats.

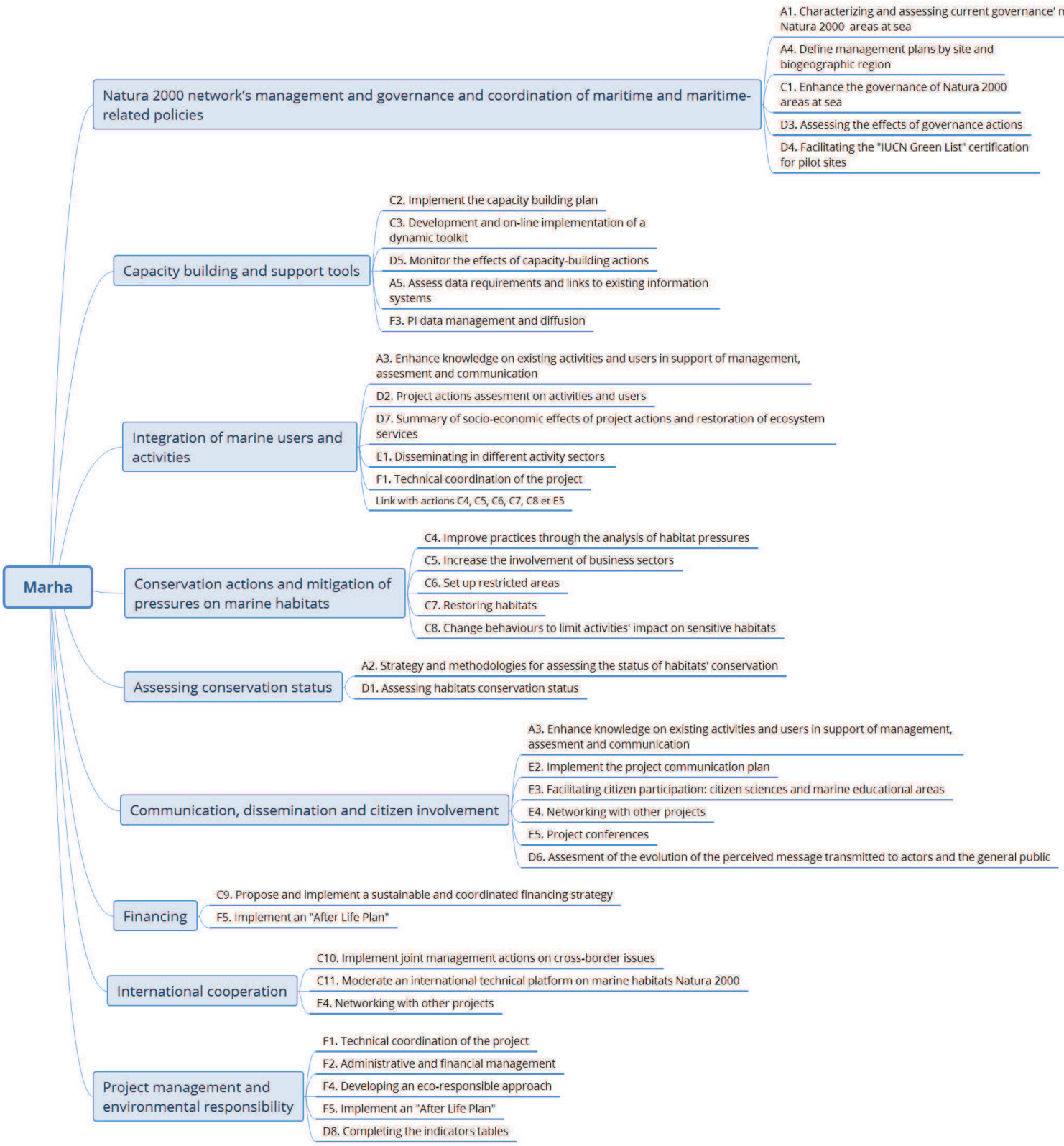


Figure 2: relationships between the work themes and the project actions

3. Actions and means involved:

Actions financed by LIFE:

The following sections include references to the PAF: measures (M) and pages (p).

1. Natura 2000 network's management and governance and coordination of maritime and maritime-related policies

➔ Section C2, p10; M1, 4, 5, 8, 12, 19; p33, 35 and 37

In terms of sites and network management, action A.4 will perform the development of strategic management documents to frame and prioritise actions at the biogeographical level. Each document targets a habitat or group of habitats and a biogeographic region. It entails long-term objectives for the features and action plan to address the main pressures and assess the results. At the site level, the action will develop the DOCOBs that are currently missing as well as the DOCOBs for future offshore sites experimenting the new national method for protected areas management. The experiment will test an inter-site approach whenever possible. The means involved in the action are AFB staff and meetings, with the support of PNRA.

In terms of governance, the action A.1 will analyse the governance mechanisms from the outset of the project and propose recommendations for the implementation of pilot governance actions within the C.1 action. Pilot actions could entail good governance practices that have been tried and tested during the LIFE project on recreational seafood hand harvesting, testing of multi-site management, the integration of the environmental continuity between terrestrial and marine sites, synergies to improve coordination with other directives of activity sectors policy or forward-planning workshops. The assessment of the impact of governance action will be assessed within the D.3 action.
External assistance will be used to involve human sciences specialists (anthropology and sociology) in the analysis and assessment actions (A.1 and D.3) and to support the implementation of C.1 action. AFB staff will be involved for the coordination and uptake of results, and along with PNRA and PNRGM to inform about governance practices of Natura 2000 within Marine Nature Parks and Regional Nature Parks and to implementation pilot actions. A call for interest will be opened to implement pilot governance actions within sites not managed by beneficiaries.

As an overarching action awarding good management and governance practices, action D.4 will address IUCN Green List certification for SACs. Applications will be proposed by COPILs based on existing assessments of governance, social and economic impacts and the conservation status. IUCN support will be provided by external assistance and PNPC will experimentation the certification of SACs within the National Park's perimeter.

2. Capacity building and tools

➔ M5, 12, 15, 21; p33, 35

Action C.2 will provide a wide range of trainings to Natura 2000 stakeholders (habitats conservation status, management planning, financing...) and networking actions. It will involve networks coordinators such as AFB, TDV and RNF, as well as topic specialists like IMA, GIS-P and sites managers (PNR GM and AFB marine subregions and PNM officers) and some external assistance.
An online dynamic "toolkit" will be developed in action C.3 to collect, compile and spread information on habitat built throughout the project: DOCOBs, feedback from actions carried out in Natura 2000 sites, assessment indicators on the conservation status or social or economic impacts and the updated Natura 2000 marine habitats manuals. AFB staff will frame and populate the tool, that will be set up by IT external assistance.
The impacts of capacity building actions will be assessed in the D.5 actions by AFB, TDV and with feedback from other beneficiaries involved in C.2.
A.5 for the definition of data management plans and F.3 for permanent support will help in storing and disseminating IP data. It will be done by feeding in priority national and international reference databases and participate for the marine part in the implementation of the Natura 2000 Information System. A full time data manager will be recruited for these

actions, IFREMER and PNRA will also be involved and IT external assistance will be used for the necessary developments.

3. Integration of marine users and activities

➔ M4, 5, 8, 15; p33, 37

Actions A.3 and D.2 will be directed towards knowledge about marine users and activities and towards the impacts of the projects actions on those users and activities. Action A.3 will entail socio-economic inventories that have not been conducted in Natura 2000 sites, the methodology for building and updating this information and the definition of social and economic indicators. It will also address perceptions and representations of stakeholders to support management actions of the project. The actions will involve beneficiaries in charge of sites management (AFB, Agde, PNRA, PNRC and PRNGM) and external assistance for methodological support from human sciences specialists (geography).

The ecosystems services provided by habitats will also be analysed in A.3 by PNRGM and AFB in pilot sites and with CRNS and IFREMER for methodological support. Using the results as a consultation tool within COPILs when choosing management measures, will be tested.

D.7 will provide a synthesis of social and economic impacts of project actions and the restoration of ecosystem services.

Active collaboration with marine users and activities will be set up as part of actions C.4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 (see the following section), addressing the management of activities and the mitigation of pressures.

A dissemination action (E.1) will share best practices and promote networking between economic stakeholders in the various economic sectors. It will foster the preparation of common projects for the conservation of habitats (including scientific activities and research projects).

The involvement of those stakeholders will also be facilitated by the project conferences (action E.5), the local and subregions informal technical bodies (as part the action F.1 for technical coordination) and the steering committee of the project (F.1) which will work in an open governance format and welcome representatives from marine users and activities.

4. Conservation actions and mitigation of pressures on marine habitats

➔ M4, 12, 14, 15, 19, 24; p33, 35, 37

Actions C.4 and C.5 will seek enhance compatibility between marine activities and habitats conservation through two aspects:

- creating reference areas to improve knowledge on habitat pressures, and address the issue of cumulative impacts (C.4);
- building tools: background documents, appropriate assessments database, charters and voluntary commitments mechanisms (C.5).

They will be performed by AFB staff (at various levels), beneficiaries in charge of site management for partnership with stakeholders (PNPC, PNRA, PNRC and PNRGM) and scientific support (IFREMER, IMA and GIS-P). Actions C.4 requires in some cases nautical means. Action C.4 will address sites not managed by beneficiaries and both actions will benefit from external assistance for expertise and tools development.

Action C.6 will work on the creation of strong protection areas within Natura 2000 sites. It will test different approaches (opportunistic and more in-depths processes). AFB, Agde, PNRA and PNPC will be involved in the creation strong protection areas and AFB for spreading the implementation of such areas.

Action C.7 will develop planning and techniques for low-impact anchorage and signage/markers, jointly with local authorities and recreational boating organisations, particularly for large yachts (subaction C.7.1). Subaction C.7.2 will address habitat restauration through seabed clean-up actions (e.g. : large debris or eradication of invasive species). The action will address sites managed by AFB, PNPC, PNRA and PNRGM and sites not managed by beneficiaries through calls for interest. It will include external assistance and infrastructure work.

Actions C.8 will consist in awareness-raising actions to limit the impact of activities: standardise these initiatives in terms of tools, methods and the content of messages. Study user perceptions and adapt the tools and content of these messages based on the issues and target audience. Most of the beneficiaries responsible for site management will participate in the action (AFB, PNPC, PNRA, PNRC and PNRGM) using a variety of means to test a wide range of methods such as nautical ones for the PNRGM. AFB will be responsible for the

dissemination of the tools to all SACs managers and the action will also be supported by external assistance.

5. Assessing the conservation status

➔ M 4, 12, 15, 17; p33 and 35

All these actions are fully contributing to the MSFD monitoring programme. Habitats targeted and methods developed have been selected to fill gaps in terms of conservation status assessment and to fulfil priority management needs. Those gaps could be habitats or parameters to assess the conservation status such as structure and functions.

Action A.2 will produce preparatory work for improving the capacities to assess the conservation status of habitats. It will consist of four subactions:

- A.2.1: defining a monitoring strategy and build on data and expertise to update the habitat manual.
- A.2.2: developing methodologies, indicators and protocols for the assessment of Mediterranean habitats.
- A.2.3: developing methodologies, indicators and protocols for the assessment of Atlantic habitats.
- A.2.4: testing innovative techniques for habitat mapping and assessment (external assistance and research and development partnership will be used).

The action will also contribute to the definition of a methodological framework and strategy for the long-term acquisition of habitats knowledge.

Action D.1 is the consecutive action, to assess the environmental impacts of the projects actions consistently with the plan targeted by the IP, which means the assessment of habitats conservation status. The action will therefore develop monitoring throughout the network and it will also lead to the creation of dashboards for SACs and observatories for two habitats.

As assessment is the cornerstone of the directive, those actions will involve a large number of beneficiaries: sites managers for the test and implementation of monitoring and SACs dashboards (AFB, Agde, PNRA, PNRC, PNRGM), networks coordinators for the dissemination of assessment methodologies (AFB, TDV and RNF) and scientists for the methodological work and support to managers (AFB-UMS Patrinat, GIS-P, IFREMER and IMA). Among others, IFREMER will address deep-sea habitats. Important means, such as boats, diving equipment, ROVs will be necessary for those actions which will also require external assistance and will entail several meetings between managers and scientists for sharing practices and endorsing results.

All data acquired during those actions will be made available and will contribute to significant progress for habitat mapping and the understanding of conservation status by all stakeholders.

6. Communication, dissemination and citizen involvement

➔ M4, 20, 21; p33, 37

A full-time communication manager will be recruited by AFB for the duration of the project to support the communication action E.2. All beneficiaries are engaged in this action to allow sufficient dissemination of their achievements throughout the project. The E.2 will develop a national communication plan for the habitats that can be adapted to local situations and directed to all Natura 2000 stakeholders and the general public. The strategy is to promote a fundamental message rather than a regulatory one and to combine different communication methods, including new information and communication technologies. Communication tools and devices will be made in-house and by external assistance. Action A.3 will support this action by providing background about how Natura 2000 is perceived and received by different audiences

The IP will directly involve citizen in the management of marine habitats through citizen sciences initiatives at site level (subaction E.3.1 with the participation of AFB, IMA, PNRA and PNRGM) and the creation of educational managed marine areas with schools (subaction E.3.2, same beneficiaries). The action E.3 requires field work and teaching skills, and will require external assistance to gain support from environmental education professionals.

In addition to the dissemination towards stakeholders (E.1) mentioned previously, the action E.4 will consists in networking with other relevant project at national or international level. Two networking meetings with Life projects will be convened: one with French Life projects and one gathering Life Nature Integrated Projects.

The project conferences (action E.5) will represent important milestones to spread the projects results to a wide audience. A kick-off conference will launch the IP and four conferences will be held at the end of each phase.
The effectiveness of the dissemination actions and in particular the link between Natura 2000 and the French society will be assessed on a regular basis by an initial study and several surveys (action D.6).

7. Financing
➔ M 4; p37
The assessment of the Natura 2000 network's cost will be carried out to set up a financing strategy as part of action C.9. Economists from CNRS and IFREMER will carry out this assessment as well as cost/effectiveness analysis of measures for the conservation of habitats. A part-time financing manager (80%) will be recruited by AFB to ensure a good coordination with complementary funds, to identify new funding sources and to improve the integration of marine Natura 2000 stakes in the funding programmes, especially with the regional authorities (French regions) in charge of European structural funds. Innovative funding methods will be tested and the existing or future financing opportunities (taxes and fees) will be investigated.
This action will be a key component of the After Life plan (action F.5) to ensure long-term future of the project actions.

8. International cooperation
➔ M 4, 21; p33, 37
The action C.10 will focus on local cross-border issues and support the implementation of joint management actions. The action will target 3 areas with proximity between SACs of two Member States and a wider area with a focus on a particular activity (large yachts). AFB staff (submarine regions or Marine Nature Parks officers) with the support of IMA for the Basque Country will run the action.
Action C.11 will support cooperation at a wider level by the moderation of an international technical platform on Natura 2000 marine habitats. It will be carried out by the organisation of thematic biogeographical seminars and experience sharing (methodologies, habitats data, communication tools, feedback on management). To this end, AFB will make use of existing fora such as Regional Seas Conventions ad hoc discussion groups and will inform about the project outcomes at annual meetings. Collaboration with the MedPAN network will also contribute to the dissemination of projects results. GIS-P will be partly in charge of a work cycle on deep reefs.

9. Project management and environmental responsibility
The technical and administrative coordination actions (F.1 and F.2) will be the two pillars of the project management.
The AFB will set up a coordination team made up with seven full-time and one part-time (80%). Six of them will be involved in the technical actions, the project manager will be fully dedicated to the technical coordination and the financial and administrative manager will be fully dedicated to the F.2 action (administrative and financial management). Ten local officers will be recruited by the AFB, within Marine Nature Parks and marine subregions branches, for the development of technical actions of the project.
All the technical actions and contracts will end up on the 30th of June 2025. Only the project manager, the financial and administrative manager and the communication manager are scheduled after this date and until the 31st of December 2025 to close the project and for the dissemination of its results.
The technical coordination includes regular meetings between beneficiaries (every 6 months) and an annual steering committee involving an open but representative set of stakeholders. It also includes local and submarine regions technical committees to disseminate projects results and involve stakeholders at those levels.
The technical and administrative management action (F.2) will be dedicated to ensuring a strict management of the project finances and matching with the technical aspects; and to meeting the requirements of the European Commission in terms of reporting. Regular support (training and tools) will be provided to beneficiaries.

To fulfil the objective of optimised project management and to have the ability to adapt to unexpected changes in the eight years period, all beneficiaries have planned significant resources in those two actions (F.1 and F.2).
The completion of indicators table will be done by AFB in action D.8.
The action F.4 will establish an environmental responsibility approach for the project and for voluntary stakeholders. All beneficiaries will be in charge of implementing eco-friendly acts and providing feedback. The carbon footprint of the project will be assessed.
The continuity of project actions being a common responsibility, all beneficiaries are also engaged in the elaboration of the After Life plan (action F.5). The long-term future of the project will be considered from early stages and several actions will produce after Life work plans or strategies.

Expected complementary actions

EMFF
National measures, requiring requests for funding from the Ministry (MAA):
- Implementation of risk analysis by fisheries on Natura 2000 sites and proposal of measures (measure 40)
- Implementation of the "fisheries" sections of the socio-economic diagnosis of DOCOBs (measure 40)
- Improved the knowledge of the interactions between fishing and habitats Natura 2000 (measure 40)
- Awareness-raising of fishers to the challenges of protecting marine habitats (measure 40)
- Natura 2000 contracts: concrete measures to maintain and restore habitats of Community interest (measure 80)
- Development and implementation of DOCOBs for primarily marine sites (measure 80)
- Innovations related to reducing the impact of fisheries and aquaculture on marine habitats (Measures 39 and 47).

EARDF
M 12, p35
- Elaborate the DOCOBs and manage the intertidal parts of mixed Natura 2000 sites
- Implementation of Natura 2000 marine contracts.

ERDF
M 12, p35
- Enhance the functionality of protected areas through appropriate management (5.2.2).

Funding by Water Agencies
M 2, 12, p 35
- Monitor the marine Habitats
- Monitor the quality of the water body in cooperation with other monitoring networks
- Participate in knowledge gathering and monitoring of marine habitats
- As part of actions carried out under the overseas WFD, participate in transferring harmonised protocols and monitoring
- Mediterranean marine habitat mapping (RMC Water Agency)

Funding from the Water and Biodiversity Directorate of the Ministry for Environment (MTES)
- Coordinate and disseminate of the IP with other ministry departments, with regional and local departments (DREAL, DIRM, DDTM) and with other Ministries
-Monitor the consistency between the priorities of the PAF and the actions of the IP during the IP.
Funding from *UMS* French oceanographic fleet
- Implementation of Scientific research projects and observations on reefs in the Bay of Biscay.

Funding from *AFB*
- Natura 2000 regular actions on habitats by permanent staff.

The Récif' Lab project

- Installation of artificial micro-reefs

In total regarding complementary funds, the amount of the national funds is 43.407 M€ and the amount of European funds is 5.585 M€.

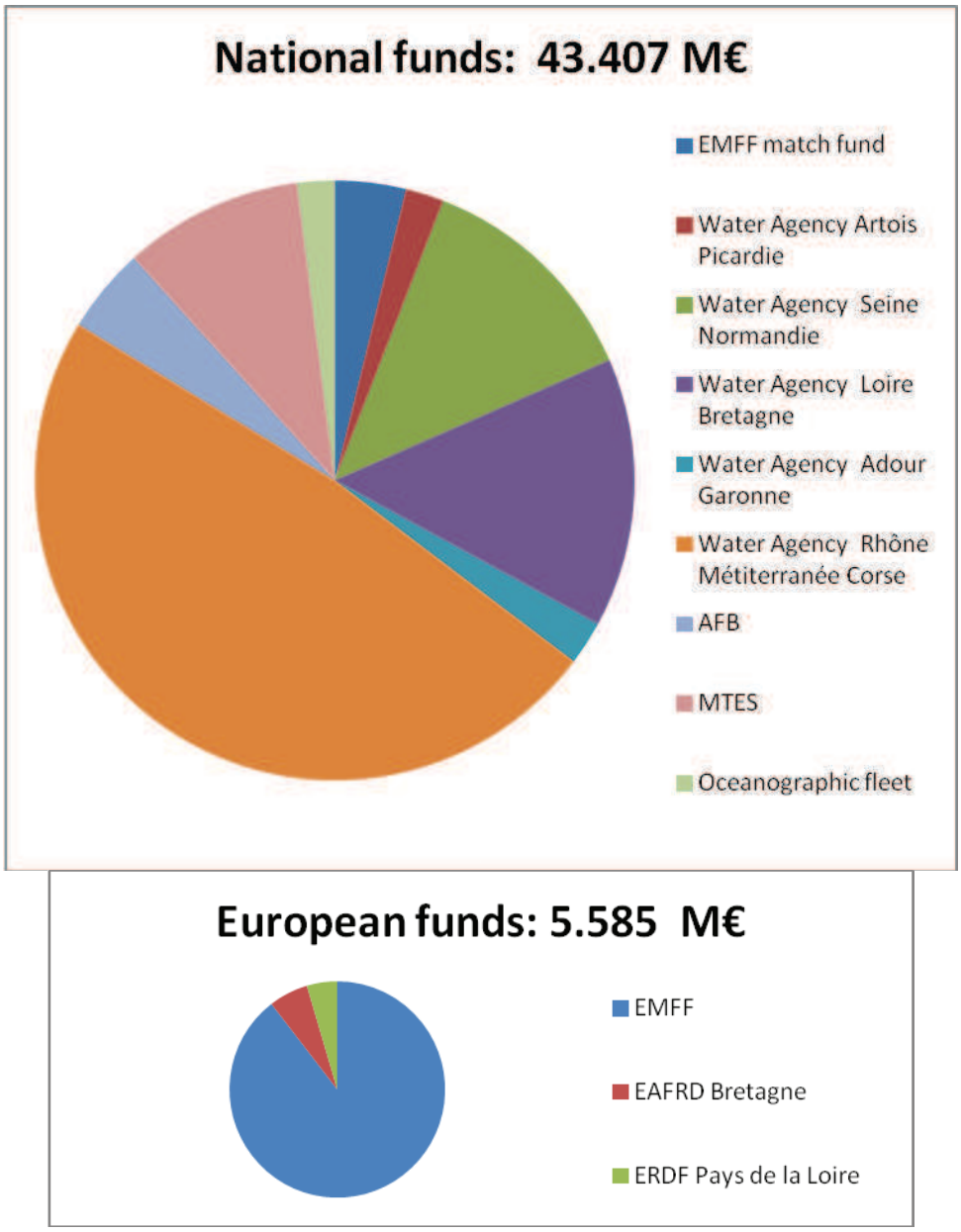


Figure 3 : Relative contribution of the complementary funds (national at the top, european at the bottom)

4. Expected results (main outputs and achievements, qualitative and quantitative):

Linked to Actions financed by LIFE:

The results expected at the end of the IP with respect to the cross-cutting objective is an improvement in the conservation status for all marine habitats by 2025 - with at least half the habitats having good conservation status, and no habitats having an unknown conservation status.

The result expected for 2040 is favourable conservation status for all habitats.

It is expected that the project will contribute significantly to the implementation of the Prioritised Action Framework and more specifically, to all the marine habitats actions being carried out. Furthermore, it is expected that the IP contributes in a transversal way to the management of terrestrial Natura 2000 sites.

In connection with the action themes presented in Section 3, the following results are expected:

1. Natura 2000 network's management and governance and coordination of maritime and maritime-related policies

The habitat section of the DOCOBs of 15 coastal sites and 10 offshore sites will be elaborated with a new methodology and validated by the COPILs. 18 strategic management documents for the biogeographic regions will be realised (A.4).

The governance of the network will be assessed, using a representative sample of at least 15 sites, 10 recommendations will be shared with the consulted stakeholders and 5 types of concrete actions proposed (A.1).

The governance bodies of Natura 2000 sites and the MSFD have increased capacities for marine Natura 2000 implementation. Governance methods will be tested and applied: for multi-site management, creation and informal bodies, citizens involvement and integration into other policies. 4 approaches aiming at improving governance effectiveness, will be tested and validated on the pilot sites. The attendance from stakeholders in governance body will increase. The decision-making by governance bodies will be facilitated. The effects of terrestrial activities on marine habitats will be better taken into account (C.1).

A methodology and a list of indicators will be established, and the impact of all governance actions will be assessed (D.3).

A methodology will be adapted for Natura 2000 sites and 20 SACs will obtain the "Green List" recognition (D.4).

2. Capacity building and support tools

The measure 21 of the PAF will be performed.

More than 3 000 will benefit from training and at least, with at least 100 participants from each of the following categories: maritime activities, local elected officials, local civil servants. The training materials are available online (C.2).

Marine habitats will have been integrated into the AFB resource centre and benefit from initiatives and dedicated coordination. An online "toolkit" for managing Natura 2000 sites will be made available. It will include reference information on habitats, the inventory of measures taken and their effectiveness, a catalogue of indicators, a map of the players involved in Natura 2000. The visitor number will increase to reach 5 000 per year in 2025. More than 100 contributions plus the updated marine habitats manual will be uploaded and shared with stakeholders (C.3).

The impacts of actions C.2 and C.3 on the capacities of stakeholders will be assessed, considering in particular the follow-up actions implemented (D.5).

Data management plans will be available and all data acquired during the project will be disseminated via national reference portals and made publicly available. Recommendations for data collection and spreading will be followed and interoperability with european databases will be achieved (F.3).

3. Integration of marine users and activities

The measure 2 of the PAF will be performed.

The knowledge and understanding of activities and users on Natura 2000 sites will be enhanced. Socio-economic diagnostics for 8 sites and socio-economic baselines for 3 sites prior to assessment will be realised. And at least 4 ecosystems services assessments, 3 activities monitoring studies and 5 perception studies will be carried out. A method for collecting social and economic information needed to manage the sites will be established (A.3).

The impacts of projects actions on users and marine activities are assessed in at least 12 in-depth case studies representing the range of project actions and in priority concrete actions.

The overall socio-economic impact and the restoration of ecosystems synthesis are analysed (D.7).

Relevant activity sectors have been involved in all actions of section 4 (C.4, C.5, C.6, C.7 and C.8).

2 forums "Natura 2000 and economy" will be organised and gather at least 100 participants each. More than 80 presentations of the project will be done in activity sectors bodies. And 3 new projects applications, representing over €2,000,000, will contribute to integrating Natura 2000 habitats of community interest into activity sectors policies (E.1).

At least 50 participants of the project conferences are marine users or representatives of activities. All steering committees are attended by representatives of marine users and activities.

4. Conservation actions and mitigation of pressures on marine habitats

The measure 21 of the PAF will be performed.

Pressures from activities will be reduced thanks to better knowledge of interactions between activities and habitats by the development of 15 habitat/pressure pilot areas, 3 technical innovations and recommendations for the management of concurrent effects (C.4).

Activity sectors will be involved in the update or development of: 11 technical and economic background documents for management, 30 experience feedback factsheets, a database for appropriate assessments, 10 best practices charters, 5 recognisation systems for voluntary commitments and an adaptation of the Nature Regional Park brand for marine habitats; all available in an interactive format (C.5).

At least six strong protection areas for habitats will be set up in collaboration with stakeholders. They will enable achievement of favourable conservation status or improvement of the conservation status for a wide range of habitats: coralligenous reefs, maerl beds, seagrass beds, boulder fields, Atlantic subtidal reefs and posidonia barrier reefs (C.6).

Innovative anchorage solutions for different seized vessels will be approved and 300 anchorages will be installed. They will be deployed in partnership with the private sector for ensuring a long term use. The regulatory planning of anchorages will be performed in 10 areas and in two additional areas for large yachts. Innovative marking solutions will be installed and the technique will be disseminated to local authorities (C.7.1).

Experimental restoration actions will be performed on 10 sites representing various habitats and with a majority of subtidal habitats (C.7.2).

People who engage in marine activities will have the resources to improve their practices. The impacts of these activities on habitats will be mitigated and the perception of marine stakeholders will positively change in terms of habitats conservation. 300,000 people will be reached during awareness-raising campaigns. More than 5,000 people will use yearly several apps at the end of the project. 60,000 people will have visited the underwater trail (C.8).

5. Assessing the conservation status

An assessment strategy will be set up, encompassing all habitats or group of habitats of the two biogeographic regions. For each habitat, in combination with existing ones, conservation status indicators will be available and a common assessment methodology used. For relevant habitats, two levels of monitoring protocols will be available – reduced (for implementation by site managers) and enhanced (for experts on priority sites). Sites managers will be engaged in the development of assessment techniques. The most effective techniques for the long-term monitoring of habitats will have been identified and selected. Standardised methods for acquiring knowledge and disseminating data on marine habitats will be developed (A.2).

More than 250 local assessments would have been carried out during the project and an observatory for deep-sea reefs will be implemented at 1,000 metres depth. 75 sites managers will be involved in regular monitoring. The existing monitoring networks will be optimised and expanded and regular and long-term habitat monitoring will be established to meet the long-term obligations of the directives. The monitoring strategy will be shared by scientists and sites managers, more than 30 workshops will be held during the project. Resources will also be optimised for marine habitat monitoring by involving local managers whenever possible. Dashboards will be put in place in 20 SACs. Two habitats will incorporate the Natural Heritage Observatory which will be the MSFD monitoring tools for the concerned habitats. The 2024 assessment of the conservation status of marine habitats on a biogeographical scale will rely on conservation status monitoring within sites. And the impacts of the projects actions on the conservation status of habitats will be assessed (D.1).

6. Communication, dissemination and citizen involvement

The measure 20 of the PAF will be performed.

The perception of the marine Natura 2000 by stakeholders and the general public will improve. Knowledge and understanding of Natura 2000 will double during the project. 22,000 communication pieces will be handed out during the project, social media will involve at least 2,000 followers, 20 press clippings will be released annually, 10,000 habitats photos will be available, a project website and a local online coordination platform will be developed, 3 films will be produced for a wide audience and IP booths will be held in 50 events (E.2).

Three operational citizen science protocols will be available and 10 pilot sites engaged in the citizen science projects. A webpage dedicated to citizen science will be develop and receive

5,000 visitors. A “Citizen Science Day” will be organised and will gather 100 participants. the deep-sea observatory will have more than 10,000 visitors (E.3.1).
Based on the development of 35 educational managed marine areas and children’s sea councils, the involvement of 1,000 pupils, the input of sustainable development education NGOs, an educational programme on marine Natura 2000 will be adopted by the French Ministry of Education (E.3.2).
As a result of the networking action, two interLife meetings will be held (one gathering IP Life). The project will be presented in 100 national meetings and 40 international meetings. Project presentation brochures will be available in French and English and an online platform for national projects on marine habitats will be developed (E.4).
Five project conferences will be organised, the number of participants will increase and all categories of stakeholders will be represented (E.5).
In terms of impacts of dissemination actions, an initial understanding of the perception or image of marine Natura 2000 and marine habitat protection issues among stakeholders and the general public will be available and two assessments of changes in these perceptions and image will be carried out. Two media content analyses on marine Natura 2000 and habitats of community interest will be performed (D.6).

7. Financing
The cost of the marine Natura 2000 will be known (human and financial resources from the various funds) and funding for the network will be planned out. The amounts estimated in the complementary actions will be used in full, the coordination of fundings between public policies will be improved and the use of different European funds for Natura 2000 will be optimised. The cost-effectiveness of management actions will be assessed. Three innovative funding methods will be tested and 2 continued in the long term. The long-term continuity of the project actions will be ensured by the funding plan (C.9) and by the After Life plan (F.5).

8. International cooperation
Knowledge on managing habitats in different Member States will be improved. In particular, the methodology for assessing the conservation status will be shared with Member States or other countries concerned.
One DOCOB and the site governance will be developed in a cooperative approach. Four joint action plans will be realised for the management of cross-border issues and joint management actions will be implemented (C.10).
Four biogeographic seminars will be organised including a work cycle on deep-sea reefs. An international page for the toolkit will be developed, including a page dedicated to sea fishing. Five management strategic datasheets targeting an habitat at the European level will be produced. 40 summary datasheets in English on the management or assessment of marine habitats will be shared (C.11).

9. Project management and environmental responsibility
Regarding technical coordination, the project will organise: 15 board meetings, 8 steering committee meetings, 80 local technical committees meetings and 16 marine subregion committees meetings. Except for board meetings, all categories of stakeholders will attend each meeting. It will contribute to make stakeholders aware of the progress made by the project and to seek equitable governance of the project involving beneficiaries and partners in decision-making (F.1).
On the administrative and financial aspects: all associated beneficiaries specifically will be trained on the financial aspects, an administrative and financial project monitoring tool will be operational, mandatory reports and payment requests will be supplied no later than 3 months after the end of each phase and audits will be performed on time. It is expected that the project will use of at least 99% of the designated budget and that facilitated project management and reporting for all beneficiaries, will help the implementation of technical actions (F.2).
The project will be exemplary from an environmental standpoint, all beneficiaries will meet annually on this aspect and will implement and report on eco-friendly acts. The project will have a lower environmental impact and encourage service providers to take environmental criteria into account in their proposals. The project’s CO2 emissions will be known and the possibilities for reducing them will be identified and developed. A factsheet for the

implementation of an eco-responsible approach within a European project will be realised (F.4).
An After Life plan will be developed and validated together with stakeholders and methodological guides for transferability will be produced (F.5).

Linked to expected complementary actions

EMFF
- Implementation of risk analysis by fisheries on Natura 2000 sites and proposal of measures (measure 40)
- Implementation of the "fisheries" sections of the socio-economic diagnosis of DOCOBs (measure 40)
- Improved the knowledge of the interactions between fishing and habitats Natura 2000 (measure 40)
- Awareness-raising of fishers to the challenges of protecting marine habitats (measure 40)
- Natura 2000 contracts: concrete measures to maintain and restore habitats of Community interest (measure 80)
- Development and implementation of DOCOBs for primarily marine sites (measure 80)
- Innovations related to reducing the impact of fisheries and aquaculture on marine habitats (Measures 39 and 47).

EARDF
- The EARDF contributes to the management of intertidal parts of the mixed sites
- Use of the EARDF will be optimised and harmonised for intertidal area actions.

ERDF
- The ERDF contributes to the management of intertidal parts of the sites
- Use of the ERDF until consumption Natura 2000 area
- The functionality of protected areas through appropriate management will be improved.

Funding from Water Agencies
-The regular monitoring on habitats for the WFD is implemented
-The results are shared with the IP coordination team
-The XIth Programs (2019-2024) maintains the marine habitat monitoring actions on WFD.

Funding from the Water and Biodiversity Directorate of the Ministry for Environment (MTES)
- The National strategy for Biodiversity 2011-2020 is implemented and the next one will includes the priorities for Natura 2000 marine habitats in accordance with IP results
- The PAF and actions elaborated during the IP are consistent.

Funding from the UMS French oceanographic fleet
-The marine habitat knowledge is improved for the reefs.

Funding from AFB
- All the Natura 2000 sites are managed in a harmonised manner.

The Récif' Lab project
- The conservation status of the coralligenous reefs improves.

5. Expected contribution to the implementation of the target plan/strategy
The PAF was elaborated in 2013 before the new funds programming, i.e. based on the EFF and LIFE+ funds. Some of the measures planned at this stage have now been carried out, including the inventories required for site designation, site designation itself, and the development of some of the DOCOBs. The appendix added in 2016 provides the updates for the marine part with respect to changes to the network and a description of the EMFF use. The measures identified in the PAF concerned by the IP aim at the finalisation of the DOCOBs for recently designated sites, the revision of implemented DOCOBs, site management, management effects and network assessments, communication, training, and awareness-raising.
At the end of the IP, all the measures for marine habitats will be carried out.

IP itself

The aim of the integrated project is to carry out the measures below for the “marine habitats” component.

- General priority measures for Natura 2000, page 33 of the PAF: M17; M5; M8; M20; M15; M19; M21
- Measures specific to marine and coastal Natura 2000, page 35 of the PAF: M12; M14; M24, M23.
- Priority measures for promoting innovative approaches related to Natura 2000: M4, p37.

Complementary actions

Complementary actions contribute to the implementation of Measures 5 (EMFF) and 15 (EAFRD), p33.

6. Main stakeholders involved in the project:

The main stakeholders involved in the project are the players responsible for implementing the PAF and Natura 2000 at sea.

As co-financer the MTES will be part of board of the project and will ensure continuous interaction. Other central and decentralised administration will be involved in the governance of the overall project at local and national level (through action F.1). They will be involved in governance (A.1, C.1 and D.3) and management actions (action A.4 for the DOCOB elaboration and actions C.4 to C.8) according to the activities they are in charge of. In particular for C.5 action and decentralised administration which can be authorities in charge of appropriates assessments. They will also benefit from capacity building actions (C.2 and C.3) and support tools (F.3). In terms of public establishments, the five Water Agencies will contribute significantly to the implementation of complementary actions and the *Conservatoire du Littoral* (CDL), as site manager, will be concerned by management actions and in particular by actions C.6 and C.7, due to the possibility for the CDL to assign parts of the maritime public domain and to manage it by agreement.

The marine users or their representatives will be involved in management actions, in actions related to knowledge about marine users and activities and the impacts of the actions on them (A.3 and D.2). In pilot sites, they will be involved in dissemination actions (E.1 and E.5), in governance actions and at the local and national level in the governance of the project (F.1). The fishing activities will be involved mainly in complementary actions and active collaboration will be continued with the regional and national Fisheries Committees to facilitate an integrated approach with other activities concerned by the project. The involvement of the private sector, including financial contributions, will be sought, in particular in actions: A.2, C.4, C.5, C.7, E.1 and E.2).

Calls for interest or wide spectrum actions will provide means to develop actions on sites that are not managed by beneficiaries: actions A.1, A.2, A.3, C.1, C.4, C.5, C.7, D.1, D.2, D.3, D.4, E.3. They will also benefit from capacity building actions and support tools as well as feedback from all actions and dissemination actions (E.2 and E.5). Local and marine subregions technical committees (F.1) will also enable involvement in the project. The involvement of network coordinators will also facilitate the dissemination toward sites managers.

In addition to the scientific and research competences among the beneficiaries, marine biology centres and universities will participate in ecology targeted actions (mainly A.2, C.4 and D.1). As well as consultancy firms, they could be contracted through external assistance and they will be involved within working groups. The project will rely on the working group for the “benthic habitats and sea-floor" component of the monitoring programme in order to ensure good coordination with MSFD. Scientific expertise will also be necessary for other actions (such as citizen science E.3.1).

Local authorities will be involved in governance actions and management actions according to their competences They will also benefit from capacity building actions and local technical committees.

Regional councils are counterparts for complementary actions and the use of the EARDF and ERDF funds for managing marine Natura 2000 sites.

Environmental NGOs will be involved in awareness-raising (action C.8) and the citizen involvement (action E.3).

International counterparts (ministries and public establishments in charge of nature conservation, and local authorities) will be involved in actions C.10 and C.11. IUCN will contribute to the international dissemination and will be technically involved in the actions related to the Green List certification (D.4).

7. Long term sustainability (including capacity building):

Capacity building:

All the capacity building actions will contribute to the creation of a common culture for the implementation of marine Natura 2000 in France. This concerns training actions and the development of modern tools that can be shared and used by as many stakeholders as possible. Achieving a common culture will facilitate self-sustaining capacities and regularly produce trainers and ambassadors.

Citizen involvement:

The aim of citizen involvement is to give society the means to understand and take action for Natura 2000. By becoming a greater issue in society in the long run, Natura 2000 will gain momentum and be able to create leverage for its implementation, such as data acquisition to which the citizen science projects contribute. Action E.3 will develop action plans at the end of the project to continue relevant actions.

Assessment for effective management:

The high level of effort in monitoring actions (A.2 and D.1) and the development of dashboards for Natura 2000 sites is aimed at assessing the achievement of long-term objectives and facilitating decision-making and focusing priorities on conservation issues with the poorest environmental status at different levels, leading to better use of financial resources.

Financing:

One of the project objectives is to create long-term income sources to finance the management Natura 2000 sites. A part-time manager (80%) will be dedicated to the issue and to facilitation the integration of the topic into other policies and fundings. The project will seek to identify desirable, equitable and acceptable funding mechanisms. A user fee system for maritime activities (extraction, development, immersion, anchorage) or a fee for allocating maritime public domain to the *Conservatoire du littoral* could be tested.

Use of funds:

The IP intends to collectively improve the use of different funds that can contribute to the objectives of Natura 2000 by identifying various opportunities and pooling funding sources over the eight years of the IP. The IP will ensure that priority is given to business models that rely on a wide variety of funding sources.

Coordination, stakeholders and beneficiaries engagement:

By allocating a significant proportion of the budget to actions that support governance and coordination, the project must help optimise human and financial resources attributed to each public policy by promoting their results and sharing initiatives such as monitoring, wherever possible. Stakeholders have been closely involved in preparing for the IP and will be closely linked with the project. The IP pursues an objective of transparency, which is considered as a factor contributing to effectiveness and therefore sustainability. The commitment of beneficiaries also means a strong effort to be involved in the policy's implementation in the long run.

Transfer Natura 2000 into the economy:

By creating capacity building levers, the goal of the project is to strengthen its ties with the private sector and facilitate the inclusion of Natura 2000 in the strategies of different economic sectors, and therefore cover some of the costs through progressive changes to these activities.

8. Expected major constraints and risks of the:

IP itself

Institutional change:
The French Agency for Biodiversity (AFB) has been established on the 1st of January 2017. Efforts have been made to anticipate this change and to prepare the IP organisation. The managers committee has already planned the organisational structure required for the IP and a new preparatory meeting is scheduled prior to the project beginning. Furthermore, the other organisations (ATEN, ONEMA and PNF) that have been merged into the AFB have brought new competences particularly relevant for the project. Finally the MTES, which is the Ministry responsible for overseeing AFB, is one of the project's partners and is committed to providing continuous support to the project.

Improvement of the conservation status of marine habitats:
The cross-cutting objective of the project is to improve the conservation status of marine habitats. However, the ability to intervene in the marine environment is limited and the results of the project will depend on the effectiveness of actions and the time it takes for ecosystems to respond, which can be long and difficult to predict. Furthermore the conservation status depends on environmental factors such as climate change, which sometimes occur on a scale greater than that of the project. The project will seek to minimise these risks, particularly through the assessment mechanisms aimed at improving long-term monitoring at the site and biogeographical region levels and establishing conditions that will facilitate adaptive management.

The scale of the project, selecting actions:
One of the difficulties of these large-scale projects is the implementation of a large number of actions and thematics. To mitigate this risk, various competences have been gathered for the project and strong coordination will help in adapting in case the projects cope with important constraints.

Involvement and coordination of stakeholders:
One of the project's major areas of action is the coordination of stakeholders who can help implement Natura 2000. The success of the project therefore depends on the level of involvement of these stakeholders. The project will address this by allocating human resources specifically to these coordination issues at national, marine subregion and local levels, and through a number of actions aimed at facilitating the understanding and enabling the involvement of stakeholders. In its current formation, it is assumed that the project will enable implementing management of higher quality and therefore will provide mutual benefit for stakeholders and the marine environment.

Complementary actions

The European funds operate with programming periods which often cause transition difficulties between two periods. The IP beneficiaries have set up a close coordination with the managing authorities of the funds in order to anticipate and if needed alleviate the potential effects caused by those issues to the IP.

EMFF
The additional actions identified and covered by the EMFF are subject to a selection process. This is why the amount of EMFF that will actually be used to support these actions will depend on the purpose, eligibility and quality of the projects submitted and selected during the programming.
In addition, the operational program does not necessarily specify the amount available for Natura 2000 actions in articles which may include other subjects (e.g. measure 40) and / or indirectly contribute to Natura 2000 (measures 39 and 47). Regular information from the AFB will be organized by MTES in order to ensure the proper link between the EMFF and LIFE on actions contributing to the preservation of Natura 2000 habitats.

EARDF
The amount indicated in the financial plan of the MarHa IP is foreseen for the 2018-2020 period of time. The actions financed by EARDF will continue if they are being part of the next programming. The IP will ensure this continuity by taking part in the next programming

elaboration and the connection between the IP team and the regional council will be guaranteed.

ERDF
The amount of the ERDF as complementary fund is an estimate based on the marine SACs pro rata among the total protected areas (both land and marine ones). The use of this amount will depend on the quality of the projects submitted and their relation with the marine habitats. The IP will coordinate the Natura 2000 site managers and regional council of Pays de la Loire to support submission of good projects under this fund.
The actions financed by ERDF will continue if they are being part of the next programming (2021-207). The IP will ensure this continuity by taking part in the next programming elaboration and the connection between the IP team and the regional council will be guaranteed.

Funding from Water Agencies
The Water Agencies are independent of each other. However all of them validated their actions in a Master plan for Water Development and Management (*Schémas directeurs d'aménagement et de gestion des eaux)* for 2016-2021. The total amount indicated in the IP financial plan includes the estimation until 2025. The Law on biodiversity launches debate on the Waiter Agencies involvement on the marine biodiversity and some of them may chose to implement restoration actions like implementation of lower impact anchorages. The coordination between the Water Agencies and the IP team will ensure that the actions won't be financed twice.

Funding from the Water and Biodiversity Directorate of the Ministry for Environment (MTES)
There are no specific constraints and risks for this financing.

Funding from the *UMS* French oceanographic fleet
The application for funding will be submitted in 2018 and the answer for the funding demand will be known in November 2018. The IP will be a real lever for the hosting of the application.

Funding from AFB
There are no specific constraints and risks for this financing.

The Récif' Lab project
There is a risk that the conservation status of the coralligenous reefs does not improve in case other pressures are more important than the scuba diving activity.

Level of security of the funds:
Except for the UMS French oceanographic fleet - *Flotte océanographique française*, all the funding presented in the proposal are secured, meaning that the corresponding budget exists and is allocated to thematics that are in line with the IP. Therefore there is a relatively high probability of materialising the actions. One of the risks is that the use of many funds is dependent on the submission on projects (EAFRD, EMFF and EMFF matching funds, French Ministry of Ecological and Solidarity Transition ([MTES], Water and Biodiversity Directorate). However several projects are in preparation by sites managers and there is high confidence that the corresponding financial envelopes can be used for the conservation of marine habitats.
The funding by Water Agencies is highly reliable as the corresponding actions have been validated by their respective board in their pluriannual action plan. It should be noted that the current frameworks driving the Agencies go from 2016 to 2021. The funding has been estimated considering that the same amounts will be available in the period 2022-2025. This can be considered as a risk, however, since the promulgation of the biodiversity law in 2016, Water Agencies have integrated within their missions both the conservation of biodiversity and more responsibility in the marine environment. So that their contribution for the conservation of marine habitats (as well as other features) is supposed to increase in the mid-term.
A key aspect of the project is to allocate one person (part time, 80%) to the Natura 2000 financing issues and in particular the coordination of the different funds. This entails discussions with the relevant authorities to better incorporate the conservation of marine habitats in the future financing programmes and it is expected that those complementary

funds increase. Diversification of the sources to finance Natura 2000 will also be sought as part of this action, which should tend to reduce the overall risk.
It should be noted that regarding EAFRD and EMFF, only the current programme has been considered (until 2020) although those funds (of the ones which will follow-up) will likely contribute during the next period. In general, like for EAFRD and EMFF, a cautionary approach has been privileged for the complementary funds, excluding the funds which entail significant risks or which were not completely in line with the IP objectives. This also means that progresses could be made and that the complementary funding could be higher, which is expected through action C.9.

Summary of the level of security of the funds:
EMFF: high, the budget is validated and available for the work area. The use of the fund is only depending on the submission of relevant projects. Furthermore the amount should increase by 2025 since the next programming period has not been integrated.
EAFRD: high, same reason.
ERDF: high, same reason.
For the same reasons the level of security of the EMFF matching fund is high.
Water Agencies: high, as the budget and the work programme have been validated by their respective board.
AFB and MTES: high, as they are responsible for the implementation of Natura 2000 at sea.
Funding from the UMS French oceanographic fleet: low to medium as the funding is depending on a selection process for oceanographic campaigns. However, Ifremer is part of the board of the French oceanographic fleet and highly involved in the Life IP.
Récif' Lab project: high, because the project has been selected.

9. a) Is your project significantly climate related? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

b) Is your project significantly biodiversity-related? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒

If you consider your project to be significantly climate or biodiversity-related (you marked 'yes'), please explain why:

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA(s) TARGETED BY THE PROJECT

Name(s)/Definition of the project area(s):

The project serves the entire mainland French SAC network designated for the Habitat Directive, which mean for the habitats: 1110,1120,1130,1140,1150,1160,1170, 8330. It will be implemented both within the terrestrial waters and within the off-shore French waters.

This network covers the three marine French coasts “Channel & North sea”, “Atlantic ocean” and « Mediterranean sea», which fit with the MSFD marine subregions.
The French Natura 2000 network’s sea includes 158 partial or full marine sites designated under the Habitats Directive (Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)), which currently cover 25,850 km^2, i.e. roughly 35% of territorial waters. About 10 off-shore sites will be designated in 2017.

Complementary actions will be implemented in the same geographical area than the IP.

Location of the IP implementation

This network was chosen to implement the PAF because it corresponds to the French marine habitats component, as a whole. This nationwide area has been chosen because the IP needs to encompass all situations on the field:
- Presence of all habitats concerned by the IP.
- Representation of the manifold of human activities.
- Differences in terms of governance: overlapping of protection tools (Marine Nature Park, Regional Nature Parks, National parks, etc), cross-sites management, different type of management structures, etc.

The nationwide scale allows involving the manifold of stakeholders: scientists, users, nature protection associations, etc. The IP will implement actions locally all over the country to help stakeholder to ownership Natura 2000 issues.
This scale is consistent with the objective of making know Natura 2000 policy in France.

See the 5 maps
Map N°1: location of the Natura 2000 network.
Map n°2: location of IP beneficiaries along this network.
Map n°3 to 5 give some details by area on beneficiary sites: Celtic Sea/the Channel/North Sea; Bay of Biscay and Celtic Sea; Mediterranean Sea.

The complementary actions

The complementary actions will be localised in the area where the complementary funds are eligible.
1.nationwide for the EMFF as only the national measures have been include in the complementary actions of the IP
2.administrative regions:
There are 8 coastal administrative regions in France:
Channel and North sea:
- Hauts-de-France
- Normandie
- Bretagne (partly)

Atlantic ocean :
- Bretagne (partly)
- Pays de la Loire
- Nouvelle-Aquitaine

Mediterranean sea :

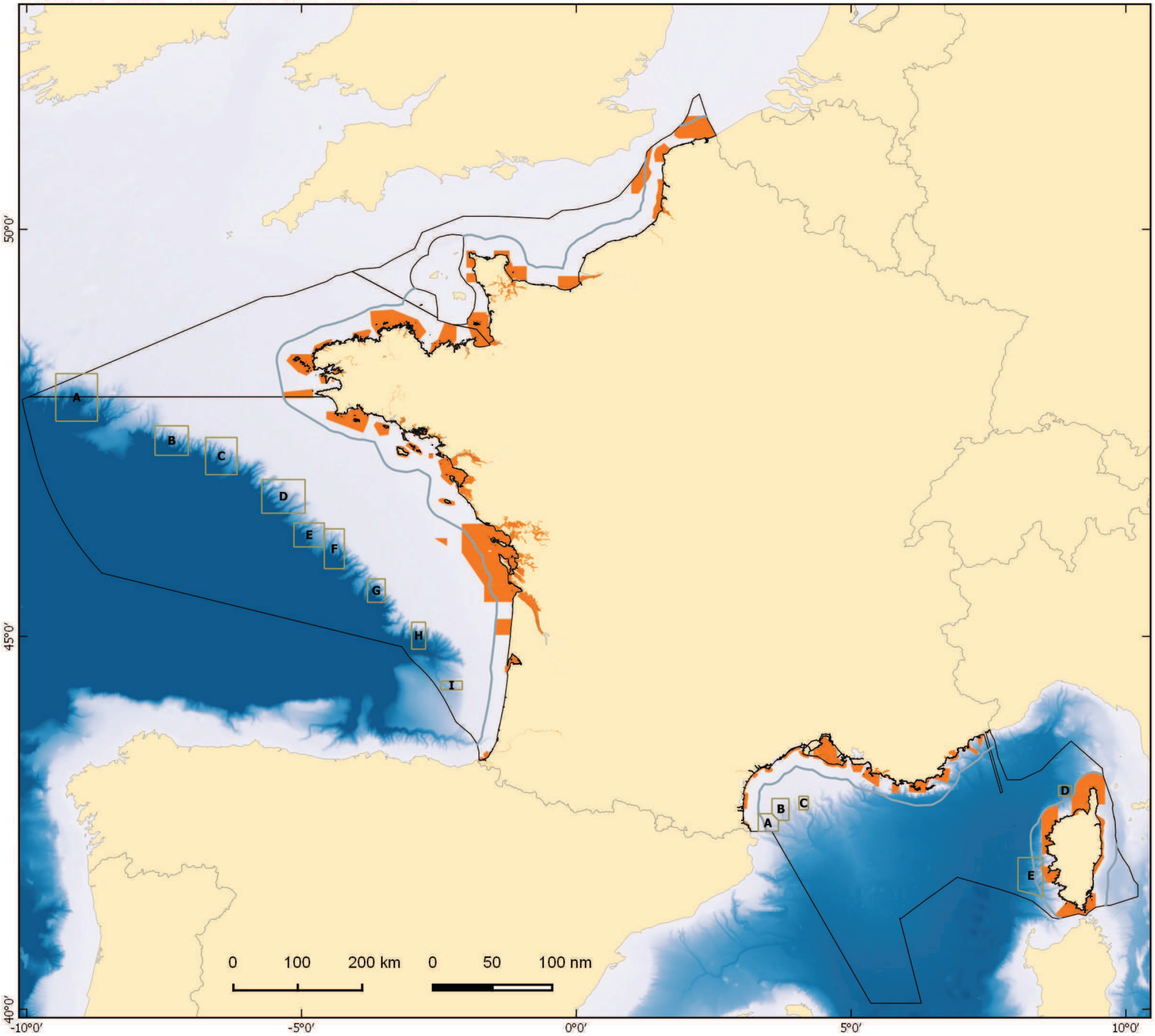
- Occitanie
- Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur
- Corse

These regions are involved in implementation of operational programmes of the AERDF and ERDF.

3. The complementary actions by the Water Agencies cover the 5 hydrographical basins showed in Map N°6.

FRANCE
Natura 2000 > The Habitats Directive

EDITED: 18/4/2017



Natura 2000 > The Habitats Directive sites

Major areas identified for reefs habitats

Marine subregions (French parts)

External boundaries of French territorial sea

Data sources:
protected areas: MNHN 2017, AFB 2017
major areas identified for reef habitats: MNHN 2016
main cities: AFB 2017
marine subregions (French parts): AFB 2017
French territorial sea external boundaries: SHOM 2017
bathymetry : EMODNET 2016, GEBCO 2014

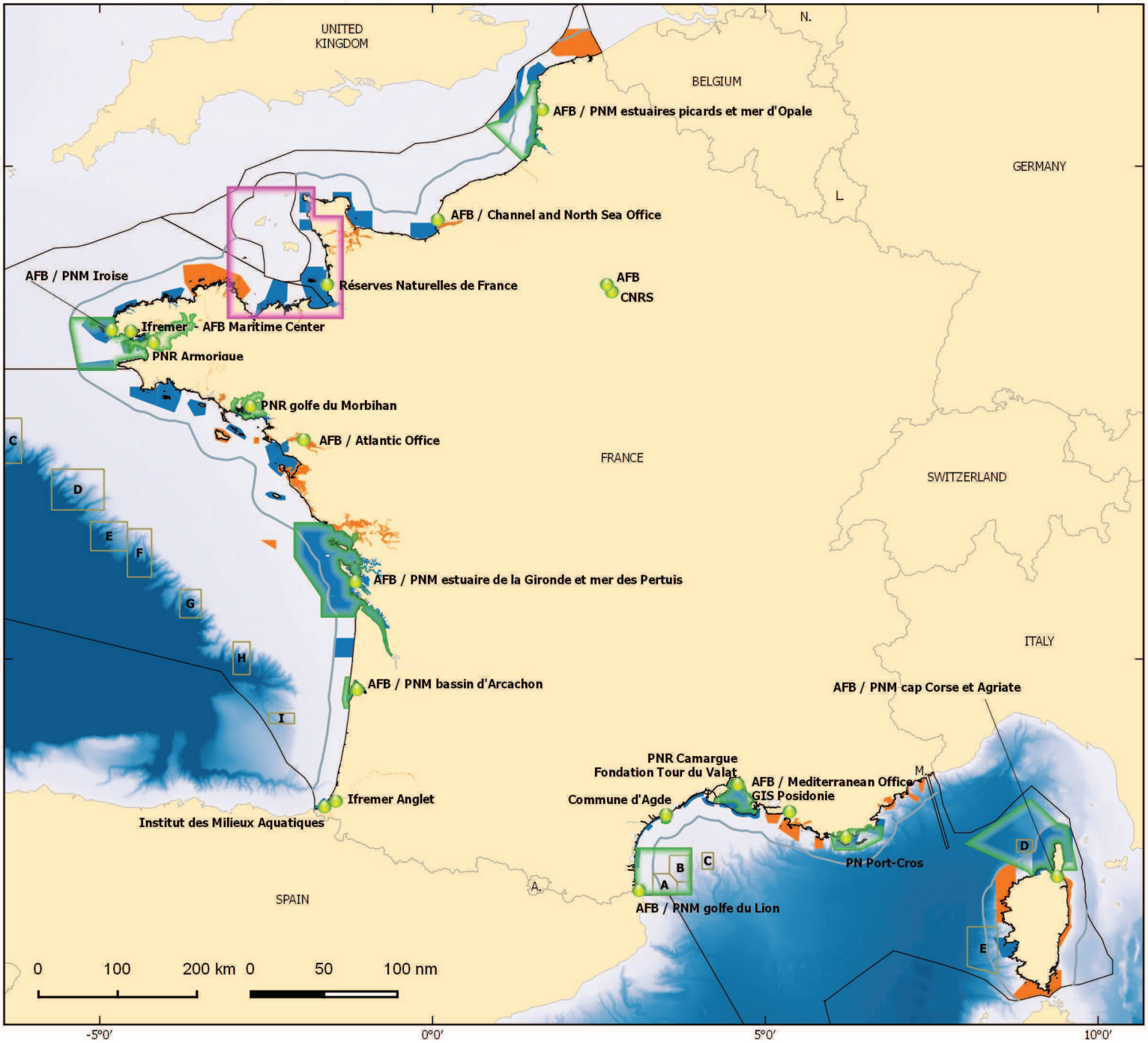
Coordinates system : WGS 84 / Pseudo Mercator

AGENCE FRANÇAISE POUR LA BIODIVERSITÉ
MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

LIFE Integrated Projects 2016 - B2b

FRANCE
Beneficiaries of LIFE integrated project

EDITED: 19/4/2017



Beneficiaries Headquarters and regional embeddings

Natura 2000 > The Habitats Directive sites

bénéficiaire ou bénéficiaire associé

non couvert par les bénéficiaires associés

Marine subregions (French parts)

External boundaries of French territorial sea

AFB Agence française pour la biodiversité
GIS Groupement d'intérêt scientifique
PN Parc national
PNM Parc naturel marin
PNR Parc naturel régional

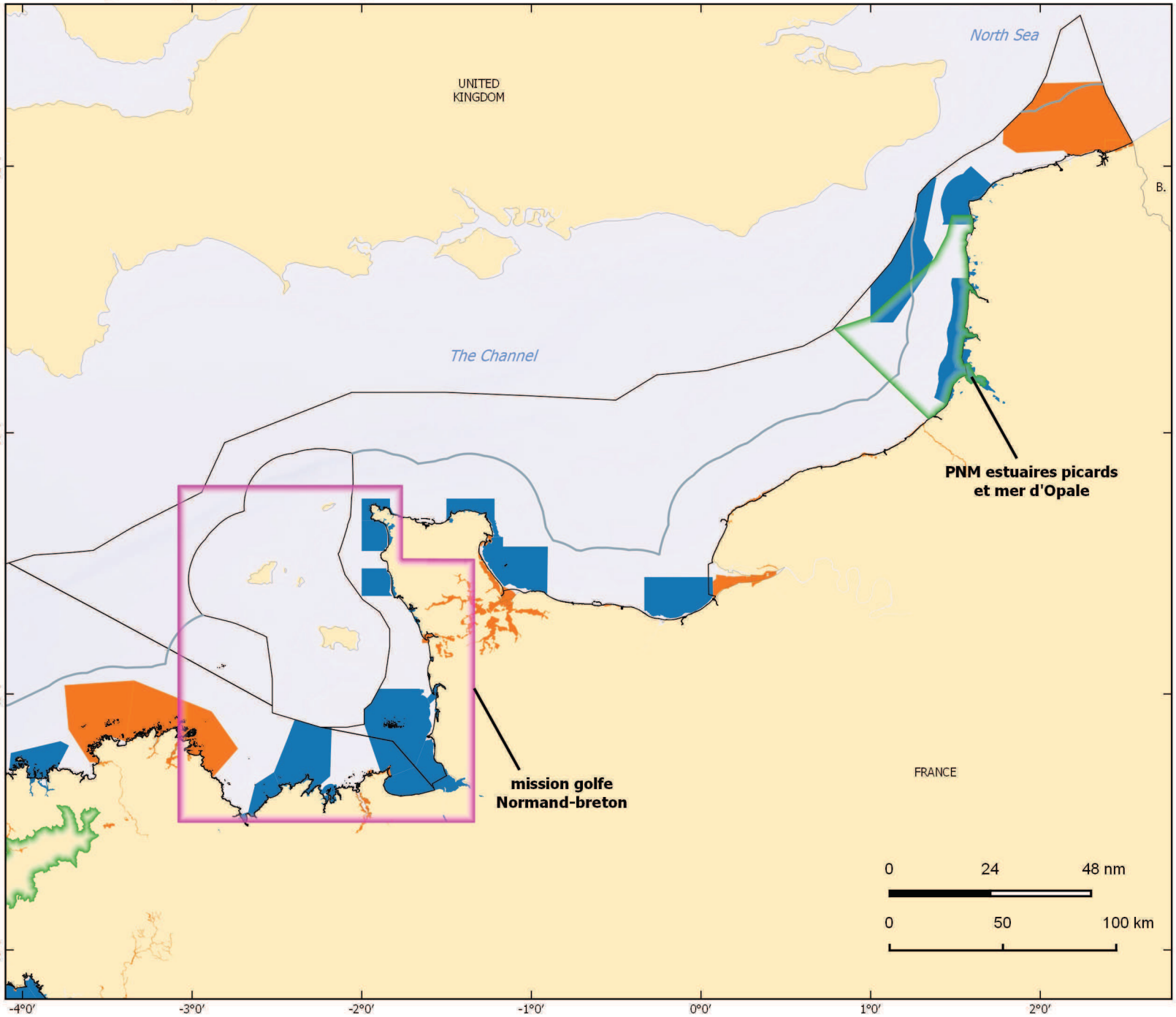
Data sources:
protected areas: MNHN 2017, AFB 2017
marine subregions (French parts): AFB 2017
French territorial sea external boundaries: SHOM 2017
bathymetry : GEBCO 2014

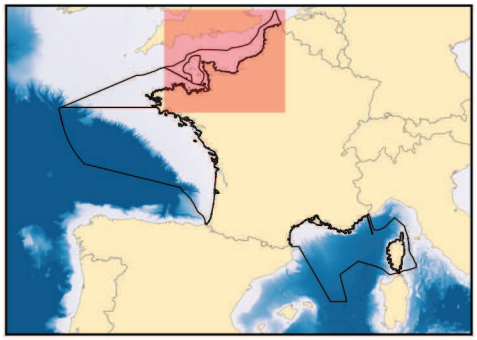
Coordinates system : WGS 84 / Pseudo Mercator

AGENCE FRANÇAISE POUR LA BIODIVERSITÉ
MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

CELTIC SEA, THE CHANNEL AND NORTH SEA
LIFE Integrated project: Beneficiary Sites

EDITED: 18/4/2017





Protected areas managed by beneficiaries

Golfe Normand breton territory

Natura 2000 Sites
(The Habitats Directive)

Managed by a beneficiary

Not managed by a beneficiary

External boundaries of French territorial sea

Marine subregions (French parts)

Data sources:
protected areas: MNHN 2017, AFB 2017
major areas identified for reef habitats: MNHN 2016
main cities: AFB 2017
marine subregions (French parts): AFB 2017
French territorial sea external boundaries: SHOM 2017
bathymetry : EMODNET 2016, GEBCO 2014

Coordinates system : WGS 84 / Pseudo Mercator

AGENCE FRANÇAISE POUR LA BIODIVERSITÉ
MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

BAY OF BISCAY AND CELTIC SEA
LIFE Integrated project: Beneficiary Sites

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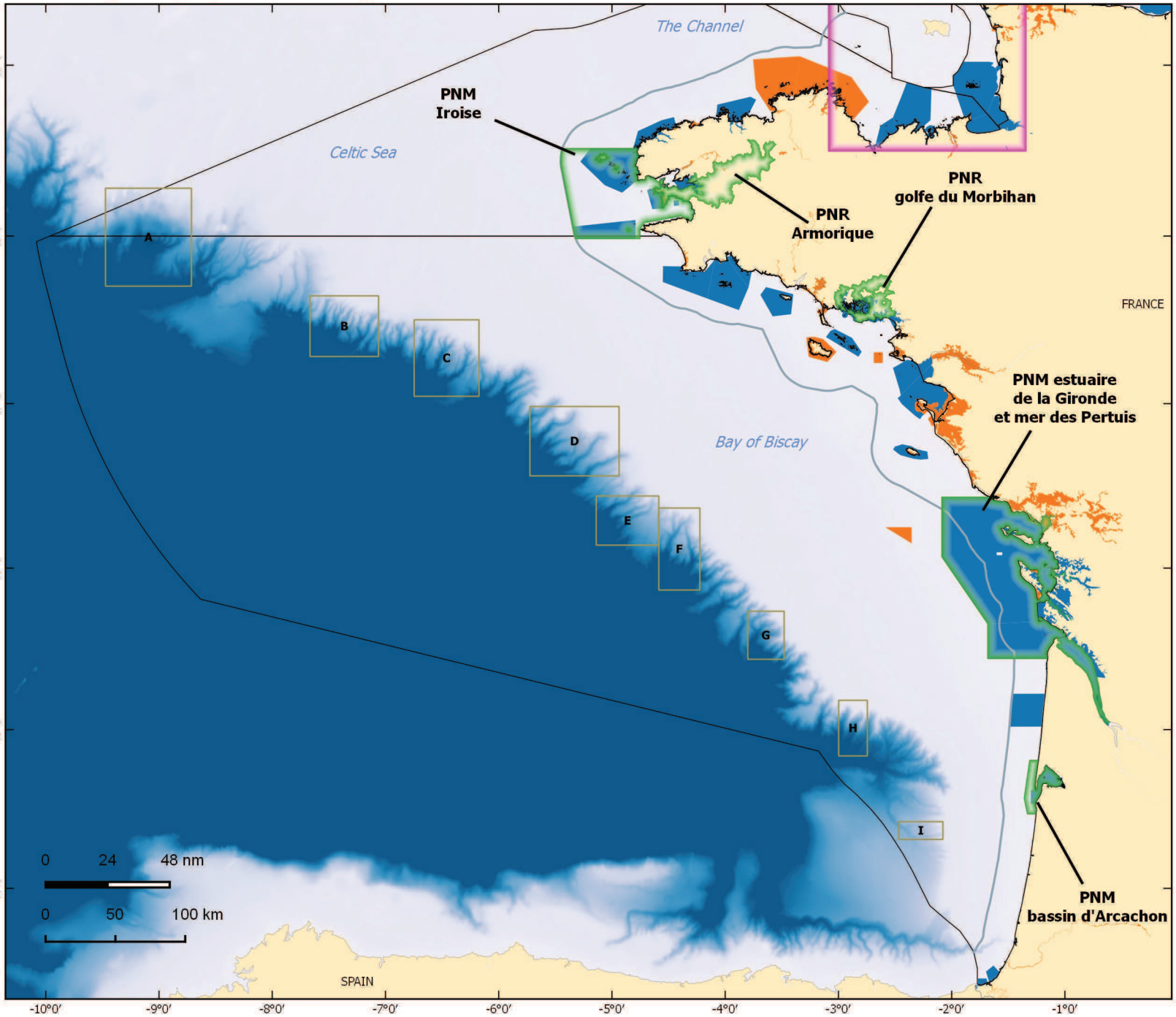

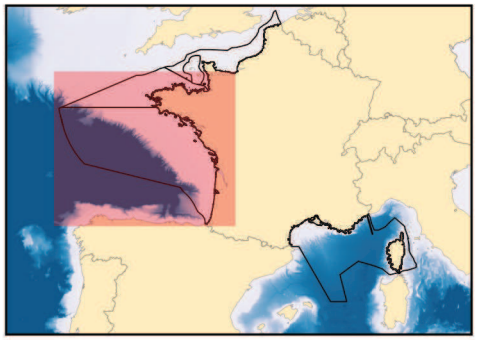

Protected areas managed by beneficiaries

Golfe Normand breton territory

Major areas identified for reefs habitats

Natura 2000 Sites (The Habitats Directive)

Managed by a beneficiary

Not managed by a beneficiary

External boundaries of French territorial sea

Marine subregions (French parts)

Data sources:
protected areas: MNHN 2017, AFB 2017
major areas identified for reef habitats: MNHN 2016
main cities: AFB 2017
marine subregions (French parts): AFB 2017
French territorial sea external boundaries: SHOM 2017
bathymetry : EMODNET 2016, GEBCO 2014

Coordinates system : WGS 84 / Pseudo Mercator

AGENCE FRANÇAISE POUR LA BIODIVERSITÉ
MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

MEDITERRANEAN SEA
LIFE Integrated project: Beneficiary Sites

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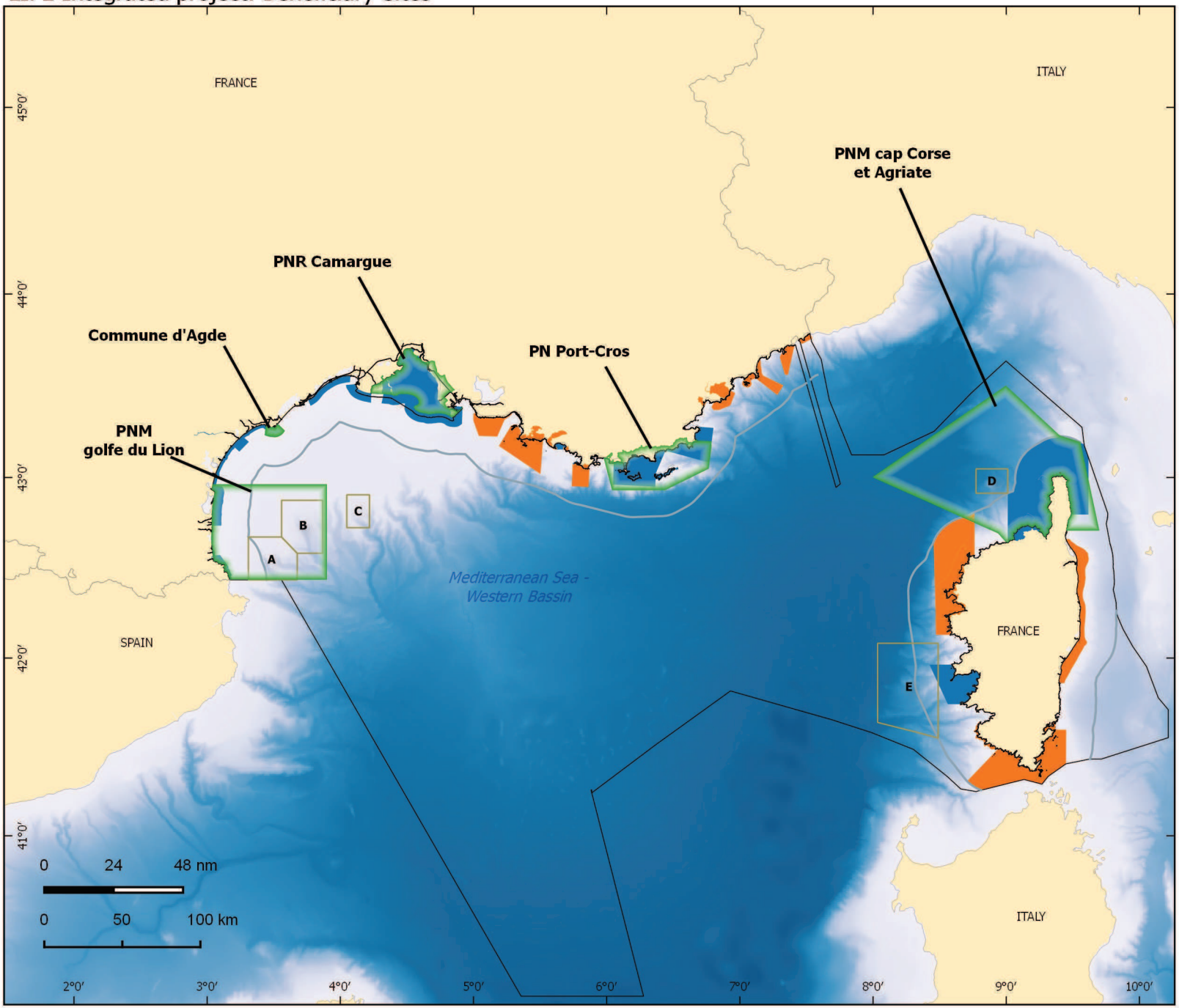
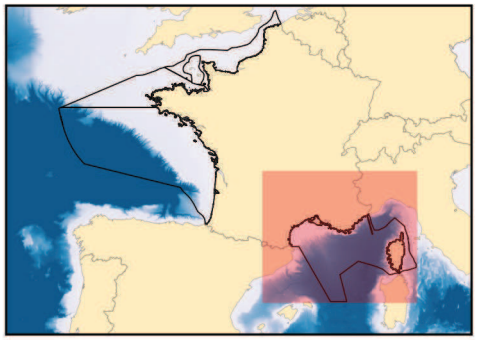




Protected areas managed by beneficiaries

Major areas identified for reefs habitats

Natura 2000 Sites
(The Habitats Directive)

Managed by a beneficiary

Not managed by a beneficiary

External boundaries of French territorial sea

Marine subregions (French parts)

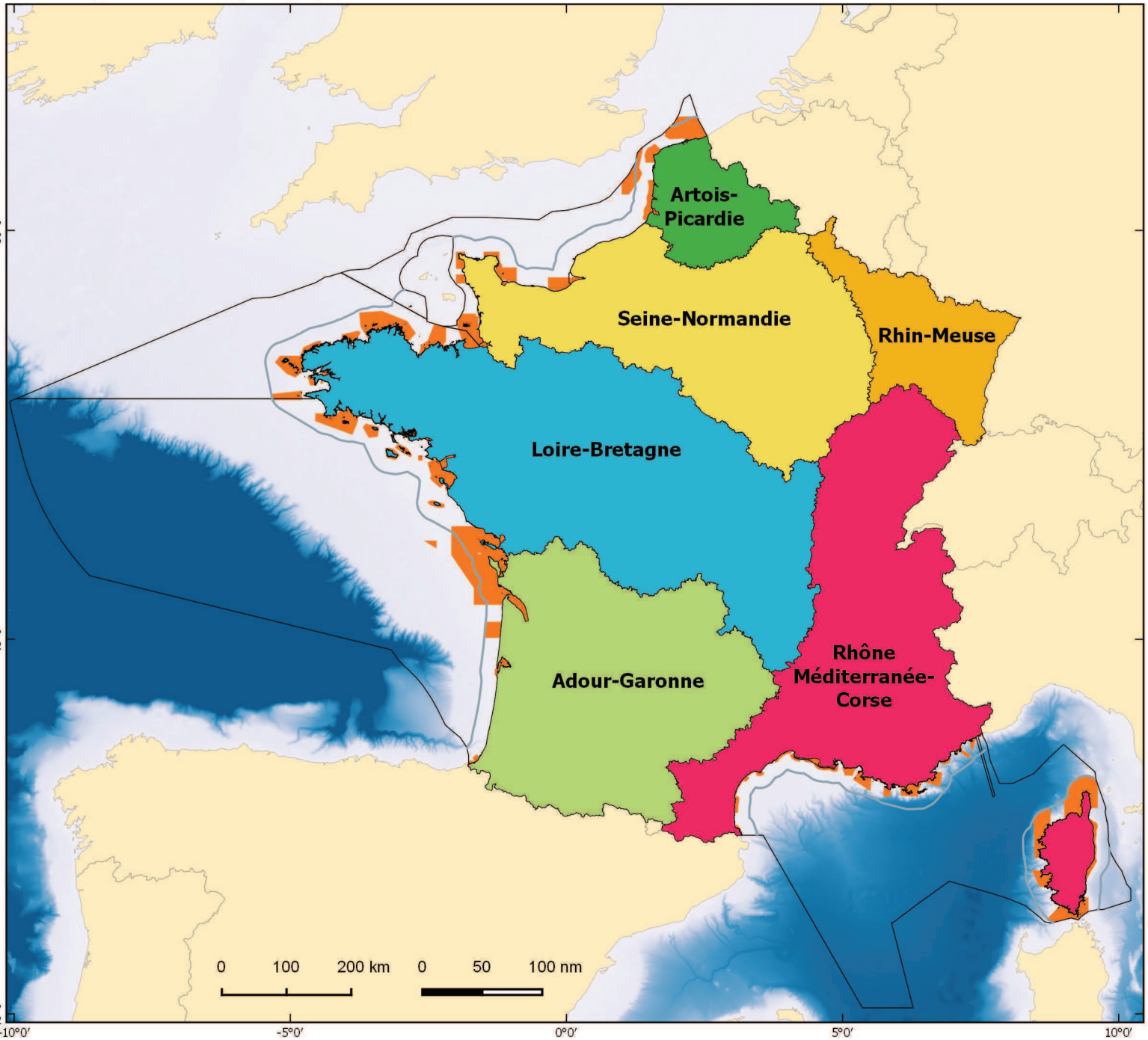
Data sources:
protected areas: MNHN 2017, AFB 2017
major areas identified for reef habitats: MNHN 2016
main cities: AFB 2017
marine subregions (French parts): AFB 2017
French territorial sea external boundaries: SHOM 2017
bathymetry : EMODNET 2016, GEBCO 2014

Coordinates system : WGS 84 / Pseudo Mercator

AGENCE FRANÇAISE
POUR LA BIODIVERSITÉ
MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

FRANCE
Water Agencies and hydrographic bassins

EDITED: 19/4/2017



Water Agencies and hydrographic bassins

- ADOUR-GARONNE
- ARTOIS-PICARDIE
- LOIRE-BRETAGNE
- RHIN-MEUSE
- RHONE-MEDITERRANEE-CORSE
- SEINE-NORMANDIE

- Natura 2000 > The Habitats Directive sites

- Marine subregions (French parts)
- External boundaries of French territorial sea

Data sources:
hydrographic bassins: sandre 2008
protected areas: MNHN 2017, AFB 2017
marine subregions (French parts): AFB 2017
French territorial sea external boundaries: SHOM 2017
bathymetry : EMODNET 2016, GEBCO 2014

Coordinates system : WGS 84 / Pseudo Mercator

AGENCE FRANÇAISE POUR LA BIODIVERSITÉ
MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

DESCRIPTION OF THE STRATEGY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OVERALL PLAN

To implement the "marine habitats" portion of the PAF, the MarHa IP proposes creating a national strategy that will lead to a process, mobilize additional funds for Natura 2000 and involve all stakeholders as effectively as possible. The IP is necessary for the PAF to be fully implemented. It will stimulate and promote Natura 2000 policy on marine habitats through the technical contributions it will make.
The strategy is based on a period of 8 years in order to include a complete evaluation cycle to assess the conservation status of habitats (2019-2024) and draw technical and financial analysis from it to hence adjust or complete the IP actions.
It will include future Natura 2000 marine sites (designation in 2017) in order to deploy IP actions across the marine habitat network.
Selection of actions
Selection of best practice, demonstration and pilot actions has been based on the current needs and priorities established by stakeholders and especially site managers, authorities responsible for implementing the Habitats Directive in France, and scientists.
The actions concern all marine habitats of community interest, particularly with respect to improving their knowledge and methods for mitigating or eliminating anthropic factors that deteriorate their conservation status.
All contributions of the IP to the PAF are shown in the diagram below.

Figure 1: Contributions of the IP to the implementation of the PAF

.

The actions of the IP were also selected excluding the actions funded by the additional funds, and in particular:
-coordination of foreshore sites funded by the EAFRD in Brittany;
-coastal habitat monitoring performed by water agencies;
-actions concerning commercial fishing and aquaculture funded by the EMFF.
-routine actions related to the implementation of marine Natura 2000 funded by the AFB and Directorate of Water and Biodiversity (DEB).

In the short-term (Phase 1: 2 years and 2 months), this involves implementing strategic actions that lay the groundwork for the full implementation of the IP:

- Creation of a strong national coordination team (8 people working on different themes) responsible for the operational implementation of IP actions and monitoring;
- Strengthening of local teams evenly and strategically distributed across France's different coasts;
- Creation of the partnership and engagement terms for beneficiaries and organisation of the involvement of stakeholders;
- Development of recommendations, preparations for concrete actions and IP impact assessment actions;
- Launch of the first concrete actions and assessment actions.

The total 8-year period of the IP will allow this strategy to be gradually implemented over the first phase of the IP so that an exhaustive assessment can be made of the gaps and shortcomings that hinder the full implementation of the PAF.

In the long term, the actions of the IP are part of a strategy which aims at the mobilisation and federation of energies at local and national scale and the ownership of the Natura 2000 issues by the stakeholders.
Evaluation actions will be put in place to constantly monitor the achievement of PAF objectives and the IP will be refocused, if needed, on meeting expected results at the end of each phase.
Selection of the partnership
The partnership for this national project was built based on the benefits that beneficiary actions will bring to the IP and the those that the IP to bring to beneficiaries. The basic criteria for selecting the beneficiaries are listed below:
- capacity to implement national actions;
- capacity to implement pilot actions locally, including inter-site actions or between different protection tools;
- capacity to meet the administrative and financial (including cash flow) requirements of LIFE projects;
- long-term capacity.

The beneficiaries are spread across 2 biogeographical regions and all marine habitats are represented in the sites they manage.

Nature protection associations are not included in the partnership because there are usually involved in the local scale and cannot ensure the implementation of nationwide actions. They will be involved locally via the outsourced services included in many actions (Action E3, etc.). Users and their representatives will be able to join the partnership depending on the results of the first actions, starting from Phase 2.

EU ADDED VALUE OF THE PROJECT AND ITS ACTIONS

Extent and quality of the contribution to the objectives of LIFE

The IP will primarily contribute to Life Nature objectives (implementation of the Natura 2000 directives, and therefore the Priority Action Framework (PAF) objectives) and more specifically, to the whole implementation of its marine habitat component. To reach this objective, the following results are expected:

°*Expected level of PAF implementation*

The result expected at the end of the IP with respect to the cross-cutting objective is an improvement in conservation status for all habitats by 2025 - with at least half the habitats having a good conservation status, and no habitat having an unknown conservation status.
The result expected for 2040 is a good conservation status for all habitats.
It is expected that the project will contribute to implementation of the Priority Action Framework and

In this regard, the IP responds to the EU Biodiversity strategy, and particularly Target 1 “Complete the establishment of the Natura 2000 network and ensure good management » and more specifically the objective 1a « Member States and the Commission will ensure that the phase to establish Natura 2000, including in the marine environment, is largely complete by 2012 ». The IP aims at improving the conservation status of marine habitats of Community interest across all French mainland waters.

The main direct actions that will be implemented to achieve this result are the conservation actions, and in particular Action C6 (implementation of regulated areas) and Action C7 (lower impact recreational anchorages and navigational markings; removal of litter) and Action C4 (pilot areas on concurrent pressures).

°*Area covered by the IP actions, the number of sites*

The network covered by the IP includes all sites listed for marine habitats under the Habitats Directive. The IP will target a total of 32,130 km², plus the surface area of the offshore sites, whose precise boundaries have not been definitively set at the time of IP submission.

There are two implementation levels in this network:
1. The overall network
The network will be particularly served by actions concerning:
- governance and stakeholder involvement (Actions A1, C1, D3, D4);
- ecological and socio-economic knowledge for ecological and socio-economic monitoring of the network (Actions A2, A3, C5, D1, D2);
- management planning (Actions A4, D4);
-capacity building (Actions C2, C3, D5);
-communication and dissemination (Actions E1, E2, E4, E5).
2. Selected sites
The sites will be served by best practice, demonstration and pilot actions (see Form B4).
These sites have been selected for their relevance to site issues and the content of the action and the habitat issues at the biogeographic level.

°*Expected improvement in long term capacity*
Long-term improvement of capacities for monitoring and assessing the conservation status of marine habitats will be performed by:
-setting up a scientific and technical methodological framework at a national level which will last beyond the IP, including the Habitat Manual;
-implementing tools for making all documents required for management available, including experience feedback;

-managing marine Natura 2000 data on habitats;
-extended and optimised participation of stakeholders to facilitate their involvement in Natura 2000 implementation;
-improvement in knowledge of habitats (monitoring and assessment) and of their interaction with activities;
-development of new funding sources for Natura 2000.

The goal is to develop a common culture for all stakeholders on implementation of Natura 2000 in marine habitats;

° Other environmental objectives of the LIFE programme

*Climate and biodiversity. The LIFE Integrated Project (IP) is part of the 7th EU Environment Action Programme (2013-2020).
The LIFE IP on marine habitats contributes to advancing the EU Biodiversity Strategy, not only for Target 1 (implement the Habitats Directive), but also Target 2 (maintain, improve and restore ecosystems and their services) and Target 4 (make fishing more sustainable).

Extent and quality of the mobilisation of other funds

The statement of needs, mobilisation of funding and coordination between funds is considered to be a key objective of the project. To this end, a Natura 2000 financing manager will be allocated to these activities at 80% FTE over the 8 years of the IP.
Action C9 aims to draw up a funding strategy for the next European programmes (2021-2027) and organise national coordination between the relevant financial institutions.

°Quality of coordination with other financial mechanisms

DPMA (Department of Marine Fisheries and Aquaculture):
Coordination with the DPMA, the authority responsible for managing the EMFF, will be managed by the French directorate for water and biodiversity (DEB) and the AFB financing manager, particularly during calls for projects organised by the DPMA.
Water agencies, regional councils:
Coordination with the water agencies and regional councils (EAFRD and ERDF) will be ensured through the organisation of annual regional or inter-regional meetings bringing together all financial institutions and government services with a role in completing Natura 2000 funding applications.
Finally, coordination with the IP partners involved in the complementary actions (DEB, IFREMER, AFB) will be managed by the financing manager during half-yearly project management meetings.

°Level of mobilisation

EU funds:
The amounts set out in the financial plan have been identified based on remaining budget amounts not used in the 2014-2020 programme. They correspond to an estimation for projects working on marine habitats. The goal of the IP will be to incorporate Natura 2000 into the following programme for 2021-2027.
The amounts estimated for water agencies are estimates for 8 years of the IP. They are based on annual budgets for the last 10 years, primarily earmarked for marine habitat monitoring actions under WFD implementation which are complementary to Actions A2 and D1.
The DEB and AFB amounts are estimates of what will be attributed to marine Natura 2000 for habitats, excluding IP actions.
Finally, the amount set for IFREMER relates to an oceanographic campaign planned for 2018, which directly complements Actions A2, D1 and E3.

Quality of multi-purpose mechanism, synergies and integration

°Natura 2000, MSFD, WFD

The project creates synergy between the various marine public policies such as Natura 2000, MSFD and WFD by pooling resources and methods (Actions A2 and E4), by networking decision-making bodies together for each policy (Actions A1 and C1) and by coordinating between funds (Action C9). These synergies can also be seen in the connection with the

complementary actions, as links are created and maintained as part of project development and implementation (e.g. strengthening of connections with water agencies).
The data generated in this project will be entered into existing IT systems for optimising the respective reports for these European directives (Actions A3 and F3).
Seeking Favourable Conservation Status for marine habitats serves the goal of MSFD Good Environmental Status and WFD good status for water quality.
Natura 2000 implementation on species under Natura 2000 directives will serve the LIFE IP communication and awareness-raising actions for marine habitats.
The European fisheries and aquaculture policy will also serve LIFE IP, e.g. through identification of needs for regulated areas (Action C6) in offshore sites.
More generally, the IP contributes to implementation of the Marine Environment Action Plan (PAMM) programme of measures for the MSFD (two French measures are focused on Natura 2000).

°EU climate adaptation and mitigation strategies
IP investment on marine environment monitoring issues at a national level contributes to identification of climate change and can be used to prepare and adapt Natura 2000 management to this issue. Improving the conservation status of habitats contributes to increasing the resilience of these habitats and their ability to adapt to climate change.

° Integrated maritime policy
The LIFE IP also contributes to implementation of the integrated maritime policy and supplies content for the environmental aspect of maritime planning which is beginning in France.
AFB is involved in parallel in three DG MARE maritime spatial planning projects.

°Dissemination in professional or leisure activity sectors
Action E1 contributes to dissemination of IP in sector policies and to incorporating them into Natura 2000 objectives.

Data management and data ingestion
The IP will use important mean for management and dissemination. It will feed national, European and international platforms. In addition, the IP will well marine users in valuing data collected during impact studies and will contribute to the European data ingestion strategy.

<u>Replicability and transferability</u>

The IP seeks to test a strategy for multiplying effective actions on habitats and species through other policies or in other countries.

Figure 2: Replicability and transferability of IP actions

To this end, the IP plans
- international cooperation actions on marine habitats (Actions C10, C11, E4): sharing knowledge of habitats, of monitoring and assessment methods, of implementation of specific measures, of involvement of stakeholders=>c. and f.
- effective pilot and demonstration actions (see form B4) could be replicated in future best practice projects in other network sites covered by the IP and other managers, particularly via the plan to build capacity (C2, C3) and network stakeholders => e.
- actions for planning (A3), monitoring and assessment of conservation status (A2, D1) could be transferred to species in land environments and under other policies such as the WFD and MSFD =>a. b. and d.
- implementation of the marine observatory by RNF aims to deploy and transfer their results in phase 4 of the IP => e.

-The IP will focus on the demonstration aspect, and as much as possible on serving as a catalyst, e.g. for Actions C4 and C6, C7) => e.

The funding lever represented by the IP will provide the means to replicate these actions.

Strategy for deliverables
The deliverables are considered as tools, intended to be disseminated, in particular through the toolbox developed in action C.2. In this logic the report format is generally not suitable and lighter formats will be sought. Therefore, although some actions will provide reports, the strategy of the IP is to produce "light" deliverables as much as possible to facilitate dissemination.
Beneficiaries have agreed on the principle, based on the experience that hundreds of pages report are rarely read. So that, most actions will provide factsheets activities feedback and that will be a requirement for the organisations selected through the calls for proposals.
See for instance the format of a factsheet on the experience "bateau bleu" in the Mediterranean.

http://www.aires-marines.fr/Media/Agence/Fichiers/Documents-techniques/Mise-en-aeuvre-de-l-operation-Bateau-bleu-pour-la-reconnaissance-de-professionnels-engages-dans-le-parc-national-de-Port-Cros

All the finalised products, when validated, will be disseminated either through the toolbox (including the international page) for technical products or through the project website for the wide audience products.

Transnational, green procurement, uptake of research results:

Transnational

The cooperation actions (see above) will contribute to the European added value provided by the IP.

Green procurement

Action F4 on the eco-responsible approach aims for 100% of IP publications to use eco-certified paper and plant-based ink for printing

Uptake of research results

The scientific part of the IP is central, and features particularly in the preparatory actions. Of the 12 IP beneficiaries, 5 are scientific organisations (AFB and UMS PatriNat, GIS *Posidonie*, *Tour du Valat* (TDV), CNRS and RNF) which will rely on transnational projects such as Interreg MESH (Mapping European Seabed Habitats), the EUSeaMap project (EMODnet), etc.

BEST PRACTICE / INNOVATION / DEMONSTRATION CHARACTER OF THE PROJECT

BEST PRACTICE:

The IP will implement methods and techniques previously tested and approved or resulting from the IP itself. Action C3 is dedicated to collecting and sharing best practices. Its aim is to develop a digital toolkit that will provide all stakeholders with standardised information.

Use of results validated in the LIFE + recreational seafood hand harvesting project

- project governance and management: open steering committees for project management (IP actions: A1, C1, D3 and F1);
-the ESTAMP database will be fully incorporated and used to organise data on Natura 2000 (Actions A5, F3);
- indicators developed in the LIFE+ project for boulder field, honeycomb worm and zostera grass habitats (IP actions: A2, D1);
- mitigation of the impacts of activities by changing user behaviours (IP action: C8): continuation of actions related to recreational seafood hand harvesting;
- use of signs installed on sites (Action E2 of the IP).

Use of results validated in the LIFE + LAG'Nature project

- method for assessing Mediterranean lagoon habitats (IP Actions: A2, D1);
- capacity building: continuation of stakeholder networking and training actions, including land-sea relationships (IP actions: C2, C3 and D5);

Promoting and capitalising on effective Natura 2000 measures:
-dissemination of effective Natura 2000 measures to all managers and stakeholders via the toolkit (PI action: C3);
-organisation of training workshops to share best practices (IP action: C2);
- use of networks established by the MAIA and PANACHE Interreg projects: stakeholder networking actions (IP actions: C2, C3, E1, E4);
- management recommendations (IP action: A4);
- sharing methods with other member states (IP actions: C10, C11).

Other best practice actions in the IP:

-promotion of the decision-making process (approach: TRIAGE) implemented in the VALMER Interreg project (IP action: A3)
Beyond best practices, the project will seek to compile all resources for managing Natura 2000 sites and make them available in adapted tools that will optimise effectiveness. For this, the content will be analytical and specify the conditions and levels of effectiveness. They will provide information on the possibility of applying different best practices.

DEMONSTRATION:
Most concrete actions will focus on demonstrations, in other words, on experimental implementation of methods that have been approved in another context, on a limited number of sites. Each demonstration will be designed based on the interest (for the analysis of whether they can be applied elsewhere) of working on one or several sites that are either grouped together or far from each other.
The actions below are aimed at experimenting with methods approved elsewhere, applied to Natura 2000.
- Action A2 will develop methodology for the evaluation of conservation status of habitats.
-Action C1 will implement demonstration actions for governance (use of participatory digital tools, consultation methods, etc.);
-Action C8 will test the creation of an Atlantic underwater trail or experiment with an Atlantic version of the Donia application (for pleasure boaters, divers, recreational fishermen) for the Mediterranean;

-Action C9 will test the creation of user-fee-based funding systems for marine Natura 2000;
-Action D4 will test the implementation of the IUCN Green List certification on Natura 2000 sites;
-Action E3 will test the creation of Educational Managed Marine Areas for marine Natura 2000.
-Action D1 with the development of site dashboards and network observatory for adaptive management.

PILOT (INNOVATION):
Several actions are innovative or experimental in nature:
- A.2.4 will test innovative technologies for the monitoring of habitats.
-Action C3 will test the idea of making documents (manuals, feedback, etc.) available to stakeholders and having them participate in feeding into a digital toolkit;
- Action C4, on pilot areas, will help study the impact of certain uses (especially industrial) and look into a cumulative impact analysis;
-Actions C7.1 and C7.2 on innovative anchorages and waste removal will be innovative actions that will have been tested in the Mediterranean to improve the conservation of seagrass;
- Action C9 will implement a coordinated funding strategy for Natura 2000 that involves regional authorities and will develop innovative funding methods.
-Action E2 will implement an innovative collaborative local coordination platform on a Natura 2000 site in Brittany.

EFFORTS FOR REDUCING THE PROJECT'S "CARBON FOOTPRINT"

The IP will seek to reduce the carbon footprint in the following areas:

Transportation:
Travel will be limited and video-conferencing will be given priority. The IP plans to equip one of the beneficiaries located in south-western France (*Institut des Milieux Aquatiques*) with a video-conferencing system.
Whenever possible, train travel will be the chosen mode of transport for trips.
Carpooling will be organised for regional meetings: workshops, training and IP management meeting.
Travel will partially be reduced thanks to the fact that the IP team is located on several coastal sites in France (on the English Channel, Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts) in order to be close to the stakeholders involved locally.

Organisation of IP meetings
The beneficiaries will, as much as possible, use environmentally responsible caterers for organising their meetings (local products, sustainable packaging, recycling).
Ecological goodies will be given priority.

Paper use:
The IP will seek to implement the following approach: favour non-paper (digital) versions of printed documents, for printed documents, seek to reduce their impact (print on both sides of the page, reduce the size), use recycled paper.
Communication within the partnership
Email charter: avoid large attachments (large documents, photos) and favour the use of an exchange platform (IP website); avoid grouped emails.

Encourage the responsible approach for stakeholders (training for managers/beneficiaries – E4)
Energy use: turn off lights, put computers in sleep mode as soon as possible, save the web pages used the most often in Favourites, shut off heat at night or on Fridays, etc.
Encourage the implementation of the “bike bonus” scheme in beneficiary and stakeholder organisations, waste recycling and composting in the lunchrooms of these organisations, etc.
Draw up carbon footprint reports for each beneficiary in December 2021 and 2024.
Action F4 of the IP describes how to reduce the carbon footprint.

STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT

The main stakeholders involved in the projects are the players responsible for implementing the PAF and Natura 2000 at sea.
The Ministry of the Environment is involved as a cofinancer through the Department of Water and Biodiversity. Other departments in the Ministry will also be involved in the project:, the Department of Research and Innovation, and the Department of European and International Affairs.
Within the Ministry for food and Agriculture,the DPMA will be involvded as the management authority for the EMFF.
The stakeholders concerned by the IP and involved in the preparation of the present proposals are as follows:

User representatives
Organisations that represent professional maritime activities (maritime clusters, harbor authorities, renewable marine energies, gravel extraction, nautical industries, commercial fishing and aquaculture), or leisure activities (recreational seafood hand harvesting, recreational boating, water sports, diving/snorkelling, etc.) will especially participate in the actions of the project related to their activities: the creation of reference documents, studies of interactions between activities and marine habitats, implementation of measures, training actions, and more broadly, governance and actions aimed at facilitating integrated management. For commercial fishing and aquaculture, users will mainly be involved in the implementation of complementary actions funded by the EMFF.

Site managers and their networks
The managing organisations of Natura 2000, including managers of marine parks (within the AFB), nature reserves or national parks will be responsible for implementing IP actions on their site, providing technical support to governance bodies, and sharing experience.
Networks of site managers such as RNF, PNF (AFB in 2017) and MedPAN will contribute to some cross-cutting actions and help disseminate the results of the project.
The *Conservatoire du littoral* is in charge of sites management. Furthermore, it can be assigned parts of the maritime public domain and asked to manage it by agreement. This assignment involves the payment of fees to the manager for occupation of the maritime public domain.

Scientific organisations
In addition to the scientific and research competences among the beneficiaries, marine biology centres and universities will participate in scientific monitoring protocols, in the development of indicators, and assessments of the impacts of pressures from activities. The project will rely on the working group for the “benthic habitats and sea-floor" component of the monitoring programme. Consultancy firms will complement needs related to data collection, the development of methodologies and assessments.

Local authorities
Local authorities are often involved as Natura 2000 sites managers and elected officials from coastal regional and local authorities are frequently concerned as members of COPILs.
Representatives of these authorities also come together as members of the *Association nationale des élus du littoral* (national association of coastal officials), which will be the starting point for capacity building actions with elected officials.
Regional councils are key counterparts, concerning the use of the EAFRD and ERDF funds for managing marine Natura 2000 sites.

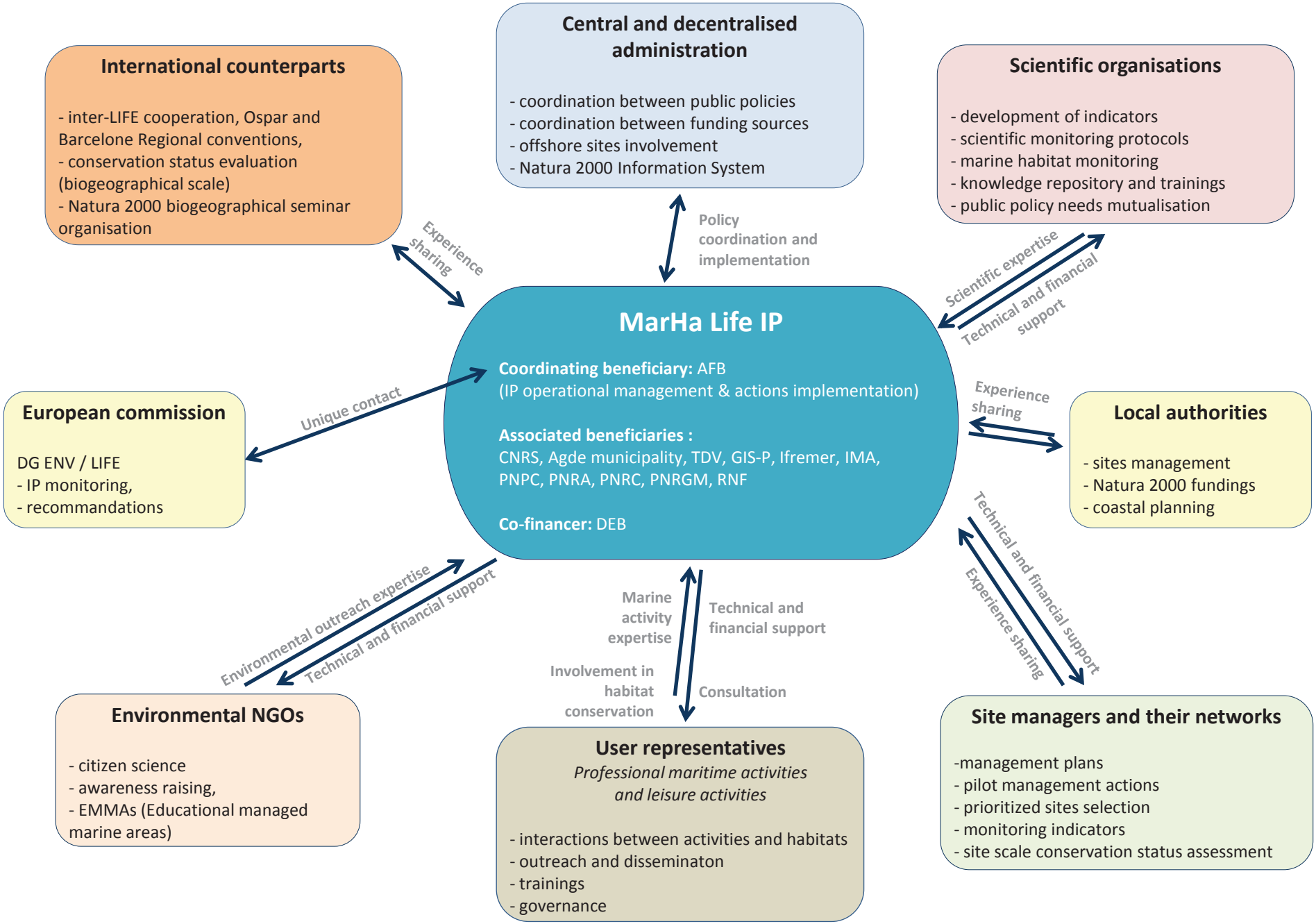
Environmental NGOs
The actions of these NGOs will be directed at raising awareness with the general public about Natura 2000 habitats, environmental education and the implementation of monitoring and citizen science actions.

Central and decentralised administration

The implication of government bodies will be deeply rooted in the IP, which is essential for such cross-cutting projects. These stakeholders will be responsible for coordination between public policies and different funding sources. Various ministries will be involved in addition to the MTES, including the Ministries of European and Foreign Affairs, Defence, National Education, Food and Agriculture, Higher Education and Research, and under the authority of the Prime Minister, the General Secretariat for the Sea and the General Commission for Territorial Equality (CGET), which has the mission of coordinating the use of structural funds and their decentralized services. Regional departments for Environment, Planning and Housing (DREAL) oversee the implementation of marine contracts and the management of the Natura 2000 network at the regional level in France and Inter-regional Directorates for the Sea (DIRM) implement the integrated maritime policy at the coastal level.
The partnership with Water Agencies will ensure consistency between the actions of the IP and the actions carried out by these Agencies: coordination actions between the MSFD, the Habitats Directive and the WFD concerning monitoring, actions for improving knowledge of marine habitats, studies on the quality of the water body and interactions between the water body and marine habitats and improving the conservation status of habitats 1130 and 1160. The Rhône-Méditerranée and Corse Water Agency has opted for a more substantial involvement on the marine environment. Furthermore, the action of Water Agencies is likely to evolve since the “biodiversity law” expands their scope of activities to biodiversity.

International counterparts:
In the first instance, countries sharing common maritime boundaries will be privileged interlocutors through their ministries and public establishments in charge of nature conservation. Collaboration with other Member States and third countries will be facilitated through communications in the relevant technical working groups: the Marine Expert Group of the European Commission, the Intersessional Correspondence Group on Marine Protected Areas of the OSPAR Commission and the Regional Activities Center for the Specially protected Areas in the Mediterranean.
The MedPAN network will contribute to the dissemination of the IP’s results to strengthen capacity building of the Mediterranean MPAs managers and will facilitate the implementation of joint management actions.
Through its regular partnership with the AFB, IUCN will contribute to the international dissemination and will be technically involved in the actions related to the Green List certification.
The beneficiaries of the Nature IP, especially those targeting marine issues (two in number to date), will participate in experience sharing on IP”s results and management.
All these stakeholders will be involved in the IP governance bodies.
Significant translation means are foreseen in the project to facilitate dissemination. Given that the project will promote the production of light deliverables for dissemination, it will decrease the amount of resources needed for translation. However, should those means be not sufficient, the project will find other solutions to support translations costs, for instance bearing part of the costs by the counterpart interested in the topic (either a country for a particular translation or an international organisations).

Stackeholders involved in MarHa IP



EXPECTED CONSTRAINTS AND RISKS RELATED TO THE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND MITIGATION STRATEGY

Institutional change:
The French Agency for Biodiversity (AFB) has been established on the 1st of January 2017. Efforts have been made to anticipate this change and to prepare the IP organisation. The managers committee has already planned the organisational structure required for the IP and a new preparatory meeting is scheduled prior to the project beginning. Furthermore, the other organisations (ATEN, ONEMA and PNF) that have been merged into the AFB have brought new competences particularly relevant for the project. Finally the MTES, which is the Ministry responsible for overseeing AFB, is one of the project's partners and is committed to providing continuous support to the project.

Improvement of the conservation status of marine habitats:
The cross-cutting objective of the project is to improve the conservation status of marine habitats. However, the ability to intervene in the marine environment is limited and the results of the project will depend on the effectiveness of actions and the time it takes for ecosystems to respond, which can be long and difficult to predict. Furthermore the conservation status depends on environmental factors such as climate change, which sometimes occur on a scale greater than that of the project. The project will seek to minimise these risks, particularly through the assessment mechanisms aimed at improving long-term monitoring at the site and biogeographical region levels and establishing conditions that will facilitate adaptive management.
There is a risk that the 2024 assessment could result in a decline in conservation status simply because of the difference in methods. Nevertheless, this is unlikely insofar as the current situation is unfavourable in many cases and therefore cannot deteriorate. But if this were to happen, it would nevertheless be regarded as a progress. Indeed, it is better to be aware of a degraded situation and take measures accordingly than to believe that the situation is better and do nothing. One of the fundamental principles of the evaluation of management advocated in France implemented as part of the dashboard approach is adaptive management: putting resources where the situation is unfavourable ("putting money on the red signals"). Unfavourable results will therefore be an argument for intensifying actions on the habitats concerned (regulatory measures among others). The lack of robustness of current results is sometimes invoked, leading to uncertainty about the need to implement measures, rightly so. This progress is therefore necessary to maintain a trusting relationship with stakeholders and to put in place appropriate measures.

The scale of the project, selecting actions:
One of the difficulties of these large-scale projects is selecting actions that address issues in a realistic and appropriate manner. To mitigate this risk, tools have been developed to prioritise issues so that resources are allocated to areas that are essential to the conservation status of habitats.

Coordination of stakeholders:
One of the project's major areas of action is the coordination of stakeholders who can help implement Natura 2000. The success of the project therefore depends on the level of involvement of these stakeholders. The project will address this by allocating human resources specifically to these coordination issues and through training and communication aimed at helping stakeholders understand the approach.

Cross-border cooperation:
The success of cross-border cooperation planned under action C10 is dependent on the engagement of international counterparts. An assumption under this action is that the projet provides means that will foster the discussions and will benefit everybody (for instance scientific inventories, social and economic surveys, a legislative study will be financed by the projet and shared with international stakeholders). National organisations in charge of Natura 2000 have been contacted since early stages, as the letters of support from the various governments annexed to the concept note show. Regarding the Spanish counterparts, the two

situations are different. In the case of the "baie de Chingoudy" site, no counterpart exists as the site was supposed to be designated as a French site only at the beginning and the IP action (C.10) intends to set up the basis of the cooperation. In the case of the "Cap de creus" site, AFB staff of the PNM du Golfe du Lion has informed their counterpart of the IP action. Regarding the Italian sites par of the zone 4, they were not contacted individually. This topic stems from various discussions, especially within the MedPAN network, which express the need to develop management actions targeting luxury yachting.

Risk management:
A risk register will be included within Action F1. The French Agency for Biodiversity has experience in risk mapping using a standard methodology (risk typology, scoring risk, entities and periods concerned, action plan, preventive and curative measures). Risk mapping or inventory is part of the project management tools to be developed by the project coordinator and the administrative and financial manager. The project management information and management system used by the AFB (Project Business Excellence) also provides support for risk management (monitoring of planning, deadlines and achievements).

CONTINUATION / VALORISATION AND LONG TERM SUSTAINIBILITY AFTER THE END OF THE PROJECT

- How will you ensure the long-term implementation of the plan and beyond?

The overall long-term implementation strategy for Natura 2000 is based on the following principles.

°collaborative definition and implementation of the IP actions

The IP actions are the priority actions that have been collectively defined by the stakeholders involved in implementing Natura 2000. It will therefore be easier to reproduce them after the IP and use their outputs.

By the authorities responsible for implementing marine Natura 2000.

The coordinating beneficiary and co-funder of this IP are the authority with a technical support role in implementing marine Natura 2000 (including the direct management of 60 sites) and the authority responsible for implementing Natura 2000 in France respectively. The long-term implementation of this IP is therefore partially ensured by the fact that these established organisations are developing the IP actions within their role of implementing Natura 2000. A large number of permanent AFB staff helped draw up the IP and are set to support the on-going process. Continuity will be ensured through their on-site mediation and annual technical workshops organised by the AFB in its support role for the entire network.

The actions developed in the IP will be useful for the almost daily work of these authorities in coordinating implementation of Natura 2000.

By all stakeholders involved in managing marine Natura 2000

Building the IP actions is also based on the contributions of stakeholders, including Natura 2000 site managers. These contributions were collected during:

- a national one-day workshop with around one hundred participants (June 2016);
- public consultation concerning the September 2016 concept note;
- 3 workshops in January with a total of 150 participants.

As well as these workshops, working groups were formed to develop each action or group of actions, led by the AFB permanent thematic staff, ensuring that the actions are consistent with the long-term needs and objectives for marine Natura 2000 habitats.

The governance methods tested will seek to increase the involvement of stakeholders in decision-making for site management at local, regional and national levels. Along with communication actions, ownership of the Natura 2000 approach and issues will strengthen the long-term implementation of the Habitats Directive.

°Scientific and technical contributions of the IP

The IP seeks to improve the knowledge of marine habitats and validate monitoring and assessment methods for the scientists that represent these habitats at national level in France, in accordance with the local issues for reporting at biogeographical level. The Natura 2000 reporting managers for France (UMS PatriNat, part of the AFB, coordinating beneficiary) will be responsible for coordinating and validating these scientific and technical results to ensure their long-term use.

°Capacity building (see form B3, *Expected improvement of the long-term capacity)*

The capacity-building strategy will capitalise on and optimise the outputs and results of all IP actions through a number of adaptive tools and instruments tailored to the target audience. The outputs, including feedback from positive experiments, will be shared with as many people as possible. The toolkit will mainly target stakeholders involved in managing Natura 2000 sites and will be an adaptive, dynamic and long-term resource in the AFB resource centre. Training carried out during the IP will build the capacity of stakeholders in the long term. The project website will remain operational 5 years after the end of the IP. Strengthening stakeholder networking will support dynamic and adaptive capacity-building.

°Integration in sector policies and synergy with other environmental policies.

The quality of multi-purpose mechanisms, synergies and integration of the IP, described in the B3 form, ensures the continuation of some actions beyond the IP.
Monitoring and surveillance actions will be included in the MSFD monitoring programme, and effective pilot and demonstration measures could be included in its programme of measures.

°mobilisation of other funds

The extent and quality of the mobilisation of other funds (Form B3) and Action C9b (Elaboration and implementation of a sustainable and coordinated funding plan, including complementary funds) ensure the continuity of some actions of the IP.

Assessment actions will enable adjustments.
In general, the IP will play the role of boosting and integrating resources and systems to create a number of long-term, adaptive and tailored tools.

- Which actions will have to be carried out or continued after the end of the project?

1. Governance and stakeholder involvement actions: Actions A1, C1, C5, D3 and D4
These actions will optimise Natura 2000 site governance at network level. The involvement of stakeholders in defining (Action A1) and implementing (Action C1) these actions will ensure that experiments of effective governance (Action C1) are continued. C5. The offshore site governance method will be proposed in the IP for application across all Habitats Directive or Birds Directive sites if it is effective.

2. Knowledge, monitoring and assessment method actions: Actions A2, A3, D1 and D2
Advances in ecological and socio-economic knowledge will be shared with all stakeholders involved in managing Natura 2000 sites, ensuring use after the IP.
The integration of Natura 2000 objectives in other policies such as the MSFD will also ensure the continuity of these actions.

3. Networking and capacity-building actions: Actions C2, C3, C11, D5, E1 and E4
Optimising and capitalising on the IP results and all outputs concerning marine Natura 2000 habitats in a shared and adaptive digital toolkit integrated into the AFB resource centre, and the training programmes and networks of stakeholders involved in managing Natura 2000 will help communicate the outputs of the IP after the project has finished and beyond its scope of action.

4. Management planning action: Action A4
This action will establish a process for planning site management depending on issues at biogeographical level. This national methodological framework will be used during and after the IP, with the support and management of the AFB.

5. Marine habitat data organisation and management actions: Actions A5 and F3
These actions will be implemented as part of the integration of existing data systems so that data from the IP can be capitalised on and used nationally, beyond the IP.

6. Concrete conservation and management actions: Actions C4, C6 and C7
These actions are pilot and demonstration actions. They will be continued depending on their cost-effectiveness and supported by feedback from the site manager beneficiaries involved in these actions.

7. Actions seeking to limit the pressures of activities by changing behaviours: Action C8.
The continuity of this action will be ensured by providing feedback on the most effective tools and approaches created. The resources for implementation will be provided under the funding action (C9).

8. Funding action: Action C9
This action, especially participation in the 2021-2027 funding programme and perhaps the following programme, will ensure the continuity of the other actions by providing a financial lever for Natura 2000 measures. Additional actions will be ensured beyond the IP. Feedback on innovative funding methods will be provided in the toolkit to ensure dissemination.

9. Cooperation action: Action C10

10. Communication and dissemination actions (E1, E2, E3, E4, E5)
Ownership of the Natura 2000 approach by the general public will benefit this policy beyond the IP. The IP website will be maintained for at least 5 years following the IP.

11. Action to implement an eco-responsible approach: Action F4.
This action will be continued via distribution in the toolkit and the ownership of the approach in each beneficiary organisation.

The Action F5 form is dedicated to the After LIFE Plan.

- How will this be achieved? What resources will be necessary to carry out these actions and how will those capacities be ensured?

Current resources allocated to site management will be maintained within public or private management bodies.
Possible funding will be targeted as much as possible on the needs identified by developing resources and capacity building, especially for marine habitats.

- Will the staff recruited/trained during the project continue to work on the implementation of the plan?

The human resources allocated to the IP will not be extended beyond the IP. Permanent AFB staff working on the implementation of Natura 2000 (thematic coordination and direct management of AFB sites) will continue to do so, carrying on from the IP approach, which itself is incorporated into the AFB Natura 2000 approach. Continuity will be ensured between the project and post-project.
The same is true for the French Ministry of the Environment, responsible for implementing Natura 2000 and co-funder of the IP.

The same pattern applies to other beneficiaries. Permanent staff involved in implementing the IP will receive training on the Natura 2000 approach and culture, and will ensure the link with their actions after the IP.

In particular, stakeholders (site managers, scientists, etc.) will continue the activities of the IP at their level (operator/coordinator).

- How, where and by whom will the equipment acquired be used after the end of the project? (if relevant)

The hyperspectral imaging (Ifemer) and sonar (AFB) sensors have a service life of no more than 10 years, as does most other equipment (diving equipment (AFB), boats).

- To what extent will the results and lessons of the project be actively disseminated after the end of the project to the people and/or organisations that could best make use of them (please identify these people/organisations)?

- all Habitats Directive site managers that have not directly contributed to implementation of the project as a beneficiary or partner (under an agreement, e.g. as a host site for implementation of an action resulting from a call for projects);
- all Habitats Directive / Birds Directive managers
- all steering committee members (stakeholders) from each site
- all EU member states affected by marine habitat conservation
- national stakeholders: users, nature protection NGOs, consulting firms.

Many of the project's actions will especially focus on contributing to this dissemination, which will continue at the end of the project, particularly by the AFB, the French Ministry of the Environment (Department of Water and Biodiversity) and all beneficiaries.

LIFE Integrated Projects 2016

Stage 2 – Full proposal

TECHNICAL APPLICATION FORMS

Part C – detailed technical description of the proposed actions

General note regarding cost calculations

AFB:

Personnel costs are calculated on the basis of the costs of the former AAMP which leads to an average daily cost of €250 over the duration of the project. The total number of person-days per year is 204.

Travel costs: €600 flat rate for any trip of 1 to 4 days, of more than 300km in France. This flat rate includes transport costs, meals and accommodation, and is calculated on the basis of former AAMP projects in 2016. 50 to 300 km trips are estimated 200€.

CNRS:

External assistance: Some of the personnel involved in the project are part of AgroParisTech and the social science institution EHESS, bodies that are connected to the CNRS via a mixed research unit (UMR). Their work time is accounted for under “external assistance”.

TDV:

The *Pôle-relais lagunes méditerranéennes* (Mediterranean Lagoon Centre) is a consortium coordinated by the Tour du Valat foundation (TDV) in partnership with the *Conservatoire d’espaces naturels du Languedoc-Rousillon* (CEN L-R, Languedoc-Rousillon Conservatory for Natural Spaces) and the *Office de l’Environnement* (Environment Agency) of Corsica (OEC).

External assistance: Some of the personnel involved in the project are part of the OEC or CEN L-R. Their work time is accounted for under “external assistance” and their travel under “other costs”.

Translation costs throughout the project have been estimated based on the current framework contract that bind the AFB with a translation company. For French to English translations (or vice-versa), which will be the most frequent ones, the cost per word is €0.11.

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A. Preparatory actions

ACTION A.1: Characterize and assess current governance in Natura 2000 marine areas

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1- AFB
9-PNRA
11- PNRGM

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

This action seeks to characterise current local marine Nature 2000 governance systems and to analyse their main strengths and weaknesses in terms of how effective the system is for habitat conservation, with a view to then proposing changes. All or some of these proposed improvements will be offered to volunteer sites for implementation (Action C1) and assessment (Action D3) in order to select the most relevant solutions for more effective governance.

The core issue of this action is: how can governance be improved so that the best decisions are made in order to improve the conservation status of marine habitats?

Links between Action A1 and other IP actions

Action A1 must feed into:

- Action A3: in particular, the study of perceptions of some users and the study of image of the network at a national level.
- Action C9: some of its methods and results will be necessary for implementation of Action C9 (assessment of Natura 2000 transaction costs and identification of the various stakeholders).
- Action D2**:** in accordance with A3, this action must provide food for thought concerning the development of a system for assessing the effects of measures on activities and the way in which they can be integrated into the Natura 2000 tool.

Tasks 1 and 2 will be performed by the the human science manager of the coordinating beneficiary (*Agence Française pour la Biodiversité*). Task 3 will be performed by the two associate beneficiaries: the *PNR du Golfe du Morbihan* (PNRGM - Gulf of Morbihan Regional Nature Park) and the *PNR d'Armorique* (PNRA – Armorique Regional Nature Park).

Task 1: Prepare the call for tenders

It includes:
- Preparing the call for tenders
- Selecting the best candidates
- Contracting with a consortium of scientists. These scientists will take part in the action A1 as external assistance. The call for tender will be prepared by permanent staff at AFB and will be launched early 2018.

Task 2: Carry out the study

This task will be implemented by the selected consortium of scientists, the PNRGM and the PNRA, under the supervision of AFB. This task is organised in 5 steps.

1. Draw up a sample of representative sites (2 months)

The study will be based on analysis of a sample of 15 - 20 sites spread across the three French coasts, selected for optimal diversity of locations and taking into account the level of motivation on each site. Classification is expected to be made on the basis of the following factors:

- Time: consider sites created at different time periods;
- Type of site manager: AFB, local authority, park, fisheries committee, port, etc.;
- Is the site including in another management tool? If yes, what type of management tool (national park, marine nature park, regional nature park)?
- Organisational structure: is there a dedicated steering committee? For example, in marine nature parks, there is a management board for coordinating activities;
- Creation dynamics: for example, are there significant differences between the sites created by extending a land area into the sea and the sites created directly with marine objectives ;
- Isolated site or existence of cross-site dynamics;

European comparisons could be considered even if they remain small.

2. Build an analysis grid (2/3 months). Several levels of governance will be to be studied:

- The steering committee;
- Peripheral forums involving various civil society or private sector stakeholders;
- Coordination between formal bodies and local, more informal, consultation forums: local influences, conflicts, etc.
- Citizens who could be called upon to take part, whether or not they are familiar with Natura 2000 on the site, who have particular perceptions of it, etc.

A number of themes should be included in this analysis, such as:

- Management of interfaces: interfaces between management tools (parks, reserves, etc.), between Natura 2000 sites, between land-based and marine sites, between public policies;
- Integration of Natura 2000 into public policies: definition of structures responsible for coordinating and exchanging information between these policies; identification of actions;
- Participation of civil society and the private sector, perceptions, extent of ownership of the approach;
- Adaptation of a general system to local specifics: e.g. local influences, managers' room for manoeuvre, knowledge, technical and social skills required;
- Adaptation of a “standard model” to each situations;
- Handling conflict in governance;
- Potential developments for the governance of marine Natura 2000 sites;
- Assessment and coordination (link with Action D3).

3. Collect data through interviews, surveys of site managers and analysis of documentation resources (7/8 months)

4. Analyse data and make initial recommendations, in collaboration with managers (4 months)

5. Finalise and present study results (4 months)

Task 3: Coordinate network of coastal Regional Nature Parks

This task will be implemented by the PNRGM. It consists of performing an assessment of marine Natura 2000 governance approaches within French coastal Regional Nature Parks.

Task 4: Coordinate the integration of Natura 2000 in local governance for the PNRA

This task will be implemented by the PNRA. It consists of characterizing Natura 2000 integration in local governance for the PNRA case.

Dissemination
The recommendations from action A1 will be disseminated through the various channels of the IP: the toolkit, communication, conferences, networking actions including internationally. Translation for international circulation will depend on the level of priority for this topic (given that other countries do not have the same frameworks for the governance of Natura 2000 at sea). Regarding international dissemination, translated factsheets will be made available on the international webpage and presentations on governance work will be suggested within international conferences as part of C.11 and E.4 actions. The MTES will also disseminate the results internationally and to its deconcentrated services and the prefects concerned at national level.

Reasons why this action is necessary:

The European Commission's recent report on the implementation of nature directives (SWD(2016)473 final) states that the French contractual model has enabled a "remarkable improvement" in the acceptance of Natura 2000 in France. Acceptance has progressed, but does that mean improved effectiveness?
Moreover, when a contractual model predominates, the mandatory assessment of the impacts of activities on Natura 2000 site habitats may lead to management measures in the form of administrative authorisations and regulation of uses.
Finally, against the backdrop of budget restrictions, how can we target smooth, effective and legitimate implementation of public policy?

It is therefore necessary to review governance, focusing on its effectiveness in terms of the objective of habitat conservation, in the light of current institutional changes, particularly in territorial restructuring, transferred responsibilities and the creation of the AFB.

4. Constraints and assumptions

The first risk in theory is to fail to find a service provider that has all the required competencies during the call for tenders, given the complex nature of the subject and the absence of clearly defined references in terms of marine protected area governance. Action A1 has been developed with human and social science researchers gathered by the French Scientific Interest Group "HomMer" who have worked on the subject for several years (governance of protected areas, integrated coastal zone management, conflicts in coastal areas, etc.), so this risk should easily be overcome.

Another limiting factor will be the extent to which the relevant authorities and site managers recognise the usefulness of this action. In some cases, the results of this preparatory action may raise questions about the relevance of current local, or even broader, governance systems. Change in governance requires acceptance of the conclusions by the relevant stakeholders, and changing current models can take time and require regulatory modifications.

The objective of this action is therefore to put forward recommendations for discussion with the various stakeholders in order to suggest implementation of some of them under Action C1, as a voluntary initiative.
This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through the governance and will be linked with WFD.

5. Expected results :

- Marine Natura 2000's governance system will have been characterised based on the implementation of a common analysis grid on 15 to 20 sites across the 2 France's marine biogeographical regions;
- At least 10 recommendations will have been shared by the consulted stakeholders (especially the State and the Natura 2000 site managers);
- At least 5 types of concrete actions to be implemented under Action C1.

As part of the action, as well as for the whole project, factsheets will be produced to provide feedback on the experience gained in the action implementation (in this case governance). The *bateau bleu* project illustrates this type of factsheet.
http://www.aires-marines.fr/Media/Agence/Fichiers/Documents-techniques/Mise-en-aeuvre-de-l-operation-Bateau-bleu-pour-la-reconnaissance-de-professionnels-engages-dans-le-parc-national-de-Port-Cros
This two-page format has proven very efficient in terms of dissemination towards managers and stakeholders and will be used as an inspiration for the project. Without getting rid of reports, in general, the project will favour the development of light deliverables as much as possible to facilitate dissemination.

6. Cost estimation:

AFB:
Coordination of the action: preparation and management of call for tenders

- Human science manager, over 2 years, 125 days	€31,250
- 5 trips:	€3,000
External assistance:	
- A multi-disciplinary team over 2 years (estimate based on consultation with human science experts):	€200,000
total AFB:	**€234,250**

PNRGM:

- Personnel costs total PNRGM:	**€5,860**

PNRA :

- Personnel costs	€10,421
- Travel (train and hotel)	€331
- Catering costs for 1 forum and 2 workshops with stakeholders (30 attendees-local governance support)	€1,200
total PNRA:	€10,421
Total under Action A1:	**€250,530**

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €250,647.5
PNRA: €11,150
PNRGM: €6,270

7. Deliverable products:

31/12/2018: Methodological report: sample proposal, analysis grid, working methods/analysis tools, data reporting format;
31/12/ 2019: PNRGM's report on coastal Regional Nature Park governance;
31/12/ 2019: PNRA's report on the roadstead of Brest Natura 200 site;
31/12/ 2019: A final analysis report with recommendations for Action C1.

8. Milestones:

31/03/2018: launch of the scientist assistance external consultation
31/03/2018: recruitment of the AFB human science manager
31/12/2018: organisation of the 1st PNRA workshop
31/12/2019: organisation of the scientists' workshop

ACTION A2 : Develop strategy and methodologies for assessing habitat conservation status

SUBACTION A.2.1 – Develop an assessment strategy for marine habitats

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1-The AFB is responsible for this sub-action. Within AFB, it will involve the "Natural Heritage" mixed service unit.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
This sub-action aims to develop an assessment strategy for marine habitats, and therefore plays a coordination role for sub-actions under Action A2 in preparation for Action D1. It will also focus on updating the marine habitats manual, the first version of which dates back to 2004 and was created by the former natural heritage department of the MNHN. This habitats manual is an interpretation guide for the marine habitats listed in Annex 1 of the Habitats Directive. For the habitats targeted by the project, it contains 45 versions ("elementary" habitats) of the directive's habitats ("generic" habitats).

The habitats concerned are habitats 1110 to 1170 and habitat 8330 for two marine biogeographical regions: the Atlantic and Mediterranean marine regions.

For ecological relevance and monitoring and management consistency purposes, these habitats are broken down and divided into the following groups in order to define the strategy:

- Zostera seagrass beds (part of 1110)
- Maerl beds (part of 1110 and 1160)
- Other subtidal sedimentary habitats (part 1110 and 1160)
- Intertidal sedimentary habitats (part of 1130 and 1140)
- Posidonia beds (1120)
- Coastal lagoons (1150)
- Honeycomb worm reefs (part of 1170)
- Other intertidal reefs (part of 1170)
- Coralligenous reefs (part of 1170)
- Other subtidal reefs (part of 1170)
- Deep-water coral (part of 1170)
- Submerged or partially submerged caves (8330)

These groups were also created to generate better synergy with the monitoring programme and are covered in the project's various actions (A2, A4, D1).

This sub-action will be organised around two pillars:

- The capitalisation exercise – the update of the habitats manual. This update relies on bibliographic research and consultation with experts.
- The habitat conservation status assessment process, which will be carried out in 2018 as part of the reporting under Article 17 of the Directive (reporting before the end of the first half of 2019). This process will rely on consultations with experts and will be strengthened to develop a strategy for the next assessment cycle (2024).

To develop the assessment strategy, four workshops will be organised (one workshop per biogeographical region during the last quarter of 2018, then in the first semester), with the experts concerned (including beneficiaries) and Natura 2000 site managers. By taking on their results, they will facilitate the integration of the work of the beneficiaries involved in Action A2 into the long-term strategy for assessing the Directive's marine habitats (indicators to be used, related protocols, monitoring network identifying priority sites, monitoring costs, etc.), which will include an action plan for the 5 following years.

Prior to these workshops, the updated habitats manual will provide an inventory of existing assessment and data consolidation tools. This work will contribute to the organisation of habitat data (linked to Actions and F3)

The work will be supported by permanent AFB staff ("Natural Heritage" mixed service unit marine Habitats Directive manager and manager in charge of the benthic habitats portion of the monitoring programme) to facilitate the involvement of experts from the scientific community working on marine habitat conservation status assessments under the Habitats Directive, the WFD and the MSFD.

This sub-action concerns the project's entire geographical scope of action.

This sub-action will take place over the first three years of the project, in Phase 1 and 2, and will end in late 2020.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
Conservation status assessment is the cornerstone of the directive as it relates to its ultimate purpose. In addition, the system for managing French protected areas places assessment at the heart of management. It is the key management tool used for decision-making and will be the subject of D1. The sub-action is therefore necessary for preparing all the project's assessment work and in particular for coordinating the project's preparatory actions.

This sub-action is also essential for promoting synergies with the monitoring and assessment strategies of the other relevant European directives (MSFD and WFD). The sub-action assumes that synergies will grow, especially following the European Union decision (2017) which revised the definition of good environmental status.

As for the habitats manual, it is a key tool for understanding the Directive that benefits managers and all stakeholders. It needs to be updated to incorporate new knowledge and specific aspects of the network, such as offshore habitats, and to facilitate consistency with the 2016 updates to European marine habitat types (EUNIS).

4. Constraints and assumptions
No major obstacles are expected for this sub-action. It will partially depend on the progress made by all the beneficiaries concerning habitat assessment. The sub-action is based on the idea of using the best available knowledge and does not presume to resolve all scientific issues related to habitat assessment. The premise is to move forward from the current situation, where habitat assessment mainly relies on the opinions of experts.

This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through the assessment of habitats and will be linked with WFD.

When possible videoconferencing will be set up.

5. Expected results :
1. Organisation of two workshops per biogeographical region on the assessment of habitats of Community interest with scientists and managers.
2. Update of the marine habitats manual, available in an interactive version.
3. An assessment strategy for marine habitats in Metropolitan France by habitat or group of habitats:
   - The network of priority sites
   - Reference indicators and protocols common to the MSFD and recommendations for their implementation
   - Complementarity with the MSFD monitoring programme

6. Cost estimation: €172,100

Personnel costs: €151,500, working hours (3 years) for the scientific manager.
Working hours for permanent staff (cost not accounted for under the project): 90 days for the “Natural Heritage” mixed service unit marine Habitats Directive manager and 60 days for the manager in charge of the benthic habitats portion of the MSFD monitoring programme.

Travel: €5,400, 8 trips for workshops and meetings with scientific experts.

Consumables: €8,000, organisation of four workshops for 40 people (room, equipment rental, meal expenses).

Other costs: €7,200 covering travel costs for three experts per workshop.

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: € 119,519

7. Deliverable products
31/12/2020: report on the update of the habitats manual and on the development of the assessment strategy.

8. Milestones:
31/01/2018: recruitment of the AFB “Natural Heritage” mixed service unit scientific manager.
31/12/2020: publication of the assessment strategy and habitats manual.

SUBACTION A.2.2: Developing methodologies for the assessment of Atlantic habitats conservation status

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation:

1-AFB will follow-up indicators developments to carry out monitoring within sites, validate and disseminate the methodologies (department for Marine Nature Parks, National Parks and Territories and the mixed service unit Patrinat).
6-IFREMER, will develop methodologies for seagrass beds, intertidal reefs, subtidal reefs and deep-sea reefs.
7-IMA, will work on the adaptation of methodologies for the southern variations of subtidal reefs and underwater caves.
9-PNRA will develop methodology for maerl beds.
11-PNRGM will develop methodology for gorgogian subtidal reefs.
12-RNF will coordinate the involvement of sites managers for the assessment of seagrass beds and sediment intertidal habitats, prior to the integration within the Natural Heritage Observatory.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
What

The subaction will prepare, for the of Atlantic habitats, the monitoring action (D.1) to improve the evaluation of the conservation status of habitats for the bioregion.

Nota bene: one pilot site of IFREMER regarding seagrass beds is located in the Mediterranean, but it has been included in this subaction as it is part of a set of pilot sites located in the Atlantic.

How and where

1-AFB scientific officer, with the support of permanent staff from UMS Patrinat and as part of the Natura 2000 scientific coordination, will ensure close collaboration with beneficiaries for the validation and dissemination of methodologies through the reference portal (resource is allocated to A.2.1 subaction).

The Channel and North Sea officer will be respectively in charge of supporting the collaboration with sites managers and the dissemination of results. The PNM officers (bassin d'Arcachon, estuaire de la Gironde et mer des pertuis, Iroise and estuaries picards et mer d'Opale) will ensure uptake of the methodologies to implement follow-up monitoring actions within its sites. They will be in charge in priority of one habitat for which they have a high responsibility (respectively seagrass beds, intertidal reefs, subtidal reefs and sandbanks).

6-IFREMER will develop extensive methodology for the assessment of seagrass bed (1110-10, addressing the two species: *Zostera nolteii* and *Zostera marina*). It will be deployed over a network of representative sites in the Atlantic (four) and one in the Mediterranean. Depending on data and means available two optional sites could be added (see figure 1). It will combine various approaches to be able to characterise the conservation status of the habitat at the biogeographic level: ground observation, aerial surveys with hyperspectral camera, historical data and habitat modelling. This will address all parameters of the conservation status: surface, distribution area, structure and functions. In each monitoring site, it will involve local staff of IFREMER and the work will contribute to implement consistent monitoring in the different sites. The sites have been selected due to their responsibility for the habitat and to represent the range of variations over the distribution area. The same approach will support work of the C.4 actions for the analysis of pressures on this habitat and the D.1 action for monitoring.

Regarding intertidal reefs, IFREMER will be involved in two aspects:

- Implementing a methodology for the assessment the surfaces of intertidal reefs with macro-algae cover (1170 – 1, 2 and 3) using remote sensing imagery at low tide (new Pléiades imagery). The approach intends to develop an easily replicable analysis, in order to follow the surface evolution of this habitat. Imagery will be complemented by ground data collected by sites managers. Two pilot sites in the Atlantic are targeted.
- Studying the variations of the intertidal reefs habitat in the Southern part of the biogeographic region. It will target intertidal boulder reefs and platforms reefs and will provide adapted indicators and protocols for the habitats. The action will be performed by the Anglet branch of IFREMER (Basque Country). The Basque Country is influenced by the Mediterranean climate and therefore the habitats can present different facies and associated species.

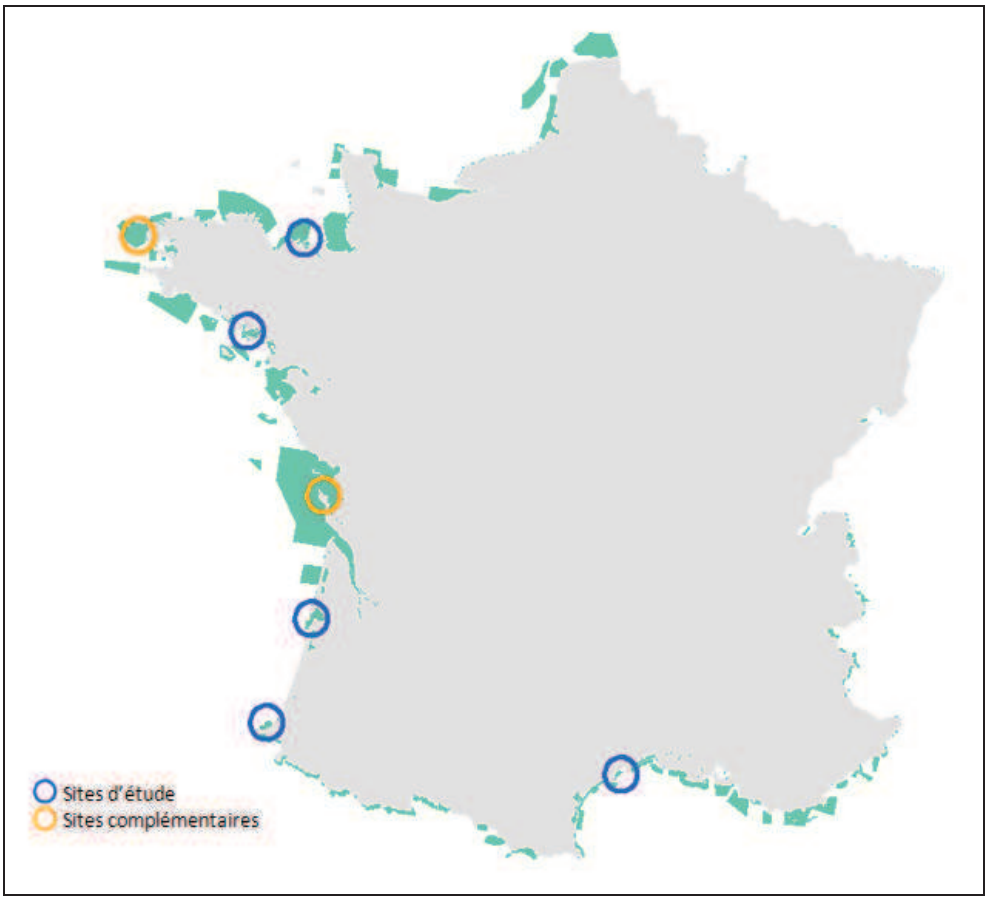


Figure1: monitoring sites (in blue) used by IFREMER to develop the seagrass methodology (the two sites in yellow are optional)..

IFREMER will develop a modelling approach to assess the spatial distribution of subtidal reefs with laminarian kelps. It will concern sites located in Brittany sites, which host the most important area for this habitat in Europe. The approach is particularly helpful to address the surface evolution of the habitat but also its structure and functions.

Last, IFREMER and its deep-sea laboratory will develop a monitoring strategy and a methodology for the assessment of deep-sea reefs conservation status. Complementary to functional indicators, the approach will seek providing surface information which is generally not available with traditional techniques providing station information. To this end, new data will be collected and to prevent this sensitive habitat (hosting coral reefs) from damages, non destructive techniques will be used: acoustic and optical imagery of the seabed in combination with discrete samples collected with a light submarine device. The relevance of the hyperspectral data in the deep-sea environment will be tested.

Data acquisition will be done during a series of offshore oceanographic campaigns. A dedicated campaign will target an offshore Natura 2000 site (probably located within sector A or B, see map of section B2b; the campaign will be funded by IFREMER as a complementary action) and an opportunistic approach will be favoured to regularly collect data during the future offshore campaign, using light techniques such as Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) and Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV).

The combination of historical data, discrete samples and surface data will enable to implement statistic habitat modelling and to provide predictive habitats maps at the Bay of Biscay scale. In addition, photos and videos will be used to produce 2D and 3D habitats mosaic.

As part of this subaction, a deep-sea observatory will be prepared for future development in the D.1 action. At the end, it will consist in a permanent deep-sea reefs monitoring device installed at a depth around 1,000 metres. Prior to the development in D.1, the different component of the observatory will be assembled and the submersion will be tested in lower depths to guarantee maximum reliability.

7-IMA will develop adaptation of methodologies for the southern variations of two habitats: subtidal reefs and underwater caves. Within SACs of the Basque Country, the work will require fields studies, nautical means with divers and a ROV, sample of vegetation cover will be extracted and analysed with external assistance.

9- and 11- PNRA and PNRGM will be involved in the development of the Natural Heritage Observatory within their sites.

The PNRA will also develop methodology for the assessment of maerl beds (1110-4) as a reference site for this habitat. It will require external assistance to involve scientists experts for this habitat.

PNRGM will also develop a methodology for the assessment of conservation status of the reefs habitats and its rare gorgonian facies.

12-RNF will involve natural reserves and other sites managers in charge of Natura 2000 habitat management in the development of two components of the Natural Heritage Observatory for the two following habitats: seagrass beds and sediment intertidal habitats. The Observatory is a network evaluation tool based on local monitoring by site managers.

RNF will organise collaborative work to provide means to sites managers to assess the conservation status of those habitats (10 sites will be targeted for each habitat). External assistance will be used for scientific support to develop adapted protocols for each habitat and to work on data analysis (biostatistics). IFREMER will also provide support to feed this work with the methodology developed on seagrass beds. An annual workshop for each habitat will be organised to share experience between managers and scientists and an annual seminar for the integration of both components into the Observatory.

A full time additional officer will be recruited by RNF for its actions also supported by a permanent project manager.

When

For AFB, IMA, PNRA, PNRGM and RNF, the subaction will be carried out in phase 1 (methodologies for the main habitats).

IFREMER work will be developed over phases 1 and 2.

Reasons why the subaction is necessary

This subaction as well as the whole A.2 action is necessary for the development that will be carried out in action D.1.

Standard methodologies for the assessment of conservation status of habitats are lacking and several parameters defining the conservation status such as habitats functions and structure are require further investigation. Adapted protocols are need for habitats that can be monitored by sites managers. The work proposed in the subaction is based on the analysis of the existing protocols, indicators and methodologies that have been identified in the monitoring programme of the MSFD.

Seagrass beds will benefit from important means within this action and the project. This follows a strong demand from sites managers due to the sensitivity of this habitat and the high level of interaction with users and activities.

4. Constraints and assumptions

The subaction assumes that adaptation might be necessary and will be possible to ensure full complementarity with the MSFD. Scientists involved in the subaction, AFB and the MTES are also deeply involved in MSFD work and will ensure results transfer and coordination. Research work is part of the subaction and might lead to uncertainties in the result. Similarly to the whole project, the subaction does not target a holistic approach, but aims at progressing with the best knowledge available and gained.

Regarding RNF, one assumption is that natural reserves within Natura 2000 sites represent interesting cases studies due to a higher level of protection. The Observatory also relies on a resource effectiveness assumption as a monitoring networks. RNF work entails several meetings, and when possible videoconferencing will be set.

Deep-sea oceanographic campaigns depends on the selection mechanism of the French Oceanographic Fleet for offshore campaigns, which relies on call for projects and assessment by the national offshore fleet commission; of which IFREMER takes part.

This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through the assessment of habitats and will be linked with WFD.

5. Expected results:

At the end of phase 1, the following habitat will benefit from a validated methodology to assess their conservation status:

- Southern area variations of subtidal reefs and underwater caves.
- Maerl beds by PNRA.
- Subtidal gorgonian reefs by PNRGM.
- Seagrass beds and intertidal sediment, adapted for managers implementation by RNF.

At the end of phase 2, the following habitat will benefit from a validated methodology to assess their conservation status or some parameters (IFREMER):

- Seagrass beds for an overall assessment over the distribution area.
- Surface of intertidal reefs with macroalgae cover.
- Subtidal reefs with laminarian kelps.
- Southern area variations of intertidal reefs.
- Deep-sea reefs.

The modelling approaches will result in habitats evolution maps for seagrass beds and subtidal reefs with laminarian kelps. And for deep-sea habitats, a predictive map of the

deep-sea reef habitat will be produced for the whole Atlantic region (the habitat is located in the Bay of Biscay area).

In terms of networking and dissemination, the following meetings will be convened:

- 4 annual workshops managers/scientists for seagrass bed and intertidal sediment habitats by RNF (15 persons each).
- 2 annual seminars for the integration of work in the Natural Heritage Observatory by RNF (30 persons each).

6. Cost estimation: €1,867,213

1-AFB: €83,200

Personnel costs: €80,000
Working time of Channel and North Sea and PNM officers (BA, EGMP, I and EPMO), for the uptake of monitoring protocols and indicators and dissemination to sites managers. Working time of the scientific manager is accounted in subaction A.2.1.
Travel and subsistence: €3,200€, local travels for the PNM officers and marine subregion travels for the Channel and North Sea officer.

6-Ifremer: €1,427,961
The subaction includes important cost for IFREMER. This is partly due to important investments in terms of equipment necessary for the whole project.

Personnel costs: €610,137
Permanent personnel, except where specified.
For coastal habitats:
- 54 days per phase for the coastal habitats officer (€332 per day).
- 64 days in phase 1 of benthic ecology researcher (€376 per day).
- 45 days in phase 2 of coastal ecology researcher (€376 per day).
- 18 days in phase 2 of subtidal reefs researcher (€376 per day).
- 94 in the two phases of benthic ecology engineer (€340 per day).
- 45 days in phase 2 of coastal ecology engineer (€340 per day).
- 210 days in phase 2 of coastal habitats engineer (€289 per day, additional).
- 26 days in phase 2 of subtidal reefs engineer (€340 per day).
- 151 days in phase 2 of post-doctoral fellow for seagrass spatial ecology (€304 per day, additional).
- 151 days in phase 2 of post-doctoral fellow for seagrass spatial modelling (€304 per day, additional).
- 151 days in phase 2 of post-doctoral fellow for subtidal reefs (€304 per day, additional).
- 50 days per phase for biology technician (€269 per day).
- 151 jours en phase 3 de technicien pour le tri des espèces (€209 per day, personnel additionnel).

For deep-sea habitats:
- 110 days per phase for the deep-sea habitats officer (€332 per day).
- 36 days per phase of deep-sea habitats researcher (€376 per day).
- 66 days per phase of deep-sea habitats engineer (€340 per day).
- 101 days in phase 2 of deep-sea habitats engineer (€289 per day, additional).
- 68 days per phase of deep-sea habitats technician (€269 per day).
- 151 days in phase 2 of biology technician (€209 per day).
- 10 days per phase of project assistant (€289 per day) for the deep-sea environment.

Travel and subsistence: €34,000 (travel for field work including oceanographic campaigns, €17,500 and €10,000 for phases 1 and 2).

External assistance: €310,024

- €125,000 for aerial surveys in pilot sites for seagrass habitat mapping using the hyperspectral camera acquired for the project.
- €118,804 for acquisition and processing of remote-sensing imagery. IFREMER benefits from preferential rates for imagery purchase within its framework agreement with the National Centre for Space Studies (*Centre national d'études spatiales* -CNES).
- €66,220 for biological analyses of benthic samples in phase 2. The project will collect extensive sample from the various habitats and IFREMER use to outsource such volumes of analysis.

Equipment: €447,000

- €307,000 for the purchase and assembling of the various part of the deep-sea observatory. The equipment is of high technicality considered that it will be permanently submerged and at a depth around 1,000 metres. The assemblage of the various components is also very complex to guarantee maximum reliability. The cost estimation is based on a quotation and is consistent with previous experience of IFREMER regarding the submersion of such devices in the mid-Atlantic ridge.
- €140,000 for the purchase of the hyperspectral camera. The cost estimation is based on a quotation and is consistent with the market rates. The camera will be used both for seagrass habitats and for subtidal reefs. It will also be used in A.2.4 subaction and in D.1 action.

Consumables: €26,800 (hardware and lab material).

7-IMA: €155,589

Personnel costs: €35,315

- 32 days of professional divers (387€ per day)
- 60.5 days of engineers for habitat monitoring and project management (€334 per day).
- 6.5 days of the director for expertise and coordination (€419 per day).

Travel and subsistence: €3,140

For diving and ROV boardings, local travel and national meetings.

External assistance: €106,104

- Divers certification: €2,200 (prorated calculation of diving days for the project: one third).
- Training to maintain divers qualification: €5,504 (prorated calculation of diving days for the project: one third). At the depths that will be explored here, professional divers must be up to date with their Class IIB certification, and training for maintaining the qualifications are going to be compulsory in France for this class.
- Chartering costs for professional diving vessel for subtidal reefs and underwater caves: €36,400 (€29,900 for the reefs, €6,500 for the caves).
- Use of a ROV for subtidal reefs and underwater caves: €44,000 (€33,000 for the reefs, €11,000 for the caves).
- Sample analysis: 18,000€.

Equipment: €9,100

- Bibliography for sample identification: €250.
- Renewal of mapping software license: €2,700.
- Field equipment (camera, lights, filters, sub boxes): €4,100.
- Diving equipment (pressure regulator, dive computer, stab jacket): €1,650.
- Pad: €400.

Consumables: €730

- Bottling material: €390.
- Protection equipment (for mobile, pad…): €100.
- Diving material revision: €240.

Other costs: €1,200 (project results valuing in various meetings).

9-PNRA: €15,141

Personnel costs: €4,150

- 22 days of the additional project manager (205€ per day).

Travel and subsistence: €631€ (2 travels in France for workshops).
External assistance: 10 000€ (implementation of the maerl protocol).

11-PNRGM: €17,310
Personnel costs: €16,010
- 47 days of the additional task officer (205€ per day).
- 25 days of the additional project manager (255€ per day)

Consumables: €300 (fuel for boat)
Other costs: €1,000 (organisation of meetings with scientists).

12-RNF: €168,012
Personnel costs: €117,308
- 388 days of the additional project officer (234€ per day).
- 104 days of the permanent project manager (296€ per day).

Travel and subsistence: €17,900
- 22 travels at 350€:10 for pilot monitoring sites and 6 for workshop attendance (2 persons).
- 6 five days travels (1 700€ each).

External assistance: €18,000 (scientific support for seagrass bed, sediment habitats and biostatistics €6,000 each).
Equipment: €6,000
- Hardware and softwares: €5,500.
- Field equipment (camera and GPS): 500€.

Consumables: €6,404
- Field and office material: 800€
- Catering: €5,604, 4 workshops (15 persons) and 2 seminars (30 persons and 2 days).

Other costs: €2,400 for accommodation during seminars (30 persons).

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €89,024
Ifremer: €963,116
IMA: €166,480
PNRA: €16,200
PNRGM: €18,522
RNF: € 179,773

7. Deliverable products:

31/12/2019: first trench of methodologies for the assessment of Atlantic habitats conservation status.
31/12/2021: second trench of methodologies for the assessment of Atlantic habitats conservation status.
31/12/2021: seagrass conservation status map.

8. Milestones:
31/12/2021: validation of the deep-sea observatory material.

Dependence on complementary funds: the activities of Ifremer on deep-sea habitats within this action are dependent on the offshore campaign that will be realised under the complementary fund provided by the UMS French oceanographic fleet. Ifremer has applied in September 2017 to carry out the offshore oceanographic campaign in 2019.

The subaction will be supported by the habitats assessment activities funded by the Water Agencies, however the subaction is not dependent on the fund

SUBACTION A.2.3: Developing methodologies for the assessment of Mediterranean habitats conservation status

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation:

1-AFB will follow-up indicators developments to carry out monitoring within sites, validate and disseminate the methodologies (department for Marine Nature Parks, National Parks and Territories and the mixed service unit Patrinat).
3- Commune d'Agde will test corraligenous reefs indicators.
4- Tour du Valat (TDV) foundation will update the methodology for the assessment of Mediterranean lagoons (1150-2)
5-GIS Podisonies will develop methodologies for assessing the conservation status of Meditteranean habitats.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

What
The subaction will prepare, for the of Meditteranean habitats, the monitoring action (D.1) to improve the evaluation of the conservation status of habitats for the bioregion.

How and where

1-AFB scientific officer, with the support of permanent staff from UMS Patrinat and as part of the Natura 2000 scientific coordination, will ensure close collaboration with beneficiaries for the validation and dissemination of methodologies through the reference portal (resource is allocated to A.2.1 subaction).
The Meditteranean officer will be respectively in charge of supporting the collaboration with sites managers and the dissemination of results. The PNM Cap Corse officer will ensure uptake of the methodologies to implement follow-up monitoring actions within its sites.

3- Agde will carry out monitoring of the coralligenous reef area targeted by the strong proction area planned in C.6 action. Monitoring will be implemented according to the methodology developed by GIS-P and will provide a baseline situations for this habitat prior to the protection. Agde will provide regular feedback to GIS-P regarding the operational feasibility of the protocols. The monitoring will require nautical means (existing one) and diving.

4- TDV will support sites managers for the implementation of the national methodology for the assessment of coastal lagoons (1150-2). This methodology has been elaborated by the former natural heritage service of the MNHN (now UMS Patrinat), but needs to be groundtruthed by managers. The field work will lead to an update of the methodology in collaboration with the UMS Patrinat by the inclusion of feedback factsheets.
Following the field work, a workshop will be organised to prepare the updates in collaboration with sites managers and other stakeholders.

5-GIS-P will develop an ecosystemic approach to perform the assessment of the various parameters defining the conservation status of habitats. It will target four habitats in priority: Posidonia oceanica seagrass beds (1120); infralittoral rock with photophilious algae (1170-13); coralligenous formations (1170-14) and submerged caves (8330). This is based on existing methodologies that have been tested in Marine Protected Areas but it requires further developments and adaptations. For those habitats, standard indicators and protocols will be produced, as well as adapted version for the implementation by sites managers. It will include field work (diving) in Natura 2000 sites and lab work.
Knowledge synthesis will be carried out for the particular facies of Posidonia barrier reefs. It will use existing data (LIDAR - light detection and ranging, and high resolution data from

aerial surveys) and it will address two major functions of this habitat: nurseries for fish species and erosion prevention.
Two workshops addressing those habitats will be convened to involve scientists in the development and disseminate results.
Starting on phase 2, GIS-P will prepare methodologies for habitats that are less considered in monitoring programmes to increase the capacity to assess their conservation status. Those habitats are the followings: 1110 (1110-5, 6, 7, 8 et 9), 1140 (7, 8, 9 et 10), 1160 (1160-3) and 1170 (offshore reefs).
GIS P will also prepare methodology with the assessment of sandbanks carried out in collaboration with PNRC in phase 1.
For all of this work, GIS Posidonie will involve scientists of its network through external assistance. GIS P will be highly involved in trainings (C.2) to build on those results and transfer to the sites managers and other scientists.

When
The subaction will be carried out mainly in phase 1 (methodologies for the main habitats). AFB and Agde will be involved only in phase 1. GIS-P will continue on adapted methodologies for other habitats and for the preparation of the Posidonia barrier reefs summary book as well as a workshop on this topic.
Although, TDV have allocated few resources in phase 3 and 4 for updating of the methodology, the subaction is considered to be finished at the end of phase 2.

Reasons why the subaction is necessary
This subaction as well as the whole A.2 action is necessary for the development that will be carried out in action D.1.
Standard methodologies for the assessment of conservation status of habitats are lacking and several parameters defining the conservation status such as habitats functions and structure are require further investigation. Adapted protocols are need for habitats that can be monitored by sites managers. The work proposed in the subaction is based on the analysis of the existing protocols, indicators and methodologies that have been identified in the monitoring programme of the MSFD.

4. Constraints and assumptions
The subaction assumes that adaptation might be necessary and will be possible to ensure full complementarity with the MSFD. Scientists involved in the subaction, AFB and the MTES are also deeply involved in MSFD work and will ensure results transfer and coordination. Research work is part of the subaction and might lead to uncertainties in the result. Similarly to the whole project, the subaction does not target a holistic approach, but aims at progressing with the best knowledge available and gained.
Work of TDV depends on involvement of sites managers and stakeholders. It has been included with the assumption that there is a strong demand for this priority habitat undergoing high level of interaction with human activities.
This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through the assessment of habitats and will be linked with WFD.

5. Expected results :

At the end of phase 1, the following habitat will benefit from a validated methodology to assess their conservation status:
- Posidonia oceanica seagrass beds (1120); infralittoral rock with photophilious algae (1170-13); coralligenous formations (1170-14) and submerged caves (8330), by GIS-P.
- Mediterranean lagoons (1150), by TDV.

One report will be produced by each beneficiary and the AFB UMS Patrinat will produce factsheet for the validated methodologies. The GIS-P will include the monitoring network strategy for those habitats.
Three workshops will be organised:

- One ecosystemic management workshop for the conservation status assessments of Mediterranean habitats (2 days), by GIS-P.
- A workshop for stakeholders involved in the assessment of Mediterranean lagoons, by TDV.
- Workshop dedicated to Posidonia barrier reefs summary book, to disseminate the results to stakeholders (sites managers, scientists, marine users and decision-makers), in phase 2.

GIS-P will also produce:
- Methodology for the assessment of sandbank habitat in PNRC sites (for D.1 action in phase 1).
- Baseline information for future assessments of other Mediterranean habitats: 1110 (1110-5, 6, 7, 8 et 9), 1140 (7, 8, 9 et 10), 1160 (1160-3) and 1170 (deep-sea reefs), in phase 2.
- a Posidonia barrier reefs summary book (phase 2).

For relevant habitats, all methodologies will be the standard one for both HD and MSFD.

Agde will produce a factsheet including feedback on the implementation of the protocol for coralligenous reefs and results of the baseline situation in terms of conservation status of this habitat in Posidonies du cap d'Agde site prior to the creation of a strong protection area.

6. Cost estimation: €418,668

1-AFB: €24,200
Personnel costs: €22,500
Working time of Meditteranean and PNM Cap Corse officers for the uptake of monitoring protocols and indicators and dissemination to sites managers. Working time of the scientific manager is accounted in subaction A.2.1.
Travel and subsistence: €1,700€, local travels for the PNMCC officer and marine subregion travels for the Meditteranean officer.
s
3-Commune d'Agde : €16,480
Personnel costs: €16,480
For diving, based on a divers daily-rate of €515 (32 days), which includes two divers (senior manager and technical staff with the respective daily rates 315€ and 200€).

4-Fondation Tour du Valat: €21,607
Personnel costs: €15,169
Working time of the project manager (10 days at €310 on average) and PACA officer (52 days at €233 on average).

External assistance: €2,438 (for the working time of the Occitanie and Corse officers).

Consumables : €1,600
1 workshop for 50 attendees (room rental, catering, travel).

Equipment : €2,400 (hardware)

5-GIS Posidonie : €325,400
Personal costs: €209,600
- Working time of research engineer (€250 per day, permanent): €206,000.
- 1 internship : €3,600.

Travel and subsistence: €27,400€
- €4,000 for meetings.

- €23,400 for field work.

External assistance: €47,100 for the involvement of scientists of the GIS network.

Equipment : €13,000 (hardware, and field equipment : camera, GPS and for diving).

Consumables: €19,300
€5,000:organisation of two workshops.
€14,300: small field material, lab stuff, diving material and petrol for the car and the boat.

Other costs: €9,000 (reports publishing).

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €25,896
Agde: €17,634
GIS-P: €295,320
TDV: €16,123

7. Deliverable products:
31/06/2021: synthesis of methodologies for the assessment of Mediterranean habitats conservation status.
31/12/2021: Posidonia barrier reefs summary book

8. Milestones:
31/12/2019: first tranche of methodology for the assessment of Mediterranean habitats.
31/12/2021: second tranche of methodology for the assessment of other Mediterranean habitats.

Dependence on complementary funds: this subaction will be supported by the habitats assessment activities funded by the Water Agencies, however the subaction is not dependent on the fund.

1. SUBACTION A.2.4 – technological developments for habitat monitoring

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1-AFB, marine environment department of the public policy support department

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
What?
This sub-action will test four innovative habitat mapping technologies that have recently been developed:

- hyperspectral remote sensing
- automated classification of sea bed types using sonar
- geolocation and underwater mapping for divers
- use of underwater drones for greater depths

The action aims to test them together, assess them on a Natura 2000 site and incorporate them into the methodological discussions under Action A2.

These innovative technologies have been developed to meet the needs of replicability, automation and performance required for deploying harmonised area mapping methods on a national level. Moreover, these technologies complement each other and will make help advance towards a comprehensive range of monitoring resources in MPAs: airborne remote sensing for supralittoral and mediolittoral zones and sonar remote sensing for infralittoral and circalittoral zones and diving equipment for field verification. This sub-action also plans to check the feasibility of integrating these sensors onto a single underwater drone type vehicle to improve the depth of surveys.
These tools have now moved on from the proof of concept phase and have already been implemented separately in R&D projects and public-private partnerships. The experiments envisaged under this sub-action therefore aim to test the maturity of these technologies, to assess their reliability and cost, and define the conditions their use in operations.
An objective of the subaction is to involve the private sector through R&D activities. Financial contribution with private companies will be sought for the development of some tasks of the subaction (see below).

Task 1: Test airborne hyperspectral imaging for mapping foreshore habitats and shallow areas (up to 20m depth).

This technology involves processing hyperspectral aerial images. At these depths, it can identify water, the sea bed and the type of sea bed (sand, rocks, plants, algae, coral). It will be based on recent experiments performed on reef foreshores in Normandy and on the entirety of French reef areas in the Indian Ocean since 2010 (as part of R&D work coordinated by the AAMP with private companies and IFREMER). This task aims to adapt the processing system already used for Indian Ocean habitats to the habitats targeted by the project.

Task 2: Automated classification of sea beds using sonar data.

A new automated method for detecting sea bed types has been developed. It uses data from a sonar sensor attached to the bottom of a ship and automatically analyses the acoustic response from the sea bed in order to characterise each type. The system automatically detects the characteristics of the signal and classifies the sea bed, distinguishing between rock, sand, mud and vegetation.

Task 3: Optimise diving equipment to include positioning and facilitate the spatialisation of data on habitats collected by divers.

The aim of this task is to develop and test a precise system for individual geolocation, navigation and mapping for a scientific diver. The goal is for these functions to be performed automatically by the equipment carried by the diver, and the user will be able to configure the interface so that he or she can adapt data entry forms to the relevant habitats and protocol. The navigation system will use AUV (Autonomous Underwater Vehicle) sensors and will be fully integrated into an underwater console carried by the diver.

Task 4: Integrate sensors onto an underwater drone

In order to extend the capacity for inspection of sea beds to 100m without onerous budget requirements, this task will test integration of the sonar sensor and hyperspectral camera onto a lightweight underwater drone that can be deployed from a jetty or small vessel. This underwater drone technology is used for offshore exploration and can carry a range of payloads. Usage procedures developed should comply with the nautical, human and logistics capacities available in MPAs.

Task 5: Merge data

This task aims to optimise coordination between the four mapping technologies mentioned above to provide MPA managers with a complete mapping solution for the benthic zone from 0 to 100m in depth.

How?
The four technologies will be tested on the same Natura 2000 site for the purposes of comparison and merging of the data from the various technologies. The site should present environments that are sufficiently diverse, and include seagrass, maerl, sand, mud and rock habitats.

There are companies that specialise in these 4 technologies that could perform the tasks described via R&D partnerships (assuming co-funding of at least 20% from the other party). This is the case for tasks 1 and 5, for which companies have already applied. The other tasks will be performed through calls to tender.
The sub-action will be coordinated by the AFB marine technologies manager and temporary 6-month assistance will be planned at both the beginning and end of the action for defining specifications and providing support for processing and presenting data. In 2019, a course will be run to support service providers studying data merging. Moreover, the companies selected will be assisted by benthological experts and the relevant Natura 2000 area managers in completing specification phases and developing plans for site sampling, comparing data and validating results.
Tasks 1 and 4 will use the hyperspectral camera acquired by IFREMER for the project (see A.2.2 costs).
Pre-existing data and maps will be used to validate and qualify results.

Task 1:
This task will be organised around the following components:

- Field verification to feed into the spectral library on benthic populations.
- Integration of the hyperspectral camera and acquisition of hyperspectral images by light aircraft over 500km² of shallow areas (0 to 20 metres).
- Configuration of classification algorithms to take into account new types of habitat, calculation of indices to characterise the state of health of habitats and testing of results visualisation tools adapted to large-scale data

Task 2:

This task will focus on acquiring a second set of data by boat over an area of around 10km² (depths of 10 to 50 metres) using a sonar sensor and automated data analysis.

Task 3

At the start of the project, a working group including industry players, divers and managers will define the functional specifications of the system. A prototype will then be developed and tested with the PNM Iroise divers and IFREMER scientific divers for qualification of an operational environment (cost not accounted for under the project). The system will then be implemented on the selected site via external assistance. This task will provide field verification for data acquired under task 4.

Task 4

Testing here will include the following components:

- Definition of standard mission scenarios (drone routes)
- Integration and synchronisation of sensors (hyperspectral imaging and sonar) onto the underwater drone. Integrating sensors is a complex technical process.
- Acquisition of marine data in areas at depths of between 30 and 100 metres.
- Processing, data merging and mapping.

Task 5

This task focuses on methodological support for the whole of the sub-action: definition of technical developments, analysis of various sets of data collected for developing an operating procedure and of a common process for processing data and producing two technical guides for reproducibility.

Where?
The sub-action will target a site offering contrasting characteristics and habitats and presenting fairly recent field verification data. The Natura 2000 Glénans site is a potential candidate for these tests.

When?
2018-2020

Reasons why this sub-action is necessary:

Marine mapping methods in subtidal areas generally rely on sonar, sampling and divers. The limitation of these approaches is how difficult they are to implement, the lack of automation, biased interpretation and poor coverage. These obstacles prevent standardisation of monitoring and large-scale harmonised deployment. Technological improvements therefore need to be made to extend data collection and create disruptive innovation in habitat monitoring strategies. The sub-action does not cover mapping techniques in dewatered coastal areas which are already subject to similar work.

This sub-action is also necessary for optimising technologies used under the habitats monitoring action (D1) which will use the results of these developments.

Reducing the cost of habitat monitoring is also one of the objectives of this action. Area monitoring is not implemented much due to the staff, equipment, logistics and processing costs involved. In order to reduce these costs, the action plans to automate, standardise and simplify monitoring. Integrating multiple sensors onto underwater drones is also part of this approach, because it is less expensive than airborne technologies.

Task 1: hyperspectral remote sensing

This method can be used to mitigate against several of the obstacles encountered with traditional techniques, including mapping of shallow areas, geographical range and resolution, and automation. It also allows progressive capitalisation of results to feed into international spectral databases, and generates high resolution bathymetric data as a by-product.

Task 2: automated classification of sea bed types

Sonar methods currently use supervised classification, which requires significant field verification work.

Task 3: navigation console for divers

The quality of diver observations is determined by their ability to locate themselves under water, select predefined observation points in the sampling plan and georeference and record their observations. GPS positioning is not possible under water, so divers position themselves in relation to one or more reference stations and then in absolute terms via a connection to a surface GPS system. These systems are not very satisfactory in that they require significant logistics and slow divers down. This task will test systems that have been trialled for the military.

Task 4: Integration of sensors onto underwater drones

Sonar can provide automated classification of the major types of substrate (rock, sand, etc.), but cannot precisely identify the type of benthic coverage, especially with vegetation and coralligenous formations. Hyperspectral imaging sensor technology has recently been adapted to the underwater environment to overcome these limitations.

Task 5: data merging

These technologies complement each other and must be implemented together.

4. Constraints and assumptions

Using these technologies in the marine environment depends on the weather. Unfavourable weather conditions can delay experiments. Equipment and team mobilisation periods and logistics will therefore be designed to take into account this variable. Moreover, tests will be scheduled outside the winter season. Finally, “backup” sites will be identified in case changes have to be made.

A risk has been identified for the technological component. It relates to the feasibility of integrating sensors onto the underwater drone, which has not been studied to date. An initial theoretical assessment suggests that this task is feasible, with a good level of confidence. However, in order to prepare for any difficulties, a feasibility study on integrating sensors will be launched once the action begins.

5. Expected results :

In general, it is expected that:

- The four technologies tested under tasks 1 to 4 will be validated.
- Continuous mapping of depths of 0 to 100 metres over a 600km² surface area will be validated.
- One of the optimised data processing systems will be validated for providing developed and standardised results (mapping of habitats and their status) which can be used directly by Natura 2000 site managers. Habitat conservation status will also be assessed.

More specifically, the sub-action should produce and provide the following results:

- Validated interpretable data: all data collected will be validated and published in a standardised format that can be used by a GIS: raw data and other data collected for use of data series (consolidation under Action F3).
- Mapping results: the data produced and graphical representations thereof (time series, maps, indices).
- Technical reports:
    - Report on needs analysis and implementation of tests describing the four tests under the sub-action and main objectives (functional specification, field testing acquisition strategy, use of data, design of methodologies)
    - Campaign report, precisely describing the resources implemented, the operations performed, the actual sampling plan, the data collected and the performance achieved. It will account for any malfunctions, damage and difficulties encountered.
    - Sub-action summary report including results and recommendations (in the form of practical datasheets for each technology). This will include discussion of difficulties encountered in achieving the objective and the limitations of the technologies used.
    - Two methodological guides will be written: a guide on the appropriate field protocol describing the coordination between various technologies and their implementation and a data analysis guide.
- Involvement of the private sector through R&D activities.

6. Cost estimation:

Costs are estimatedbased on the surface areas to be covered (aeroplane, boat) and a daily rate for divers and, the underwater drone.

Total cost of the subaction: €425,000

Personnel costs: €55,200

- 1st phase (2018): temporary 6-month support for defining specifications for the call for expression of interest and calls to tender.
- 1st phase (2019): course on merging technologies for summary mapping.
- 2nd phase (2020): temporary 6-month support for publications and results capitalisation and dissemination.

Travel costs: €2000 (travel for field tests).

External assistance: €270,000

Costs are estimated based on surface areas to be covered (aeroplane, boat) and a daily rate for divers and the underwater drone. They have all been estimated by specialised companies.

External assistance will be used for all four tests and the overall methodology:

- Airborne hyperspectral technology: €80,000, 80% coverage of the total cost of €100,000 for the R&D partnership (assuming 20% contribution from the other party), which breaks down as follows: field verification trips (€6000), sensor integration and surveys (€54,000), results processing and validation (€40,000).
- Data acquisition via sonar: €45,000; including boat chartering, integration of sensors and surveys (€38,000) and validation of results (€7000).
- Fitting the underwater drone with sensors (hyperspectral and sonar):
    - €100,000 for data acquisition by underwater drones: sensor integration and surveys (€75,000), results processing and validation (€25,000).
- Positioning for divers: €5000 per dive.
- General methodological study: €40,000 (80% coverage of a total cost of €50,000 as part of an R&D partnership) including: methodological research, adaptation of processing software, merging of data from various tests and production of deliverables.

Equipment cost: €95,000

- Purchase of a sonar sensor (€25,000). This cost corresponds to the market price for this type of equipment. The equipment will be used again for implementation of Action D1.
- Purchase of diver equipment (€70,000). This cost corresponds to the purchase of a geolocation console for divers and has been estimated on the basis of a quote from a specialised company. This equipment is little used in civil applications, and has a number of high-technology features associated with waterproofing and the positioning technology which uses inertial navigation system. The equipment will be used again for implementation of Action D1.

Other costs: €2800 (rental of an underwater drone). This cost is estimated on the basis of a quote from a specialised company.

Phase 1 costs:

AFB: €427,465

7. Deliverable products :
30/09/2020: report on technological developments for habitat monitoring.

8. Milestones:
30/09/2018: validation of the needs analysis and definition of technical specifications.
30/09/2019: end of data acquisition campaigns.

30/09/2020: end of processing, validation of technologies for the rest of the project.

ACTION A3: Enhance knowledge of existing activities and users to support management, assessment and communication

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:

1-AFB: coordination of the action's overall implementation

Beneficiaries jointly responsible for the Action

11-PNRGM
6-IFREMER and only AMURE, the maritime economy unit, for this Action A3
2-CNRS
9-PNRA
3-Municipality of Agde
10-PNRC

3. Description:

Action A3 focuses on acquiring knowledge on activities and users (it mirrors Action A2, but focuses on society) via two tasks and throughout the Integrated Project (IP)'s first 3 phases.

Task 1. Enhance knowledge of existing activities and users so as to better prepare management: analyse and improve DOCOB socio-economic diagnostics
DOCOB socio-economic diagnostics often contain limited information about activities ie. the minimum in order to characterise the impacts that the activities may have on habitats and species, in line with the goal of the Natura 2000 directive. Representations, perceptions, conflicts on marine environment uses, historical and cultural aspects are often overlooked, while they are integral part of the day-to-day management and issues. So as to better prepare management (ex: identifying main stakes, elaborating measures, assessing effects of measures on habitats, activities and users, etc.), this task will :

<u>A. Analyse existing DOCOB socio-economic diagnostics and produce a critical assessment</u> (January 2018 -> December 2018)

The goal of this first step is to get a technical assessment of current socio-economic diagnostics, based on literature review and experience feedback: what works, what does not work, what the necessary means are etc. Questions to tackle might be the following: are other information and indicators necessary to build socio-economic diagnostics, and which ones are essential? To what extent can we quantify and qualify people in Natura 2000 sites: who are they, when do they come, why? Are we able to understand users and uses in their historical, social and cultural context? What are the strategies to collect data? Shall we adapt methodologies depending on activities?

=> Literature survey including methodological aspects + analysis of previous diagnostics (e.g. PNM and other types of Marine Protected Area (MPA) and land-based areas that have developed usage and user analyses). *Implementation: external assistance scientists*
=> Experience feedback: experience feedback workshops held over 2 days and discussions with N2000 site managers and stakeholders with whom they work. *Implementation: AFB + external assistance scientists*

<u>B. Propose methodological revisions and additions</u> in line with this technical assessment and the human resources available on each Natura 2000 site (January 2019 -> March 2019)

The aim of this sub-task is to translate the first step into concrete recommendations, by suggesting new or different ways to carry out socio-economic diagnostics (ex: include

representations studies), while taking into account the human and financial means of the sites.

Implementation: AFB + external assistance scientists

C. Perform missing DOCOB diagnostics or required diagnostics (reference state) for Action D2 by applying revision proposals (March 2019 -> March 2023)
Implementation: Natura 2000 site managers + external assistance scientists + AFB + PNRGM (nautical activity diagnostic + reference state under D2) + *Agde municipality* (reference state under D2).

D. Revise the technical guide for producing DOCOB socio-economic diagnostics, according to feedback on the application of the methodological revisions proposed and implemented. (January 2020 -> March 2023)
Implementation: AFB + external assistance scientists

WHERE
The entire marine SAC network is concerned.
Extra sites will be added for comparative analysis and experience feedback.
The AFB will also support the implementation of 3 diagnostics in Phase 1, 2 diagnostics in Phase 2, 1 diagnostic in Phase 3, selected from the needs of the following sites:

- Atlantic coast:
  - Houat-Hoëdic site: DOCOB diagnostic
  - Baie de Vilaine site: DOCOB diagnostic
  - potentially, offshore sites: DOCOB diagnostic
  - PNM EGMP: focus on industrial and leisure activities
  - PNM BA: focus on the activities on the Natura 2000 sites it covers

- Channel-North Sea coast:
  - Littoral Ouest Cotentin site: recreational fishing activity diagnostic (reference state to assess the effects of the fallow area under D2)

Links between Task 1 and other IP actions:
Task 1 provides the reference states needed for Action D2 “Assess the impact of project actions on activities and users”. It also provides data for drafting DOCOBs under Action A4.

Task 2. Enhance knowledge of activities and users for improved site management: meeting needs outside DOCOB socio-economic diagnostics.

Socio-economic diagnostics on Natura 2000 sites are not the only step in the management process that needs information on activities and users. This second task seeks to meet four other needs, as a preparatory phase for specific actions.

A. Study perceptions of some users to better understand their relationship to nature and its protection, in order to build relevant actions of sensitization (connected to Action C8)

- Identify sites with this need. *Implementation = AFB (supported by PNRA, PNRGM, PNRC, PNPC and Agde municipality);*
- Develop a methodology (qualitative if possible). *Implementation = external assistance scientists + PNRGM;*
- Implement the methodology, collect data on perceptions. *Implementation = external assistance scientists + PNRGM ;*
- Summarise and disseminate results. *Implementation = external assistance scientists;*
- Make recommendations for messages or action of sensitization. *Implementation = external assistance scientists.*

WHERE
-PNRGM *for recreational seafood hand harvesting, pleasure boaters, water-sports club supervisors.*
-Implementation of 3 studies in Phase 1, and 2 studies in Phase 2 on sites selected by the AFB (call for expression of interest).

B. Characterise ecosystem services provided by marine habitats of Community interest

- Identify 4 pilot sites: two sites to be assessed by IFREMER and CNRS and two to be supported by the AFB. The 4 sites should represent a diversity of issues and contexts (ex: habitats, state of conservation, stage of DOCOB implementation, etc.). *Implementation = IFREMER + CNRS + AFB;*
- Review the current marine ecosystem service assessments, in terms of the methods used in relation to the context and objective of the assessment. *Implementation = CNRS;*
- Train selected site managers to carry out strategic ecosystem service assessments by appropriating the TRIAGE* decision-making process and concepts developed under the INTERRG IVA Valmer project. *Implementation = IFREMER + CNRS;*
- Deploy the TRIAGE* approach on pilot sites to prioritise assessment objectives and select the assessment method most adapted to issues targeted.
- Implement ecosystem service assessment, adapted to the issues defined in the previous step. *Implementation = CNRS + IFREMER*
- Develop multi-agent modelling for at least one site in support of the TRIAGE* approach, so as to carry out a dynamic assessment of the socio-ecosystem and perform some measure assessments scheduled under D2. *Implementation = CNRS;*

** The TRIAGE approach (Pendleton et al., 2015) is a methodology to select the relevant ecosystems services that need to be assessed in marine planning. The methodology targets decision-making processes and works with a step wise approach :*
1. Considering the general scope and need for ecosystems services assessment
2. A refinement of the scope of the assessment.
3. A selection of methods, tools and means for quantifying marine ecosystems services.
This approach has been developed during the INTERRG IVA Valmer project, based on the findings that such methodology was lacking in the marine environment generating a lack of uptake and usefulness of ecosystems services assessments in marine planning.

WHERE: 4 sites including:
-External Loire Estuary
-PNRGM

C. Study perceptions in support of the territorial consultation and coordination process

This study will be carried out in the same way as Task 2.B and aims to gather recommendations for the territorial coordination process. *Implementation by external assistance scientists + PNRGM.*

WHERE:
-PNRGM
-Implementation of 3 studies in Phase 1, and 2 studies in Phase 2 on the same sites as study 1 on perceptions:
  - Channel - North Sea sites managed by the AFB;
  - PNM GdL for the management of canyons, reef habitats and Posidonia beds, study of perceptions of divers;
  - PNM EGMP and its 13 SACs.

D. Monitor activities for daily management needs

This subtask will address the monitoring of various marine activities that can impact marine habitats (leisure activities: boating, scuba diving... as well as professional activities such as fishing). Such monitoring is frequently implemented by sites managers but a common methodology is lacking. The subtask will first collect information on existing methodologies to monitor activities and then provide support to site managers to implement activities monitoring according to a set of common protocols. More precisely, the subtask will consecutively:

- Identify sites with this need and for which activities. *Implementation = AFB;*
- Assess existing protocols. *Implementation = external assistance + partner managers;*
- Develop or select a protocol adapted to those activities. *Implementation = AFB + external assistance scientists;*
- Carry out the monitoring process. *Implementation = AFB + external assistance scientists + Natura 2000 site managers.*

WHERE:
- PNM GdL: monitor the visitation of rocky habitats and Posidonia beds by divers, in relation with task 2.3;
- 3 other Mediterranean sites, identified via a call for expression of interest to monitor the extent of diving, pleasure boating and fishing activities, by offering an easily transferable protocol with a view to homogenously monitoring the marine sub-region;
- PNRA: survey of pleasure boats in preparation for Action C7.1 (implementing anchorages).

Implementation procedure for A3.2: external assistance requests will be performed via a call for expression of interest. The AFB will seek to form partnerships through consortiums of researchers and Natura 2000 site managers. Each partner is to provide a technical and financial contribution of at least 20% to the action's budget. The different tasks will be carried out so as to boost managers' skills and will therefore involve them throughout the action's implementation.

Link between Task 2 and other IP actions:
Task 2 includes preparatory elements for Action C8 (Change behaviours to limit the impact of activities on sensitive habitats) and Action D2 (Assess the impact of project actions on activities and users).

Action A3 is also linked to actions relating to governance: A1, C1, and D3. Methodological elements and experience feedback from this action will be capitalised on and published via the toolkit (C3). Finally, there are also links with Action A2, on “habitat ecology” and Action D2, for an integrated and systemic approach. This action lays the groundwork for drafting the DOCOBs, for the participation process and for some awareness-raising and communication actions (A4, C6, C8, E).

The AFB's human science manager will be responsible for coordinating and implementing Action A3.

Reasons why this action is necessary:

Action A3 generally aims to improve understanding of activities and users on Natura 2000 sites and their interactions with marine habitats so as to prepare for specific management actions. It enables the organised and formal gathering of data on human activities and users throughout the project.
This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through terrestrial users or activities that can impact the marine habitats, and will be linked with WFD.

4. Constraints and assumptions

Action A3 contains many tasks of various kinds; there is a risk of losing sight of the core objective which will be limited by the human science manager's coordination work.

So as to avoid dissipation and loss of efficiency, the time required for assessments and capitalisation before developing new studies will be taken into account.

Given the wide range of situations (sites, stakeholders, timing) there is a risk of studies not being representative - and therefore being impossible to replicate on other very different sites. However, the LIFE + *pêche à pied de loisir* project showed that the issue of context and its effect did not really affect perceptions, so diversity of situations is not necessarily an obstacle to replicability (in any case, it does not seem to present obstacles to the methods).

5. Expected results:

-Elaboration of measure 2 of the PAF.
-Enhanced knowledge and understanding of activities and users on Natura 2000 sites (especially their relation/interaction with the habitats) particularly via:

- 8 DOCOB socio-economic diagnostics (through Task 1);
- at least 3 reference states for D2 (through Task 1);
- 4 ecosystem service assessments (through Task 2.2);
- at least 3 activity level monitoring reports (through Task 2.4);
- at least 5 perception studies (through Task 2.1 and 2.3).

6. Cost estimation:

AFB:
-Personnel costs: €127,250
Human science manager (269 days): €67,250
PNM GDL officer (80 days in phase 1): €20,000
PNM EGMP officer (100 days): €25,000
PNM BA officer (60 days): €15,000
-Travel costs: €6,600
-External assistance: €355,000
External assistance costs were estimated with the help of scientists with skills required to implement Action A3.
Task 1 A & B: €20,000, Phase1
Task 1 C & D: €75,000 - Phase1; €75,000 - Phase2; €25,000 – Phase3
Task 2A: €80,000 – Phase1; €50,000 – Phase2
Task 2D: €30,000 – Phase2
-Other costs: €5,000

Total AFB costs: €493,850

CNRS:
-Personnel costs: €33,410
-Travels: €4,500
-External assistance: €15,400

Total CNRS costs: €53,310

Agde municipality: personnel costs: **€7,980**

IFREMER:
-Personnel costs: €87,535
-Travel: €13,000
-Computer (phase1): €2,000

-Consumable costs for catering for workshop: €3,000

Total IFREMER costs: €105,535

PNR GM:
-Personnel costs: €118,825
-Consumables for catering and renting room: €16,000
-Equipment: Drone for data collecting: €7,000

Total PNRGM costs: €141,825

PNRA: personnel costs: **€1,025**

PNRC: personnel costs: **€43,890**

Total Action A3: €847,415

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €279,752
Agde: €8,539
CNRS: €57,042
Ifremer: €94,879
PNRA: €1,097
PNRC: €6,709
PNRGM: €66,645

7. Deliverable products:

31/12/2018: report on socio-economic diagnostics from existing DOCOBs (Task 1 A)
31/03/2023: Internet links to the new French DOCOBs and their socio-economic diagnostics (Task 1.3)
31/12/2019: Report on ecosystem services provided by Natura 2000 marine habitats (Task 2.2)
31/12/2021: Recommendations for action C8 and consultation and coordination process (Task 2.1 and 2.3)
31/03/2023: Guide for elaboration of socio-economic diagnostics (Task 1.4)

8. Milestones:

01/2018: The AFB recruits a coordinator (1/4 FTE for Phases 1 and 2) for this action
07/2018: IFREMER recruits an 18-month post-doc (connected to Actions C9 and D2)
01/2019: CIRED recruits a 22-month post-doc (connected to Actions C9 and D2)

ACTION A.4: Develop site management plans and strategic documents for the biogeographic regions

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation
AFB, for coordination and implementation of the action.
PNRA, as reference point for production of the strategic document for the maerl habitat.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
What:
a. The purpose of the strategic management documents is to provide a clear and shared vision, per biogeographic region (Atlantic and Mediterranean) and per habitat, of the objectives in terms of state of habitats, pressures on these habitats, and priority measures to be implemented to meet these objectives.
They will contribute to specifying the location of some actions planned under the project (such as monitoring under Action D1) and propose supplements to LIFE project actions to be implemented via other funding. They will also ensure consistency with the environmental objectives of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD).

b. Site management plans (Documents of objectives – DOCOBs) are the cornerstone of Natura 2000 implementation within sites. Here, this involves finalising production of the habitats section of the DOCOBs for all marine Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) by testing adaptation to Natura 2000 of the new French methodology for producing management plans, common to all protected areas.

How:
a. Produce strategic management documents for each biogeographic region

For the two biogeographic regions (Atlantic and Mediterranean), each habitat or group of habitats (identified under Action A.2.1) will be the subject of a strategic document. These documents will be produced collaboratively by AFB project team staff (project officers for the Atlantic, Channel, Mediterranean and the other parks and areas), by the PNRA (for maerl), and with the support of other associated beneficiaries (Agde Municipality, Tour du Valat foundation, GIS-Posidonie, IFREMER, IMA, PNPC, PNRC, PNRGM and RNF). The protection of biodiversity project officer (permanent staff) will provide support for implementation of this action as a whole (cost not accounted for under the project).
For each biogeographic region, 4 workshops will be organised bringing together science experts to draw up these strategic documents.

These documents will be produced at the level of biogeographic regions, based on summaries of existing knowledge and supplemented under Actions A.2 and A.3, with the following sections:
- **Issues** relating to habitats, in order of priority at various levels (biogeographic, and marine sub-region where relevant).
- **Long-term conservation objectives**, specified by biogeographic region for each habitat. They correspond to the target state for management.
- **Operational objectives**, mainly covering reduction of pressures, specified for the duration of the LIFE project in line with the environmental objectives of the MSFD. The main Natura 2000 sites that these operational objectives apply to will be identified.
- **A programme of measures**, on the basis of existing measures, with proposals for new measures if necessary, in line with the MSFD measures programme. Sites on which these measures would be most relevant will be identified, based on the priorities at various levels.
- **Prioritised list of DOCOBs to be revised** and a working schedule.

This first part of the action shall take place during the first phase (first two years) of the project; monitoring and updating are planned throughout the project. The document will be

made available in the toolkit (C.3). In Phases 2 and 3, Action A4 will be implemented by the AFB team staff mentioned above, then by AFB permanent staff.

b. Planning for site management
The purpose of this Action is to draw up the habitats section of the DOCOBs for SACs and for future offshore sites (2020-2022), using a common, new methodology. The new methodology promotes the use of clear terminology for the mandatory pillars of DOCOBs: issues, long-term objectives and operational objectives. Furthermore, it puts assessment of the results of actions, such as the state of conservation of habitats, at the heart of site management coordination. These parts of the DOCOBs must therefore be consistent with the equivalent sections of the strategic documents at the biogeographic level. In some cases, these documents could be common to several sites.
They will be drawn up by the project officers for the Atlantic (the coastal sites listed below and offshore sites), Mediterranean (offshore sites), and other parks and areas: GNB, PNM Cap Corse (coastal sites and offshore site) and PNM GdL (offshore sites).

Where:

a. Atlantic and Channel-North Sea biogeographic regions

b. Natura 2000 sites or groups of sites targeted (all SACs):
GNB:
- FR2500079, FR2500084, FR2502018 and FR2502019: Chausey, La Hague reefs and moorlands, Surtainville banks and reefs, and Vauville bay.
- FR5300011, FR5300012 and FR5300066: Cape of Erquy - Cape Fréhel, Lancieux bay - Arguenon bay - Saint-Malo and Dinard archipelago, and Eastern Saint-Brieuc bay.

Atlantic zone:
- FR5202011 and FR5202012: Northern Loire estuary, and Southern Loire estuary - Bay of Bourgneuf.
- FR5300020: Cape Sizun.
- FR5300033: The Houat and Hoëdic islands.
- FR5300034: Vilaine estuary.
- **FR7200812:** Sandy part of the Aquitaine coast.

PNM Cap Corse:
- FR9400570 and FR9402013: Agriates, and Cap Corse plateau.

Offshore sites (in the process of being defined): 5 sites in the Atlantic, 5 sites in the Mediterranean.

When:
Strategic documents will be produced in Phase 1, and updated as needed.
DOCOBs for the Atlantic zone and GNB will be produced in Phases 1 and 2.
DOCOBs for PNM Cap Corse will be produced in Phase 1.
DOCOBs for offshore sites will be produced in Phases 2 and 3.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
Currently, management planning is performed independently at site level. While taking the local level into account is essential and will be pursued under this action, it is important to supplement this opportunistic approach with a strategic vision at the biogeographic region level, specifying priorities for the issues, objectives and actions to be implemented. In other words, answering the question: “where and how do we need to act to make the most effective progress towards a good conservation status?” The aim of this Action is therefore to increase objectivity in selection of the sites on which management measures will be proposed for a given habitat, via identification of long-term objectives at the biogeographic

level and prioritisation of issues at various levels. This means that management can be phased and prioritised at the Natura 2000 network level. Production of strategic documents therefore ensures a uniform approach for local acceptance of the measures and for any potential local or regional funding. It is therefore essential for prioritisation of actions throughout the project.
Producing site DOCOBs at the same time means that coordination of these two approaches can be tested using shared methodologies.

4. Constraints and assumptions
This national level approach must lead to optimised management within sites and therefore requires close collaboration with managers and steering committees at the local level. There is a risk that this will not happen, and there is therefore a plan in place to update these strategies to take into account the results of other LIFE project actions (identification of indicators, acquisition of knowledge, experience feedback on management measures, etc.).
In fact, there will be a schedule overlap between finalisation of the strategy (2018-2019) and production of some DOCOBs. The operators and steering committees of these sites will be involved in this work to ensure their engagement with the approach.
This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through the integration of terrestrial activities in the DOCOBs and the strategic documents, and will be linked with WFD.

When possible, videoconference will be set up.

5. Expected results :

a. Management planning by biogeographic coast
A document providing strategic vision and prioritisation of conservation issues at the biogeographic level for each of the 18 habitats or groups of habitats (as defined under Action A.2.1).

b. Planning for site management
Production of the habitat sections of 8 DOCOBs covering 15 coastal sites and 4 DOCOBs covering 10 offshore sites, using a common methodology and pooling across groups of sites.

6. Cost estimation: €635,151

a. Management planning by biogeographic coast: €159,301
<u>AFB Personnel costs:</u> €125,000
- 40 days for the project officers for the Atlantic, Channel, Mediterranean and parks and other areas in Phase 1, then 5 days per phase in Phases 2 and 3.

N.B.: Cost not accounted for under the project: 40 days for permanent staff (project officer for protection of biodiversity) in Phase 1, then 10 days per phase.
<u>PNRA personnel costs : €1,640</u>

<u>Travel:</u> €12,000 (AFB)
- Participation in workshops: 2 workshops per project officer: 2*€600
- PNRA : workhops attendance : 661

<u>Consumables:</u> €8,000
- 4 workshops per biogeographic coast, bringing together science experts (30 people): €1,000 for logistics (room hire, catering).

<u>Other costs:</u> €12,000
- Covering travel costs of experts (5*€300 per workshop).

b. Planning for site management €475,850
Personnel costs: €467,750
(based on an average of 150 days per DOCOB).

- Production of DOCOBs for the coastal sites:
  - 368 days in Phase 1, then 199 days in Phase 2 for the Atlantic and GNB project officers.
  - 286 days in Phase 1 for the PNM Cap Corse officer.
- Production of DOCOBs for the offshore sites:
  - 100 days in Phase 2, then 50 days in Phase 3 for the Atlantic, Mediterranean and PNM GdL project officers
- Cost not accounted for under this action: 20 days for permanent staff (project officer for protection of biodiversity) in Phases 1, 2 and 3.

Travel costs: €8,100 (participation in local or marine sub-regional meetings for site management).

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €416,551
PNRA: €2,462

7. Deliverable products:
a. Management planning by biogeographic region
31/12/2019 : List of strategic documents for management at the biogeographic level for each of the 18 habitats or groups of habitats.
The documents will be made available in the toolkit (Action C3) and will each include:

- the conservation objective targeted for management
- the most representative sites for this habitat
- the associated state and tracking indicators, including detailed protocols (or the work planned for specifying them)
- the operational objectives specified for the duration of the LIFE project to achieve the target state
- the list of proposed measures for this habitat and, as far as possible, identification of the sites on which these measures will be most relevant.

b. Planning for site management
List of DOCOBs produced (DOCOBs will be available on the project website):

- **31 December 2021**, for the 15 coastal sites.
- **31 December 2022**, for the 10 offshore sites.

Experience feedback on implementation of a uniform method for drawing up management plans (will be translated under Action C11).

8. Milestones:
31/01/ 2018: recruitment of project officers for Channel, Atlantic, Mediterranean, GNB, and PNM Cap Corse, and of additional PNRA personnel.
1st half of 2018: recruitment of project officers for the other marine nature parks.
31/12/ 2019: validation of the 18 strategic management documents.
31/12/ 2021: validation of the 8 DOCOBs for the 15 coastal sites.
31 /12/2022: validation of the 4 DOCOBs for the 10 offshore sites.

Dependence on complementary funds: although the action is not dependent on a complementary fund, synergies will be sought between this action (the development of DOCOBs) and the implementation of risk analysis of fishing activities funded by EMFF.

ACTION A.5: Assess data requirements and links to existing information systems

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1-AFB

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
What
This action aims to prepare for data management during the project. This includes analysis of the needs of the various data producers, identification of existing information systems in order to provide project beneficiaries with recommendations for facilitating data integration, use and accessibility. All data produced by the project must be freely accessible.
The project will produce several types of data:
- Georeferenced data (points or vectors) on habitats including beneficiary data (Actions A2, C4, D1, E3).
- Data on maritime uses which may contain spatial data on activities (visitor numbers) and data from economic and social analyses (Actions A3, C1, C4, D2).
- Data from impact assessments and monitoring performed by project leaders which could affect habitats located within Natura 2000 sites (Actions C4 and C5).
- Document data associated with impact assessments (Action C5).
- Data on Natura 2000 sites, including regulatory zoning (Action C6).
- Document data generated under all project actions (deliverables: technical reports, awareness-raising materials, communication documents, data from the website, administrative reports, etc.) some of which will be included in the toolkit (action C3).

How
This action will be implemented by the project coordination team data manager. It will make an inventory of the types and volumes of data expected from the beneficiaries and other project stakeholders and identify existing Information systems. The action will produce a data management strategy for the project which will be used to set out recommendations for beneficiaries for consolidating data (including data entry and use) and will identify any developments required. These developments will include the data manager's participation in defining technical specifications for the toolkit (planned under Action C3).
The objective of the action is to avoid the creation of new databases and facilitate the consolidation and dissemination of project data via existing databases and reference portals, and interoperability with current or future Information systems, including at a European level.
The databases and information systems which may be useful for this project include:
- The Quadrige information system, which includes data from IFREMER monitoring networks.
- The marine and coastal geographic data infrastructure (Sextant) operated by IFREMER.
- The Natura 2000 Information system operated by the French Ministry for Ecological and Inclusive Transition (MTES).
- The National Inventory of Natural Heritage (INPN) operated by the French Natural History Museum (MNHN).
- The Marine Protected Areas (MPA) database, the database on foreshore habitats (ESTAMP) and the mapping portal for marine data (Cartomer), operated by the AFB.
- The future marine environment information system run by the MTES and AFB
- The future information system for integrating data from prior assessment or impact monitoring studies.
- The European Marine Observation and Data Network, EMODnet, data portal on benthic habitats. IFREMER is a network partner and is part of the "benthic habitats" consortium.
- The European Biodiversity data centre operated by the European Environment Agency, under the Biodiversity Information System for Europe (BISE), particularly with regard to the Natura 2000 database and the results of assessments of the state of conservation of habitats disseminated via the EIONET database.

When

2018

Where
Across the project's geographical scope of action.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
This action will prepare for the project's data management action (Action F3). By defining common specifications for the format of data, it will contribute in particular to data longevity and results acquired under Actions A2, A3, C1, C3, C4, C5, C6, D1, D2 and E3.

4. Constraints and assumptions
The scope of some databases or information systems fall outside the framework of Natura 2000, let alone the scope of this project (e.g. the information system on the marine environment developed under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) or the legal obligation under the Restoration of Biodiversity, Nature and Landscape Act regarding storing data from prior assessment or impact monitoring studies).
The primary objective of this preparatory action and resulting Action F3 is the management of the data from the IP. It will also serve to define the scope for Action F3 so as not to mobilise project resources beyond the areas targeted by the project.
This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through the link between freshwater and marine information systems and will be linked with WFD.When possible, videoconference will be set up.

5. Expected results (quantitative information when possible):
For the six categories of data mentioned above, instructions for the IP beneficiaries and project stakeholders regarding data submission (format - metadata - standards), a target Information system, processing procedures for publication and free access to data and interoperability with European reference systems.
Performance indicator: number of data categories for which instructions have been specified.

6. Cost estimation: €57,600
Personnel costs: 1 data manager within the IP Coordination Team, 1 year: €51,000
Travel (6 trips within France and 1 to Brussels or Copenhagen): €4,600.
Other costs: €2,000 (organisation of a meeting with data producers).

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €61,632

7. Deliverable products :
A general data management strategy for the IP including allocation of the budget for Action F3 by area in which data is produced.
A Data Management Plan for each area in which data is produced (of which there are six) to document how data will be produced or collected, in order to define how it will be described, shared, protected and stored. Sections will cover:
- Stakeholder responsibility for data,
- The resources required for implementing this approach,
- For each data set:
    - description: documents and metadata,
    - storage, access and security,
    - dissemination: free and facilitated distribution and accessibility.

8. Milestones:
01/01/2018. Recruitment of data manager within the Project Coordination Team.
15/12/2018: publication of the general strategy and data management plans.

C. Concrete actions

ACTION C.1.: Enhance the governance of Natura 2000 marine areas

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation

1-AFB will coordinate action C1.

Beneficiaries jointly responsible for implementation

11-PNRGM will implement innovative governance actions and disseminate practices via the network of coastal regional nature parks in France.

9-PNRA will test new governance methods and more informal bodies such as workshops or forums.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

WHAT:

This action aims to help the managers of Natura 2000 sites implement initiatives to improve the effectiveness of their site governance. These sites will be selected via a call for expression of interest.

The specific content of Action C1 will be specified through recommendations from Action A1. However, the themes around which the calls for expression of interest will be built can be identified.

a. Implementation of consistent management between Natura 2000 sites that share the same ecological issues

This theme will focus on sharing environmental, social and economic issues between several neighbouring sites at relevant functional scales to improve management. It will also seek to coordinate situations where spaces have overlapping protection statuses.

Examples of potential measures:
- collective awareness-raising between sites about shared issues;
- experience sharing between the stakeholders, particularly between steering committees;
- joint coordination for developing management plans: drafting / revision of DOCOBs, ensuring the consistency of action plans (in relation with Action A4);
- implementation of measures that are common to several DOCOBs at an inter-site scale.

b. Integration of Natura 2000 policy into other local public policies.

This theme will aim to improve the incorporation of Natura 2000 issues into local policies.

Examples of potential measures:
- facilitate the incorporation of the key measures of approved DOCOBs into action plans implemented under major public policies (WFD, MSFD);
- integrate Natura 2000 issues and even the measures of approved DOCOBs into management strategies for the maritime public domain;

- build the capacities of local stakeholders concerning Natura 2000 issues and the need for consistency between public policies (Action C2).

c. Development of local participation

This theme will aim to involve a wider public by increasing involvement and collective contributions to better site management.

Examples of potential measures:
- development of innovative tools that encourage participation in debates on measures to be taken, concrete involvement in actions;
- organisation of hackathons[1];
- implementation of open meetings and debates at various locations to increase citizen involvement;
- enhance ownership of environmental issues through innovative approaches (foresight, ecosystem services, etc.).

d. Integration of *in itinere* assessment into governance bodies in order to improve management coordination

This theme will aim to use a dashboard-type monitoring and evaluation tool to continuously assess the achievement of objectives for the purposes of decision-making (Actions D1 and D4).

Examples of potential measures:
- raise the awareness of local people involved in site governance about assessing the achievement of objectives and interpreting the results observed in order to programme the measures to be adopted;
- perform shared inter-site analysis of the assessment results in order to facilitate consistent decision-making.

Figure 1: Workshop for the LIFE + on recreational seafood hand harvesting project, (credits: *M.Morineaux /Aamp/LIFE+ Pêche à pied de loisir)*

WHEN:

[1] "Hackathon" is a portmanteau merging hacker and marathon. The aim is to test an idea and design an app prototype in a few hours (principle of rapid prototyping). It is organised as a competition for programmers, typically working in teams under a time limit. A panel of judges usually chooses the winning team when the time limit is up.

The action C1 will begin in the first quarter of 2020 and end in the first half of 2025 at the latest.

WHERE:

Action C1 will take place on the following 16 pilot sites located across France's two biogeographical regions:

- 6 sites managed by the beneficiaries of the IP, who will continue the initiatives launched under the VALMER and the LIFE+ recreational seafood hand harvesting projects:
  - 1 SAC within the PNRGM;
  - 1 SAC within the PNRA;
  - 4 SACs in 4 Marine Nature Parks: 1 SAC within PNM EPMO, 1 within PNM EGMP, 1 within PNM BA and 1 within PNM GDL;
- 10 Natura 2000 sites that are not managed by the beneficiaries of the IP, selected *via* a call for expression of interest.

HOW:

The managers of the 16 Natura 2000 sites will be assisted in implementing governance measures via:

- Funding for the 10 sites to be selected;
- Methodological support from external assistance scientists in order to ensure that the recommendations elaborated in action A1 are implemented.

Task 1: coordination of Action C1 outside the call for expression of interest
(5 years and 6 months - 1St quarter 2020 to June 2025)
The AFB human science manager will be responsible for this task

An interim report will be produced in 2022, and a final report in 2025.

Task 2: coordination of the call for expression of interest
(5 years - 1st quarter 2020 to 1st quarter 2025)
The AFB human science manager will be responsible for this task, which will include:

- preparing and implementing the call for expression of interest;
- overseeing the implementation of governance measures on the 10 sites selected.

An interim report will be produced in 2022, and a final report in 2025.

Task 3: methodological assistance for the 10 sites selected
Assistance external scientists will be responsible for this task, which includes:

- assisting in the selection of sites during call for expression of interest;
- providing methodological support to the sites;
- participating in steering committee or other governance meetings.

An intermediate report will be produced in the 3rd quarter of 2020, along with a final report in the 3rd quarter of 2021.

Reasons why this action is necessary:

This action is necessary because the quality of governance is an important lever for improving the quality of management (connected to Action D4).

This action will facilitate consistent decision-making between the sites or, within the same site, between different local policies.

This action will facilitate decision-making concerning the measures to be implemented based on the results of the assessment of habitat conservation status.
This action will improve experience sharing in terms of governance.
This action will be based on recommendations from Action A1 to offset the lack of effective governance on the sites.

4. Constraints and assumptions

Some of the measures will be implemented without significant change to current forms of governance and will mainly involve specific coordination while drawing on existing frameworks.
Other measures will require significant changes or even a complete overhaul of these frameworks, which means acceptance from all participants in the relevant bodies. To mitigate against the risk of these stakeholders not being engaged, specific efforts will be made to raise awareness about governance issues to improve management quality and the assistance provided to managers.
This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through the governance and will be linked with WFD.

5. Expected results:

- 4 approaches aiming at improving governance effectiveness, tested and validated on the pilot sites (at least 1 approach per theme identified)
- An increase in the number of stakeholders / better networked stakeholders
- 10 feedback reports from managers on governance to be included in the toolkit
- Integration of at least 5 approved Natura 2000 measures into other local policies
- Development of an *in itinere* assessment tool to be used for decision-making

6. Cost estimation:

AFB

Personnel costs: €165,750

	Costs (€)	Number of days
Human science manager	75,750	303
PNM EPMO officer	22,500	90
PNM EGMP officer	25,000	100
PNM BA officer	25,000	100
PNM GDL officer	17,500	70

Travel: €18,000
including travel within the 10 sites: 3 x 10 x €600= €18,000

External assistance: €175,000
including expert for methodological assistance: €75,000
including grants to 10 sites (€5,000 x 10 sites (phase1); €2,500 x 10 sites x 2 phases (phase 2 & phase 4)) : €100,000
The external assistance cost have been estimated by scientists involved in governance research projects

Total AFB **€358,750**

PNRA

Personnel costs: €26,465
Phase 1: €9,710, phase 2: €8,480, phase 4: €8,275

Travel: €2,976
3 travels during the 3 last phases: €992 x 3

Consumables: €3,600
3 workshops x 3 phases: 3 x 3 x €400

Total PNRA: **€33,041**

PNRGM

Personnel costs: €16,200

Total PNRGM (Phase 3 only): **€16,200**

Total cost of Action C1: €407,991

Phase 1 costs: €0

7. Deliverable products:

31/12/2023: PNRGM final report on governance changes in coastal regional nature parks in France
31/12/2024: PNRA final report on governance in the roadstead of Brest
31/03/2025: final report on the coordination of the action with the network of Natura 2000 site managers in 2025.
31/03/2025: final report on Action C1

8. Milestones:

31/03/2020: Launch of the scientist assistance external consultation, organised by AFB
30/04/2020: Launch of the call for expression of interest, organised by AFB
31/03/2025: Publication of the final report on Action C1 (tasks 1 and 2)

1. ACTION C.2 Implement the capacity building plan

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation

1- AFB

Beneficiaries jointly responsible for implementation

4-TDV will extend training from the Life+ LAG'Nature project.

5-GIS *Posidonie* will organise training on Mediterranean habitats.

7- IMA will organise training for the Sentinel network.

8- PNPC will take part in training provided by GIS *Posidonie*.

11- PNRGM will be responsible for training on activity management.

12- RNF will organise training on habitats for the *Observatoire du Patrimoine Naturel Littoral*.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

This is a cross-cutting action that covers all capacity building needs for the IP, particularly training needs. It is linked to Action C3 (toolkit) and Action D5 for the assessment component.

The AFB outreach manager will coordinate this action and run some training courses. He or she will communicate with permanent staff members to ensure coordination with the AFB resource centre and the AFB Natura 2000 training programme.
The 5 PNM officers and the GNB (Normandy-Brittany Gulf) officer will organise some courses in their area.

The courses provided under the LIFE project are organised by the needs identified in the following tables.

3.1-Taking ownership of issues associated with Natura 2000 marine habitats.

WHAT	HOW	WHERE	WHEN
Training to interpret the new habitat manual for managers, consultants and nature protection NGOs. Target: 150 people trained.	12 training days organised by the AFB scientific manager	Every marine sub-region	5 courses during Phase 2; 1 course during Phase 3

3.2-Taking ownership of the process for assessing the conservation status of marine natural habitats (linked to Actions A2, D1 and D2).

WHAT	HOW	WHERE	WHEN
Training/support for managers for standardised annual data collection campaigns relating to intertidal sediment habitats (1130 & 1140) and zostera seagrass beds (1110-1). Target: 75 people trained	3 three-day courses for 1110-1; 2 three-day courses for 1130 & 1140. The RNF will be responsible for this training programme	Every marine sub-region, around ten sites per habitat.	Phase 1: 1st course on zostera beds Phases 2 - 4: courses on zostera beds and sediment habitats.
Training to assess the conservation status of four Mediterranean habitats[1] with implementation of the	10 courses. 1 assessment.	Mediterranean marine sub-region	Phases 1 and 2: 8 courses. Phases 3 and

"Ecosystem-based quality index". Assessment of these courses. Target: 50 people trained	GIS *Posidonie* will be responsible for this training programme. The PNPC will take be responsible for Phase 1 of these courses.		4: assessment followed by 2 adjusted courses
Training on Mediterranean lagoons (1150) for all stakeholders. Target: 300 people trained	24 courses. *Tour du Valat* will be responsible for these programmes	Mediterranean marine sub-region	Phases 1 - 4.
Training to use study indicators for "honeycomb worm", "boulder field" and posidonia seagrass habitats (linked to Actions A.2.2 and D.1) for site managers. Target: 200 people trained	22 days of technical discussion, organised by the 5 AFB PNM officers and the AFB GNB officer.	PNM and GNB sites	Phases 2 - 4

[1] *Posidonia oceanica* seagrass beds; infralittoral rock with photophilious algae; coralligenous formations and submerged caves

3.3. Development and sharing of planning and management tools for Natura 2000 sites (linked to Actions A4 and D4).

WHAT	HOW	WHERE	WHEN
Methods for drawing up Natura 2000 documents of objectives (DOCOBs) in response to Action A4. Target: 100 people trained	6 courses organised by permanent AFB staff[1]	Every marine sub-region	Phase 2: 2020
"Green List" training for managers and government services, linked to Action D.4. Target: 70 people trained	9 courses organised by permanent AFB staff[1]	Every marine sub-region	Phases 2 - 4.

[1] During the annual meetings of managers (and government services)

3.4. Taking ownership of the impacts of activities on habitats (linked to Actions C6, C8 and C7)

WHAT	HOW	WHERE	WHEN
Training for staff responsible for port and boating management of PNRGM. Target: 40 people trained	4 courses, including field trips, organised by PNRGM	On Natura 2000 sites covered by PNRGM	Phases 1 - 3
Training and development of technical documents on yacht anchoring and low-impact signage (linked to Action C.7.1 and 2) for local authorities, management consultants, etc. Target: 150 people trained	14 days of technical discussion, organised by the 5 AFB PNM officers and the AFB GNB officer.	On the 5 PNM sites and the GNB site	Phases 2 - 4
Training on the impacts of coastal development on marine habitats (anchorage zones, sand extraction, submerged dykes, etc.) for local authorities, management consultants, etc. Target: 120 people trained	19 days of technical discussion, organised by the 5 AFB PNM officers and the AFB GNB officers.	On the 5 PNM sites and the GNB site	Phases 1 - 4
Training for organisations in contact with the general public (tourism office) to raise awareness of seafood hand harvesting and outdoor sports on Natura 2000 sites (linked to	22 days of technical discussion, organised by the 5 PNM officers, the GNB officer and the outreach manager.	On the 5 PNM sites and the GNB site + 4 sites to be defined.	Phases 1 - 4

Action C.8.). Target: 300 people trained			
Training on regulations for police officers / managers: understanding issues of monitoring, clarification of investigation processes, etc. (linked to Action C6). Target: 30 people trained	2 courses organised by the outreach manager.	Two “pilot” sites.	Phase 2
Training for specialist maritime schools Target: 90 people trained	3 courses organised by the PNM EGMP (*Estuaire de la Gironde et de la Mer des Pertuis*).	PNM EGMP site.	Phase 1

3.4. Taking ownership of Natura 2000 governance methods and stakeholder mapping (linked to Actions A1 and C1)

WHAT	HOW	WHERE	WHEN
Training for local stakeholders and managers in supporting consultation processes: issues associated with consistency between public policies, participatory leadership of meetings, open-source participatory digital tools, etc. (depending on the results of Actions A1 and C1). Target: 80 people trained	6 courses organised by an external service managed by the AFB human science manager.	In every marine sub-region	Phases 2 - 4

3.5. Taking ownership of funding mechanisms (linked to Action C9)

WHAT	HOW	WHERE	WHEN
Training of Natura 2000 managers to use Natura 2000 funding. Target: 90 people trained	6 courses organised by the Natura 2000 financing manager	In every marine sub-region	Phases 2 - 4

3.6. Taking ownership of the issues associated with the LIFE Integrated Project for all trainers and beneficiaries (linked to Action F1)

WHAT	HOW	WHERE	WHEN
Training for trainers: explanation of common training approaches, communication messages, links between actions, for beneficiaries and their teams (e.g. PNM). Target: 15 people trained	8 half-day courses organised by the outreach manager	During board meetings of the LIFE Integrated Project	Phases 1 - 4

Action D5 will help adjust this plan throughout the project, depending on the effectiveness of training and changes to requirements.

The following objectives apply to all training programmes:

- Promote the use of paperless training documents (datasheets, webinars, guides) that are distributed using the toolkit (Action C3)
- Limit training costs for participants in order to ensure the expected participation rate (e.g. create programmes that are eligible for the use of employee personal training credits)
- Target different training levels from initiation to expert courses
- Train all individuals involved in teaching these programmes to ensure the consistency of Action C2.

Reasons why this action is necessary:

- The French context for implementing the Natura 2000 initiative (1 site = 1 steering committee and 1 manager) requires a methodological framework to ensure

consistent management of the network. Capacity building is required to ensure consistency.
- Capacity building in this context is also key to ensuring long-term capacity.
- This action ensures that all stakeholders, both locally and at national level, have a good understanding of the issues surrounding marine habitats.
- This action makes management more efficient and improves conservation status, and ensures that it is maintained in the long term.

4. Constraints and assumptions

The large number of beneficiaries involved in this action must not prevent national management and training consistency at local level. Training for trainers and the participation of the AFB will ensure that training programmes are consistent between beneficiaries.

The training topics were set according to the priority needs identified by the beneficiaries in order to improve the conservation status of habitats on their site. The training topics will be adjusted in Phases 2, 3 and 4 depending on the results of the actions of the IP and changes to priorities.

A need assessment has been done annually by the French Agency for Marine Protected Areas regarding training for the management of marine protected areas. This is based on a sites managers survey. This activity continues with the AFB and integrates the resource center for the marine environment. This compendium of training not only concerns marine natural habitats of Community interest, but they are part of it. The choice of the training courses proposed in the IP has also been based on this information and considering the feasibility, in particular with regard to the beneficiaries ability beneficiaries to provide such training. The training provided for in the IP will integrate the AFB's marine environment training catalog and future developments can be considered in the light of future needs assessments.

5. Expected results:

- Elaboration of measure 21 of the PAF
- Ownership of Natura 2000 issues by stakeholders
- Ownership of the method for developing the DOCOBs and ensuring their consistency
- Ownership of the “Green List” approach and implementation by 20 managers.
- Training programmes carried out:
  - 5 RNF courses: 75 Natura 2000 site managers trained
  - 10 GIS *Posidonie* courses: 50 managers trained
  - 24 “lagoon” habitat meetings: an average of 50 people per meeting. A total of 1,000 individual participants (stakeholders only counted once when they attend more than once)
  - 4 PNRGM courses: 40 people trained
  - A total of 121 training days organised by the AFB and its PNMs, with 2,300 people trained
  - 1 training programme for trainers

6. Cost estimation:

AFB

-Personnel costs: €201,250

	Number of days	HR cost (€)

Outreach manager	172	43,000
Scientific manager	60	15,000
Human science manager	36	9,000
PNM EGMP officer	250	62,500
GNB officer	62	15,500
PNM EPMO officer	90	22,500
PNM BA officer	50	12,500
PNM GDL officer	40	10,000
PNM Cap Corse officer	45	11,250

The Natura 2000 financing manager's time is accounted for under Action C9. Permanent AFB staff involved in training for Actions A4 and D4 are not accounted for here.

-Travel: €22,400

-(Other costs) Room hire: €13,000
Approximately two thirds of training courses will not require travel as the PNM officers will carry out training in their own premises and some courses will be linked to trips which have already been budgeted for (IP project management meetings such as board meetings, local technical committee meetings, etc.).

-Technical assistance: €24,000
Including mobilisation of experts: €18,000 for training on governance and €6,000 for actions on regulations

Consumables:
-Cost of participant meals (€25 per meal): €63,425
-Publishing of teaching materials: €13,000

Total AFB : €337,075

Tour du Valat:
-Personnel costs : €59,973
-External assistance : €68,625
-Consumables : €38,400

Total TDV : €166,998

GIS Posidonie:
-Personnel costs : €13,000
-Travels: €6,300
-External assistance: €16,400
-Consumables: €2,500

Total GIS Posidonie: €38,200

IMA:
-Personnel costs: €2,825 **Total IMA: €2,825**

PNPC:
-Personnel costs: €1,500
-Travels: 600€ **Total PNPC: €2,100**

PNRGM:
-Personnel costs: €9,810 **Total PNRGM: €9,810**

RNF:
-Personnel costs: 37,980€

-Travels:3,500€
-External assistance (mobilisation of experts): €15,000
-Consumables: €3,375
-Other costs: €3,000

Total RNF: €62,855

Total cost of Action C2: €619,863

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €57,298
GIS-P: €14,873
IMA: €1,653
PNPC: €2,247
PNRGM: €3,499
RNF: €13,262
TDV: €26,371

7. Deliverable products:

31/12/ 2019: List of IP Natura 2000 training programmes for Phase 2
31/12/ 2021: List of IP Natura 2000 training programmes for Phase 3
31/12/ 2023: List of IP Natura 2000 training programmes for Phase 4
31/03/ 2025: Internet link to the toolkit (connected to Action C3) with at least 80 new teaching materials

8. Milestones:

20/12/2019: organisation of at least 25 courses
20/12/2021: organisation of at least 65 courses
20/12/2023: organisation of at least 105 courses
20/12/2025: organisation of at least 125 courses

ACTION C.3: Develop and implement online dynamic "toolkit"

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:

1- AFB, *via* its departments "Resource Centres", "Marine Environments" and "Marine Nature Parks, National Parks and Territories" : *PNM GDL* (Gulf of Lion Marine Nature Park), *PNMI* (Iroise Marine Nature Park), *PNM EPMO* (Picard estuaries and the Opal sea Marine Nature Park) and *PNM BA* (Arcachon Basin Marine Nature Park).

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

What:

This action aims to develop and maintain a toolkit for capitalising on and sharing experience feedback, for which the main objective is to support the work of managers by providing them with operational, up-to-date and common resources. The secondary objective is to make all these operational elements available to other Natura 2000 stakeholders.

This toolkit consists of an online platform which will be developed in line with Action F3 (consolidation of data from the LIFE Integrated Project into a database).

This will be part of AFB's online Natura 2000 Resource Centre, as shown in the diagram in Figure 1. Permanent AFB staff (research, expertise and skills development management) will be involved in development of this tool, in particular to ensure interoperability with the Natura 2000 Resource Centre.

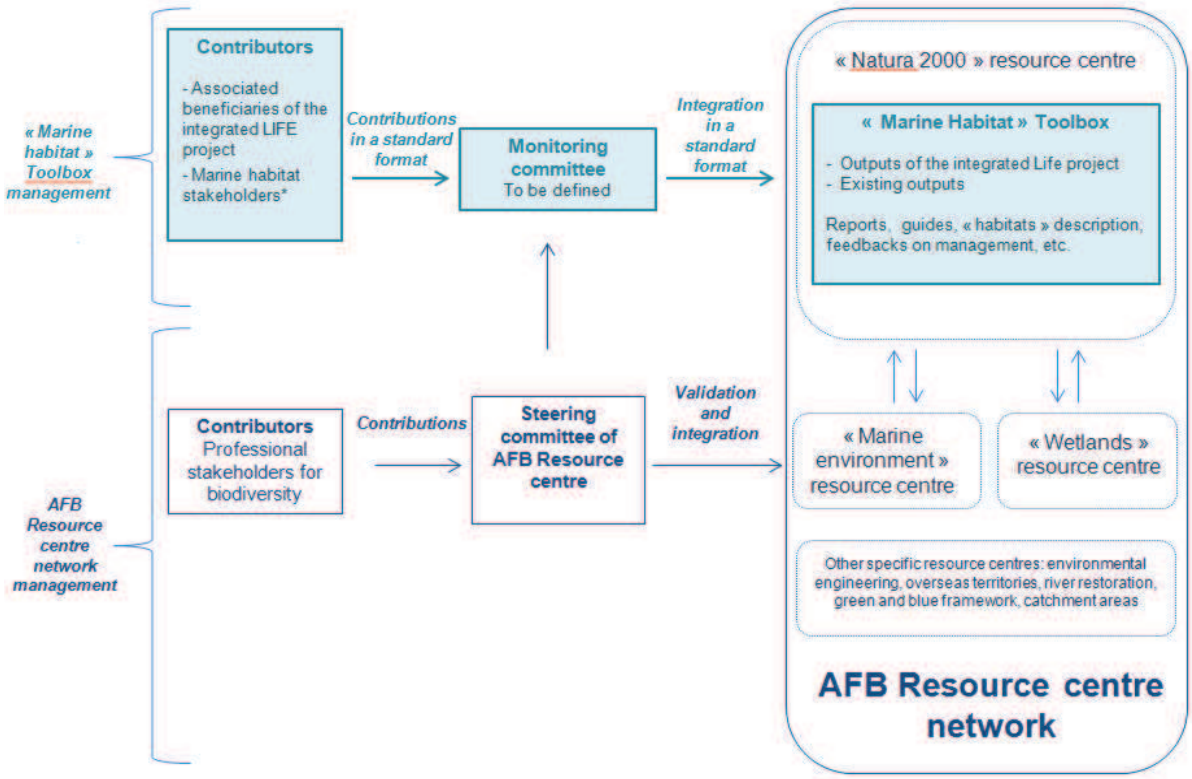


Figure 2. Planned co-ordination between the toolkit and AFB's Natura 2000 Resource Centre

Contributors to this toolkit will be stakeholders involved in marine habitat management, in particular managers of Natura 2000 sites.

Assessment of this action is planned under Action D5.

Examples of resources planned for the toolkit:

- Reference information on habitats;
- Technical tools (guides, web resources, methodological framework, etc.);
- “Experience feedback” forms, on measures implemented for habitat protection within Natura 2000 sites;
- Catalogue of assessment indicators for the state of habitat conservation;
- Awareness-raising resources;
- Up-to-date information (newsletter, articles, workshop reports, etc.);
- Training catalogue;
- Web seminars, an online videoconference teaching tool (in particular on experience feedback from the implementation of Natura 2000 charters);
- Funding methods for Natura 2000 measures.

How:

The AFB’s data manager will be responsible for defining the specifications for the external assistance planned under this action, and its coordination with Action F3. Project officers for the Channel and North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, and Mediterranean Sea will have a marine subregion coordination role for this tool: presenting it to stakeholders, supporting beneficiaries in integrating their deliverables, supporting managers in formalising their experience feedback, updating, and performing validation with the AFB Resource Centre.
Marine Nature Parks with experience feedback under Natura 2000 will assist in specifying requirements for the toolkit and in supplying content for it.

The action will be performed according to the following schedule:
1/ Marine subregion inventory of Natura 2000 tools and of their content, and specification of requirements for the toolkit.

This will be performed by the Channel and North Sea, Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea Project Officers with the support of the Protection of Biodiversity Project Officer (permanent post, cost not accounted for in this action).

2/ Development of the toolkit.

a- Drawing up of specifications: production of the Specifications by assisting the project manager.
b- Development of the toolkit by external assistance.

3/ Drawing up of methods for maintaining the toolkit.

a- Specification of the make-up of the toolkit monitoring committee.
The monitoring committee will be made up, at minimum, of members of the Resource Centre, LIFE project co-beneficiaries, and stakeholders.
b- Specification of the procedure for validating content to be included.
The monitoring committee will validate toolkit content and ensure its correct operation. It will meet annually. The relationship with the Steering Committee of the Resource Centre will be defined.

4/ Supplying toolkit content

Supply of toolkit content will be ensured by annex Project Officers, by coast.

a- Specification of methods for collecting content, to facilitate inclusion of content from all stakeholders.

b- Integration of standardised deliverables from beneficiaries of the LIFE integrated project.
c- Organisation of specific workshops during existing meetings, grouping managers and other stakeholders (coast technical committees from the LIFE integrated project, roundtables, workshops by coast, technical discussion days, training, etc.).
d- Development of 10 web seminars by the Gulf of Lion Marine Nature Park: 4 per year over 2.5 years.
e- Integration of the Habitat Manual into the toolkit. Use of the Habitat Manual in the toolkit will be implemented by the scientific manager.
f- Production of experience feedback from the PNMI.

The PNMI will recruit a staff member on a 1-year contract to analyse experience feedback from 10 years of management of the Natura 2000 sites within Park boundaries, and to work on the methodology for integrating Natura 2000 into a management plan.

Reasons why this action is necessary

This action is indispensable for:
- implementing consistent and effective management of Natura 2000 sites across metropolitan France.
- implementing consistent assessment at the biogeographical level.
- capitalising on effective Natura 2000 measures implemented locally.

The role of the steering committee is essential. The experience on this aspect has shown that the quality of the materials is not enough to ensure an effective dissemination but that it should be the accepted by the stakeholders. Therefore, discussions are required before dissemination and that is why the toolkit monitoring committee will meet annually, to validate the elements that will integrate the toolkit. Nonetheless a light format will be sought as much as possible for those meetings (videoconference or back-to-back with other meetings).

4. Constraints and assumptions

Proper performance of this action is dependent on the various contributors sharing their data. The LIFE integrated project will ensure that:
- for contributions from the project, it is specified in advance that they are to be public and used in the “toolkit”,
- for external contributions, to frame them using agreements that set out copyrights, distribution rights and usage rights.

It is important that the toolkit is kept up-to-date in order to be operational and reliable. The roles of staff members responsible for this action and the toolkit monitoring committee are key to this mission succeeding.

5. Expected results:

- Elaboration of measure 21 of the PAF
- formation of a toolkit monitoring committee;
- the toolkit put online, consistent with the Resource Centre;
- 100 contributions included in the toolkit, covering 75% of Natura 2000 network marine sites;
- toolkit site visitor numbers constantly increasing over the project duration, reaching 5000 visits per year in the last phase, 2024-2025.
- 4 web seminars per year being put online over 2.5 years;
- Natura 2000 taken into account in the PNMI Management Plan;
- Habitat Manuals put online.

6. Cost estimation:

The AFB Data Manager is responsible for this action, with hours accounted for under Action F3. The data manager will be responsible for toolkit implementation, using 10% of work time during phase 1, then 5% FTE for coordination in the other phases.

AFB
-human resource: €269,000

	Number of days	HR cost (€)
Scientific manager	50	12,500
Project officer for the Mediterranean sea	190	47,500
Project officer for the Atlantic ocean	120	30,000
Project officer for the Channel and North sea	190	47,500
PNM EPMO officer	60	15,000
PNM GDL officer	152	38,000
PNM BA officer	60	15,000
PNMI officer	254	63,500

-Travel: €18,000

-External assistance: €38,000
Toolkit specifications definition and tests: €30,000
Development of 10 web seminars (€800 x 10): €8,000

-Equipment:
Database/interactive platform development: €50,000

Total C3: €375,000

<u>Phase 1 costs:</u>
AFB: €94,802

7. Deliverable products:

30/06/ 2018: A report on the inventory of Natura 2000 tools and their content;
31/12/2019: Minutes of the 2 monitoring committee meetings;
31/12/2020: A functional toolkit, interoperable with the Natura 2000 Resource Centre;
31/12/2022: Recommendations for integrating Natura 2000 into Marine Nature Park management plans, based on the experience of PNMI;
31/07/ 2023: links to the 10 web seminars online.

8. Milestones:

31/05/2018: creation of the toolkit monitoring committee
30/06/ 2018: report 1 “Inventory of Natura 2000 tools”
30/08/ 2018: production of specifications for development of the toolkit.
15/10/2018: 1st monitoring committee meeting
30/12/2018: specification of the procedure for validating toolkit content
15/10/2019: 2nd monitoring committee meeting
15/10/2020: 3rd monitoring committee meeting
31/12/2020: toolkit online
31/01/ 2020: 1st web seminar online (then one every 3 months)
15/10/2021: 4th monitoring committee meeting
31/12/2021: all existing content online and IP deliverables produced

15/10/2022: 5th monitoring committee meeting
31/07/ 2023: 10th web seminar online
15/10/2023: 6th monitoring committee meeting
15/10/2024: 7th monitoring committee meeting
15/10/2025: 8th monitoring committee meeting
30/12/2025: all LIFE integrated project deliverables online

ACTION C.4: Improve practices through analysis of pressures on habitats

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation:

1-AFB, coordination of the action, organisation of calls for expression of interest, and implementation on sites managed by the AFB, including Seine Bay, and PMN Cap Corse, PMN BA and PMN EPMO.
5-GIS *Posidonie*, for pressures on posidonia bed barrier reefs.
6-IFREMER for pressure on zostera seagrass.
7-IMA for pressure of foreshore visitor numbers on boulder fields (excluding pressure from recreational seafood hand harvesting).
8-PNPC, for implementation of an observatory for managing the impact of site inhabitants on habitats.
9-PNRA, for recreational seafood hand harvesting pressures on boulder fields and maerl, and anchorage pressures on maerl.
10-PNRC, for sand extraction pressures on sandbanks.
11-PNRGM, for recreational seafood hand harvesting pressures on seagrass and boulder fields, and anchorage pressures on seagrass.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

What

1. The purpose of this action is to improve management of activities in Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), via implementation through partnerships of analyses of pressures on marine habitats. Within pilot SACs, this involves monitoring habitats at various points with various levels of pressure for the same activity (see Figure 1), or sometimes for several activities. This work will be implemented collectively, systematically involving the area manager, a representative of relevant users, and scientific support. Technical innovations could be tested and the results will consist of recommendations for practices in SACs for the relevant activities, including recommendations for appropriate assessments where necessary.

Maritime pressures directly or potentially affected by this action include: aggregate extraction, dredging, dumping dredged materials, beach nourishment, developments (embankments, ports, marine energies, etc.), cable laying, anchoring, recreational seafood hand harvesting, invasive species and litter. Other land-based pressures are involved: contamination of marine habitats by estuary influence on the coastline (eutrophication) or further offshore (accumulation of sediments), or by wastewater treatment plant effluents.

All habitats targeted by the project are directly or potentially affected. As sensitivity may vary for different components of the same habitat in the sense of Annex 1 of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), habitats are generally presented here at the level of elementary habitats according to the classification in the French marine habitats manual for habitats under the directive (e.g. 1170-14 for coralligenous reefs).

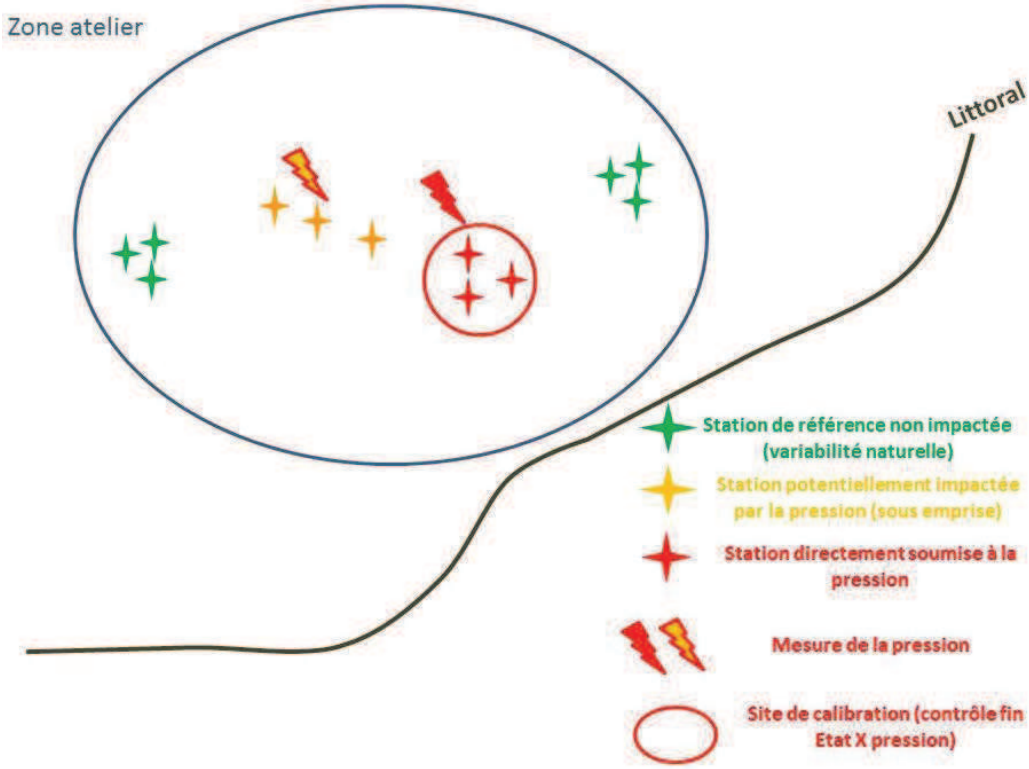


Figure 1: principle of monitoring in a pilot area: example for a habitat/pressure pair (monitoring performed on various stations with differing levels of impact on the habitat).

2. As a second step, and with a view to analysing the cumulative effects of various activities, the results of Part 1 will be reused for a mapping analysis of the risks of concurrent pressures on marine habitats and the drawing up of recommendations for managing these risks.

How
This action will be coordinated by the AFB and developed in close collaboration with associated beneficiaries, Natura 2000 site managers, users and scientists.

1. For this part, the AFB will coordinate the work of beneficiaries, implement pilot areas on 4 sites, and organise 2 calls for expression of interest for implementation of pilot areas on sites not managed by beneficiaries.

<u>List of pilot areas planned by beneficiaries:</u>

For the AFB:

- Distinction of pressures associated with various activities on sandbanks (1110, in particular ill-sorted sand – 1110-4). The work will be performed as a supplement to the analysis of risks associated with commercial fishing performed under complementary actions, due to the multiple pressures that exist on this site. Implementation of the action will be coordinated by the project officer for the Channel and North Sea and be the subject of external assistance for monitoring.
- The PNM BA officer will be the reference manager for IFREMER work on the area, in particular with regard to management of pressures associated with maritime work (including turbidity) on *Zostera noltii* and *Zostera marina* seagrass in PNM BA and more generally for combinations of pressures on these habitats.
- Management of pressures generated by leisure activities on habitats of sites managed by the marine nature park (in particular 1110 and 1130). Implementation of this action will be coordinated by the PNM EPMO officer and be the subject of external assistance for methodology and data collection.

- Management of pressures generated by leisure activities on reef habitants (1170, in particular 1170-10 and 1170-12). Implementation of this action will be coordinated by the PNM Cap Corse officer and be the subject of external assistance for methodology and data collection.

GIS-*Posidonie* will provide scientific support:
- To PNRC for analysis of pressures on sandbanks,
- To managers of sites that include the barrier reefs identified under Action A2, for analysis of pressures on these habitats.
- For the development of pressure indexes to understand the effect of pressure on the conservation status of habitats, via intervention in Actions A2 and D1 (1120 – Posidonia beds, 1170-13 – photophilous algae reefs, 1170-14 – coralligenous reefs, and 8330 – undersea caves).

IFREMER will provide scientific support to site managers affected by its involvement in zostera seagrass under actions A2 and D1 (Lancieux and Arguenon bays, Gulf of Morbihan, Arcachon, Bidassoa estuary, Thau lagoon) for analysis of pressures on these habitats. This analysis will be based on a local-scale mechanistic model (for each site). This approach is aimed at simulating the dynamics of seagrass beds and the influence of hydro-sedimentary flows (in particular associated with tides), anthropogenic pressures, and environmental changes specific to each region. Modelling will be based on field data collected during Actions A2 and D1 and the present action.

The IMA will perform an analysis of the effect of foreshore visitor numbers (excluding recreational seafood hand harvesting) on *Sabellaria alveolata* (honeycomb worm) reefs (1170-4) and boulder fields (1170-9). The LIFE+ *pêche à pied de loisirs* project has shown that the impact of recreational seafood hand harvesting in overturning boulders and trampling *Sabellaria alveolata* was less than that of the ordinary visiting of the foreshore by the general public. Assessment of visiting pressure and the habitat status will be performed by drone overflying combined with field monitoring using a protocol implemented in the Gulf of Morbihan.

Managers affected by the interventions of GIS-*Posidonie*, IFREMER and the IMA will be responsible for involving representatives of the activity sectors relevant to the studies.

PNPC will implement an observatory for managing the impact of site inhabitants. This observatory will focus on diving and yachting activities, and posidonia beds and coralligenous formations. In addition to data gathered by PNPC, external assistance will be mobilised to assess pressures and publish data online. PNPC will coordinate working groups in collaboration with scientific teams and representatives of local stakeholders.

PNRA will pursue impact assessment actions for recreational seafood hand harvesting on boulder fields for management of this activity. These assessments will include future developments of the protocol defined under the LIFE+ *pêche à pied de loisir* project and will be based on monitoring visitor numbers for the activity based on tested protocols. In addition, PNRA will participate, in partnership with scientists, in defining and implementing new protocols for the impact assessment for recreational seafood hand harvesting on maerl and in planning new management methods (awareness raising or regulations), as use of fishing gear can irreversibly damage the habitat. Finally, PNRA will implement impact assessment actions for anchorages on maerl, which will support implementation of new anchorages planned under Action C.7.1. This work will be based on diagnostics of activities which will be drawn up during Action A3.

PNRC involvement will cover assessment of the impact of sand extraction on sandbanks, for improved management of these activities. The Natura 2000 sites “Espiguette dunes” and “Camargue” include highly dynamic sandy spits which form micro-habitats within “sandbank” habitats, enabling the development of biotic communities of interest

(invertebrates, syngnathid populations). These sites are sought after for sand to nourish other eroded sandy beaches in the Mediterranean, and are subject to dredging. Two sand spurs (one developed, the other naturel and protected) will be compared using the same diving-based investigation methods, to assess the impact of activities on habitat functions. PNRC will associate contracting authorities and government services with this work, as they are responsible for ordering dredging actions.

PNRGM and PNRA have offered to pursue assessment of the impact of recreational seafood hand harvesting activities on boulder fields and *Zostera notlii* seagrass, in order to have long-term monitoring using refined protocols for managing this activity. Furthermore, PNRGM will assess the impact of anchor dropping on zostera seagrass, along with the beaching of small craft (dinghies) with a view to proposing regulation of these practices, similar to the zones implemented for anchoring (ZMEL). This work will be based on diagnostics of activities carried out under Action A3.

Each beneficiary will be responsible for providing experience feedback (as specified in Expected Results below) and will be supported by AFB staff for capitalising on and sharing results.

<u>Calls for expression of interest for sites not managed by beneficiaries</u>

Two calls for expression of interest will be coordinated by marine sub-region project officers (Mediterranean Sea and Channel and North Sea for both, and Atlantic for the second only) and the scientific manager. Coordination will involve drawing up the specifications, and selecting and monitoring the projects, including capitalising on and sharing results. Selection of proposals will involve relevant stakeholders (government services, user representatives, scientists, etc.), and be based on the following criteria:
- Substantiation of the issues on the habitats, interactions with the activity and the short-term improvement expected on the status of marine habitats.
- Partnership with the relevant activity sector(s).
- Scientific partnership.

As a priority, proposals will be focused on habitat-pressure pairs, representing major management issues. Around a hundred habitat-pressure pairs have been identified for management of the French SAC network.
Proposals could include testing new practices.

Projects will be selected as part of a partnership, involving joint funding by the other party of at least 20%. In particular, project involving contribution of the private sector would be favoured in the selection process.

As the type and cost of projects could vary significantly depending on the habitats and activities studied, it is difficult to predict the number of projects that will be selected. At minimum, it is expected that 3 projects will be implemented via calls for expression of interest.

2. This part will be performed by the AFB with support from beneficiaries for use of the results from the first part. It will involve temporary recruitment by the AFB of a GIS officer to produce the mapping of risks from concurrent pressures. The GIS officer will work under the manager for assessment of cumulative effects within the AFB (permanent staff), and will use the methodology and results produced by the AFB in work on cumulative effects to integrate the results of the first part of the action.

The analysis will be performed using a GIS, with a mesh of 1 minute of latitude by 1 minute of longitude. This resolution is a scale suitable for summarising local processes (SACs) with reasonable levels of data loss, and for breaking down biogeographic processes (SAC network) with perfectly adequate accuracy. The objective was to represent areas at risk

due to combinations of activities that could have an impact on a habitat, by overlaying layers of load associated with various sectors of activity and including the risk factor for habitats located within the mesh.

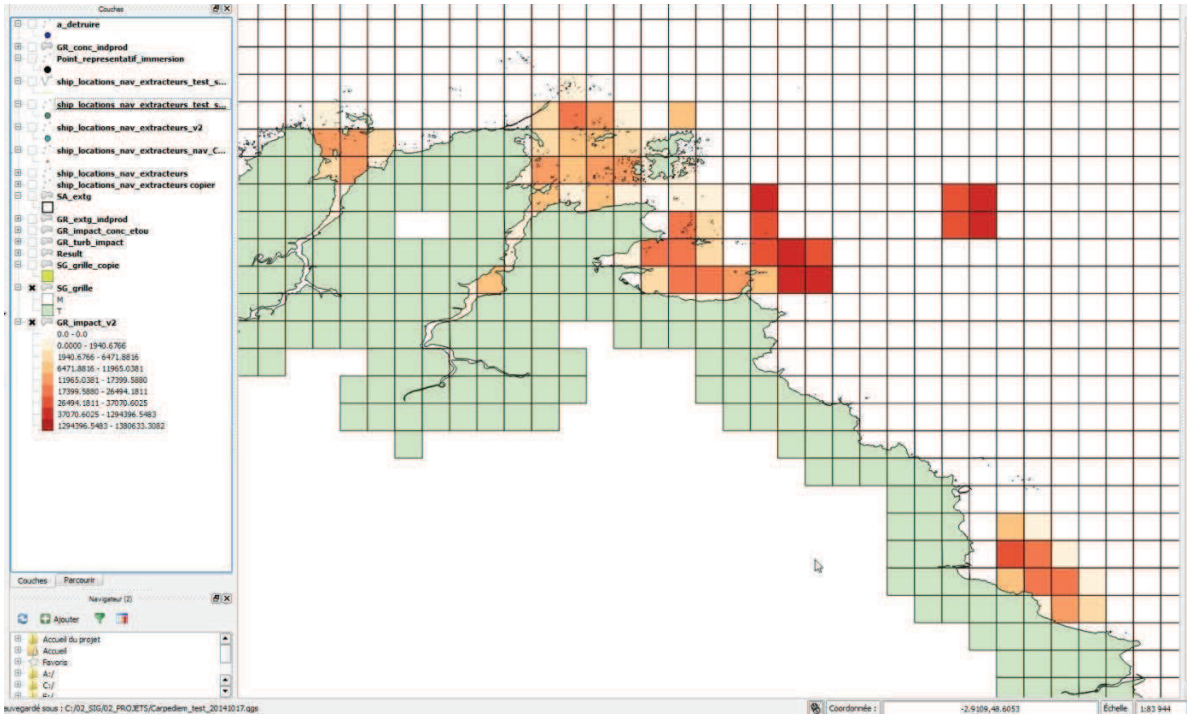


Figure 2: Illustration of a partial result on the mapping of two concurrent pressures (shellfish farming and marine aggregate extraction) on the Tregor Goëlo Natura 2000 site

Where
The action will take place partly within sites managed by beneficiaries: Natura 2000 sites in Seine bay, PNM Cap Corse, PNM BA and PNM EPMO for the AFB, PNPC, PNRA, PNRC and PNRGM.
The action will also take place in part to support managers of the following sites: Natura 2000 sites in the Basque region (via the IMA), IFREMER analysis sites for zostera seagrass (see Action A.2) and GIS-*Posidonie* sites for posidonia bed barrier reefs (the major sites will be selected on the basis of the inventory performed in A.2).
Finally, the action will partly take place on Natura 2000 sites selected following calls for expression of interest.

When
The AFB, PNRA and PNRGM will implement this action over the 4 phases for their respective work.

Phase 1 (2019): launch of the first call for expression of interest, whose implementation will overlap with the second phase (2 years per project).
IMA preliminary work for awareness-raising actions (C8).

Phase 2: initial work for recommending management of concurrent effects.
Start of joint work by GIS-*Posidonie* and PNRC.
Launch of implementation of the observatory by PNRC.

Phase 3 (2022): launch of the second call for expression of interest.
On the basis of the results of Action A2, initial IFREMER analysis work on pressures on zostera seagrass.
Pursuit and completion of the action for PNRC.

Phase 4: further work for recommendations on management of concurrent effects.

Reasons why this action is necessary:

This action is essential for suitable management of activities to achieve Favourable Conservation Status (FCS) for marine habitats. In the marine environment, knowledge of habitats is patchy, as is understanding of the impact of activities on habitats (at both French and European levels). However, these two aspects are fundamental for managing activities.
Work on the sensitivity of habitats to physical pressures was performed in 2015 and 2016 by the former natural heritage service of the French Natural History Museum (MNHM - now part of the AFB), on the basis of a literature survey. The results are presented as sensitivity matrices for pressures and habitats. These results are essential, but they sometimes need to be confirmed locally or taken further by field studies, and it is also important to jointly construct these diagnostics with the relevant users, both to ensure the accuracy of the results and to facilitate their acceptance.
With regard to concurrent pressures, this part of the analysis has not currently been adequately covered, in particular due to the fact that impact studies and appropriate assessments tend to focus attention on the impact of one activity. Furthermore, analysis of concurrent pressures is inherently more complex.
The habitats and work sites for this action have been selected on the basis of criteria for sensitivity to pressures and conservation issues (responsibility of sites in the achievement of favourable conservation status for the habitat). The work performed under the LIFE+ *Pêche à pied de loisir* project on assessment of the impact of recreational seafood hand harvesting on boulder fields needs further study, which will be performed under this action.

4. Constraints and assumptions

The difficulty with analysing pressure/habitat pairs concerns taking account of scales (station, project zoning, etc.) and the associated pressure levels, and identifying “lesser impact” reference stations. Furthermore, the impact of the same pressure could vary based on local environmental context, and require adaptation of the impact indicators. Finally, it is not always possible to distinguish the influence of external factors and to attribute variations in a habitat’s conservation status to variations of the same pressure.
Recommendations for management of concurrent pressures may be faced with lack of knowledge on synergistic or antagonistic effects.
To mitigate these difficulties, the action benefits from similar experiences of work on pilot sites and assumes collective progress in the context of partnerships with users, scientists and managers. This does not mean implementing a holistic approach, but rather giving preference to proposals for shared diagnostics (risk-based approach) on the basis of objective elements and the best knowledge available.
The plan for the action is also based on the assumption that work performed outside the Integrated Project is available regarding assessment of cumulative effects on marine habitats. This work has been performed under the Carpediem project coordinated by AFB with the support of the Ministry for Ecological and Inclusive Transition (MTES), whose results (aspects of methodologies and mappings for cumulative pressures on habitats at the level of French waters) should be delivered in 2018 for inclusion in the update of the initial MSFD assessment.
This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through terrestrial activities that can impact the marine habitats, and will be linked with WFD.
When possible, videoconference will be set up.

5. Expected results:

The expected results include

- Improvement of practices via studying 15 habitat/pressure pilot areas and experience feedback (by the relevant beneficiaries and by those selected under the calls for expression of interest) for each area, including:

- a joint technical assessment (by users, managers and scientists) on the work performed.
- joint proposals for changes to the methods of practising these activities to reduce pressures on habitats.
- recommendations for performing appropriate assessments on the practice of relevant activities on SACs.
- publication of monitoring data.
- an indicator to assess the relevant pressure on habitats.
- a mapping of the risk areas identified for each analysis site, using a methodology that can be applied to other sites.

- Testing of technical innovations on at least 3 pilot areas.
- Recommendations for management of concurrent effects.
- Regular updating of matrices for the sensitivity of habitats to pressures (disseminated under Action C3).
- Involvement and contribution from the private sector.

6. Cost estimation: €1,114,667

AFB: €698,600

Personnel costs: €276,000

Coordination by the project officers for the Mediterranean, Atlantic (for Phases 3 and 4) and Channel and North Sea:
- preparation of calls for expression of interest and calls to tender, project selection and monitoring, coordination of beneficiaries, and capitalisation on results.
- support of the scientific managers (40 days per phase for Phases 2, 3 and 4).
- temporary assistance in GIS for producing mappings (100 days per phase, in Phases 2 and 4)

PNM Cap Corse, PNM BA and PNM EPMO officers for implementation of projects (330 days).

Travel costs: €17,600

Travel for marine sub-region project officers and the scientific manager to monitor actions on the selected sites and to participate in meetings with scientists and managers ; Local travel to meet with stakeholders for PNM officers.

External assistance: €400,000

2 calls for expression of interest (€160,000 each): payments distributed in Phases 1 and 2 for the first and payment in Phase 3 for the second.
2 calls to tender for actions on sites managed by the AFB (€20,000 in Phases 1 and 2). Multiple offers for actions on PNM Cap Corse and PNM EPMO (2 times €10,000 for each).

Other costs: €5,000 to publish the action report

5-GIS-*Posidonie*: €40,000

Personnel costs: €31,250

Working time of the research engineer (€250 per day) for:
- Support in performing the action in PNRC in Phase 1 (15 days)
- Analysis of pressures on barrier reefs (88 days)
- Development of pressure indicators in Mediterranean habitats (22 days).

External assistance: €8,750

Scientific consulting for:
- Support in performing the action in PNRC in Phase 1 (€1,050)
- Analysis of pressures on barrier reefs (€7,700)

6-IMA: €17,518 for analysis of pressures due to foreshore visitor numbers in Phase 1.

Personnel costs: €7,518

- Working time (20 days for an engineer at €334 and 2 days management consulting at €419).

External assistance: €7,000 (7 days hire of a drone for visitor number analysis).

Equipment: €3000 (IT and office equipment, used for all actions).

7-IFREMER: €101,896 for analysis of pressures on zostera seagrass.
Personnel costs: €68,896 (€34,448 per phase in Phases 3 and 4 (working time for permanent staff, per phase: 25 days at €332 for the coastal habitats project officer, 26 days at €376 for the coastal ecology researcher, 26 days at €340 for the coastal ecology engineer, 28 days at €269 for the biology technician).
External assistance: €33,000 for biological analysis of samples.

8-PNPC:€112,000 for implementation of an observatory for managing the impact on habitats.
Personnel costs: €10,200, working time for the additional junior officer for drawing up specifications for external assistance, then collecting data to feed into the observatory (10, 30 and 20 days at €170 in Phases 2, 3 and 4 respectively). Support by permanent staff (10 days per phase, cost not accounted for under the project):
Travel costs: €2,800 in Phases 2, 3 and 4. Meetings with stakeholders to define and manage the observatory.
External assistance: €19,000, €40,000, and €40,000 in Phases 2, 3 and 4 respectively, for design and management of the observatory and data consolidation.

9-PNRA: €25,963, to pursue improvement of recreational seafood hand harvesting practices, to protect boulder fields and maerl beds, and reduce the impact of anchorages on maerl beds.
Personnel costs: €25,232
- 108 days at €205 over the 4 phases for additional staff to monitor recreational seafood hand harvesters, modify protocols, analyse data, and provide experience feedback.
- 5 days per phase at €170, for permanent field staff for field monitoring.

Travel costs: €723 for local travel and travel to one feedback meeting in France.

10-PNRC: €76,050 to reduce the impact of extraction processes on sandbanks.
Personnel costs: €5,410, working time in Phases 2 and 3 (8, then 2 days at €190 for additional staff, a technician for field studies; and for permanent staff for project monitoring and analysis of the results: 3 then 9 days at €230 for the project officer, then 1 then 2 days at €250 for the project manager).
External assistance: €70,000
- In Phase 2, for performing dives and acquiring impact data on sandbanks (€30,000) and analysis of the samples taken (€20,000).
- In Phase 3 for data analysis, comparison between the two monitoring sites and production of the assessment (€20,000).

Consumables: €640 (vessel operating costs).

11-PNRGM: €42,640 for reducing the impact of anchorages on seagrass and continued improvement of recreational seafood hand harvesting practices.
Personnel costs: 52 days at €205 per phase for the additional project officer.

Summary of Action C4 costs by phase and beneficiary (without overheads):

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4
AFB	€127,400	€206,600	€268,500	€96,100

GIS -P	€4,800	€35,200	0	0
IMA	€17,518	0	0	0
IFREMER	0	0	€67,448	€34,448
PNPC	0	€21,700	€45,900	€44,400
PNRA	€5,900	€5,900	€6,297	€7,866
PNRC	0	€52,780	€23,270	0
PNRGM	€10,660	€10,660	€10,660	€10,660

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €136,318
GIS-P: €5,136
IMA: €18,744
PNRA: €6,313
PNRGM: €11,406

7. Deliverable products:
30/06/2025: assessment of changes in practices via analysis of habitat/pressure pairs.
30/06/2025: final report on good practices to develop to reduce the effect of concurrent pressures on habitats.

8. Milestones:
30/06/2019: launch of the first call for expression of interest.
30/09/2020: first mapping analysis of concurrent effects.
30/06/2022: launch of the second call for expression of interest.
30/03/2024: second mapping analysis of concurrent effects.

Dependence on complementary funds: this subaction will be supported by the human activity impact studies on Mediterranean marine habitats funded by the Rhône Méditerranée Corse Water Agency. However the subaction is not dependent on the fund.

ACTION C.5: Increase the involvement of activity sectors

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:

1-AFB (department of marine environment, department of marine nature parks and national parks, mixed service unit Patrinat)

9-PNRA for the implementation of charter and recognition mechanisms.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

What

This action seeks to enhance cooperation with activity sectors and authorities responsible for reviewing the appropriate assessments, by the production of tools and background documents, to allow a better management of pressures on natural habitats. These co-constructed tools and guidance should make it easier for activity sectors to understand and take into account the objectives of the directive.

Task 1: Update the Natura 2000 background or guidance documents on activities through updated factsheets in a numerical format

And task 2: Produce new Natura 2000 guidance documents complementary to the existing ones

The development of the Natura 2000 network was accompanied by the production of guidance documents for the management of activities. Since 2009, the following documents have been produced together with activity sectors:

- Guidance document on the Natura 2000 appropriate assessments for dredging (Study and obersvation group on dredging and the environement, *Groupe d'étude et d'observation sur le dragage et l'environnement* - Géode, 2008)

- Technical and economic guidance documents for recreational and sports activities (AAMP, 2009), profesionnal fisheries (AAMP 2009), marine aquaculture (AAMP, 2009) and national Defense (AAMP, 2014)

- Guidance document for the extraction of marine materials in Natura 2000 marine sites

- Guidance document on cargo ports and Natura 2000 (Studies and expertise centre for risks, the environment, mobility and planning, *Centre d'études et d'expertise sur les risques, l'environnement, la mobilité et l'aménagement* – Cerema/ex-Cetmef, 2012).

These guidance documents are used by both the activity sectors and the Natura 2000 managers in order to seek a better compatibility between activities and conservation objectives. They make this easier by providing information about the objectives of the directive, the interactions between the ecological stakes and the pressures generated by activities (through matrixes) and information about social and economic aspects. Most of those materials have been elaborated prior to the implementation of the management in the Natura 2000 network and therefore they need updates as management progresses within sites.

Other guidance documents, although not targeting Natura 2000 only, do help the protection of Natura 2000 habitats: guidance on environmental monitoring of coastal and harbour infrastructures (Cerema, 2012), guidance on undersea cables' operations (Cerema, 2012), guidance on assessing the environmental impacts of offshore windfarms (MTES, 2017). Those guidance documents will therefore also be used, adapted and updated in the Natura 2000 context of habitats conservation.

Task 3: Build a database for Natura 2000 appropriate assessments

This task aims to share and build on existing Natura 2000 appropriate assessments carried out for the protection of habitats.

Task 4: Foster stakeholders' engagement about making activities compatible with a favourable conservation status of marine Natura 2000 habitats

This task seeks to favour voluntary commitments, such as charters, with activity sectors. It also aims at facilitating the use of those mechanisms for sites managers.

How

AFB staff will work in a collaborative way to carry out this action. The different tasks will be coordinated by the human and social sciences officer. The scientific officer will bring its expertise on interactions between pressures and natural habitats, while the project officers from submarine regions and territories will bring their feedback on their management experience and will liaise with the activity sectors and the responsible authorities for appropriate assessments at the local level.
PRNA will provide feedback on its experience regarding appropriate assessments for task 1 and will be involved in task 4.

Task 1: Update the Natura 2000 guidance documents

On the one hand, this task will focus on updating the existing guidance documents structured around the following parts:

A-context elements on the activity,
B-pressures induced on habitats by the sub-activities of the specified activity (interaction matrixes). It will use the work from the CARPEDIEM project (apart from the integrated project), regarding mapping of pressures on habitats, at the inter-sites, submarine region or biogeographic region scales.
C-description of habitats: mapping and sensitivity to different pressures. Action C.4 will help carrying out this part.
On the other hand, this task will focus on feedback and lessons learned from management:

D-standard measures to reduce the impacts, which may be implemented: lessons learned factsheets based on management measures already implemented across the network and processes to grant activity authorizations.
E-standard measures to monitor the marine Natura 2000 habitats, along the description of protocols and expected results: experience feedback will be based on the results of actions C.4 and D.1. This subtask will include recommendations to store data collected by private operators.

Task 1 will be implemented together with the users or representatives from the specific activity sectors, the decentralised administration services and the sites managers. External assistance for expertise will be used to simultaneously undertake this task and task 2. The dissemination of guidance documents and informative sheets will be done through the Natura 2000 resources center, through action C.3.

Task 2: Produce complementary N2000 guidance documents along the existing ones

Based on the existing guidance documents and experiences on appropriate assessments and management actions, new guidance documents on managing activities in the context of habitat conservation will be produced. The following activity sectors do not benefit from existing guidance:

-renewable marine energies,

-hydrocarbons extraction and transportation,
-mineral resources prospection,
-marina harbours and mooring areas (link with action C.7),
-beach nourishments,
-maritime transport.
The coordination team will ensure the dissemination of products from tasks 1 and 2, including at the community level, to contribute to the European Union guides on marine Natura 2000 using guidance documents from tasks 1 and 2.

Task 3: Build a database of Natura 2000 appropriate assessments
In the first instance, this task will build on the Natura 2000 information system managed by the MTES and appropriate assessments for which the AAMP/AFB has been consulted. It will consists in setting up a feedback grid type: activity X/habitat Y, recommendations, requirements endorsed by the competent authority, assessments criteria, measures for avoiding-reducing-offsetting impacts and their efficiency, protocols for monitoring the compliance with the recommendations or requirements and data provision mechanisms. Based on the AFB experience, the typology proposal will discussed with other sites managers, representatives from activy sectors and competent authorities, in order to develop the tool (through external assistance in F.3 action).

Task 4: Foster stakeholders' engagement about making activities compatible with the favourable conservation status of marine Natura 2000 habitats

Templates for charters will be produced, by types of activity, and in priority for sports and recreational activities, for which such mechanisms of voluntary commitments have proven their effectiveness, being legal Natura 2000 charters permitting appropriate assessments exemption or a non-binding commitment. Those templates will be adapted at various levels (marine subregion, biogeographic region) to take into account local characteristics.

Recognition mechanisms for habitats conservation good practices will be developed too (certification or label). External assistance will be used to support their implementation and use by activity sectors.

PNRA will work on the development for the marine habitats of the national brand "*valeur Parc*" (Park value) of the Nature Regional Parks. This brand has been initially created for terrestrial stakeholders. PNRA will also work on a "bay label" to acknowledge good practices of marine stakeholders.

This task will also be performed in a collaborative way with sites managers, relevant activity sectors and decentralised administration for the endorsement of binding charters.

Interaction with the private sector will consist mainly in cooperation for task 1, 2 and 3 to produce the guidance for the different activities including the tourism sector. Financial contribution from the private sector would be sought in task 4 to support the implementation of good practices and their recognition.

Where

This action will be carried out at the scale of the project.

When

This action will be carried out over the duration of the project.

Reasons why this action is necessary?
Implementing the Natura 2000 directive on the marine environment is quite recent. There is

thus a need for all stakeholders to have access to guidance elements. It is necessary for sites managers to allow an adequate management and increase the coherence at the network level. Activity sectors also ask for these guidance elements, in order to better understand the objectives of the directive, what these objectives mean in practice, and *in fine* to better take into account when doing the appropriate assessments and during the projects implementation. Finally, authorities responsible for appropriate assessments ask for better decision-making support tools. Furthermore, as marine Natura 2000 is quite recent, there is a need to share experiences and practices across the network, since all stakeholders involved at the local level face the same kind of issues. This action is also necessary to improve our knowledge about pressures, interactions with the marine environment and the efficiency of management measures. This need of harmonisation and sharing of experiences is particularly relevant regarding the appropriate assessments; as they are a key tool to achieve the directive's objectives. In addition to the guidances, fostering involvement can be very efficient, sometimes more than other measures. That is why it is necessary to provide means to activities, allowing a commitment on a voluntary basis.

Those needs are shared by the other Member states and the action will thus contribute to European initiatives on that topic.

4. Constraints and assumptions:

This action requires availability from stakeholders. The assumption is that this action benefits to all stakeholders, so they should be willing to get involved in the action, provided that AFB brings human and financial means to perform the necessary work.
This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through terrestrial users or activities that can impact the marine habitats, and will be linked with WFD.When possible, videoconference will be set up.

5. Expected results:

This action aims to:

- Update 7 guidance documents and elaborate 4 new ones on the management of activities and their interactions with the Natura 2000 marine habitats;
- Produce 30 experience feedback' factsheets on management actions implemented to reduce the impacts of activities on habitats;
- Build a database on appropriate assessments;
- Elaborate 10 "best practices" charters;
- Create 5 systems, including the "bay label" in the PNRA, to recognise the environmental compatibility of some practices.
- An adaptation of the "valeur Park" brand for marine habitats in the PNRA.

All of these technical products will be elaborated and validated in cooperation with stakeholders, in particular the private sector, including financial contribution for the implementation of good practices. They will feed into the C3 "online dynamic toolkit" as well as the trainings implemented by action C2.

6. Cost estimation: €549,294

- **AFB : €517,950**

Direct personnel costs : €338,830

- Working time of the human sciences manager for coordination (130 days over all phases).
- Working time of the scientific manager (89 days during phases 2 to 4).
- Working time of the marine subregions officers (400 days over all phases).
- Working time of the territories officers (636 days over all phases).

Travel and subsistence : 16 864€ (meetings with stakeholders, local travels for territories officers and national travels for the others).

External assistance: 190 000€

- 20 000€ per phase for technical expertise supporting the production of guidance or background documents.
- 30 000€ during phases 1, 2 et 3 et 20 000€ during phase 4 to support commitment from stakeholders and good practices recognition mechanisms.

- **PNRA : €31,344**

Direct personnel costs : €25,080 (projects managers to participate in best practice guide with users)

Travel and subsistence : €2,664

Consummables : workshop organization (catering) €3,600

Phase 1 costs:

AFB: €123,157

PNRA: €7,614

7. Deliverable products:

30/06/2025: assessment of the activity sectors involvement actions for the conservation of habitats.

8. Milestones:

30/06/2025: dissemination of the products of action C.5 is finalised.

1. ACTION C.6:
Contribute to implementation of marine strategy measure M03 by developing strong protection for Natura 2000 site habitats

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:

1-AFB: coordination of the action at the national level and its implementation in two marine nature parks (marine environment department, and department for marine nature parks, national parks and territories)
3-Agde municipality
8-Port-Cros National Park (PNPC)
9-Armorica Regional Nature Park (PNRA)

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

What
This action is part of a national measure under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD): “marine strategy measure M03: developing strong protection for Natura 2000 site habitats”. Depending on the issues identified, it involves implementing regulatory protection measures within certain Natura 2000 sites, to significantly reduce the main pressures to which the target habitat is sensitive. Various instruments may be used: biotope protection orders, nature reserve, or public maritime domain assigned to the *Conservatoire du littoral*. These protection measures must be validated by the site Steering Committee and ultimately ordered by the relevant authority. These measures must be accompanied by implementation of suitable habitat monitoring, along with monitoring of social and economic impact, and regulatory control.

This measure applies as a priority to habitats whose sensitivity has been assessed as high or very high. Until a national framework is in place (see below), this means the following habitats:
- Atlantic: 1110-1 (seagrass and maerl), 1130-1, 1140-3 (seagrass), 1160-1, 1160-2 (maerl), 1170-1,2,4,5,6,9 and 8330-1
- Mediterranean: 1110-7,8, 1120-1, 1130-2, 1140-7,8, 1170-10,11,12,13,14, 8330-2,3,4

N.B.: habitats are presented here at the level of elementary habitats according to the classification in the French marine habitats manual for defining habitats under the directive. This level of precision is necessary for this action, as sensitivity may vary for different components of the same habitat in the sense of Annex 1 of the directive.

How
Implementation of these measures will stem from implementation of the Documents of Objectives (DOCOBs) in which regulatory management measures have been included, based on the sensitivity of the issues on the site, in order to obtain favourable conservation status. The order of priority of management measures to be applied in the network will be established based on prioritisation of conservation issues at the marine sub-region level.
The action will be implemented in coordination with the various government services: at the central level, for good coordination with the framework to be implemented for Measure M03 of the MSFD programme of measures, and at the decentralised level, for consultation phases that should lead to proposed measures.
Natura 2000 site managers will provide the link with the Steering Committee in the phase for consultation and specification of management measures, and then ensure their implementation.
Activity sectors will be involved in defining the principles of action at the national level, then at the local level via consultation meetings in association with the Steering Committees.

For the purposes of integrated management of the various activities, this action will be coordinated with additional actions regarding analysis of risks associated with fishing activities for habitats of Community interest, and proposed measures that may result from these analyses.

Step 1: Ensure that issues regarding Natura 2000 habitats are properly integrated into MSFD Measure M003-Nat1b: “Enhance the network of marine protected areas by implementation of strong protection measures on sectors with remarkable marine biodiversity”. This phase will be performed by permanent AFB staff.
- List the Natura 2000 habitats subject to regulatory protection measures.
- Analyse the content of DOCOBs and identify any strong protection measures already proposed in DOCOBs and not implemented.
- Identify and analyse sticking points for actions included in DOCOBs and which have not been implemented, in association with Action A1.
- Identify habitats that could be subject to additional regulatory protection measures, on the basis of scientific (identification of functional zones, prioritisation of issues) and socio-economic (social acceptability) criteria.
- Draw up a list of pressures to be addressed for each habitat (in association with Action A4 and specification of long-term objectives per habitat, which includes the list of influencing factors, and with Action C4 on the assessment of pressures on habitats).
- Identify available regulatory instruments, relevant to the situations and legally suitable.

Step 2: Implement regulated zones
Task 1: Draw up proposed measures and consult within Steering Committees
This task involves defining protection issues: target habitats and their location, then drawing up proposed measures suitable for the issues with relevant stakeholders, followed by validation by the relevant Steering Committee.
At minimum, this action will be implemented within the 5 sites managed by beneficiaries:

1. Create a regulated area (fishery reserve) to protect coralligenous reefs (1170-14) on the Agde coast Natura 2000 site.
2. Create a regulated area (nature reserve) to protect subtidal reefs (1170-5, 6 and 7) on the Ouessant-Molène Natura 2000 site in the Iroise marine nature park (PNMI).
3. Create two regulated areas to protect maerl beds (1110-3) and boulder fields (1170-9) on the bay of Brest Natura 2000 site in the Armorica regional nature park. Part of these areas is located in the *de facto* highly protected area, due to its proximity to military bases.
4. Plan, at the scale of the Gulf of Lion marine nature park (PNM GdL), regulatory protection areas for the protection of sedimentary habitats (1110), Posidonia beds (1120), coralligenous reefs (1170-14) and deep reefs (1170).
5. Within the Port-Cros national park (PNPC), mark off an existing area (1.2 km^2 for the protection of Posidonia beds and coralligenous reefs on the Hyères bay) to test the relevance of this equipment for the effectiveness of the highly protected area, then create two regulated areas on the Hyères bay and Corniche Varoise sites for the protection of Natura 2000 habitats (Posidonia barrier reefs).

On the basis of experience on these sites, the AFB will support the implementation of strong protection on other sites, although it is not possible to definitively identify them at this stage (cf. 4. Constraints and assumptions). Marine subregions, PNM Cap Corse and GNB officers will be involved in these further developments.

Task 2: Examination by government services of the proposed measures adopted in the DOCOBs for effective implementation of the measures.

<u>Depending on actual validation by government services on a timescale compatible with the project schedule and the available budget, the following tasks will also be performed on sites other than those mentioned above.</u>

Task 3: Regulated areas implemented by Agde municipality (one area) and by PNPC (3 areas) will be marked out during the project.

In addition to physical marking of these sites, and in general, marking could be electronic and will be performed in collaboration with the Naval Hydrographic and Oceanographic Service (SHOM).
Permanent AFB staff (office for control and monitoring at sea) will provide the link with government services for taking regulated areas into account in the control plans of MPAs by marine sub-region.

Task 4: *(outside this action): Assessment of the effects of the measure under Actions D1 and D2 of the LIFE project.*

Where
At minimum, on the following sites: FR9101414 for Agde municipality, FR5300046 for PNRA, FR5300018 for PNMI, FR9101482, FR9101493, FR9102012 and two future offshore sites for PNM GdL and FR9301613 and FR9301624 for PNPC. The target habitats will be those considered as priority at the Natura 2000 site and marine sub-region levels (on the basis of preliminary work: Step 1) and on areas subject to validation by government bodies.

When
AFB: throughout the project for coordination and in Phases 1 and 2, and 2 and 3 respectively for PNM GdL and PNMI.
Agde municipality: throughout the project.
PNRA: throughout the project.
PNPC: in Phase 1 (marking out of existing area), then 3 and 4 (creation of two new areas and their marking out).

Links with other actions
Assessment of the effects of these regulated areas will be performed in Actions D1 and D2.
This action will be coordinated with Action A4 for management planning.
Consultation meetings rely on the governance actions implemented under Action C1.
Training actions (C2) for environment inspectors and prosecutors.
Awareness-raising (C9) or communication (E2) actions will support implementation of regulated areas.
Data on regulated areas will be consolidated into a database and made available under Action F3. This data will also be included in Action C3 (toolkit).

Reasons why this action is necessary:
This action is part of the long-term objective of maintaining or restoring the habitats for which a site has been designated in favourable conservation status via implementation of suitable protection measures. These measures could be regulatory if justified by the issues. Currently, regulated areas aimed at protecting habitats represent about 1% of the surface area of the network of habitat sites (i.e. less than 0.1% of the waters of metropolitan France). The French Natura 2000 model favours use of contractual measures where possible. However, in some cases, depending on the issues, regulatory protection measures could be more suitable for achieving the objectives of the directive. Regulatory measures are therefore part of the actions proposed by the DOCOBs, but for the moment their implementation is limited. This project action will ensure consistent and acceptable implementation of these regulatory measures, in particular by supporting implementation via preliminary work to provide a scientifically, economically and socially supported basis for work.

In addition to the fact that this action contributes to Good Environmental Status and implementation of the programme of measures under the MSFD, this action will contribute to implementation of the national strategy for marine protected areas.

Some sites will receive significant means for implementing this action, in particular for marking out regulated areas. The project and these pilot sites provide experience of

implementing the means required for maximum effectiveness of strong protection in marine Natura 2000 sites, to achieve the objectives in terms of habitat conservation status.

4. Constraints and assumptions
The main constraint for this measure is the social acceptability of regulations at sea. The timescale for adoption of measures is also difficult to predict. At this stage, 5 areas where these constraints are under control have been identified. Other sites could be affected by this action on the basis of experience from the pilot project on these 5 areas, and subject to the issues identified being compatible with the national framework and validation of the approach by the Steering Committee.

To mitigate this risk, recommendations from the national conference on MPAs, pertaining to implementation of strong protective measures, will be followed:
- With regard to governance: definition of national guidelines and local objectives shared with users, joint construction of projects at the local level and proposals produced and validated within Steering Committees, and involvement of assessment services as early as possible.
- On the technical side, to optimise the positive effects for the environment and users: implementation of impact monitoring on these areas, use of buffer zones, and taking the life cycle of species into account and their dependence on specific habitats.

The assumptions in terms of surface areas, mentioned in the section on expected results, is based on the protection issues identified and targeted in the DOCOBs for each site. However, the final results will depend on the options adopted during the consultation process. Another intention of the action is to test different approaches for implementation of these areas, such as the low-cost opportunistic approach (for example for PNRA), and an approach using significant means to aim for maximum optimisation of protection (as for Agde municipality and PNPC).

Finally, there is uncertainty associated with the effectiveness of this action, as changes in the conservation status of habitats could be slow and affected by other factors. While unable to mitigate this uncertainty, the project will seek to understand the impact of the action on the conservation status of habitats via assessment actions.

5. Expected results:
Creation of 6 highly protected areas (regulated areas) and achievement of favourable conservation status or improvement of the conservation status for habitats inside the following Natura 2000 sites:

- Agde coast (FR9101414) – coralligenous reefs (5 km²).
- Bay of Brest (2 areas, FR5300046) - maerl (2.5 km²), seagrass (0.2 km²), boulder fields (0.3 km²).
- Ouessant-Molène (FR5300018) – subtidal reefs (3 km²)
- Hyères bay (FR9301613) and Corniche Varoise (FR9301624) – Posidonia barrier reefs (linear structure: 1km).

Achievement of favourable conservation status or improvement of the conservation status of coralligenous reefs or Posidonia beds (1.2 km^2) on the Hyères roadstead site.

Marking installed for highly protected areas on the Agde coast site (1 area), and the Hyères bay (2 areas) and Corniche Varoise sites (1 area).

A highly protected areas plan for habitats of Community interest within PNM GdL, validated by the park's management board.

6. Cost estimation: €661,950
1-AFB €222,000

Personnel costs: €194,000
Parks and Golfe Normand breton officer (Cap Corse, Golfe du Lion) phases 3-4 : 203days
Iroise Marine nature park officer (all phases) : 234 days
- Mediterranean officer (60 days phase 2 & 3)
- Chanel and North sea officer (166 days, all phases)
- Atlantic officer (93 days, phases 3 and 4)

Travel costs: €3,000 (local travel for phase 2 and 3)
External assistance: €25,000
- €5,000 for PNM GdL in Phase 2 (technical support for defining the plan for highly protected areas).
- 2*€10,000 for PNMI in Phases 2 and 3 (scientific and technical support for implementation of the nature reserve).

3-Agde municipality: €295,880
Personnel costs: €53,280
- €50,400 (42 days at €300 per phase for the senior manager: consultation to define the area and relations with stakeholders throughout the project).
- €2,880 (4 days at €180 per phase for the technician: support in preparation for marking out, installing buoys and then their maintenance).

External assistance: €57,600 buoy maintenance (€19,200 per phase for Phases 2, 3 and 4, on the basis of a cost estimate regarding a flat-rate support fee for installation then maintenance of the buoys by the Lighthouses and Beacons Service, at an annual cost of €9,600). The Lighthouses and Beacons Service is the national reference operator for markings at sea.

Infrastructure: €104,000
€104,000 for purchase of 8 buoys in phase 1 (€13,000 per buoy, on the basis of a cost estimate from the Lighthouses and Beacons Service, the high cost of each buoy being mainly due to the depths involved). This cost has been assigned to the “infrastructure” category, as the equipment, although removable, is destined to remain attached to the seabed for 15 years, and this complies with Agde municipality accounting rules. Buoy installation will be performed in Phase 2, but the purchase cost has been assigned to Phase 1 to spread out expenses.

Equipment: €81,000
- €80,000 for the purchase of a vessel (cost estimated on the basis of a quote for an 8 metre vessel with a 200 hp engine, and fitted out for hosting professional divers). The vessel will be used for buoy installation, and for habitat monitoring actions (Action D1) and social and economic surveys (Action D2). The cost has been assigned to Action C6, which is at the centre of Agde municipality involvement in the project.
- €1,000 for purchase of a computer for all Agde municipality actions on the project.

8-Port-Cros National Park (PNPC): €139,150
Personnel costs: €16,150
- €16,150 (50 days at €170 in Phase 1, then 30 and 15 days in Phases 3 and 4 respectively, for additional junior staff for defining marking plans and buying equipment).
- Support of permanent staff (cost not accounted for under the project; 40 days in Phases 2, 3 and 4: consultation for definition of the two areas and relations with the stakeholders over these phases).

Travel costs: €2,000 for local travel for meetings with stakeholders (higher cost in Phases 3 and 4 as the target areas will be further away).

Infrastructure: €121,000

- €36,000 in Phase 1 for the marking of a 1.2 km^2 area on the basis of an estimate for installing 10 buoys
- €43,000 in Phase 1 for the marking of an area expected to be 1 km^2, made up of two sub-areas, requiring installation of 25 buoys (depths being less than for the first area).
- €42,000 in Phase 1 for the marking of an area expected to be 1 km^2, made up of two sub-areas, requiring installation of 24 buoys (depths being less than for the first area).

For the same reasons as for Agde municipality, these costs have been assigned to the "infrastructure" category.

8-Armorica Regional Nature Park (PNRA): €4,920
Personnel costs: €4,920 (24 days work time for additional staff distributed over the 4 phases: consultation to define the areas and relations with stakeholders throughout the project).

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €22,738
Agde: €126,602
PNPC: €47,829
PNRA: €439

7. Deliverable products:
31/12/2024: report on the implementation of strong protection areas.

8. Milestones:
31/12/2018: national framework for installation of strong protection within Natura 2000 sites available.
31/12/2019: marking out of a highly protected area within the Hyères bay site.
31/12/2020: creation and marking out of a highly protected area within the Agde coast site.
31/12/2020: validation of the highly protected areas plan for habitats of Community interest within PNM GdL**.**
31/12/2021: creation of two highly protected areas within the bay of Brest site.
31/12/2022: creation of a highly protected area within the Ouessant-Molène site in the PNMI.
31/12/2023: creation and marking out of a highly protected area within the Hyères bay site.
31/06/2025: creation and marking out of a highly protected area within the Corniche Varoise site.

Dependence on complementary funds: although the action is not dependent on a complementary fund, synergies will be sought between this action (the implementation of highly protected areas) and the measures that can derive from risk analysis of fishing activities funded by EMFF.

ACTION C7 : Restore Habitats

SUBACTION C.7.1 – develop lower impact recreational anchorages and navigation marks

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:

1-AFB, for coordination and implementation of the action.
8-Port-Cros National Park (PNPC) for roll-out of anchorages across a pilot area.
9-Amorique Regional Nature Park (PNRA) for feedback on the methods tested and roll-out of anchorages and navigation marks.
11-Gulf of Morbihan Regional Nature Park (PNRGM) for feedback on the methods tested.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
This action seeks to reduce the impact of fixed anchoring systems on marine habitats. It affects yacht anchorages and navigation marks. The action differentiates between “small yachts” (under 24 m) in Task 1 and “large yachts” in Task 2. Navigation marks are considered in Task 3.

Task 1: small yacht anchorages
What
This task involves developing the organisation of yacht anchorages (yachts under 24 m) by creating and managing anchorage zones, incorporating anchorage techniques with a lower impact on marine habitats. This task can also cover anchorage associated with diving.

Anchorages are generally organised by the implementation of small craft anchorage zones (ZMELs). This is a regulatory provision in France for the spatial distribution of anchorages, in part according to environmental criteria, which authorises user fees for the services provided (e.g. anchorages).

This task will initially consist of producing methodological information for future roll-out of lower impact anchorages.

This methodological work will be based on feedback from PNRA, PNRGM and PNMI (AFB) and will provide the following scoping information: technical information for anchorage sizing, methodology for zone organisation and analysis of the carryover effects, procedure for ZMEL creation including an impact study, monitoring actions to be implemented, funding mechanisms and legal aspects.

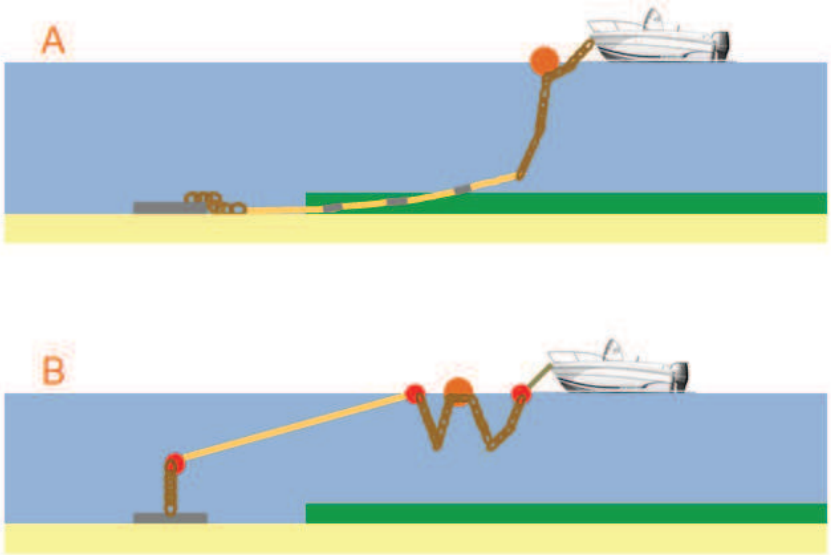


Figure 1: example of two systems tested in PNMI (System A patented by *Bretagne Plongée* and System B by *Imer*). These systems reduce interactions between the chain and habitat, compared to a traditional system.

How
Development of a methodological guide will be coordinated by the AFB project officers for the Mediterranean sea and for the Channel and North sea. It will be supported by PNRA, PNRGM and the AFB PNMI officer to take into account feedback from the trials conducted on their site. It will be carried out in partnership with all other relevant managers, yachting and diving clubs, local authorities and organisations responsible for yachting.

Three calls to tender will be issued one after the other for implementation of anchorages in the sites managed by the AFB and PNRA (2 experimental anchorages for maerl preservation) and three calls for expression of interest will be launched for implementing anchorages on sites not managed by the project beneficiaries. The specifications for calls to tender and calls for expression of interest will be defined by the AFB officers (of marine sub-regions and PNMs) and PNRA staff. Projects will be selected on the basis of the following criteria:
- Justification of the challenges facing habitats, interactions with the activity and the expected short-term improvement to the status of marine habitats.
- Local acceptance: inclusion of the action in the DOCOB, partnership with a yachting or diving club, existing or planned ZMEL.
- Consideration of the authorisations required.
- Long-term future of the project (requiring the commitment of the anchorage zone manager).
- Scientific monitoring carried out in order to assess the impact of the action.

Project selection will involve the relevant stakeholders (government services, user representatives, etc.).

Anchorages will be implemented on the sites selected via a partnership agreement with the anchorage zone managers, requiring joint funding of at least 50% by the other party and a commitment to long-term system maintenance and monitoring of the impact of anchorages (the results of monitoring will be reported under Action D1). The projects must include communication actions with users and incorporate feedback that can be passed onto other relevant managers and stakeholders.
Similarly, the implementation of these AFB anchorages will be subject to the commitment of the anchorage zone manager.

Projects that include definition of the ZMEL or prototype testing may be selected, providing that this is justified by specific conditions (e.g. type of sea bed).

Project monitoring and capitalisation will be performed by AFB staff.

Calls for expression of interest will be coordinated with Task 3 and will include navigation marks. They will be issued at the same time as the expression of interest under Action C.7.2.

As part of this action, the PNP-C will implement 60 lower impact anchorages across a pilot zone, with the aim of rolling out the technique in the long term right across Porquerolles island (500 anchorages), in the Hyères Bay Natura 2000 site and within the national park. This is the area in the Mediterranean where anchorage pressure is considered to be the greatest (2017 study).

This task will be carried out alongside Actions C3 (for publishing methodological information), C8 (for raising the awareness of the relevant authorities and users) and D1 (for monitoring the impact of these techniques).

Where
The methodological guide will apply to the entire project area.

For the beneficiaries, implementation of anchorages will affect the sites managed by PNP-C and PNRA, and for the AFB, at least the sites managed by PNM GDL, PNM BA and PNM EGMP.

The choice of other sites will depend on calls for expression of interest and around thirty sites may be affected (sites with relevant actions outlined in their DOCOB). The aim is to implement around a dozen projects across as many different sites as possible.

When
The methodological guide will be produced during Phase 1 of the project.

Calls for expression of interest and invitations to tender will be launched in a coordinated manner in 2019, 2021 and 2023.
The projects are expected to last for an average of two years, with one year for prior studies and work, where required, and one year for installation. This does not include feedback on habitat monitoring and continuity of the funding mechanism (at least two years).

Task 2: large yacht anchorages
What
This task seeks to support and boost the development of lower impact anchorage zones for medium to large yachts.
Several steps are necessary for implementing this type of project:
Step 1: sea bed survey
Step 2: economic, social, financial and legal study
Step 3: definition of the project specifications and method (carried out by the anchorage zone manager, public service concession, etc.) and completion of procedures (particularly for administrative authorisations).
Step 4: works and roll-out of anchorages.
Step 5: ZMEL management
Step 6: monitoring actions for the environment, zone user numbers and finances, in order to assess the environmental efficiency and test the proposed business model.

How
The AFB will support the performance of these projects in any of the steps. The project officer for the Mediterranean sea will be responsible for defining and requesting external assistance to facilitate project progress, working with the relevant stakeholders, including site managers, anchorage zone managers, yachtspeople or their representatives and when possible, involvement of the private sector. This assistance could be for the technical, legal, financial or economic and social aspects. He or she will also be responsible for supporting the managers' search for funding, in accordance with Action C9, and will ensure links between the projects across different sites in order to facilitate experience sharing, which will be presented in a methodological guide.
This task will be performed alongside Action C9 for the analysis of a fee mechanism to fund the implementation of large yacht ZMEL projects and ensure their long-term future (funding to manage monitoring actions, maintenance and facility renovation), and Action C3 (for publishing methodological information), Action C8 (for raising user awareness) and Action D1 (for monitoring the impact of these techniques).

Where
For large yachts, 4 sites have currently identified a major challenge for this subject (damage to sensitive habitats, including Posidonia seagrass beds and corralligenous formations): "Corniche Varoise", "Cap Ferrat", "Baie et Cap d'Antibes, îles Lérins" and "Bouches de Bonifacio, îlots des Moines". Other sites, especially in Corsica, may also be interested in this task. The aim is to support at least two in implementing projects.

When
Studies on ZMEL projects have already been completed or are ongoing, with the projects set to be carried out from 2019/2020.
The support of the project officer for the Mediterranean sea and external assistance are regularly scheduled in each phase. The extent of support and assistance could vary depending on the progress of projects.

Task 3: marking

What
Similarly to Task 1, this task seeks to reduce the impact of sea mark systems placed in areas with sensitive habitats. Two types of sea marks will be considered in this task:

- Navigation marks in highly protected areas, which could be implemented in the project.
- Other types of sea marks (swimming areas, navigation channels, etc.) for which methodological support for implementing lower impact systems will be provided during this task. This support will target the competent authorities for sea marks (local authorities, government services, NGOs, etc.), with a special focus on demonstrating the interest of these techniques for saving money in the long term.

How
The methodological guide will be produced by the sub-regional project officers for the Mediterranean sea and for the Channel and North sea, with the support of permanent staff.

For the implementation of navigation marks, the topic of lower impact sea marks will be included in the funding possibilities for calls for expression of interest and invitations to tender issued by the AFB. The selection criteria will also be based on justification of the challenges in terms of habitat protection and on the commitment of the Natura 2000 site manager to ensuring system continuity.

This task will be carried out alongside Action C3 (for publishing methodological information), Action C6 (for highly protected areas), Action C8 (for raising the awareness of the relevant authorities) and Action D1 (for monitoring the impact of these techniques).
Where
Traditional navigation marks will be replaced by lower impact navigation marks in a highly protected area on the Bay of Brest site for maerl protection (PNRA). The other sites will depend on the results of calls for expression of interest.

The economic rationale for moorings for all types of yachts is that the user pays for the infrastructure in the long run. That is why such prerequisites will be sought in the calls for interest. Furthermore, the action will look for the involvement of the private sector such as the nautical industry to support the development of such techniques.
The dissemination of the techniques to the recreational boaters will be done through action C.8 and especially through tourism offices for touristic boaters.

Reasons why the action is necessary

Anchorages can have a negative impact on the conservation status of habitats, especially seagrass meadows (zostera in the Atlantic and Posidonia in the Mediterranean), but also reef subtidal habitats (gorgonians or coralligenous formations). Regulating and organising anchorages can help reduce pressure, but it is not always enough. In addition to organisational methods, many sites have listed the development of lower impact anchorages in their DOCOB (over 30 SACs). There are major expectations on this subject, which is why this action has been included in the project.

Innovative anchorage techniques have been tested, but the lack of hindsight and their cost could prevent implementation. This action aims to make these new techniques available to all and to boost their use, by paying for the current additional cost and by supporting the competent organisations in implementing them. The aim is to reach a lower cost than traditional techniques by the end of the project.

For the large yacht task, managing average large yacht user numbers on Mediterranean Natura 2000 sites is a major issue given the impact of the anchorage of these yachts on sea beds, especially Posidonia seagrass and coralligenous formations. This is a management issue specific to the Mediterranean, where large yachts have witnessed significant growth and now have major economic importance. Regulatory measures limit or prohibit the anchorage of ships in some very sensitive sectors and focus them in other, sandy areas. However, due to economic factors, regulations are not always possible and there are no projects to reconcile user numbers with environmental protection. The roll-out of lower impact anchorages goes far beyond the scope of this type of project (e.g. estimated €5 million to implement 80 anchorages on the "Corniche Varoise" site). However, initial studies have confirmed the technical and economic feasibility, showing that economic balance could be achieved in the long term (10 years). The action seeks to facilitate the implementation of these systems by supporting the relevant managers, particularly in seeking funding in accordance with Action C9.

For the navigation marks component, the action will focus on funding based on environmental measures such as highly protected areas. For other types of sea marks, such as swimming areas, funding these systems would largely exceed the project's scope due to their large number. In these instances, the action proposes methodological support from the competent authorities (e.g. local authorities).

4. Constraints and assumptions

For anchorages, the priority sites need to be selected as the action's budget cannot fund all sites where the action has been proposed. Selection will be based on various criteria, including the anchorage pressure and project maturity. In particular, this requires the long-term commitment of the anchorage zone manager. The existence of a funding mechanism to secure the future of ZMELs (zone maintenance and monitoring) will also be an essential requirement.

Several factors could hinder local implementation of the action, including:

- Acceptance by users. For example, the use of new materials such as textiles instead of traditional techniques that use more chains.
- The economic importance of yachting activities.
- The performance of prior impact studies.

The project will seek to reduce these risks as much as possible through strong support from the project coordination team and the selection of relevant sites. The risk also appears moderate as this issue already has significant support.

The expected costs and results have been defined on the assumption that the project funds implementation of anchorages at a level not exceeding 50%. The remaining sum and maintenance will be at the cost of the anchorage zone manager. The action is intended to promote the purchase of equipment with a lower environmental impact, without fully funding the cost of yachting infrastructure.

For navigation marks, the priority is for navigation marks in highly protected areas (excluding sea marks for swimming, etc.).

When possible, videoconference will be set up.

5. Expected results:

Task 1: small yacht anchorages

The ZMEL model of lower impact anchorages has been tried and tested and widespread roll-out is possible at a reasonable cost for anchorage zone managers.

Implementation of ten ZMELs for habitat protection. The zones will be managed in the long term and self-funded.

For yachts under 24 metres long, across the three marine sub-regions, lower impact anchorage techniques will be available at a cost that does not exceed that of traditional anchorages.

Habitats of community importance will be protected across a total area of at least 5 km^2 by implementing lower impact anchorages. These habitats are mainly Posidonia and zostera seagrass meadows, and to a lesser extent, maerl and reefs (reef subtidal habitats with gorgonians or coralligenous formations).

The expected numbers of anchorages installed are as follows:

- 2021: 100 anchorages installed
- 2023: 200 anchorages installed
- 2025: 300 anchorages installed

including, for beneficiaries, at least 60 anchorages installed on the Hyères Bay site (PNP-C, 30 for Phase 1, 30 for Phase 2, and then 30 throughout Phases 3 and 4, implemented by the anchorage zone manager on the basis of tests carried out during the first two phases), 2 anchorages installed on the Bay of Brest site (PNRA) and 60 anchorages installed on sites managed by the AFB (20 in Phase 1, 20 in Phase 2 and 20 in Phase 3).

Task 2: large yacht anchorages

For large yachts, at least two ZMELs will be installed by the end of the project, with long-term funding secured. A balanced technical and financial model will have been tried and tested and made available to other interested sites. Large yachting will be managed in a way that is compatible with the preservation of habitats of community importance, with anchorages that have an almost non-existent impact.

Task 3: marking

A guide will be available and 20 local authorities will be have been made aware of the impact of navigation marks on habitats and will have received training on implementing lower impact sea marks.
3 marked highly protected areas, including one within PNRA.

For task 1, 2 and 3:
Involvement of the private sector (nautical industry) in the development of least impact moorings and markings.

6. Cost estimation: €792,290

Cost calculations for anchorages and navigation marks are based on initial feedback from trials of these systems. The techniques vary depending on the type and depth of sea beds and the size of the units received. In the Mediterranean, costs are generally higher given the depth and absence of tides, requiring underwater work to install anchorages (which can be carried out at low tide in the Atlantic).
Pilot tests include:
- Within PNMI, cost of an anchorage system for units less than 8 metres long: €1,500 (including installation).
- Within the Agde coast site (managed by the municipality of Agde), average cost of an anchorage system for units between 6 and 17 metres long: €3,500 (including installation).
- Within the Estérel site, average cost of an anchorage system for diving: €3,500
- Within PNR Camargue, average cost of a lower impact sea mark (on shallow sea beds): €2,000.

AFB: €800,370

Personnel costs: €183,750

- Time taken by the marine sub-regional project officers for the Mediterranean sea and for the Channel and North sea (with the support of the PNMI project officer) to develop reference documents on the basis of existing pilot tests at the start of the project for providing a framework for action.

- Time taken by the marine sub-regional project officers (with the support of the PNM officers) to define the specifications for calls for projects, select cases, monitor projects and capitalise on the results after Phase 2.

- Time taken by the project officer for the Mediterranean sea (60 days per phase) to support the implementation of large yacht anchorage projects (Task 3).

Travel costs: €7,800, travel by marine sub-regional project officers and PNM officers to sites where the action is rolled out.

External assistance: €160,000

- €40,000 per assistance phase for actions prior to the implementation of lower impact large yacht anchorages (sea bed survey, impact studies, definition of the business model, implementation of partnerships).

Infrastructure costs: €300,000

- 3 calls for expression of interest (€70,000 each) for the installation of anchorages and navigation marks on sites not managed by the project beneficiaries. Funding of the selected projects will be organised in two instalments between two phases.

- €30,000 for Phases 1, 2 and 3 for implementing anchorages and sea marks on sites managed by the AFB (invitations to tender) and purchasing equipment for PNRA.

PNPC: €139,480

Personnel costs: €4,080

- €4,080 (9 days at €170 in Phase 1, then 15 days in Phase 2 for additional junior staff for defining anchorage plans and purchasing equipment).
- Support of permanent staff (cost not accounted for under the project; 20 days in Phases 1 and 2 for defining the two zones and relationships with stakeholders).

Travel costs : €1400 (meetings with Mediterranean partners)

Infrastructure costs: €134,000
- €62,000 for roll-out of 15 to 20 anchorages in Phase 1 (expected average cost of €3,500).
- €72,000 for roll-out of 15 to 20 anchorages in Phase 2 (expected average cost of €4,000 for deeper areas).

This cost has been assigned to the “infrastructure” category, as the equipment, although removable, is destined to remain attached to the sea bed for 15 years, and this complies with PNP-C accounting rules.

PNRA: €1,640
- Time taken for feedback and supporting the specifications for on-site implementation of two anchorages and lower impact navigation marks (bulk purchase of equipment by the AFB).

PNRGM: €7,770
- Time taken by additional staff (16 days for the project manager and 18 days for the task manager) to produce the yachting management guide.

Phase 1 costs:

AFB: € 167,081

PNPC: €68,405

PNRA: €6,474

PNRGM: €8,314

7. Deliverable products:

Task 1: small yacht anchorages
30/06/2019: a guide on implementation of ZMELs for habitat protection and lower impact anchorage techniques.
30/06/2025: a review of anchorages installed (including those on sites managed by the associated beneficiaries): list of zones, surface of habitats affected, spatial distribution of anchorages, number, photographs and costs of the different types of anchorage installed.

Task 2: large yacht anchorages
30/06/2021: a guide entitled "business model and technical guidelines for implementing large yacht anchorage zones."
30/06/2025: a review of ZMELs implemented with the project's support: number of zones, spatial distribution of anchorages and feedback on the technical, environmental, social and economic aspects.

Task 3: marking
30/06/2019: a guide on lower impact navigation mark techniques for local authorities.
30/06/2025: a review of navigation mark systems installed (including those on sites managed by the associated beneficiaries): list of zones, number and spatial distribution of navigation marks and photographs of systems.

8. Milestones:

31/03/2019 : publication of a guide on lower impact anchorage and navigation mark techniques.
30/06/2019: launch of the first call for expression of interest and the first invitation to tender.
30/06/2021: launch of the second call for expression of interest and the second invitation to tender.
30/06/2023: launch of the third call for expression of interest and the third invitation to tender.

ACTION C.7.2: Habitat restoration actions

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1-AFB
9-PNRA

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

What
This action covers the various methods of marine habitat restoration:

1. Eradication or reduction of invasive species, on highly-significant sectors where the source of these species and their propagation factors are now under control
2. Cleaning of the seabed by removing litter: lost fishing nets, ineffective artificial reefs, abandoned moorings, cables, etc.
3. Species propagation (seagrass)

On the basis of the census of actions planned under the DOCOBs, the marine habitats relevant to these actions are estuaries, zostera and posidonia seagrass meadows, maerl beds and reef habitats.

How
At the start of the project, PNRA will produce a methodology guide for managers, on the basis of experiments performed to eradicate invasive species (*Spartina alterniflora* and Japanese oyster) on intertidal habitats. Furthermore, PNRA will implement new experimental sites for the eradication of invasive species (*Spartina alterniflora*, exotic gracilaria, and Japanese oyster) on intertidal habitats with soft or reef substrates.

The AFB's project officers for the Mediterranean and Channel and North Sea will produce an inventory of existing restoration techniques, with the support of the PNM EGMP officer. This inventory will be used to frame the calls for expression of interest and public contracts, whose specifications will be produced by AFB staff.

The AFB will award three consecutive public contracts for the performance of restoration actions within sites management by the AFB and three calls for expression of interest will be made for the performance of restoration actions on sites not managed by project beneficiaries. Projects will be selected based on the following criteria:
- Substantiation of the issues on the habitats, and the short-term improvement expected on the status of marine habitats.
- Local acceptability: inclusion of the action in the DOCOB.
- The existence or development of a protocol for the action.
- The necessary authorisations being taken into account.
- Performance of the scientific monitoring required for assessing the impact of the action.
- The potential for transfer of the action to other sites.

The topic of invasive species will be considered as a priority within this action and will be promoted within the calls for proposals.

Among the sites managed by the AFB, estuary habitat restoration actions via eradication of invasive species (*Spartina anglica*) will be performed on PNM EPMO sites.

The calls for expression of interest will be made at the same time as those for Action C.7.1.

Project selection will involve relevant stakeholders (government services, scientists, etc.). The selection committee will ensure that at least half the restoration actions cover subtidal habitats and that the priority topic of invasive species is adequately addressed. Restoration actions could be managed by various bodies, such as local authorities, Natura 2000 site managers, port or anchoring zone managers, professional bodies (fishermen's associations, maritime cooperatives, etc.), user associations or environmental NGOs. They could be subcontracted to maritime works companies, by providing contractors with the required methodology.

AFB staff will ensure that projects are monitored and their results capitalised on.

This task will be performed in association with Actions C3 (for making methodologies available), C8 (for awareness raising among relevant users and authorities) and D1 (for monitoring the impact of these techniques).

Where
These restoration actions will be performed on areas where the pressures that caused the degradation are under control. They must enable or accelerate natural habitat restoration. For beneficiaries, restoration actions involve the bay of Brest site, managed by PNRA, and for the AFB, at minimum, within the sites managed by PNM EPMO.
Selection of other sites will depend on the calls for expression of interest. The objective is to implement around 10 projects on different sites.

When
The methodology guide will be produced by PNRA during the first phase of the project.

The inventory of restoration techniques will be produced in 2018 by the AFB.

The calls for expression of interest and public contracts will be launched in a coordinated manner in 2019, 2021 and 2023, at the same time as those of Action C.7.1.
The mean expected duration of projects is two years: 1 year for preliminary work and studies, where necessary, then 1 year for performance. This does not include the experience feedback from monitoring the habitats (at least two years).

Reasons why this action is necessary
This type of action corresponds to the definition of concrete actions which are at the heart of LIFE nature projects, and many Natura 2000 sites have identified this type of action in their DOCOB. However, interventions on the marine environment are complex and potentially expensive. This action is therefore necessary to test innovative techniques to reduce high pressures on habitats, thereby directly contributing to their natural restoration.

4. Constraints and assumptions
It is difficult to propose expected results in terms of surface areas. For example, for two experiences of eradicating *Caulerpa racemosa* by the Agde municipality and PNCC, the surface areas were of the order of a few square metres (test of a treatment technique on patches where the species had developed) and several hundred square metres (manual treatment by divers) respectively.

Furthermore, the cost of these operations can be very high when they require underwater interventions. The idea of this action is to test techniques, in intertidal and subtidal areas, and to measure their effectiveness in terms of achievement of favourable conservation status compared with the cost. To optimise the cost/effectiveness ratio, projects with high potential for transfer to other sites (i.e. moderate cost) will be given preference in the selection process.

Removal of lost fishing nets could be performed under this action, as the French operational programme of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) does not permit this type of action. In contrast, the clean-up of abandoned oyster farms, which is in the DOCOBs of many sites, will not be eligible for the calls for expression of interest, as it can be funded by the EMFF.

5. Expected results:
Experimental restoration actions performed on 10 sites, with experience feedback, of which half the actions are underwater and at least five projects will target invasive species, which return habitats to a good long-term conservation status over the experiment surface areas.

Including:

For PNM EPMO (AFB):

- restoration of a hectare of estuary habitats, currently colonised by invasive species.

For PNRA:

- production of a methodology guide for combating invasive species on intertidal habitats with soft or reef substrates.
- restoration of a hectare of intertidal habitats, currently colonised by invasive species.

6. Cost estimation: 266,647€

The cost estimate is based on experience of restoration actions. For example, the cost of removing a lost net ranges from €3,000 to €10,000 depending on surface and depth. Underwater actions for eradicating invasive species have recently been performed (2014 and 2015) on Agde Municipality and PNPC sites, costing €11,000 and €13,000 respectively.

1-AFB: €249,850

Personnel costs: €93,250

- Working time for project officers for the Mediterranean and Channel and North Sea marine sub-regions and the PNM EPMO officer) to produce the inventory of restoration techniques at the start of the project to frame the action.
- Working time for marine sub-region project officers to draw up the specifications for calls for projects, project selection and monitoring, and capitalising on the results from Phase 2 onwards.
- Working time for PNM EPMO officers for implementation of the action on the relevant sites.

Travel costs: €6,600, travel on the sites where the action is implemented for marine sub-region and PNM EPMO project officers.

External assistance: €150,000

- 3 calls for expression of interest (€30,000 each) for implementation of restoration project. Funding of selected projects will be in two instalments, overlapping two phases.
- €15,000 per phase for Phases 1, 2 and 3 for implementation of restoration projects within sites managed by the AFB (public contracts).

9-PNRA: €16,797

Personnel costs: €16,135

- Field staff: 75 days at €155
- Additional staff: 22 days at €205

Travel costs: €662 for two trips in France for sharing experience.

Phase 1 costs:

AFB: €63,879

PNRA: €6,035

7. Deliverable products:

31/12/2019: methodology guide for combating invasive species, on intertidal habitats with soft or reef substrates (PNRA).
30/06/2025: assessment of the restoration actions implemented.

8. Milestones:

30/06/2019: launch of the first call for expression of interest and first contract.
30/06/2021: launch of the second call for expression of interest and second contract.
30/06/2023: launch of the third call for expression of interest and third contract.

1. ACTION C.8: Change behaviours to limit the impact of activities on sensitive habitats

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation:

1-AFB, its public policy support department (marine environment department) and the department for Marine Nature Parks, National Parks and Territories.
8-PNPC
9-PNRA
10-PNRC
11-PNRGM

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

What

The aim of this action is to raise awareness of the impacts of activities and change behaviours in order to sustainably limit the impacts of activities.

The action will target habitat/pressure pairings where awareness-raising is a real lever for reducing the pressure and improving the habitat conservation status in the long term.

The first phase of the IP will target the following habitats as a priority: zostera seagrass beds, Posidonia seagrass beds, maerl, honeycomb worms, laminariaceae fields, coralligenous formations and tidal caves.
The main target audience for this phase includes:

- users of professional and recreational "regulated" activities, when potential representatives struggle to raise the awareness of these users
- users of activities being outside any organisational setting.

The main activities targeted are recreational seafood hand harvesting, recreational boat fishing, yachting and water sports, especially diving.

1. Implement existing awareness-raising measures

4 types of measures are planned:

<u>1/ development and distribution of teaching materials</u>

- Development and publishing of guides, laminated and paper datasheets, flyers and tide tables to raise awareness of habitats (by all beneficiaries involved in Action C8);
- A recreational fishing kit to encourage the use of a sea anchor (AFB);
- A map of marine habitat sensitivity, developed for at least 5 Natura 2000 pilot sites, published on their websites (AFB).

These tools will be distributed:

- during awareness-raising campaigns in direct contact with users;
- *via* the national network for sustainable recreational seafood hand harvesting (*réseau national pour une pêche à pied récréative durable*) for dedicated materials;
- during awareness-raising training courses (connected to Action C2) for organisations in contact with the general public (such as tourism offices) or training planned in specialist maritime schools;
- in the toolkit (Action C3) for the most relevant tools.

Example block diagram used by PNM Iroise to raise awareness of the impact of anchorage:

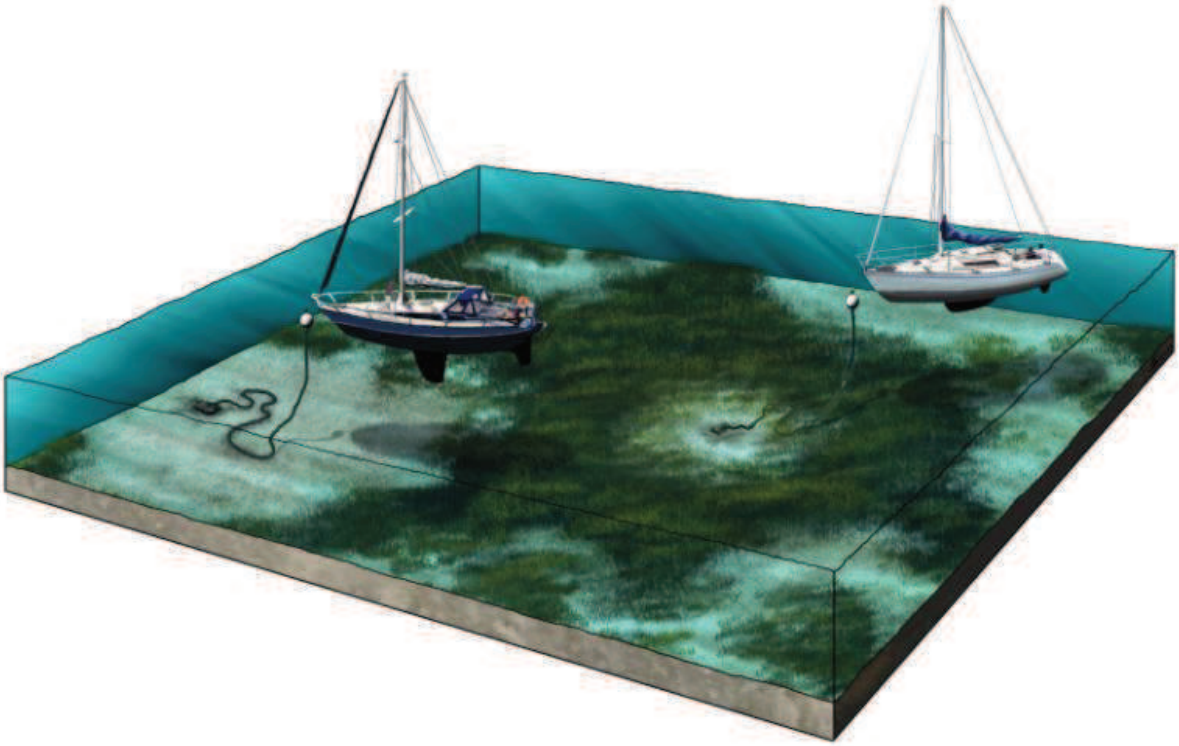


Figure 1: Illustration of the impact of two types of anchoring on zostera beds on the Crozon peninsula. Innovative anchorage on the right, traditional anchorage on the left (credits: *Maxime Aubinet*)

2/ Awareness-raising campaigns

These campaigns establish direct contact with users during their activity. The technique has been proven effective, particularly during the LIFE + Recreational seafood hand harvesting project.

Various campaigns are planned to raise awareness of the protection and management of Natura 2000 habitats:

- on land:
    - Awareness-raising campaigns for recreational seafood hand harvesting by the AFB (with the support of the network for sustainable recreational seafood hand harvesting), PNRGM and PNRA.

- on the water:
    - Underwater camera campaigns organised by PNRA and water sports centres;
    - Campaigns aimed at raising the awareness of stakeholders on the water, concerning compliance with the regulations in force (2 highly protected areas), organised by PNRC;
    - Campaigns aimed at water sports club instructors (connected to C2), organised by PNRGM.

- Underwater
    - Implementation and management of 4 underwater trails and monitoring of their effectiveness throughout the IP period (AFB).

3/ Development of digital tools

- Development of a digital application on anchorage best practice in the Atlantic Ocean, based on the DONIA tool experimented in the Mediterranean sea (AFB);
- Development of local sea bed imaging for diving in each marine sub-region, in accordance with the MSFD diving strategy (Mediterranean MO31 programme of measures) (AFB);
- Publishing of information on sensitive habitats in navigation software and on smart buoys (AFB);
- Development of the “marine habitats” component in the PNRA Natura 2000 site’s “Vivez l'Armorique” app;
- Development of an underwater landscape photographic observatory to raise awareness of the issues relating to PNRGM uses and habitats.

4/ Broadcast of messages

- Continued broadcast of messages on local radios for large yacht users (AFB);
- Broadcast of messages about marine habitats on the VHF radio for yachtspeople, fishermen and marine traffic users (AFB).

2. ***Develop recommendations to identify new tools to be implemented***

- Capitalise on work already carried out, particularly by LIFE + recreational seafood hand harvesting;
- Use the results of studies that draw on human and social sciences under A3 to determine the most effective awareness-raising methods, tools and means for the activities;
- Produce recommendations based on feedback for each activity after 4 years, then revise these recommendations by capitalising on the experience obtained at the end of the IP.

3. ***Implement the new tools identified in Point 2.***

4. ***Assess and promote the tools developed***

Opinion surveys will be carried out locally, particularly by PNRC. However, general assessment of these measures will be performed under Actions D1 and D2.
The best tools will be entered for the European Natura 2000 Award (connected to Action E2)

HOW

The outreach/citizen science manager will oversee implementation of the AFB measures for this action and will coordinate the measures implemented by the beneficiaries involved in this action. The graphics designer will be involved for 163 days during the first phase of the IP for graphic design of the tools. 5 PNM and GNB (Normandy-Brittany Gulf) project officers will be involved in local implementation of these measures.

At the end of each phase, the choice of awareness-raising measures will be reviewed by the LIFE board in accordance with the new priorities, based on changes to pressures and understanding of those pressures, and depending on the results of the IP actions (Actions A3, C7, C9, D1, D2 and E2).

Action C8 is a cross-cutting action in the IP:

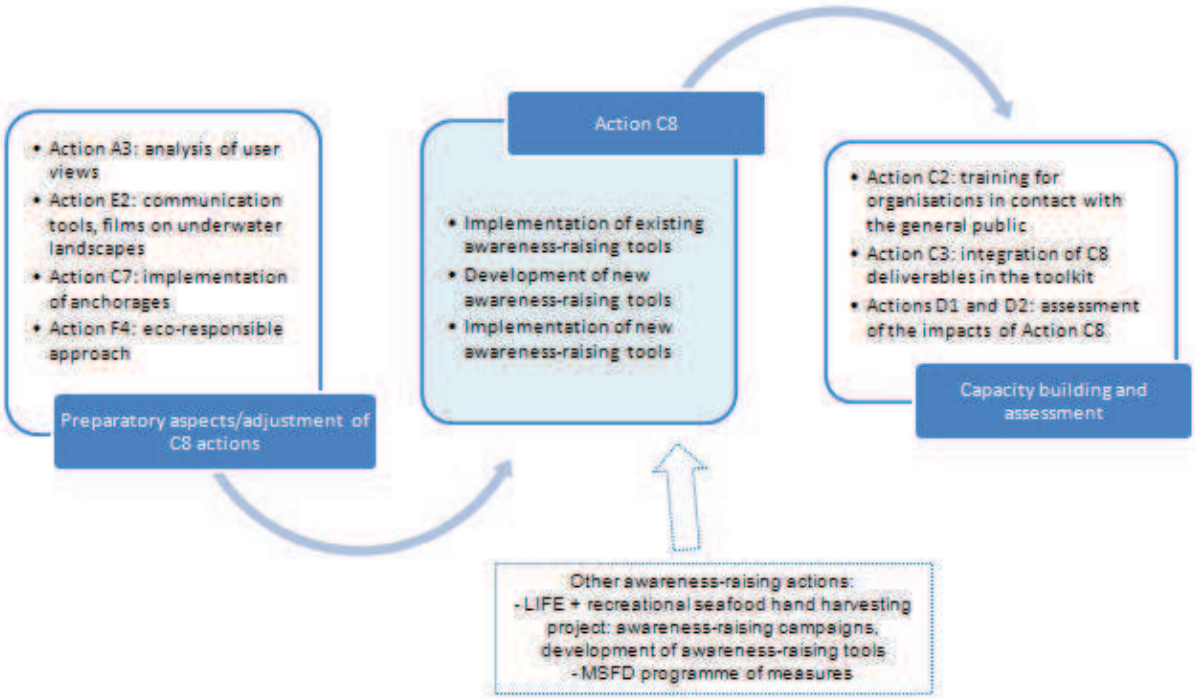


Figure 3: Relationship between Action C8 (awareness-raising) and the other IP actions

The sites involved in implementation shall be those managed by the beneficiaries (70%) and other sites from the marine SAC network (30%). The sites will be chosen following calls for expressions of interest at the start of each phase.

WHERE

10 Natura 2000 sites in the Atlantic region will be involved in each phase of this action, with 5 sites covered by the associated beneficiaries and 5 others from within the Natura 2000 network. During phase 1, the sites covered by the beneficiaries are the Bay of Brest (PNRA), Gulf of Morbihan (PNRGM), and 3 sites from PNMs (AFB).

5 Natura 2000 sites in the Mediterranean region will be involved in each phase of this action, with 3 sites covered by the associated beneficiaries and 2 other from within the Natura 2000 network. In phase 1, the sites covered by the beneficiaries are the Natura 2000 site “Bancs sableux de l’Espiguette” and “Camargue” (PNRC) and the Hyères bay site (PNPC).

Reasons why this action is necessary:

Users of the marine environment sometimes do not understand or are not aware of the effect of their activities on the environment. Awareness-raising must therefore be adapted to the level of knowledge and awareness of the potential impacts on the marine environment perceived by stakeholders.
Each activity can use different tools and it is vital to know the preferred communication methods of users in order to make it the most relevant mechanisms.
Awareness-raising actions can be more effective than other management actions in improving the conservation status and they are therefore a key addition.
Indirectly, these actions will help increase the profile of the Natura 2000 network.

4. Constraints and assumptions

The underlying goal of awareness-raising actions is to reduce the impacts of users, which can make users feel guilty. Their success requires users to take responsibility, despite the fact that the impacts on habitats are not caused by a single factor. The feeling that damage is due to other pressures tends to release users from their responsibility. The project plans to manage these difficulties *via*:

- Opinion surveys and perception studies in A3, which will develop an awareness-raising strategy adapted to the target audience.
- Modification of the habitat status and the monitoring of pressures on habitats, in order to justify in communications whether these changes are linked to natural alterations, climate change or other types of pressure.

This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through the awareness-raising regarding the impacts of terrestrial activities on marine habitats, and will be linked with WFD.

5. Expected results:

- Elaboration of measure 21 of the PAF
- The main results expected are changes to behaviour in order to reduce the pressure on marine habitats and changes to the perception of marine stakeholders towards a view of the environment that is more favourable to the protection of marine habitats.
- Production of 100,000 guides and 200,000 other tools (e.g. laminated information sheets/anchoring kit): 300,000 people reached during awareness-raising campaigns;
- 1 app on anchorage issues and 4,000 users each year for the final year of the IP
- 1 “Vivez l’Armorique” marine habitats application: 1,500 users.
- 5 sea bed sensitivity maps: 5,000 people reached
- 1 underwater trail developed, 15,000 visitors each year for 4 years: 60,000 people reached
- Users of the toolkit will add to these awareness-raising activities.

6. Cost estimation:

AFB:

- Personnel costs: €346,750
  Outreach manager, 740 days over 8 years: €185,000
  Graphics designer, 163 days for phase 1: €40,750
  5 PNM + GNB officers, 484 days: €121,000
- Travel: €24,000
- Production of awareness-raising tools: €50,000
- On-the-ground awareness-raising actions: €60,000
- Purchase of space in specialist journals + writing of articles: €500
- Development of apps: €60,000
- Technical development and maintenance of 1 underwater trail: €30,000
- Management of awareness-raising on trails: €15,000
- Field equipment (boots, oilskins, T-shirts, etc.) : €10,000

Total AFB cost: €596,250

PNRA (land and sea awareness-raising campaigns, digital application)

- Personnel costs: €40,375
- External assistance (development of tools, application): €41,860

Total PNRA cost: €82,235

PNRGM (land and sea awareness-raising campaigns, photographic observatory for diving, development of tools)

- Personnel costs: €82,270
- Ship fuel: €4,500
- External assistance (photos, development of tools): €54,000

Total PNRGM cost: €140,770

PNRC

- Personnel costs: €107,160
- Travel: €2,400
- External assistance: €1,400
- Equipment (signs: €3,000 and boat: €30,000): €33,000
- Consumables (including fuel): €7,900
- Other costs: €6,105

Total PNRC cost: €157,965

PNPC

- Personnel costs: €17,000
- Travel: €200

Total Port Cros cost: €17,200

Total C8 = €994,420

<u>Phase 1 costs:</u>

AFB: €174,143

PNPC: €18,404

PNRA: €23,545

PNRC: €56,635

PNRGM: €49,841

7. Deliverable products:

31/12/2019: “awareness-raising” guidelines and action plans presenting the actions to be carried out and recommendations for each habitat/pressure pairing in phase2.
31/12/2019: a phase 1 two-yearly review of the awareness-raising tools used in the Natura 2000 network and their effectiveness for the public and habitats targeted.
31/12/2021: Review of the awareness-raising tools used during the two first phases: published tools (site signs / paper leaflets / flyers), digital tools (mobile anchorage app, digital sea bed imaging solution for divers, navigation software integration, radio and VHF broadcasts) and teaching content used in Action C2.
31/12/2024: Guidelines and recommendations on awareness-raising tools, stakeholder methods, rhetoric and approaches produced/tested during the IP and analysis of their advantages/disadvantages
31/12/2024: Review and technical recommendations concerning roll-out of the underwater trail

8. Milestones:
31/03/2018: recruitment of an outreach manager
31/03/2018: recruitment of a graphics designer

Phase 1 (then repeated similarly in the three following phases):
31/03/2018: Two-yearly awareness-raising action plan
30/04/2018: Calls for expressions of interest and tool distribution service
30/04/2018: Development of awareness-raising tools and on-site distribution
30/06/2018: Launch of calls to tender for the first digital awareness-raising tools
31/07/2018: Production of the first guidelines on awareness-raising tools and their effectiveness

1. ACTION C.9. Propose and implement a sustainable and coordinated funding strategy

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation:

1- AFB, particularly the public policy support department ("marine environment" service)

Beneficiaries jointly responsible for implementation
2- CNRS
6- IFREMER (only the AMURE maritime economy unit for this Action C9)

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

Action C9 seeks to characterise the funding mechanisms and costs of the network and implement a sustainable funding plan.

A. Characterise the funding mechanisms and costs of the Natura 2000 network	A.a. Characterise existing and potential funding mechanisms	1-AFB	2018
	A.b. Assess the costs of the Natura 2000 network	2-CNRS 6-IFREMER	2018-2019
	A.c. Assess the cost-effectiveness of Natura 2000 measures	2-CNRS 6-IFREMER	2024
B. Draw up and implement a sustainable and coordinated funding plan	B.a. Draw up a funding strategy for the next European programmes (2021-2027) and organise coordination between financial institutions	1-AFB 2-CNRS 6-IFREMER	2019-2025
	B.b. Study and test new and innovative funding methods	1- AFB (+ outsourcing) 2-CNRS 6-IFREMER	2020-2025

This ac
tion will be coordinated by the AFB Natura 2000 financing manager. Permanent AFB staff, not accounted for in the IP, will be involved in this action.

Action C9 will be linked to governance actions (A1, C1), actions on habitat conservation status (A2, D1), regulatory actions (C6) and conservation actions (C7.1 and C7.2).

In general, it will seek to involve business sectors such as the private sector.

The entire French Natura 2000 network is affected by this action.

A) Characterise Natura 2000 network funding mechanisms and costs

A.a. Characterise existing and potential Natura 2000 funding mechanisms

The aim of this task is to ensure coordination between the different sources of funding and to make the use of funds by project leaders easier to understand.

An inventory of the different sources of funding will be carried out with all authorities responsible for managing these funds, on the basis of work started by the AFB (initial classification of measures). It includes:

- refining the national classification of Natura 2000 measures for the specific Action C9 use;
- listing the possibilities provided by each fund;
- collecting feedback from funding applications granted in recent years;
- summarising these funding opportunities for each type of measure with the aim of optimising funds *via* the collective assessment of funding applications;

- performing benchmarking of funding methods for Natura 2000 in Europe.

The same process will be applied to new potential sources of funding, such as fees and/or taxes (wind turbines, cruise ships), carbon credits and other so-called “innovative” funding mechanisms.

Task Aa will be carried out by the financing manager.

A.b. Assess the costs of the Natura 2000 network (marine habitats)

This task is entrusted to IFREMER and the CNRS, during Phase 1 of the IP.
The characterisation of the Natura 2000 network cost will be based on the following criteria:

- the costs of measures, for each type of measure according to the classification established en Aa :
    - collect and apply feedback;
    - extrapolate to Natura 2000 network level, when possible.
- the transaction costs (“operating costs of a coordination mechanism”) of Natura 2000 policy in order to improve its efficiency, in accordance with governance actions (A1 and C1):
    - define a classification to identify all types of costs (contracting costs, monitoring costs, etc.);
    - assess the transaction costs.

These costs may be of different types: personnel costs, operational costs, etc.

The action will be implemented at the scale of the Natura 2000 network (marine habitats sites).

A.c. Assess the cost-effectiveness of Natura 2000 measures

This task is entrusted to IFREMER and the CNRS, at the start of Phase 4 of the IP.

The aim is to identify the most cost-effective measures for supporting management and improving efficiency in a context of restricted budgets. Cost-effectiveness analyses will be developed to support decision-making regarding the measures to be implemented for a given DOCOB objective.

The task will determine the effectiveness of each measure (in terms of environmental benefits) and will establish the initial ecological status of the site before implementing certain actions in a standardised format for comparison between the various possible measures. The task will be carried out at different scales (site, coastline, panel of measures, etc).).

This task will be linked to actions implemented for knowledge and assessment of the conservation status (A2 and D1) and the assessment of the costs of measures carried out in Ab.

B) Draw up and implement a sustainable and coordinated funding plan

B.a. Draw up a funding strategy for the next European programmes (2021-2027) and organise national coordination between financial institutions

A needs assessment will be performed to support the funding strategy by analysing the progress of implementation of the sites and measures planned. This needs assessment by geographical location and time period for each financial instrument is key to determining the amount of funding requested and for establishing priorities in terms of measures.

The funding plan will be developed by characterising the costs of the Natura 2000 network and on the basis of existing and potential funding sources. It will seek to meet the needs identified in order to ensure a long-term impact, coordination between the various public policies (especially ensuring that the Natura 2000 policy is properly taken into account in future European funding programmes) and the efficiency of funding mechanisms for programmes from 2021.

In order to optimise and/or reduce costs, the following aspects will be included in the funding plan:
- identification of the most efficient scale for managing the Natura 2000 measure, in order to save money: e.g. coast-specific contracts or inter-site measures (for the integration of new Natura 2000 measures not initially planned in the DOCOBs during the DOCOB revision phase);
- identification of the economic value of having numerous managers spread across the coastline, similarly to the implementation of monitoring networks by the RNF;
- improvement of information sharing between sites in order to carry out inter-site measures.

The task also includes the implementation of annual regional or inter-regional meetings for all 8 coastal regions in order to guide funding applications and to coordinate responses, on the basis of DOCOBs and priority needs identified by AFB and government services. The strategy will be developed with all financial institutions, based on the results of the needs assessment.

- *An annual regional or inter-regional meeting will be organised for all 8 coastal regions;*
- *A national meeting will be organised each year for national funding.*

When possible, videoconference will be set up.
The results of this work will be transferred to the fund management authorities and government services involved in preparing the 2021-2027 programmes, with the possible support of the AFB. It will also enable to update the PAF.

At the end of the project, implementation of this strategy will be assessed to prepare the programmes due to start in 2028.

As part of this task, the involvement of the private sector in the project will be reported and the financial contributions will be quantified as much as possible.

B.b. Study and test new and innovative funding methods

<u>Feasibility studies for new funding methods</u>
This study will be based on:
- Work by the MTES Green Economy Committee and in particular by the ‘biodiversity’ and ‘sea’ working groups, which tackled the compensatory measures and the payment for environmental services issues for example.
- The experience of Corsica, Port-Cros and the IUCN Andalusia in testing the introduction of carbon credits;
- The feasibility of fees for wind turbines, cruise ships, anchorages and car parks for access to Natura 2000 sites;
- The use of passenger maritime transport tax in protected areas.
- The feasibility of reproducing public access fees as used in the assignment of the maritime public domain to the *Conservatoire du Littoral* in the Chausey Natura 2000 site. One aim of this study is to promote the introduction of these fees in order to one day manage Natura 2000 within the overall budget of the local authorities that benefit from it.

<u>Testing new funding methods</u>

This experiment will be carried out with external assistance and supervised by the AFB Funding Manager.
A call for interest will identify 3 areas for testing innovative funding mechanisms in the Mediterranean.
Based on the experience gained during this test, the replication will be sought in 3 others sites, potentially using complementary funding.

The funding plan developed under B.a. will be implemented.

Reasons why this action is necessary:

With pressure on the State budget, it is important to study the efficiency of Natura 2000 implementation. This a theme that has hitherto been the subject of little research, despite the EU identifying this as a priority need in its Biodiversity Strategy.
The need to improve the understanding of different funds has been identified and the system needs to be better organised in order to better match funding with the network's conservation measures.
Improved understanding of funds, especially for the terms of their use, would also improve their use by managers in planning their management measures.

4. Constraints and assumptions

Access to data is required and the conditions for data sharing need to be clearly established with financial institutions from the start of the action.
There are a number of institutional changes in progress (regional reform, new AFB structure, changes to the involvement of water agencies in marine Natura 2000). The network of financial institutions will facilitate/specify the links between these bodies in Natura 2000 funding.
For the cost-effectiveness analyses of measures, the low number of measures in place, particularly along the Atlantic Coast, can be a difficulty. Also, these analyses require being able to assess the ecological effectiveness of the measures, which largely depends on results from action D1.
The number of sites for testing innovative funding methods is limited to 3 considering that it is essential to provide sufficient means to each site to facilitate success of the mechanisms. Replication of the approaches tested will be sought through other means.
This action involves coordination with the Water Agencies for the funding of the conservation of marine habitats, and will be linked with WFD.

5. Expected results:

- better use of funds: the amounts estimated in the complementary actions will be used in full.
- none of the classification measures will go without funding.
- 3 innovative funding methods will be tested and 2 continued in the long term.
- 3 other sites will benefit from the replication of innovative approach(es).
- continuity of the project actions will be ensured by the funding plan.
- coordination of funding between public policies.
- reporting on the involvement of the private sector in the project and its contribution.

6. Cost estimation:

1-AFB (Phases 1 - 4)
Personnel costs: Financing manager working at 80% over 8 years: €305,800
External assistance (B.b) (cost based on consultation with economic and environmental experts): €40,000 per phase for Phases 2 and 3: €80,000
Travel (3 trips per phase): €7,200
Total AFB cost = **€393,000**

2-CNRS (Phases 1 and 4)
Personnel costs (174 days): €44,718
Travel: €4,500
External assistance (in the CNRS consortium): €25,000
Total CNRS cost = **€74,218**

6-IFREMER (Amure) (Phases 1, 3 and 4)
Personnel costs (3 staff members): €85,988
Travel: €7,500
Total IFREMER cost = **€93,488**

Total Action C9: €560,706

Phase 1 costs:

AFB: €89,238
CNRS: €64,433
Ifremer: €70,540

7. Deliverable products:

15/12/2018: Inventory of existing funding (AFB)
15/12/2019: report assessing the costs of implementing Natura 2000 (CNRS/IFREMER)
31/12/2020: a sustainable and coordinated funding plan (AFB)
31/12/2024: cost-effectiveness analysis for the selected Natura 2000 measures (CNRS/IFREMER)
31/12/2024: assessment of the funding plan strategy implemented during the IP (AFB)
31/12/2024: analysis of innovative funding methods (on terrestrial zones and abroad) (CNRS/IFREMER)

8. Milestones:

31/03/2018: Recruitment of the financing manager
15/12/2018: Publication of the inventory of existing funding
15/11/2018: Organisation of 1st regional and national annual meetings
15/12/2019: Publication of the report assessing the costs of implementing Natura 2000
15/03/2020: Launch for call for tender for outsourcing B.b
31/12/2024: Publication of cost-effectiveness analysis for Natura 2000 measures
31/12/2024: Publication of final analysis of innovative funding methods

Action C.10: Implement joint management actions on cross-border issues

2. Beneficiary responsible for action

1-AFB, for coordination and implementation of the action. Within the AFB, this involves the protected areas department and the marine environment department of the public policy support department.

7-IMA for support in drawing up the management plan on Zone 1.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

What

The purpose of this collaborative action is to develop action plans, then implement joint management actions on habitats located in Natura 2000 sites in cross-border areas or located in a zone of international trade. Four zones are targeted for implementation of this action. They are located in the following cross-border areas: France-Spain (2 zones), France-Belgium (1 zone), France-Italy (1 group of sites). The AFB is involved in the management of Natura 2000 sites in these four zones, either directly managing or providing enhanced support.

For all zones, the initial aim (1st phase) is to jointly specify the conservation issues for the habitats and draw up an action plan for the remainder of the project. The remainder of the project will be devoted to implementing concrete management actions.

These actions will be specific to each zone and could cover reducing pressures on shared habitats via implementation of technical management measures, methods for assessing conservation status and joint implementation of monitoring protocols, sharing good practices, enhancing stakeholder capacities in both countries, awareness raising or communication.

Zones 1 and 4 are special cases. They are, respectively:

- a zone where the Natura 2000 site designated by France overlaps waters claimed by Spain (Zone 1). For this zone, the preparatory phase consists of proposing management methods, in particular for governance, which would be acceptable for both countries, in order to be able to proceed to launching joint production of a management plan;
- an international cooperation zone under the RAMOGE agreement for protecting the marine environment (RAMOGE is an acronym from Saint RAphael, MOnaco, GEneva). On this zone (Zone 4), the action will specifically cover the subject of luxury yachting. It could lead to awareness-raising actions, with multi-lingual materials disseminated regarding the impact of yacht anchoring in posidonia beds and good practices to follow.

How

During the first phase, AFB staff (permanent for Zone 1, additional for Zones 2, 3 and 4) will be responsible for initiating cooperation on each of the zones: involvement of relevant stakeholders and drawing up the action plan. In the following phases, AFB staff will coordinate, in association with local partners, implementation of concrete management actions, which will be performed using external assistance. Depending on the choices made in action plans, this external assistance could consist of scientific support, concrete conservation actions, production of awareness-raising tools, implementation of training courses, etc.

In the specific case of Zone 1, external assistance for a legal study will be mobilised from the first phase. This will involve suggesting a management system (governance and coordination of management) suitable for the legal provisions of both countries, given the differences in the way Natura 2000 is implemented in national law. A trainee placement to study governance will provide support for specifying management methods for this site. As a second step, the IMA will provide support for production of a management plan, with regard to ecological, social and economic diagnostics.

At the end of the project, an action plan will be produced for each zone, for pursuing cooperation actions.

This cooperation will occur via shared work meetings (bilateral meetings, administrative meetings and technical workshops), in addition to discussions via the usual channels. As well as these meetings, field trips will be organised to facilitate technical discussions between managers and the development of shared tools.

Concrete implementation of management actions will remain the responsibility of the relevant national authorities.

Where
The four pilot zones adopted for these actions will be used to test various governance situations and various management actions suitable for the habitats to be conserved.

Zone 1: Natura 2000 site – Chingoudy bay (FR7200774). Habitats: 1110 (1110-1: fine, clean or slightly silty sand, Zostera marina and noltii seagrass) and 1130-: estuaries. Chingoudy bay is located at the border between France and Spain. Actions will be coordinated by both States, with support from the AFB's Atlantic annex, the IMA for the diagnostic phase and the State-designated site manager.

Zone 2: Natura 2000 sites - Albères coast posidonia beds (FR9101482) and Cap de Creus (ES5120007). Habitats: 1120 – posidonia beds and 1170 reefs (1170-14: coralligenous).
The action will be developed on the continuous space of the reef coast of PMN GdL, from the Cerbère-Banyuls marine reserve to Cap Creus on the Spanish side. It will be led by the PNM GdL team of the FR9101482 site manager in association with the team of the PNM Cap Creus / Cap de Creus Natura 2000 site.

Zone 3: Natura 2000 sites – Banks of Flanders (FR3102002) and Trapegeer-Stroombank (BEMNZ0001). Habitats: 1110 – sandbanks with shallow permanent seawater cover (and 1110-2: medium dune sands).
The action will be on those sites where there is continuous 1110 habitat. It will be led by the AFB's project officer for the Channel and North Sea, with technical support from site managers (the Dunkirk port authority and the Hauts-de-France regional committee for maritime fisheries and fish farming (CRPMEM) for drawing up the DOCOB, in association with the Belgian Federal Public Service (marine environment department), the Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences and the Flanders Marine Institute, responsible for management and monitoring of marine Natura 2000 sites.

Zone 4 (group of sites): the following Natura 2000 sites in France: Cap Martin (FR9301995), Cap Ferrat (FR9301996), Antibes bay and cap, Lerins islands (FR9301573), Estérel (FR9301628), Corniche Varoise (FR9301624) and sites in Italy (Fondali capo Mortola - San Gaetano; Fondali San Remo – Arziglia). Habitats: 1120: posidonia beds and 1170: reefs (1170-14: coralligenous)
Action plans will be proposed for marine Natura 2000 sites located on the coast of Alpes Maritimes and Var in France and of Ligurie in Italy. It will be led by the AFB's Project officer for the Mediterranean, in association with the management structures of the relevant Natura 2000 sites.

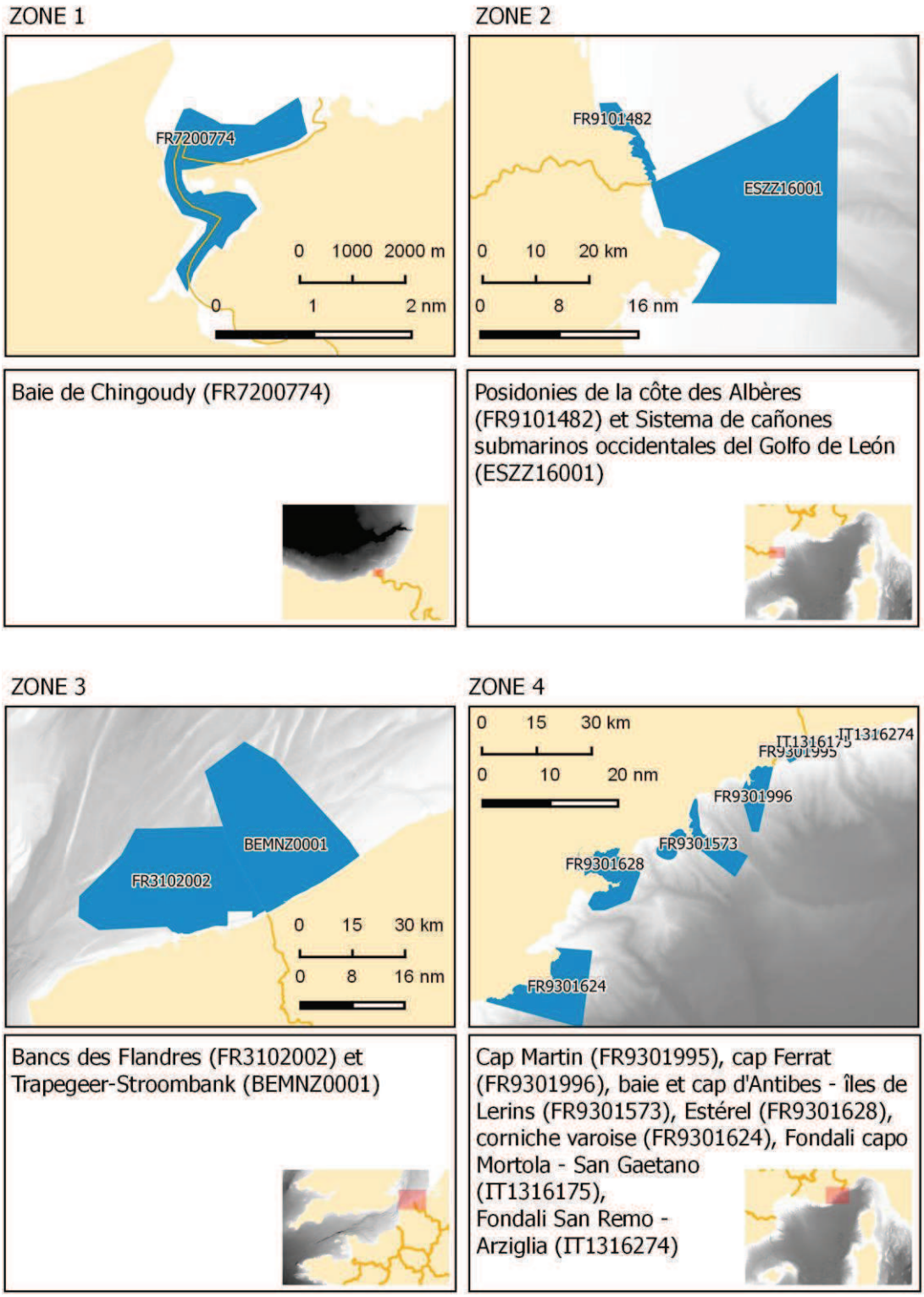


Figure: maps of the four areas targeted by the action.

When

The phases for diagnostics and specification of the action plan will be performed during the first phase of the project. Implementation of the actions adopted will be proposed during the following three phases.

In Zone 1, the site's cross-border governance will be implemented and the management plan drawn up during the first two phases.

Reasons why this action is necessary:

The Habitats Directive encourages cooperation between member States and the directive's objective is Favourable Conservation Status at biogeographic scales, which are not limited by national borders of member states. As shown during the kick-off seminar for the management of marine Natura 2000 sites, implementation of the directive on marine environments is at an early stage, and member States have not yet put cooperation mechanisms into place. The conclusions of the seminar included the need for technical discussions. The scale of cross-border or neighbouring sites presents an opportunity for implementation of concrete cooperation actions.

4. Constraints and assumptions

The willingness of the authorities of member States is essential for performance of this type of action. Sticking points could arise over sovereignty issues and the positions of national borders. To avoid this, it is proposed that the action is focussed on technical cooperation and habitat conservation issues.

National organisations in charge of Natura 2000 have been contacted since early stages, as the letters of support from the various governments annexed to the concept note show. Beyond the acknowledgement of national authorities which is necessary, the target organisations of the action are the ones in charge of the management of the Natura 2000 sites. They can be national or local authorities as well as NGOs. Regarding the Spanish counterparts, the two situations are different. In the case of the "baie de Chingoudy" site, no counterpart exists as the site was supposed to be designated as a French site only at the beginning and the IP action (C.10) intends to set up the basis of the cooperation. In the case of the "Cap de creus" site, AFB staff of the PNM du Golfe du Lion has informed their counterpart of the IP action. Regarding the Italian sites par of the zone 4, they were not contacted individually. This topic stems from various discussions, especially within the MedPAN network, which express the need to develop management actions targeting luxury yachting.

Another limitation could be the lack of availability, or financial means, of counterparts for engagement in the project.

Understanding of issues and habitat conservation objectives varies between member States and could compromise implementation of joint actions. The first phase of the project will seek to optimise convergence in a joint action plan.

Franco-British cooperation has already been launched on the following sites: ridens and hydraulic dunes of the Pas-de-Calais straits (FR3102004) and Bassurelle sandbank (UK0030368). This zone has not been included in project actions, but relevant links will naturally be made.

5. Expected results:

For Zone 1:

- Validation by both countries of the site governance method.
- Production of the site management plan.

For Zones 1, 2 and 3:

- Production of an action plan for target habitats.
- Production of diagnostics on the conservation status of the target habitat(s) (for cross-border Zones 1, 2 and 3) using a shared method at the scale of the cross-border zone.
- Performance of a joint management action on each zone.
- Production of an action plan for continuation of cooperation actions after the project.

For Zone 4:

- Analysis of governance of the activity and joint management methods on the sites studied on either side of the border. Production of an action plan.
- Performance of 3 joint management actions for the activity.
- Production of an action plan for continuation of cooperation actions after the project.

For all zones:

Production of bilingual summary brochures describing the management actions in place on cross-border sites.

6. Cost estimation: €274,089
The main costs are associated with HR time, technical and scientific studies, and communication costs. The travel budget is also significant for this action, which aims to facilitate technical and scientific discussions with cross-border partners, in meetings and on the field.

1-AFB: €227,900
Personnel costs: €121,700
- Working time of Project officers for the Mediterranean, Channel and North Sea and PNM GdL (40 days)
- Support by permanent staff, Project officer for the Atlantic (40 days per phase, cost not accounted for under the project).
- Trainee placement during the first phase, to support the study of shared governance on the Zone 1 site.

Travel costs: €34,200
€8,400 per phase for travel for additional project officers for regular meetings with foreign partners. Plus €600 in Phase 1 for trainee travel.

Cost of external assistance: €68,000
- €8,000 in Phase 1 for the legal study (cost estimated on the basis of a quote).
- €5,000 per relevant phase and per zone for performance of management actions: field monitoring, technical study, communication materials.

Other costs: €4,000 (translation of action materials, €1,000 per phase). Translation could concern other languages than French and English if considered necessary for the action, although translation into English will be favoured in general to facilitate dissemination beyond the local case study.

7-IMA: €46,189
Personnel costs: €44,735
Working time for the first two phases for an engineer (119 days) and support of the manager (10 days, consultancy) to perform ecological, social and economic diagnostics for the zone's DOCOB.

Travel costs: €1,454 (local meetings with partners).

Phase 1 costs:

AFB: €55,854
IMA: €19,370

7. Deliverable products:
31/12/2021: DOCOB for the Chingoudy bay site.
31/12/2025: Assessment of joint actions led by managers of cross-border sites.

8. Milestones:
30/06/2018: recruitment of additional project officers.
31/12/2019: end of the preparatory phase for cooperation actions on each zone.
31/12/2021: validation of the Chigoundy bay DOCOB
30/06/2025: validation of action plans for continuation of cooperation actions after the project.

1. ACTION C.11: Moderate an international technical plateform on Natura 2000 marine habitats

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1-AFB, organising seminars and coordinating the online platform
5-GIS Posidonie (Posidonie Scientific Interest Group), involvement in organising a workshop on deep reefs

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
What

This action aims, via meetings and sharing information, to facilitate the sharing of experience on marine habitat management, including knowledge of habitats and methods for assessing the state of conservation, management measures or actions, and stakeholder involvement.
This action will be performed in collaboration with the relevant authorities for marine implementation of Natura 2000 in Member States and the stakeholders needed for these actions (scientific experts, Natura 2000 site managers, maritime activities, etc.).
The project will also rely on current networks of managers, such as the MedPAN network in the Mediterranean, and collaboration initiated for the Atlantic and the Channel via the MAIA and PANACHE projects.

How

<u>Organisation of 4 thematic biogeographic seminars</u>

Mediterranean

- Organisation of a biogeographic seminar on the management of luxury yachts, in Toulon in 2020.
- Organisation of a work cycle on deep reefs:
    - Workshop on the mobilisation of preventive tools and monitoring instruments, in Perpignan in 2019.
    - Workshop on the assessment and reporting of the state of conservation of deep reefs, in Marseille in 2020 (organised by *GIS Posidonie*)
    - Workshop on climate change and canyon management, on the Giens Peninsula in 2021
    - Biogeographic seminar on the management of deep reefs, in Perpignan in 2022

Atlantic

- Organisation of a biogeographic seminar on the management of reef habitats, in Brest in 2021
- Organisation of a biogeographic seminar on the management of soft-substrate habitats, in Boulogne in 2024

Organisation of the luxury yacht seminar will be coordinated by the project officer for the Mediterranean Sea. The other seminars will be organised by the local marine nature park teams: Gulf of Lion (deep reefs), Iroise (Atlantic reefs), and Picard estuaries and the Opal sea (EMPO) (Atlantic soft-substrate) with the support of the project officers for the Mediterranean Sea, Atlantic Ocean, and Channel and North Sea and AFB permanent teams.

On the basis of work performed under Action A.2.2, *GIS Posidonie* will provide scientific support to the work cycle on deep reefs and organise a second workshop.

The seminars mainly concern the biogeographical regions indicated, but participation of stakeholders from other regions will be possible, in particular in the case of deep reefs, where the work cycle will include actions performed by Ifremer as part of a project on Atlantic deep reefs. Similarly to Action A5 at the national level (strategic management documents), these seminars will contribute to the collaborative production of strategic documents for the management of the various habitats of the directive: objectives for conservation at the European scale, major sites of importance for tracking, influencing factors to cover for good status of habitats, and management measures.

Making project results available

1. The project will contribute to content for the marine page of the European Commission's Natura 2000 platform. Relevant experience feedback datasheets will be translated into English and made available (for example, assessment method for the state of habitat conservation).

2. In addition to the resources made available on the Natura 2000 platform, the necessary links to project information published via the toolkit (Action C3) will be created to be made available on a page specific to international cooperation. In particular, documents from biogeographic seminars will be made available and documents regarding methodology and essential capitalisation on earlier work will be translated. The website will facilitate cooperation via provision of a collaborative space and by making available a directory of collaborators that specifies their respective specialisms.

Several audiences are targeted: users, organisations responsible for the management of Natura 2000 sites, scientists, government services and local authorities, so that the issues of marine habitat conservation are properly integrated into the various public policies of Member States.

The toolkit will be the dedicated tool to disseminate products of the IP to facilitate replication of the activities carried out during the IP. An international webpage will enable to disseminate products in English. A specific page will be created for information for government services and professional organisations responsible for management of sea fishing. By publishing relevant information (analyses of fishing/habitat interactions, taking into account of social and economic aspects, existing measures, etc.), it will provide technical support for the association of other Member States needed in the context of the CFP for implementation of measures within Natura 2000 sites.

At this stage, and considering discussions in the international meetings (like the first biogeographic seminar for the management of marine Natura 2000 sites in 2015 and discussions within the Marine Expert Group) the main common topics seem to be habitats assessment methodology and fishing activities management, but the project will adapt to potential changes. This may lead to changes regarding which documents should be translated in priority.
The products issued from the IP (and complementary funds) linked to these topics will be translated and disseminated through the webpage. The translation on other products will be based on the needs that are expressed by other countries while trying to be complementary with the other projects (such the IPs BNIP or INTEMARES) as well as the biogeogaphic seminar process under the Marine Expert Group activities in which the AFB and the Ministry are already involved. The IPs officers will collect those needs during the networking activities within various international fora. In particular, the project will link with the Eurosite Marine and Coastal Protected Areas (MCPA) Working Group.

3. The project will rely on the international networking tools of managers (websites, newsletters, etc.) to pass on technical information associated with the project:
MedPAN: http://www.medpan.org/organisation, funding will provide for participation at the biogeographic seminar by the coordination team and managers from the MedPAN network

MAIA: http://www.maia-network.org/homepage
PANACHE: http://www.panache.eu.com//home_panache

Where
All sites are potentially involved.
The locations of biogeographic workshops and seminars were chosen based on the themes, but could change if necessary.

When
Throughout the project. First workshop from Phase 1 and first seminar from Phase 2.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
The kick-off seminar for the management of marine Natura 2000 sites concluded that it is necessary to pursue and deepen discussion on the chosen themes for suitable management, based on the issues targeted and activities involved. This seminar also illustrated the need for sharing information on the implementation of management by the various Member States.

4. Constraints and assumptions
The proposed themes correspond to existing dynamics within the network of Natura 2000 sites, the scientific community, and users of the marine environment. Nevertheless, the content of the seminars could be revised on the basis of international meetings organised elsewhere or if new subjects seem to take priority.

In particular, co-ordination with the BNIP and INTEMARES integrated projects is planned (under Action E4) to ensure consistency in cooperation actions. Similarly, cooperation actions within international bodies should help avoid any redundancy.

Beyond the experience feedback from the project itself, the content of the systems for capitalising on earlier work will depend on the contributions of other Member States. The project coordination team has allocated time for facilitating this participation.

5. Expected results:
Organisation of 4 biogeographic seminars.

Organisation of 3 workshops on deep reefs.

An international page for the toolkit (in association with Action C3), including a page dedicated to sea fishing.

Production of 5 management strategy datasheets for a habitat at the European level.

Sharing of 40 summary datasheets in English on the management or assessment of marine habitats.

6. Cost estimation: *€345,950*

AFB: €334,800

AFB costs are mainly associated with organising the biogeographic seminars. These costs are based on the experience of organising the kick-off seminar for the management of marine Natura 2000 sites. Given that the seminars proposed here involve a more limited number of people, as the themes are more targeted, they will last two days and the cost is calculated on the basis of covering the cost of the midday meal only.

Personnel costs: €155,000

- Support of local teams for organisation
- Coordination of the technical platform

Work cycle on deep reefs: PNM Golfe du Lion project officer: 241 days.
Atlantic reefs: help within PNM Iroise: 102 days

Sand banks: PNM EMPO project officer: 68 days

Mediterranean, Atlantic and Channel-North Sea project officers:

- Platform coordination time: 3*8 days per phase = 96 days.
- 10 additional days for organisation of each seminar (when covered by the biogeographic region) and special case of the luxury yacht seminar organised by the Mediterranean project officer (54 additional days). 104 days.

Support by permanent staff (cost not accounted under the project): 156 days

Travel: €23,800

- Project team travel for the workshops: 3*€600
- Project team travel for the biogeographic seminars: 4*€3,000
- Travel for members and coordination team of the MedPAN network for the Mediterranean seminars: 2*€5,000

External assistance: €120,000

- For organising the 4 seminars: €120,000

Consumables

- For organisation of 2 workshops on deep reefs: €6,000

Other costs: €30,000 (translation: €7,500 per phase)

GIS Posidonie: €2,150

Organisation of a workshop: €2,000 travel and €1,150 consumables.

Phase 1 costs:

AFB: €32,207

7. Deliverable products:
31/12/2024: Proceedings of the 4 biogeographic seminars.

31/03/2025: List of management strategy datasheets and experience feedback datasheets.

8. Milestones:
Biogeographic seminars in:
2020 – Mediterranean luxury yachts
2021 – Atlantic reefs
2022 – Mediterranean deep reefs
2024 – Atlantic soft-substrate habitats

ACTION D.1: Assess habitat conservation status

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation:

1-L'AFB will support sites managers in the implementation of habitat monitoring and the elaboration of sites dashboards (*via* its departments “Resource Centres”, “Marine Environments” and “Marine Nature Parks, National Parks and Territories” “Marine Nature Parks, National Parks and Territories”). The Mixed Unit Service « Natural Heritage » (UMS PatriNat) is responsible for the scientific coordination and the validation of indicators, protocols and results of conservation status assessments at sites and biogeographic levels.
3- The commune d’Agde for the assessment of impacts of action C.6.
4- The foundation Tour du Valat, as the *Pôle-relais lagunes méditerranéennes*, for supporting the implementation of the assessment of the Mediterranean coastal lagoons habitats (1150-2).
5-The GIS Posidonie will provide scientific support to PNR Camargue and carry out the deployment of Mediterranean habitats conservation status indicators.
6-IFREMER for the assessment of Atlantic (mainly) habitat conservation status: seagrass beds, intertidal reefs, subtidal reefs and deep-sea reefs
7- IMA for monitoring the conservation status of four habitats (1170-4, 1170-5-7, 1170-9, and 8330-1) in SACs of the Basque coast.[2]
9-PNRA for monitoring the conservation status of three habitats (1110-3, 1130; 1140).
10-PNRC for the assessment of the evolution of two habitats (1110 and 1110-1).
11-PNRGM for monitoring the conservation status of two habitats (1110-1 and 1170).
12-RNF for the integration of two habitats in the Littoral Natural Heritage Observatory for (1110-1 and 1130 and 1140).

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

What

This action aims at assessing the conservation status of marine habitats and the impacts of project actions on the conservation status. It also aims at implementing evaluation devices within the Natura 2000 sites network.

It includes:

D.1.1) the evaluation of habitats conservation status. The evaluation will be based on existing and foreseen (in the MSFD context) methodologies. It will be complemented by protocols and indicators set up as part of A.2 action.

The action will also develop evaluation devices to meet the sites management needs (DOCOB’s objectives) and the European reporting obligations (at the biogeographic level, HD article 17). At the site level, it will consists in supporting sites managers in the adaptation to the Natura 2000 context and implementation of dashboards. Dashboard is the steering tool for management developed in other protected areas and is based on the assessment of the level of achievement of objectives (favourable conservation status in this case).

[2] Les sites concernés sont : Côte Basque rocheuse et extension au large (FR7200813), Domaine d’Abbadia et corniche basque (FR7200775), Falaises de Saint-Jean de Luz à Biarritz (FR7200776), Rochers de Biarritz : le Bouccalot et la Roche ronde (FR7212002), Baie de Chingoudy (FR7200774)

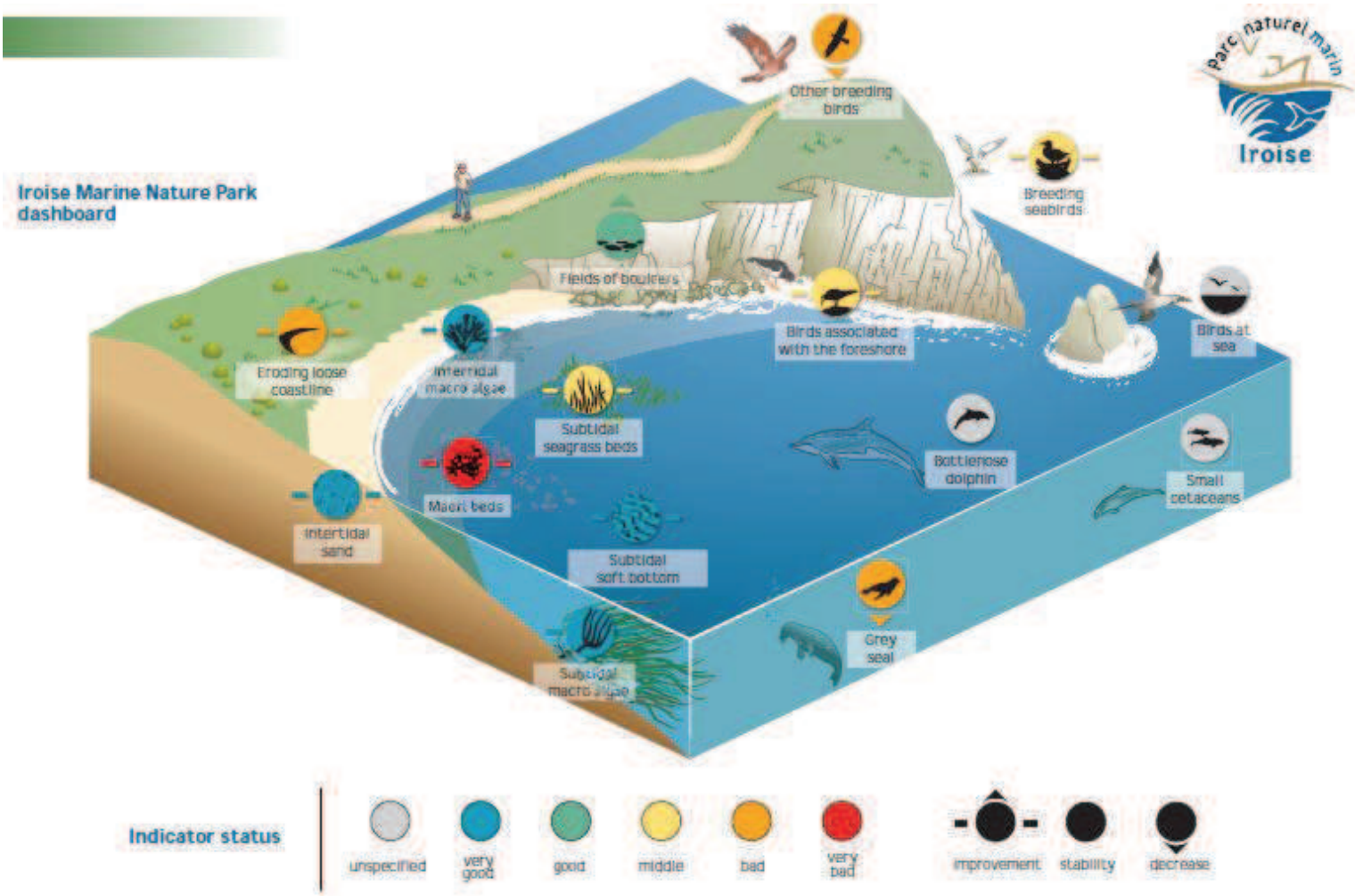


Figure: extract from the PNM Iroise annual dashboard.

D.1.2) The monitoring of the effectiveness of management actions developed during the project. This assessment will be based on regular monitoring of habitats conservation status along with the implementation of concrete actions. The cause-effect relationships between actions and conservation status will be analyses following methodologies set up in A.2 and C.4, while ensuring the various factors of influence on the habitat are considered (anthropogenic pressures, climate change, invasive species, etc.)

As well as the whole project the habitat of interest are habitats 1110 to 1170 habitats and 8330 habitat for both marine biogeographic regions Atlantic and Mediterranean (1120 only in the Mediterranean). As detailed in subaction A.2.1, groupings or division of habitats are proposed, in the interest of consistent monitoring and management.

Existing devices at the national (MSFD monitoring programme) and local (existing monitoring within Natura 2000 sites) levels will be the basis of the monitoring networks. They will be complemented with set-alone sites entailing significant conservation stakes.

The local implementation of some monitoring will be handled by beneficiaries in charge of managing Natura 2000 sites et will involve other managers in a monitoring/training perspective.

With the support of F.3 action, all data acquired during the action will be organised and made available, by national referent databases, in line with the national strategy for data management under the HD and the MSFD.

How and where

D.1.1) Conservation status evaluation of habitats will build on preparatory work carried out in action A.2, providing a global monitoring strategy and methodologies for habitats assessment (metrics, indicators, protocols).

Role of beneficiaries within the D.1.1 task:

1-AFB:

- The scientific manager with the support of permanent staff from AFB-UMS PatriNat will be in charge of scientific coordination of the assessments of habitats conservation status at sites and biogeographic levels. The scientific manager will also be in charge of: validation of evaluation protocols and indicators, as well as their dissemination, the organisation of workshops for experience sharing on conservation status assessment (one per phase and per biogeographic region) and the production of synthesis reports of evaluation actions.
- The marine subregions officers will support sites managers (other than beneficiaries) in the implementation of habitat monitoring consistently with existing monitoring and those carried out by the associated beneficiaries involved in the action.
- Atlantic PNM and GNB officers will be in charge of monitoring implementation for intertidal habitats and of the involvement of other sites managers in a monitoring/training perspective. As well as Mediterranean PNM officers, they will be in charge of transferring the protocols developed by beneficiaries for other habitats. Their involvement will be directed in priority towards habitats for which the area has a major responsibility according to the monitoring strategy (for instance the SAC located in the PNM bassin d'Arcachon hosts 47% of the surface of *zostera nolteii* in France).

AFB, through the scientific manager and with the support of other officers will also organise the implementation of monitoring with external assistance by scientific organisations or consultancy firms. Those monitoring aim at being complementary with those developed by beneficiaries and the monitoring network planned by the MSFD, while incorporating the Natura 2000 of major importance for the conservation status of the habitats. To date and unless the monitoring strategy set up in A.2.1 will provide changes, the following monitoring are foreseen for each phase:

- 5 monitoring stations for boulder reefs.
- 2 monitoring stations for the other intertidal reef habitats (complements to MSFD).
- 2 surface and stations monitoring for *sabellaria reefs*.
- 4 monitoring stations for subtidal reefs (complements to MSFD).
- 6 monitoring stations subtidal sediment habitats (complements to MSFD).
- 5 monitoring stations for maerl beds.

For the last 3 habitats, monitoring will require nautical means (boats or diving) and will be supported by technological developments validated in action A.2.4 as well as purchased material.

Last, marine subregions, PNM and GNB officers will support managers in the implementation of SAC dashboards. The existence of monitoring and the calculation of standard indicators being a prerequisite for dashboard implementation, the work will consist mainly in providing a methodological support for adapting to Natura 2000 the method used in other protected areas and in layout developments to produce didactic materials directed to the governance bodies. Those dashboards will therefore be developed for sites benefitting from validated conservation status indicators, independently whether there are based on monitoring carried out as part of the action of not.

3-The commune d'Agde will carry out regular monitoring in phases 2, 3 and 4 of the conservation status of coralligenous reef, consecutive to the implementation of a strong proctection area as part of C.6 action and to the baseline produced in subaction A.2.3. Monitoring will be implemented according to the methodology developed by GIS-P, with the use of nautical means acquired for the project and on a basis of 32 dives per phase.

4-Regarding habitat 1150-2 « Mediterranean coastal lagoons», following developments made in action subaction A.2.3 (*in-situ* testing) of the 2013 MNHN methodology, the TDV foundation in its role of network coordinator will support the implementation of the assessment of this habitat by sites managers. Especially through annual workshops, 35 sites will benefit from this support which will target the technical aspects of the assessment as well as financial ones (estimating the necessary human and financial costs according to the targeted surface). This work will be done jointly with the implication of TDV in action C.2 to adapt the training offer.

5-GIS Posidonie, in line with subaction A.2.3 will implement monitoring in 80 stations geographically distributed over the French Mediterranean region and for each of the following habitats: *Posidonia oceanica* seagrass beds, infralittoral rock with photophilious algae, coralligenous formations and submerged caves. The monitoring will be carried out according to the protocols validated in A.2.3 and until the end of phase 3 and will widely require nautical means. This network aims at following the evolution of the ecosystems quality over time, and therefore to assess and better understand their conservation status. This work will partly use existing data et will enable to monitor the evolution by return on the same site in some cases.

In phases 1 and 2, the GIS-P will support evaluation work of the PNRC.

Starting on phase 3, the GIS-P will propose, on the basis of bibliographic analysis, existing data and preparatory work carried out in A.2.3, an evaluation of the other Mediterranean habitats: 1110 (1110-5, 6, 7, 8 et 9), 1140 (7, 8, 9 et 10), 1160 (1160-3) and 1170. Two workshops will be convened for the involvement of relevant scientific experts in those developments.

GIS-P will involve scientists from its network through external assistance.

6-IFREMER, in line with its implication in the subaction A.2.2, will target in this action:

Coastal habitats:

- The assessment of the conservation status of seagrass over the 5 sites addressed by subaction A.2.3. This assessment will be based on the combination of data from the field and modelling results for the development of integrated indicators, using various approaches (surface index, biodiversity index and indicative species for the functions of the habitat), and it will offer a readership grid of indicators compared to their baseline situation. Comparison of the conservation status and the various indexes between different sites, along with environmental gradients and local pressures will be realised.
- The dissemination of methodologies validated in action A.2.3 for the assessment of intertidal and subtidal reefs, and for the integration of southern variations of the intertidal reefs.

Deep-sea habitats (reefs) with two complementary approaches:

- Surface monitoring: acquisition of a new optic and acoustic mapping following the same strategy as the one developed in A.2.3 and algorithms developments of automatic changes detection of acoustic and optic data.
- Stations monitoring through the implementation and the maintenance of demonstrative deep-sea observatory for the evaluation and regular monitoring of

the conservation status of deep-sea reefs within an SAC. The observatory will be installed at a depth around 1,000 metres. It will allow daily video acquisition of a reef habitat and zooming on a structuring coral species, enabling the observation of polypes behaviour, the assessment of their activity intensity and to estimate the growth rate of a colony. The video acquisition could be triggered by particular events such turbidity rises. Correlations will be sought with activities data on the area (such as fishing). IFREMER will ensure long-term future of the observatory in order to make it a wide scale research infrastructure in the frame of the EMSO project (European Multidisciplinary Seafloor and water column Observatory).

Significant human resources will be used for adequate implementation of this work involving permanent and additional staff such as post-doctorate fellows.

The deep-sea part will require 15 to 20 days of oceanographic campaign for the deep-sea reef mapping and the observatory deployment, followed by 5 to 6 days of annual campaign for maintenance during 3 years (the costs are not accounted for the project).

7-IMA will work on the implementation of assessment of intertidal reefs (*sabellaria* and boulder reefs), subtidal reefs and underwater caves on the Basque coast SACs. In particular IMA will be in charge of validating protocols adapted to the southern area of the Bay of Biscay where the habitats present different facies from the rest of the biogeographic region. Subtidal monitoring will be carried out by certified divers of IMA. The monitoring of intertidal habitats will be performed in a complementary way using aerial drones surveys and field surveys.

9- and 11- In line with A.2.2, PNRA and PNRGM will be involved in the development of the Littoral Natural Heritage Observatory within their sites for the sediment intertidal habitats and seagrass beds, being a priority within their management plan (for instance, the PNRGM site includes 16% of the national surface of *zostera marina*). In addition to seagrass, PNRGM will monitor the reef habitat 1170 and more precisely the gorgonian subtidal reefs with aboveground fauna, corresponding to a rarity criterion and conferring them a high level of priority for their conservation. The maerl beds habitat (1110-4) will be monitored by PNRA with the bay of Brest SAC which will become a reference area (containing 23% of the national surface of this habitat) for the assessment of the conservation status of this habitat and therefore for the HD/MSFD monitoring network. A monitoring will also be realised to monitor the effects of innovative anchorages devices implemented in C.7.1 subaction and a dashboard will be developed for the PNRA site.

10-PRNC will assess the conservation status of sandbanks (including partly seagrass beds) within two strong protection areas. The assessment will enable having a referent area in terms of conservation status evolution, 10 years of effects after the implementation, and in comparison with the baseline carried out in 2008. In particular a new seagrass area have been detected but not assessed accurately. The monitoring will be done by external assistance with the support of GIS-P for the scientific framework. The technique used will be a mapping with lateral sonar of the Beauduc gulf (4.5 km²) and the bay of Carteau (10 km²) and the testing of a multi depth-finder method allowing for mapping very shallow depths (below 1 metre depth). Those techniques will enable assessing the various parameters of the conservation status in particular habitat structure, the resolution making visible the impact evolution.

12-The strengthening and the deployment of the evaluation devices for the conservation status of intertidal sediment habitats (1130 et 1140) and seagrass beds (1110-1, *z. marina* et *z. noltii*) will be coordinated by RNF and integrated in the Littoral Natural Heritage Observatory. In coordination with scientific expert developing the indicators (action A.2) and with the support of IFREMER, the objective of the involvement of RNF will be to support managers in the implementation of assessment protocols meeting the management needs of the site. This will be done by recurrent working cycles, the organisation of regular workshops with managers and scientists (a workshop for each habitat on a yearly basis

and an integration into the Littoral Natural Heritage Observatory seminar on a yearly basis) et the activation of scientific support for the protocol implementation and the data analysis. At minimum, as well as A.2.2 action, 10 monitoring sites will be implemented for each habitat.

D.1.2) The assessment of the impacts of the project actions on the conservation status of habitats.

1- Additional staff of AFB will carry out a synthesis work of the impact of the following project actions:

- Action C.4, on the basis of reference areas monitoring and the impact of the evolution of pressures with a feedback from the concerned activity sectors.
- Action C.6 regarding the impact of strong protection areas on the basis of the monitoring carried out by beneficiaries on these areas (independently whether there are financed by the project or not).
- Action C.7 to assess the impacts of least impact anchorages and habitats restorations. On the basis of feedbacks from anchorages areas managers which will have in charge the monitoring of the impact of these new techniques on habitats.
- Action C.9 through cross-analyzing and looking for correlation between the evolution of habitat conservation status and the awareness-raising actions developed.

Standardized protocols by management measures types and a BACI-like (Before-After-Control-Impact) approach will be favored, in order to adequately identify the impacts of concrete actions on the conservation status of habitats. The missing assessment protocols will be based on the methodological work of A.2 action. In a qualitative way, the work will seek to value feedback from marine users regarding the impacts of action on habitats.

All the results of the action will be made available and will allow feeding the online toolkit (action C.3).

When

The action will occur mainly in phases 2, 3 and 4 except from the study within the PNRC territory which will be carried out in phase 1 since it will provide useful information for the development of C.6 action.

The deployment of habitat monitoring will start in 2020, which is the time required to collect: (1) the indicators and protocols for the habitats evaluation, (2) the network monitoring strategy according to the level of stakes carried by the habitats and (3) the implementation of first project concrete actions. The progressive analysis of results issued from habitats monitoring will therefore be developed all project long and will enable an evaluation of conservation status and their evolution. The analysis of impacts of projects actions will depend on the calendar of the implemented concrete actions.

AFB, Agde, TDV, PNRA, PNRGM and RNF will have a regular involvement during the three phases, the GIS-P will be involved in all phases but consecutively on different topics, IFREMER will have regular involvement in phase 3 and 4 and PNRC will be involved in phases 1, 2 and 4 (valorisation).

<u>Reasons why the action is necessary:</u>

The evaluation of conservation status is the cornerstone of the directive and its implementation in France where the management of protected areas is organised following an assessment/action logic. However the development of the marine Natura 2000 network being quite recent, the implementation of the monitoring network is still in progress. This

action aims at catalyzing the implementation of those evaluations within the SAC network and for the whole set of habitats targeted by the project. The action is organised in order to make a technical leap between the 2018 evaluation, for which the use of expert judgement will be predominant and the 2024 evaluation, which will rely on a monitoring network and which results will be disseminated in the first half of 2025, concurrently with the end of the project

The action involve a large number of beneficiaries since it combines complementary input from the scientific coordination, the presence on the field of site managers and the dissemination capacities of networks coordinators such as AFB, TDV and RNF. This will contribute to optimize monitoring means in allocating efforts on local resources.

The high level of intervention regarding seagrass beds corresponds to a major stake within the network and it follows a strong demand from sites managers due to the sensitivity of this habitat and the high level of interaction with users and activities. Regarding this habitat, IFREMER and RNF are complementary in targeting respectively surface and stations monitoring. They will be closely linked and benefit from one to another.

4. Constraints and assumptions

The operational implementation of monitoring as well as the analysis of the conservation status of habitats depends highly on the work planned in action A.2. Delays or difficulties to implement this action could have consequences on the D.1 action. This action is a flagship one of the project and benefit from extensive involvement and support by beneficiaries and the coordination team, which will make all the efforts to adapt the action if necessary.

Deep-sea oceanographic campaigns depends on the selection mechanism of the French Oceanographic Fleet for offshore campaigns, which relies on call for projects and assessment by the national offshore fleet commission; of which IFREMER takes part.

The change of method of assessment (monitoring versus expert judgement previously) could lead to discrepancies in the results and a deterioration of the conservation status of the habitats. This is unlikely insofar as the current situation is unfavourable in many cases and therefore cannot deteriorate according to the assessment system. But if this were to happen, it would nevertheless be regarded as a progress. Indeed, it is better to be aware of a degraded situation and take measures accordingly than to believe that the situation is better and do nothing. One of the fundamental principles of the evaluation of management advocated in France implemented as part of the dashboard approach is adaptive management: putting resources where the situation is unfavourable ("putting money on the red"). This approach will be supported by this action and unfavourable results will therefore be an argument for intensifying actions on the habitats concerned (regulatory measures among others). The lack of robustness of current results is sometimes invoked, leading to uncertainty about the need to implement measures, rightly so. This progress is therefore necessary to maintain a trusting relationship with stakeholders and to put in place appropriate measures.

Regarding the impact of project actions, it can be difficult to distinguish the effects of external factors.

This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through the assessment of habitats and will be linked with WFD.

5. Expected results:

It is expected that the action will contribute to the direct or indirect implementation of 250 local assessments of habitats conservation status (meaning the monitoring of an habitat in one site, which can be iterative), including:

- 90 evaluation coordinated by AFB : 30 evaluations on intertidal habitats for sites managed by AFB and 60 evaluations performed by external assistance.
- 1 annual evaluation of coralligenous reefs carried out by the commune d'Agde.
- 35 evaluations of Mediterranean coastal lagoons sites, coordinated by the Tour du Valat foundation.
- 80 evaluations Mediterranean habitats (*Posidonia oceanica* seagrass beds; infralittoral rock with photophilious algae; coralligenous formations and submerged caves), coordinated by GIS Posidonies.
- 10 evaluations on Basque Country sites, implemented by IMA.
- 7 evaluations of zostera seagrass bed by IFREMER (as part of a global assessment) and an evaluation of deep-sea reefs in one offshore site.
- 3 evaluations on the bay of Brest site and habitats of maerl beds, zostera seagrass beds and intertidal sediment habitat implemented by PNRA.
- 2 evaluations of sandbanks in Camargue, coordinated by PNRC.
- 3 evaluations in the golfe du Morbihan site of intertidal sediment habitat implemented zostera seagrass beds and subtidal reefs implemented by PNRGM.
- 20 annual evaluations of intertidal sediment habitat and zostera seagrass beds (10 for each habitat) coordinated by par RNF.

Those evaluations will be at the heart of the conservation status assessment that will be carried out and reported by France before the 30th of June 2025, in compliance with article 17 of the HD.

Furthermore a deep-sea observatory will be implemented, enabling scientific monitoring of the deep-sea reefs and dissemination to the large public of deep-sea habitats.

In terms of dissemination, the involvement of 30 sites managers (apart from beneficiaries) is expected in evaluations implemented by AFB and the organization of the following meetings:

- 6 managers/scientists workshops (1 per phase and per biogeographic region) of experience sharing on assessment methods, by AFB (40 participants for each).
- 2 workshops for the assessment of other Mediterranean habitats (1110, 1140, 1160 and 1170-deep-sea reefs) by GIS Posidonies (30 participants for each).
- 15 managers/scientists workshops for Mediterranean lagoons by Tour du Valat foundation (30 participants for each).
- 6 managers/scientists workshops « zostera seagrass beds» and « intertidal sediment habitat» (for each habitat), by RNF (15 participants for each).
- 6 Littoral Natural Heritage Observatory integration seminars, by RNF (30 participants for each).

Reports and participants lists will be shared on the collaborative space of the project.

Regarding assessment devices for management, it is expected that 20 SACs will have developed a dashboard at the end of the project.

Last, a synthesis of the impacts of projects concrete actions on the concrete actions is expected, especially for actions C4, C6, C7 and C8.

6. Cost estimation: 2,718,134€

<u>1-AFB:</u> €923,400

<u>Personnel costs:</u> €447,000

- Working time of scientific manager: 605 days for the 3 phases.
- Working time of marine subregion officers: 487 days for the 3 phases, including 150 days for the evaluation of impacts of project actions.
- Working time of PNM and GNB officers: 696 days.

Travel and subsistence: €20,900 for attendance of meeting by biogeographic regions and local travels for monitoring implementation.

External assistance: €414,000.

€138,000 per phase for the following monitoring actions:

- *Sabellaria reefs*: €10,000
- Boulder fields: €8,000
- Other intertidal reefs: €20,000
- Subtidal reefs: €35,000
- Subtidal sediment habitats: €40,000
- Maerl beds: €25,000

Estimation cost is based on average cost proposed by scientific organisations and consultancy firms.

Consumables: €36,000

€12,000 per phase for field material (€5,000) and for the organization of workshops for the two biogeography regions (€7,000 in total including attendance of 5 experts).

3-Commune d'Agde: €49,440

Personnel costs: €49,440

€16,480 per phase for diving, based on a divers daily-rate of €515 (32 days), which includes two divers (senior manager and technical staff with the respective daily rates 315€ and 200€).

4-Fondation Tour du Valat: €52,588

Personnel costs: €30,907€

Working time of the project manager (5 days per phase) and PACA officer mission PACA (110 days) for the 3 phases.

External assistance: €10,181

For the working time of the Occitanie and Corse officers.

Consumables: €10,900

Organization of 6 workshops in phases 2 and 3, and 3 in phase 4 (€766 on average per workshop).

5-GIS Posidonies: €359,800

Personnel costs: €231,400

- Working time of research engineer (€250 per day, permanent): €217,000
- 4 internships: €14,400.

Travel and subsistence: €58,300

- €4,000 for meetings.
- €54,300 for field work.

External assistance: €35,900 for the involvement of scientists of the GIS network.

Equipment: €4,800 (hardware)

Consumables: €27,700

€3,000 workshop organization.

€13,000 small field material, lab stuff, diving material.

€6,900 fuel (car and boat).

6-Ifremer: €533,200

Personnel costs: €448,200

Permanent personnel, except where specified.

For coastal habitats:

- 63 days per phase for the coastal habitats officer (€332 per day).
- 34 days per phase of benthic ecology researcher (€376 per day).
- 41 days per phase of benthic ecology engineer (€340 per day).
- 151 days in phase 3 of post-doctoral fellow for seagrass spatial ecology (€304 per day, additional personnel).
- 151 days in phase 3 of post-doctoral fellow for seagrass spatial ecology (€304 per day, additional personnel).
- 28 days per phase of biology technician (€269 per day).
- 151 days in phase 3 of technician for species sorting (€209 per day, additional personnel).

For deep-sea habitats:

- 76 days per phase for the deep-sea habitats officer (€332 per day).
- 36 days per phase of deep-sea habitats researcher (€376 per day).
- 45 days per phase deep-sea habitats engineer (€376 per day).
- 101 days in phase 3 deep-sea habitats engineer (€289 per day, additional personnel).
- 151 days in phase 3 of post-doctoral fellow for the temporal monitoring of deep-sea habitats (€304 per day, additional personnel).
- 60 days per phase of deep-sea habitats technician (€269 per day).
- 10 days per phase of project assistant (€289 per day) for the deep-sea environment.

Travel and subsistence: €27,000 (€17,000 then €10,000 in phases 3 and 4).

External assistance: €33,000 for biological analyses of benthic samples in phase 3.

Consumables €25,000

€12,500 per phase (hardware and lab material).

7-IMA: €137,863

Personnel costs: €78,492

- 26, 16, then 16 days of professional divers for the 3 phases (€397 per day on average)
- 130 days of engineers for habitat monitoring and project management (€361 per day on average).
- 17 days of the director for expertise and coordination (€440 on average).

Travel and subsistence: €6,723

For diving and ROV boardings, local travel and national meetings.

External assistance: €39,538

- Divers certification: €2,200 (prorated calculation of diving days for the project: one third).
- Training to maintain divers qualification: €10,088 (prorated calculation of diving days for the project: one third)
- Chartering costs for professional diving vessel: €8,450 in phase 2 then €5,200 for phases 3 and 4.
- Aerial drone rental €2,000 per phase in phases 3 and 4.

Equipment: €6,150

- Bibliography for sample identification: €250.
- Renewal of mapping software license in phases 3 and 4 (€2,700 per phase).

Consumables €3,360

Per phase €880 for field equipment and €240 for diving material revision.

Other costs: €3,600

€1,200 per phase for project results valuing in various meetings

9-PNRA: €55,426

Personnel costs: €21,665

- 83 days on the three phases of the additional project manager (€205 per day).
- 10 days per phase of permanent field officer (€155 per day).

Travel and subsistence: €761 (2 travels in France for workshops and local travels).

External assistance: €33,000

- €10,000 per phase for the implementation of the maerl protocol.
- €1,000 per phase for the monitoring of impacts of anchorage on maerl.

10-PNRC: €84,590

Personnel costs: €8,600

- 25 days of the permanent officer in phases 1, 2 and 4 (€230 per day).
- 15 days of additional technician in phases 1, 2 and 4 (€190 per day).

External assistance: €75,990

- For the development of conservation status habitat mapping (€53,193 then €22,797 in phases 1 and 2 for field work and results analysis).

11-PNRGM: €40,150

Personnel costs: €15,150

- 54 days of the additional project officer in phases 2 and 3 (€230 per day).
- 16 days of the additional project manager in phases 2 and 3 (€190 per day).

External assistance: €25,000

€12,500 per phase in phases 2 and 3 (€5,000 of scientific dives and €7,500 of sediments core sampling).

12-RNF: €482,176

Personnel costs: €344,064

- 1 444 days of the additional project officer in the three phases (€234 per day).
- 200 days of the permanent project manager in the three phases (€296 per day).

Travel and subsistence: €53,700

On a per phase basis of:

- 22 travels at 350€:10 for pilot monitoring sites and 6 for workshop attendance (2 persons).
- 6 five days travels, per phase (€1,700 each).

External assistance: €54,000

Per phase: scientific support for seagrass bed, sediment habitats and biostatistics €6,000 each).

Equipment: €4,000 (hardware and field equipment in phase 3).

Consumables €19,212

€6,404 per phase: €800 of field material, €5,604 for catering (15 persons) and seminars (30 persons on 2 days).

Other costs: €7,200

€2,400 per phase for accommodation during seminars (30 persons).

Phase 1 costs:

GIS-P: €4,013
PNRC: €59,206

7. Deliverable products:
Assessments of each phase will be carried out by the scientific manager. Those assessments will include the list of monitored sites and concerned habitats as well as results and they will detail dissemination and experience sharing events that have been organised. The final deliverable entails the assessment of the involvement of each beneficiary on this action.

31/12/2021: phase 2 assessment of habitats conservation status evaluation developments.
31/12/2023: phase 3 assessment of habitats conservation status evaluation developments.
31/03/2025 : analysis of the impact of project action on the conservation status of habitats.
30/06/2025: phase 4 assessment of habitats conservation status evaluation developments and overall assessment of D.1 action.

8. Milestones:
31/12/2019: first delivery of methodologies from A.2 action.

31/12/2020: validation of the evaluation strategy (action A.2.1).

31/12/2021: second delivery of methodologies from A.2 action.

30/06/2025: presentation of results to the final conference.

Dependence on complementary funds: the activities of Ifremer on deep-sea habitats within this action are dependent on the offshore campaign that will be realised under the complementary fund provided by the UMS French oceanographic fleet. Ifremer has applied in September 2017 to carry out the offshore oceanographic campaign in 2019.

ACTION D2: Assess the impact of project actions on activities and users

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1- AFB: responsible for coordinating and implementing the action on sites in the Gulf of Lion Marine Nature Park (PNM GdL) with respect to the impact of anchorages on diving
2- Agde municipality: responsible for assessing the impact of a highly protected area
3- CNRS: responsible for jointly completing five assessments with IFREMER
6- IFREMER (AMURE maritime economy unit): responsible for jointly completing five assessments with the CNRS
9- Armorica Regional Nature Park (PNRA): responsible for assessing the impact of a highly protected area and awareness-raising actions
10- Camargue Regional Nature Park (PNRC): responsible for assessing the impact of awareness-raising actions
11- Gulf of Morbihan Regional Nature Park (PNRGM): responsible for assessing the impact of awareness-raising actions

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
What?
This action aims to assess the impact of project actions on activities and users, in terms of user acceptance, economic consequences on activities, and visitor numbers in these areas. The action will build on methodological preparatory work completed under action A3. It will also take into account information on habitat conservation status from actions A2 and D1. The project actions assessed during action D2 will include, for example, strong protection measures (C6), measures to create anchorages (C7.1), awareness-raising measures (C8) and measures on new funding mechanisms (C10). Action D2 mirrors action D1, but focuses on societal impacts. These assessments will be conducted as part of the Natura 2000 tool, in line with the goal of habitat conservation. Joint analysis of results for D2 and D1 will provide an overview of each action's ecological and socio-economic impacts will be established.

Action D2 meets four assessment needs resulting from specific LIFE integrated project actions:

<u>Need 1 resulting from Action C7.1: "Develop lower impact recreational anchorages and marking"</u>
Managers (of marine protected areas, existing anchorage areas, government services, etc.) wish to understand how implementing these new areas will affect users, especially in terms of economic impact and acceptance, and the conditions required.

<u>Need 2 resulting from action C6: "Contribute to implementation of marine strategy measure M03 by developing strong protection for Natura 2000 site habitats"</u>
This involves assessing the impact of regulatory measures on the activity sectors concerned: economic impacts or impacts on actions, such as the postponement of an activity or reduced social acceptance.

<u>Need 3 resulting from action C8: "Change behaviours to limit the impact of activities on sensitive habitats"</u>
This involves assessing how awareness-raising actions affect activities and users from a quantitative point of view. Examples include assessing visitor numbers and practices.

<u>Need 4 resulting from action C9: "Propose and implement a sustainable and coordinated funding strategy"</u>
The implementation of innovative funding mechanisms, such as crowdfunding, requires an assessment of how contributors view the action's impact.

How

The action will be coordinated by AFB staff (human science managers, additional staff and permanent staff).

1. During the first phase, in parallel with action A3, the AFB human science manager will complete all preparatory work for implementation of the action. This work involves identifying the required reference states (before implementing the action to be assessed) so they can be completed or improved under action A3. This means prioritising the actions to be assessed, identifying the site(s) for implementation and setting schedules. Assessments may cover local project actions or sites identified during the project (for example, following calls for expression of interest under other actions). A maximum of around 12 assessments will take place (given that one action may apply to several sites and one site may be affected by several actions).

2. Implement assessment methods to measure the impact of actions on activities and users.
These methods must answer questions such as:
- Is the activity made easier? More difficult? Why?
- If the impact is negative, is this acceptable for the stakeholders concerned? What would make it acceptable?
- Have actions helped prevent activities that damage the environment?
- How have actions impacted users (changes in perceptions, attitudes, etc.)?

The tools developed under A3 must be “generic” so they can be used by managers of Natura 2000 sites. In theory, IFREMER and CIRED (Center for International Research on Environment and Development) will support this action on the four sites they cover during A3 (task 2.ii). Other assessments and support for the sites not covered will be performed using external assistance. However, the goal will still be to develop tools and protocols that managers can implement almost independently (in other words, with methodological support only).

The methods used include multi-agent modelling, which can be used to understand these effects, because it builds a dynamic vision of the socio-ecosystem. It will be tested for at least two needs, preferably on sites that assessed ecosystem services using this tool under A3 (this methodology will be implemented by AFB, the CNRS, IFREMER and PNRGM).

A total of around 12 assessments will be completed. Associated beneficiaries responsible for site management (AFB, Agde Municipality, PNRA, PNRC and PNRGM) will complete some of these analyses, in particular by implementing protocols in the field (see “where?”). Associated scientific beneficiaries, the CNRS and IFREMER, as well as any external assistance involved, will support other beneficiaries and complete some assessments (the CNRS and IFREMER will complete around half, and external assistance the other half).

As for action A3, external assistance will involve scientific partnerships where the other parties provide at least 20% in co-funding.

3. Consider how these assessments will be incorporated into the Natura 2000 tool. This involves considering the approach to be adopted if assessments and results are in conflict with the network’s goal, *i.e.* habitat conservation. For example, what strategy should be adopted if a conservation measure is necessary but has a strong impact on an activity?

4. Share assessment results with other Natura 2000 sites and get feedback to develop and implement Documents of Objectives (DOCOBs) with regard to actions C2 and C3.

Where?

- Need 1: measures to manage small yachts
    - Sites managed by PMN GdL: study the impact of new anchorages on diving activities

    - Other sites from calls completed under action C7.1
- Need 2: reinforced protection measures
    - Brest bay (PNRA): study the impact of opportunistic implementation of highly protected areas
    - Natura 2000 site on the Agde coast (Agde municipality): study visitor numbers and survey users following the implementation of the regulated area and the initial diagnostic study completed in A3
- Need 3: awareness-raising measures
    - Brest bay (PNRA): study the impact of awareness-raising actions
    - Gulf of Morbihan site (PNRGM): assess changes in perceptions following awareness-raising actions targeting recreational fishermen and pleasure boaters and the initial diagnostic study completed in A3
    - Sites managed by PNRC: study visitor numbers and survey users following awareness-raising actions and the initial diagnostic study completed in A3
- Need 4: actions for the implementation of new funding mechanisms
    - Sites selected during action C10

When?
Action D2 runs for the duration of the project, but especially starting in Phase 2 and gaining in momentum during Phases 3 and 4. This is because it is closely linked to the initial diagnostic studies completed on sites (A3) during phase 2, and actions to implement measures that are assessed under D2 (C6, C7 and C9).

More specifically, for the various beneficiaries:
1- AFB: coordinates all phases and implements the action on PNM GdL sites during Phases 2 and 3
2- Agde municipality: Phases 2, 3 and 4
3- CNRS: Phases 2, 3 and 4
6- IFREMER: Phase 4
9- PNRA: Phases 2, 3 and 4
10- PNRC: Phases 2, 3 and 4
11- PNRGM: Phases 3 and 4

In terms of external assistance, D2 applies to Phases 3 and 4.

<u>In summary, Action D2 involves:</u>
- During Phase 1: identifying/adjusting measures to be assessed and relevant sites, monitoring initial methodological developments, and completing reference states under A3
- During Phase 2: developing methodologies, implementing the action and completing around two assessments (at a minimum, need 1 for the PNM GdL; need 2 for the Agde coast and need 3 for the PNRA and PNRC)
- During Phase 3: completing around five assessments (at a minimum, need 1 for the PNM GdL, need 3 for the PNRA, PNRC and PNRGM, and need 4)
- During Phase 4: completing around five assessments (at a minimum, need 2 for the PNM GdL; need 3 for the PNRA, PNRC and PNRGM). Results will be disseminated and experience capitalised on, in connection with Actions C2 and C3.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
This action is necessary to improve involvement of users in the Natura 2000 policy, by taking steps to determine the impact of project actions on activities and users. D2 also makes it possible to substantiate these actions, improve acceptance and refocus actions with unacceptable impacts. It mirrors Action D1, but focuses on societal impacts. It compares expected improvements in habitat conservation status (Action D1) with the social and economic impacts of actions.
Coordination between scientific expertise and field studies is also necessary to establish a methodological framework while accurately portraying reality.

4. Constraints and assumptions

The following risks have been identified:

- The difficulty in preparing for the performance of an *ex-ante* diagnostic study to assess the impact of the action after its completion;
- The large volumes of field data required by the action;
- The difficulty in distinguishing between the impact of the action and external factors;
- The difficulty in linking potential assessment results with the main goal of the directive;
- The lack of hindsight in identifying project impacts;
- The implementation of other management actions on which this action relies.

Steps taken to anticipate these risks:

- One task will focus on the upstream identification of measures for which *ex-post* assessment is required, so a reference state can be produced under action A3;
- The action will be designed to ensure that data collection is feasible and support will be provided to site managers;
- The contextual description and external influencing factors will be included in the action itself to facilitate the impact assessment;
- One task will focus on considering how these assessments will be included in the Natura 2000 policy;
- All management actions linked to this action cover several sites, meaning the action can be reoriented at other sites.

This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through terrestrial users or activities that can impact the marine habitats, and will be linked with WFD.

5. Expected results:

The impact of project actions on activities and users will be measured through 12 assessments, including:

- At least five assessments completed or supported by CNRS and IFREMER, including two site assessments completed by multi-agent modelling and an assessment of the implementation of funding mechanisms;
- At least five assessments completed or supported through external assistance;
- Assessments completed partly or totally by beneficiaries:
    - To study the impact of new anchorages on diving activities in the PNM GdL;
    - To study the impact of implementing a highly protected area in the Agde municipality;
    - To study the impact of implementing a highly protected area and awareness-raising actions in the PNRA;
    - To study the impact of awareness-raising actions in the PNRC
    - To study the impact of awareness-raising actions in the PNRGM.

All these assessments will contain feedback, including methodological aspects and their inclusion in the Natura 2000 initiative.

6. Cost estimation: €388,924

<u>1- AFB:</u> €174,100

<u>Personnel costs:</u> €95,500

- Work time (322 days) for the human science manager to prepare, coordinate and implement the action
- Support by permanent AFB staff (70 days for the human science manager, cost not accounted for under the project)
- Work time (60 days) for the PNM GdL officer to implement the action at PNM GdL sites

<u>Travel costs:</u> €3,600 (two trips per phase to the sites assessed)

External assistance: €75,000 (€50,000 in Phase 3 and €25,000 in Phase 4 for scientific support during site assessments)

2- CNRS: €106,496
Personnel costs: €45,232 (176 days, work time for the postdoctoral student in Phase 2 to assess ecosystem services at two sites)

Travel costs: €18,000 (€3,000 per person per phase for trips to assessment sites)

External assistance: €45,480
This includes experts from the social science institution EHESS (22 days at €350 per day during Phases 2 and 3, then 20 days during Phase 4) and Agrocampus (20 days at €379 per day during Phases 3 and 4) to complete assessments at two other sites (and to support the postdoctoral student's work during Phase 2)

3- Agde municipality: €23,940
Personnel costs: €23,940 (for the completion of Phases 2, 3 and 4 and a five-month internship each year to assess visitor numbers, complete surveys and monitor changes)

6- IFREMER: €19,521
Personnel costs: €15,521 for the evaluation of one site during phase 4 (17 days at €365 per day for a senior researcher and 34 days at €274 per day for a junior researcher)

Travel costs: €4,000 (€2,000 per person for trips to the assessment site)

9- PNRA: €4,967
Personnel costs: €4,306, work time for additional staff (21 days at €205 per day) during Phases 2, 3 and 4 to develop and implement assessment tools and feedback)
Travel costs: €661

11- PNRC: €22,800
Personnel costs: €22,800, work time for additional staff (field officer, 120 days)

11- PNRGM: €37,100
Personnel costs: €37,100, work time for additional staff during phases 3 and 4 (technical manager, 75 and 50 days at €205 per day; project manager, 20 and 25 days at €250 per day) to monitor and assess awareness-raising actions and to complete perception surveys

Phase 1 costs:

AFB: €10,700
PNRC: €4,066

7. Deliverable products:
31/12/2015: report on completed assessments analysing the impact of project actions on activities and users, including 12 feedback sheets

8. Milestones:
31/03/2018: recruitment of a human science manager by AFB
31/03/2019: recruitment of a postdoctoral student for 22 months by CIRED in January 2019 (in connection with actions A3 and C10)
31/12/2019: inventory of the initial diagnostic studies required for assessment actions
30/06/2022: commencement of the assessment completed in partnership with external assistance
30/06/2025: completion of 12 assessments

ACTION D3: Assess the impact of governance actions

2.Beneficiary responsible for implementation:

1-AFB

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

This action aims to define and test a system for assessing the quality of Natura 2000 site governance and its development over the course of the project.
It will therefore involve (in chronological order):

- putting forward an analysis grid, based in particular on the results of Action A1, corresponding to a set of relevant indicators for characterising the governance of the Natura 2000 sites;
- testing the robustness and sensitivity of indicators during the implementation of Action C1 on about ten pilot sites;
- assessing changes in governance quality on these sites;
- stabilising the indicator grid and distributing it to site managers so they can integrate it in their monitoring-assessment tool (in conjunction with Actions D1 and D4).

Task 1 will be focused on the sites sampled in Action A1, to survey existing governance assessment systems for these sites.
The other Tasks will specifically target changes to governance of sites involved in Action C1: sites selected under calls for expression of interest and IP beneficiary sites.
The action will be performed in parallel with Action A1 for surveying existing governance assessment systems and analysing the inputs/experience feedback from assessment of governance systems implemented in other protected sites.
The action will then be performed in parallel with Action C1 based on the schedule of the call for expression of interest.
It will be possible to reassess Action D3 in line with Actions A1 and C1.

Task 1: Coordinate the action

This Task aims at monitoring the assessment of governance quality for sites participating in Actions A1 and C1.
An intermediate report will be issued by the end of 2022 and a final report in the 1st quarter of 2025.
The following tasks (2 to 6) deal with the content of the service entrusted to scientists for Actions A1, C1 and D3.

Task 2. Draw up a grid of indicators for assessing governance

This grid will be based on:

- performance of a review using a variety of research work and experiences carried out by the managers of protected areas;
- a workshop organised over two days with the aim of gathering managers and scientits around this theme. The first day will be devoted to presenting the review and the second will be given over to developing indicators (working groups on various themes).

The aim will be to create a generic grid with a large panel of indicators and to make it available to the sites involved in Action C1.

Task 3. Experiment with the indicator grid
The experiment will be implemented in around ten Natura 2000 sites involved in Action C1 on a voluntary basis. Adaptations will need to be made for each site, which will require methodological support from external assistance by scientists.

Two workshops will be organised for monitoring and improving the indicator grid. The suggestion will be to periodically gather the ten sites involved (about every 6 months) to fill in the grid and readjust or validate specific indicators.
An intermediate report will be issued by the end of 2022.

Task 4. Final report on the impacts of the project for improving governance

This task will perform an overall review of the impact of governance actions (A1, C1 and D3) and will determine the relevance of the indicators proposed and consolidated during Action D3.
A final report will be issued in the 1st quarter of 2025.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
Assessing the quality of governance for the purposes of continuous improvement with a view to improving current management practice is a powerful lever for identifying areas for improving management efficiency.
In a marine context which creates specific relationships between the State and local stakeholders, combined with questions of nested scales and policy couplings, it is important to take into consideration the complexity of governance and make it assessable using an tool accessible to managers.
The IP is an opportunity to develop, test and validate new indicators collectively with managers.
In addition, this assessment is necessary for obtaining “IUCN Green List” recognition (pillar 1 “good governance”).

4. Constraints and assumptions

This action assumes a strong commitment on the part of sites to a system for assessing their management. This requires acceptance by all participants. In order to mitigate the risk of non-commitment by these key players, a special effort will be made to raise awareness of governance issues for improving management quality and supporting managers.
This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through the governance and will be linked with WFD.

5. Expected results:
- a grid of indicators developed with managers around questions of governance, including at least 10 validated and transferable governance indicators.

6. Cost estimation:
- Personnel costs: 165 days of the human science manager (AFB): €41,250
- Travel: €7,200
- External assistance for the call for expressions of interest: €185,000

Total Action D3: €233,450

7. Deliverable products:
31/12/2019: first version of the grid of relevant indicators for characterising the governance
31/03/2022: intermediate report on implementation on sites selected under calls for expression of interest
31/12/2022: intermediate report incorporating the input from the survey and a participatory workshop with the Natura 2000 sites managers and the first version of the tested indicator grid
31/03/2025: final report on the action

8. Milestones:
31/12/2022: Publication of the first version of the grid of tested indicators on the selected sites
31/03/2025: Publication of the final report on the impacts of the IP for improving governance

ACTION D4: Facilitate “IUCN Green List" certification for pilot sites

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1 – AFB will be the coordinator for the action.
8 – PNPC will experiment with certification of a Natura 2000 site managed by a national park
9 – PNRA will experiment with certification of a Natura 2000 site managed by a regional nature park

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
What
The Green List is an international certification system created by the IUCN in 2014 that provides a standard for management and governance quality for protected areas. The certification provides international recognition for the best-managed sites and is also an initiative for improving the entire network, which can draw inspiration from these examples.
The criteria of the Green List identify protected areas that have effective and equitable planning, governance and management to deliver successful biodiversity conservation and governance outcomes.
The aim of the action is to obtain Green List certification for marine Natura 2000 sites (SAC) that will submit their applications during the project. The outcomes of the action will reflect the management quality of these sites.

How
The action will be coordinated by the AFB Marine Protected Area assessment manager (permanent staff) and will be responsible for establishing the partnership with the IUCN. The action will be organised into two components:

1) Adaptation of the Green list methodology and national standard to marine Natura 2000 sites
The Green List application process requires an evaluation based on global criteria (indicators) that need to be adapted to the specific management and governance characteristics of the Natura 2000 status.
The indicators established for this evaluation focus on a wide range of aspects, including natural values, cultural, economic and social benefits provided by the site, consultation and communication with local populations on management, incorporation of global changes and successful conservation outcomes.
During the first year of the project, the Green List’s current set of 49 indicators will be analysed and adapted to the marine Natura 2000 context in order to identify the sources of data for each of them, along with the shortcomings and development and/or adaptation needs. This analysis will be conducted with the site managers and scientific experts involved in the development of conservation status and governance indicators for the project (Actions D1 and D3).
Based on this analysis, a Green List standard and its indicators will be developed and adapted to the marine Natura 2000 (one sheet per indicator, including a description, means of verification and examples from pilot site feedback). This adaptation initiative is iterative and will benefit in the following years from improvements made to the indicators by experts/scientists and from successive feedback from the pilot sites that have tested them.
After the Green List standard adapted to marine Natura 2000 has been drafted, a user manual will be prepared for managers to explain and provide a step-by-step guide to the application process.

2) Assistance for Natura 2000 sites with the Green List certification application process
The Green List certification process has three successive steps for assessing the eligibility of candidate sites (Application, Candidate and Green List phases) The aim of the action is to engage at least 20 SACs in this process. Applications will be prepared with help from IUCN and will be partially based on evaluation actions carried out during the project. If applicant sites have evaluation tools such as dashboards, it will help achieve a large

number of standards required for certification. The gradual deployment of evaluation tools under the project's D Actions, including dashboards for Natura 2000 sites (Action D1) will therefore be a useful prerequisite for certification.
The existence of necessary prerequisites such as a management plan, data collection for the indicators, and outcome analysis on the site will be a factor for selection amongst the sites that volunteer to participate in the initiative. Applications may concern individual sites or groups of sites.
PNPC will experiment with certification of one or several SACs managed by a national park, especially with respect to its own governance mechanisms. Similarly, PNRA will experiment with certification of a Natura 2000 site managed by a regional nature park.

Where
The action will take place on Natura 2000 sites applying for Green List certification

When
The analysis and adaptation of Green List indicators to the marine environment and the specific characteristics of the Natura 2000 tool will take place during the first two years of the project.
Assistance will be provided to the applicant sites at a later time as it requires several prerequisites.

Reasons why this action is necessary
A number of marine protected areas in France have received certification, however none are Natura 2000 sites.
This action is necessary to show that the Natura 2000 network meets international criteria for good management of protected areas. This action will promote the Life project's success and quality in managing French marine Natura 2000 sites. Certification requires the success of other actions (A, C, D) upon which it directly depends, such as assessment actions that will summarise the results used in the application process.
It will also contribute to facilitating the sharing of experiences and best practices between French and Foreign managers involved in the Green List certification process. Although this action will target Natura 2000 sites with marine habitat issues, its working method and user manual could be easily applied to the other marine Natura 2000 sites and land sites.

4. Constraints and assumptions
The success of this action will require the validation of numerous prerequisites within the sites and will therefore be partially dependent on the other actions that come before it. If these other actions (A1, A2, A3, C1, C2, C3, D1, D2, D3) are not successfully completed, it will be difficult to obtain the Green List certification. The substantial project resources allocated to the evaluation action will help mitigate this risk.

5. Expected results :
- Development of a methodology adapted for the Green List certification of Natura 2000 sites.
- The certification of 20 marine SAC including those in the PNPC and PNRA.
- Global recognition of the methods and tools developed by France to support the Green List certification of marine Natura 2000 sites at the IUCN World Parks Congress 2024).

6. Cost estimation: €128,359

<u>AFB:</u> €111,000

<u>Personnel costs:</u> €0
The action will be coordinated by the AFB Marine Protected Area evaluation manager (20 days per phase – permanent staff for which the cost is not taken into account in the project).

External assistance: €99,000 as follows :

Phase 1: €24,000
Cost calculated based on 4 months of work for an IUCN agent.

Phases 2,3, 4: €75,000
The Green List certification process costs €5,000 per site, corresponding to the time spent helping prepare the application (15 days over a period of about 6 months), the costs for the reviewer site visit (1 to 2 days depending on the site), and for the application review phases conducted by national and international experts (3 days of consultants). The action plans to engage 3 then 4 Natura 2000 sites in the process per year (6 sites certified in Phase 2, 6 sites certified in Phase 3, and 8 sites certified in Phase 4). Applications for grouped certifications will be tested.

Travel costs: €10,000
Promotion of certified marine Natura 2000 sites at international events: International Marine Protected Areas Congress-IMPAC 5 (2021) and IUCN World Parks Congress (2024)

Other costs: €2,000 for publication of the user manual

PNPC: €9,100
- 50 days of work for temporary staff for preparing the application.
- 1 trip for preparing the application.

PNRA: €8,259
- 29 days of work for temporary staff for preparing the application.
- 7 trips for preparing the application.

Phase 1 costs:

AFB: €27,820
PNRA: €792

7. Deliverable products:
31/12/2019: User manual and standard for the Green List certification of Natura 2000 sites.
30/06/2025- Assessment of the green list certification
It will include: list of certified sites (applications will be available on the project's website), presentation and communication documents on the marine Natura 2000 Green List.

8. Milestones:
30/06/2018 – launch of the partnership with IUCN.
31/12/2019 – availability of methodology information for the certification of marine Natura 2000 sites: User manual and standard.
31/12/2021 – Green List certification of 6 marine SACs.
31/12/2023 – Green List certification of 6 marine SACs.
30/06/2025 – Green List certification of 8 marine SACs.

1. ACTION D.5: Monitor the impact of capacity-building actions

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation:

1-AFB; its public policy support department (marine environment department) and professional development and resource centre departments will be responsible for implementing this action.

Beneficiary jointly responsible for implementation

4-TDV will monitor training actions on lagoons.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

This action will be associated with the actual capacity-building actions (see Actions C2 and C3).

1- Assessment of the impact of capacity-building actions will cover assessment of the impact of actions for training, networking and making information available. This assessment will be performed with respect to the increased capacity of the people trained to contribute to achieving Natura 2000 objectives. It will be based on the deliverables of the many beneficiaries involved in Action C2, and on surveys performed by GIS Posidonie and RNF on their training courses (accounted for under Action C2). TDV will provide assessment of the impact of its training actions, which are central to its involvement in the IP. These assessments will cover the capacities of the people trained, in particular *via* analysis of the impact of actions performed by these people following C2 training courses.

2- The toolkit will be assessed once, at the end of the IP, *via* surveys and analysis of the number of users of each component. The assessment is to measure the impact of the tool for the user with regard to:

- ⇨ knowledge of habitats
- ⇨ number of monitoring actions performed
- ⇨ number of indicators used
- ⇨ managers' understanding of the issues on their site and their marine natural habitats
- ⇨ implementation and selection of measures
- ⇨ sourcing of funding for measures

These two actions will be performed through surveys and analyses of the impact of capacity-building actions to improve implementation of Natura 2000.
Assessment of possible continuation of these actions will also be performed.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
In addition to reporting on the means implemented for building capacities (number of training courses and of people trained), it is essential to assess the impact of actions on the development of marine Natura 2000 site management and on the conservation status of habitats, in order to:

- reduce their number, or continue with them when they are found to be effective.
- be able to adjust them or cancel them as needed, and learn from what has worked or not worked.

4. Constraints and assumptions
Information contained in the toolkit and delivered by training courses will be available through other tools and the toolkit's share in impact will be difficult to discern.

5. Expected results :

- Assessment of the impact of the capacity-building actions of the IP.
- Recommendations for continuation of capacity-building actions.

6. Cost estimation:

AFB

-Personnel costs: €83,000

	Number of days	Costs (€)
PNM EGMP officer	74	18,500
GNB officer	60	15,000
PNM EPMO officer	74	18,500
PNM BA officer	64	16,000
PNM Cap Corse officer	60	15,000

The outreach/citizen science manager will be involved in this Action D5, according to the courses organised in Action 2. His working days are not accounted for under this action D5.

-Travel: €1,800 **Total AFB: €84,800**

TDV

- Personnel costs: €1,593 **Total TDV: €1,593**

Total action D5: €86,393

Phase 1 costs: €0

7. Deliverable products:

31/03/2025: Final report on assessment of the impact of the courses implemented in Action C2 and publication of the recommendations on the pursuit of these actions
31/03/2025: Final report on assessment of the impact of the toolkit implemented in Action C3

8. Milestones

31/03/2025: Publication of the final report on assessment of the impact of the courses implemented in Action C2 and publication of the recommendations on the pursuit of these actions
31/03/2025: Publication of the final report on assessment of the impact of the toolkit implemented in Action C3

1. ACTION D.6: Assess changes in perceptions of stakeholders and the general public

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:

The AFB will be responsible for implementing this action.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

The objective of this action is to carry out an initial study and regular surveys (every 2 years) to help assess the changes in perceptions or the image of marine habitat protection issues among stakeholders and the general public following IP dissemination actions.

Two types of action will be carried out:

1/ A national survey on the perception of marine Natura 2000 habitat protection issues.

- The first stage of this action involves collecting previous perception surveys:

  - perception survey that will be carried out by the AFB under national measure MO28 from the MSFD's programme of measures;
  - survey on Natura 2000;
  - 4 national surveys on “French citizens and the sea” carried out by the former *Agence des aires marines protégées* (AAMP) since 2007;
  - national survey on marine protected areas (MPAs) carried out by the former AAMP in 2015 concerning all French national waters (including overseas territories) and all categories of marine protected areas;
  - surveys of Marine Nature Parks.

  Through analysing results and cross-referencing existing data, this stage will define an initial situation for target audience perceptions and establish a format for further surveys.

- The second stage of this national survey will involve carrying out 2 surveys and collecting complementary data to track the evolution of perceptions of marine Natura 2000 - first in phase 2, then in phase 4.

The target group is:
- Steering committee: how do you perceive communication efforts around the IP?
- Stakeholders in the marine environment (users, scientists, protected area managers, administrations, associations, elected officials, etc.)
- The general public living near the sea and those more generally representative of mainland France.

2/ Media opinion survey

A quantitative and qualitative media survey on Natura 2000 will be carried out in phases 1 and 4 of the IP. The survey will isolate habitat-related content so as to determine the IP's impact. This will help measure the impact of the communication strategy and of the actions carried out by the IP on media coverage and the position of articles in the press.

The AFB's communication manager will be responsible for coordinating this action, which includes selecting a service provider, setting up a contract and monitoring the contract.

Reasons why this action is necessary:

This action is necessary to help develop the messages conveyed under IP dissemination actions, particularly communication ones (Action E2).
This action is cross-cutting. It will help the IP whilst providing better understanding of perceptions or image among stakeholders.
For example, the national survey on MPAs carried out in 2015 to assess the perception of MPA strategy implementation showed that participants valued ‘acceptance by stakeholders’ as the main criterion for an MPA's success, above meeting its ecological objectives.

4. Constraints and assumptions

The assumption on which this action is based is the completion - at the start of the IP - of national measure MO28 from the MSFD's programme of measures. Implementation of this measure has been coordinated by the AFB since its launch in 2017.

5. Expected results :

- an initial understanding of the perception or image of marine Natura 2000 and marine habitat protection issues among stakeholders and the general public.
- two assessments (in 2021 and 2024) of changes in these perceptions and image.
- two media content analyses on marine Natura 2000 and habitats of community interest.

6. Cost estimation:

1/National survey: Total = €80,000

- Personnel costs: Communication manager: 2 months x 3 surveys (accounted for under Action E2)
- External assistance: public contracts for conducting surveys: €40,000 per phase for phases 2 and 4.

These costs are calculated based on the former AAMP's experience for this type of survey, including the national survey on MPAs carried out in 2015 (costing €70,000 for a study about all type of MPAs and both mainland and overseas areas).

2/ Media opinion survey: Total = €40,000
- Personnel costs: Communication manager: 8 days (accounted for under Action E2)
- Media opinion survey costs: framework agreements: €40,000; estimate provided by experts.

Total cost of Action D6: €120,000

<u>Phase 1 costs:</u> €0

7. Deliverable products:

31/12/2021: Report on the 1st national survey
31/03/2025: Report on the 2nd national survey
31/03/2025: Report of media opinion survey.

8. Milestones:

31/12/2018: Publication of the results of national measure MO28 from the MSFD's programme of measures.
31/12/2021: Publication of the report of the 1st national survey
31/03/2025: Publication of the report on the 2nd national survey
31/03/2025: Publication of the report of media opinion survey.

1. ACTION D.7: Report on socio-economic impacts of project actions and restoration of ecosystem services

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1-AFB

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

WHAT
This action aims to make a synthesis of IP impacts on social and economic aspects as well as to assess the impact of IP on ecosystem services.
This action will respond to the assessment and valorisation of marine ecosystem services agreed under Action 5 of the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2020.

HOW
To carry out this action, a cross-analysis of A3, D1, D2 and D3 will be carried out in order to summarize:
- socio-economic impacts of IP actions (job creation, etc.);
- the impacts of IP actions on the services provided by marine ecosystems.
External assistance will be necessary for the realization of this action.

WHERE
The action covers the entire Natura 2000 network covered by the IP.

WHEN
The action will take place on Phase 4 of the IP, in 2024 and 2025

Reasons why this action is necessary:
This action will allow to report on the the impacts of the IP and, in particular, the impacts on maintaining and restoring the functions of marine ecosystems (connected to Action D1).
This action contributes to the improvement of the knowledge required for management, as well as the improvement of the monitoring and surveillance of Natura 2000 habitats and their state of conservation (connected to action A3 and D2).

4. Constraints and assumptions
The main difficulty in carrying out this work is to have the mapping of the marine ecosystem services provided as a result of action A3.
On the other hand, there may be no major changes in ecosystem services during the IP implementation period, which is too short at the ecological level.
A comprehensive view of ecosystem services on habitats can be difficult to obtain, and all the more difficult to account for the impact of IP actions. This action will give the relevant elements on these impacts within the limits of the exercise.

5. Expected results :
- an IP impact study on marine ecosystem services.

6. Cost estimation:
10 days of the human science manager (not included in the costs)
External assistance costs: **€25,000**

Phase 1 costs: €0

7. Deliverable products :
31/03/2025: IP impact Study Report on Marine Ecosystem Services.

8. Milestones
31/03/2025: Publication of the IP impact Study Report on Marine Ecosystem Services.

1. ACTION D8: Complete indicator tables

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1-AFB

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
This action will involve defining project performance indicators (qualitative and quantitative) and regularly completing tables to comply with the requirements of the LIFE multiannual work programme for 2014-2017. The LIFE coordination team is responsible for this (Action F1).

Phase 1:
In line with the general guidance provided by the European Commission:
- Define and complete indicator tables, for both mandatory indicators (indicators 1, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14), according to project-defined objectives (indicator 7.3 “Natural and semi-natural habitat”), and additional indicators.
- Compile data relating to project launch (baseline data)
- Send elements with first interim report

At the end of phase 1, then between each phase:
Analyse indicator changes and adjust actions as required to ensure project-defined objectives are met.

Phases 2, 3 and 4:
- Update performance indicators at each phase.
- Compile information for final report (Phase 4) - any deviation from objectives will be discussed.

Completed tables will be available from phase 1 for any European Commission report using the indicators completed through this project.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
This action is mandatory.

4. Constraints and assumptions
The single difficulty identified is compiling forecast outcome data (project time frame), to be delivered 5 years after the end of the project. This action will be integrated in the After Life Plan. The AFB will be responsible for long-term monitoring of indicators and the coordination team will ensure that this is included in the AFB plan beyond the project.

5. Expected results :
Completed indicator table (qualitative and quantitative) at the end of phase 1 and phase 4.

6. Cost estimation:
This action does not have any associated costs. Its implementation (coordination team work time) is accounted for in Action F1.

Phase 1 costs: €0

7. Deliverable products:
31/12/2019: Indicator tables included in the first interim report
31/12/2025: Indicator tables included in the final report

8. Milestones:
31/12/2018: Performance indicators identified and described.
31/12/2019 - **2021- 2023**: project adaptation for next phases, if required to meet project objectives.

E. Public awareness and dissemination of results

1. ACTION E.1: Disseminate results in different activity sectors

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
AFB

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
What?
The objective of this action is to strengthen incorporation of Natura 2000 into sectoral policies. First of all, it aims to facilitate the dissemination of results and to share the project's progress with relevant representative bodies in different activity sectors. It also seeks to bring stakeholders (including private companies) together in meetings to help facilitate experience-sharing between different activity sectors with a view to improving habitat-protection practices. In addition, it aims to further these collaborations by organising joint projects.
This nationwide action is related to Actions C4, C5, C6, C8, C9, E2 and F1.

How?
Regular collaboration with bodies from different activity sectors
This task involves participating in meetings with relevant bodies and regularly presenting the progress of the LIFE Integrated Project. It will be carried out by coordinators (both national and assigned to marine sub-regions) and the AFB's permanent staff (national and marine sub-regional managers for maritime practices: sea fishing and aquaculture, leisure and industrial uses). It will target bodies linked to the following activity sectors (non-exhaustive list): professional activities such as maritime planning, dredging and dumping dredged materials, renewable marine energies, aggregate extraction, sea fishing (national and regional committees) and scientific research; as well as leisure activities - via their federations or national bodies - such as recreational seafood hand harvesting, sailing, diving and water-sports. The tourism sector will also be targeted by this action.
Organise two forums, in 2020 and 2024
This task involves gathering stakeholders together for two events: “Forum on Natura2000 and the economy - giving hearing from marine environment users.” These events will be held over 2 days and will focus on the 2 following aspects:
o Maritime activities and protecting marine habitats: a day dedicated to feedback on best practices and using impact assessments and charters in the marine environment.
o A day dedicated to project-building workshops, based on the identification of calls for projects and funding available under Action C9 (European structural funds, H2020, “*Investissements d'Avenir*” programmes, calls for biodiversity projects: water agencies, French agency for the environment and energy management (ADEME), etc…).

Where?
Meetings between representative bodies may be held throughout mainland France. The venues for the two forums will be disclosed throughout the course of the project and after consultation with the project steering committee.
When?
Information will be disseminated to bodies from various activity sectors throughout the project.The two forums will be held in 2020 and 2024.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
A link to various activity sectors has already been established through Natura 2000 network management. However, it is important to strengthen this link and to disseminate project results. The connection with the fishing sector is particularly important, given that most of the sector's activities relevant to Natura 2000 are funded by the EMFF.
Furthermore, at present, there are no forums dedicated to technical discussions between

activity sectors. Such forums are necessary to allow the exchange of experience among activity sectors. Finally, progress in assessing conservation status will involve increasing integration of Natura 2000 objectives by activity sectors, so it is important to strengthen collaboration via joint projects, giving users the means to do so.

4. Constraints and assumptions
For the forums to succeed, marine environment users need to participate. The various collaborative tools that the project will set up with stakeholders (through specific actions or project steering in Action F1) must make this involvement possible.The precise approach of the project will depend on existing opportunities, but action C9 will help identify these opportunities. It will also depend on needs and on the level of collaboration with the various activity sectors. Actions C4 and C5 will contribute to strengthening these collaborations and will help identify needs for developments beyond the project's actions.

5. Expected results :
-10 presentations per year of project results in specific activity sector bodies.
-2 forums hosting at least 100 participants, half of which are marine environment users and one third are from private companies.
-10 presentations per forum providing feedback from various activity sectors.
-Support for the development of 3 projects which contribute to integrating Natura 2000 habitats of community interest into sectoral policies (budget for applications over €2,000,000).

6. Cost estimation:
Cost of the Action - AFB: €126,800
Personnel costs: €40,000
- Organising forums (50 days*2) and dissemination among activity sectors (20 days*2): 160-days of the human science manager.
- Support of 5 agents from AFB permanent staff (costs not accounted for in the project): 160 days (3 days per year for dissemination plus 4 days for organising and participating in the forums in phases 2 and 4).

Travel costs: €16,800
- €2,400 per phase for the human-science officer.
- €3,600 for the coordination team's participation in the forum in phases 2 and 4.

External assistance: €70,000
On the basis of an initial cost of €35,000 for organising a forum, including: venue rental, reception staff (€20,000), catering (€8,000: lunch and coffee breaks, on a basis of 120 participants), additional equipment (€4,000: side events, flipcharts, etc…) and signposting (€3,000: programmes, posters, badges, etc…). A field trip could be organised if the meeting's venue and budget allow it.

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €10,593

7. Deliverable products:
30/11/2024: forum proceedings including feedback and the lists of participants.
Including the list of applications for projects related to habitats of community interest and involving activity sectors.
31/03/2025: List of meetings during which the project has been presented.
Summaries and presentations will be posted on the project's collaborative online platform.

8. Milestones:
September 2020: organise the first forum
September 2024: organise the second forum

ACTION E.2: Implement the project communication plan

2.Beneficiary responsible for implementation of Action E2:

1-AFB, in particular the public policy support department (marine environment department) will be responsible for implementing this action. The department of marine nature parks, national parks and territories, and MICOM will also be involved.

Beneficiaries jointly responsible for implementation of Action E2:

3-Agde municipality
4-Tour du Valat (TDV)
5-GIS Posidonie
6-IFREMER
7-IMA
8-Port-Cros national park (PNPC)
9-PNRA
10-PNRC
11-PNRGM
12-RNF

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

What:
The purpose of this action is to implement a communication action plan. The success of this communication plan is based on adapting the approaches, messages and tools used to the level of knowledge and involvement of the target audience. This action will facilitate communication on measures implemented on Natura 2000 sites during the IP. The project will rely on communication tools developed for LIFE projects and on the experience of the LIFE+ project on recreational seafood hand harvesting "*Pêche à pied de loisir*". This plan will be drawn up in collaboration with the associated beneficiaries involved in Action E2. Finally, communication actions to be implemented will be sought with an eye to their long-term nature.

1- Main objectives:
- improve sharing of knowledge on habitats, their profile and reputation, via dissemination of a positive, suitable joint message, promoting a fundamental idea;
- improve understanding of the Natura 2000 policy and its network of sites in France;
- harmonise messages and their means of communication within beneficiaries;
- create awareness of the IP, its actions and their added-value in implementing Natura 2000.
- create awareness of the LIFE programme.

2-Target audience:
The main target audience is made up of coastal inhabitants and users of the sea, whose ownership of marine habitat protection issues should provide leverage within society and lead to better consideration of these issues by decision-makers.
The secondary audience is stakeholders involved in the management of Natura 2000 sites. This includes elected officials who must be made aware of the added-value of Natura 2000 in their territory.
The general public (at national and local levels) is also taken into account in the development of manifold tools (local coordination platform, social networks, etc.).
As direct contact is a recognised means of communication, this action will also collaborate with actions that aim to modify the behaviour of users (Action C8).
The private sector, through the major events organized such as the *Salon de la plongée* and the *Salon nautique* and the *Assises de l'économie de la mer".*
The tourism sector.

3-The tools

The plan will be designed combining traditional communication tools with more participatory, collaborative, media-based actions and approaches, to showcase marine habitats, providing understanding of them and encouraging their protection.
The following traditional tools will be implemented to provide a framework.

-Hardcopy materials for general presentation

- posters (a national version for the IP and local versions);
- brochures;
- postcards;
- stickers;
- press releases;
- a national presentation document;
- the Layman's report;
- an "After LIFE communication plan".

Posters will be displayed in harbour master's offices, nautical centres, tourist offices, tackle shops, and on LIFE+ *Pêche à pied de loisir* project panels that have a display window available (see Figure 4). About fifty panels are available for a poster from the first phase of the IP.

Figure 4: Panel installed under LIFE+ *Pêche à pied de loisir* and display window (credits: *Margaux PINEL, AAMP 2016*)

Brochures will be translated into English for promoting the project at events abroad.

-Information panels

- In addition to the displays mentioned above, 60 panels will be installed on the Mediterranean and Atlantic coasts for Natura 2000 sites unaffected by recreational seafood hand harvesting.

-Photographs and videos

- A database of photographs and high-definition videos (4k) will be produced, including the rights for 7 years of use.
- 3 films will be produced to promote the actions of the IP: 2 in Phase 1 and a final one in Phase 4 to present the outputs of the IP.

-Digital tools

- A website for promoting the IP will be created, including a collaborative interface for IP beneficiaries. Electronic newsletters will be distributed.
- A Twitter and a Facebook account.
- A Wikipedia page on Natura 2000 marine habitats (and/or a wiki on marine habitats).

- An immersive, collaborative online platform will be developed and tested for the bay of Brest, Aulne estuary Natura 2000 site, managed by the PNRA. This platform will be attractive, dynamic and participatory. The purpose of this tool is to help all stakeholders take ownership of Natura 2000 issues and actions on habitats and to enhance the mobilisation and involvement of these stakeholders in habitat management. This platform will be designed and developed collaboratively so that it lasts beyond the IP itself.

-Events

In addition to IP conferences (Action E5) and networking with other projects (Action E4), the IP will be presented at events for the general public (maritime festivals, boat shows, local environmental events, etc.).
10 stand kits will be produced and made available to beneficiaries on the coast for presenting the IP during local events.

-Radio messages

Radio messages will mainly be broadcast in the summer.

How:

The AFB communication manager will be responsible for coordinating and implementing part of this action.
A graphic designer will be involved part-time (40%) for the first two years of the IP, to produce the IP's graphic charter and participate in the graphic design of the various tools (logo, posters, presentation brochures, etc.).
Marine nature park officers and the GNB officer, along with all associated beneficiaries involved in Action E2 will participate for at least 10 days per phase:
- in general IP communication: liaison with the local press, staffing stands during local events, communication on social networks, producing articles, checking communication documents, and distribution in their stakeholder networks.
- in communication on their actions: use of the communication messages, methods and tools produced and validated during Action E2.

Furthermore, liaison stakeholders (tourism bodies, diving clubs, nautical centres, marine centres, MPA managers, environmental associations, etc.) will contribute in their areas of expertise to the dissemination of tools and messages on marine habitats.

Action E2 is a cross-project action for all IP actions, in particular with:

- Other dissemination actions (E1, E3, E4 and E5)
- Actions for involving stakeholders (A3) and for governance (A1, C1, D3)
- Actions aimed at modifying user behaviour (C8)
- Actions for disseminating information on Natura 2000 to site managers via the toolkit (C3)
- Actions for knowledge (A2, A3, D1, D2) and analysis of the interactions between activities and habitats (C4), which will feed into Action E2.
- Action D6 for assessing public perception of habitat protection issues, meaning that Action E2 can be adjusted based on its impact.

When:
Action E2 will take place throughout the IP.

Reasons why this action is necessary

- With regard to communication, the IP is an opportunity to showcase knowledge and issues associated with Natura 2000 marine habitats. This project must be an instrument for developing the reputation of these habitats, which are often little known, hard to see and

hard to access; they are less attractive than species and their functions and services are barely perceived.
- The action is essential to the proper coordination of communication within the IP, to the dynamism of such a project over a duration of 8 years and its effective promotion. Communication actions are also needed to interest and mobilise stakeholders to a greater degree.

4. Constraints and assumptions

- Launch of the platform must be the subject of a dedicated communication action to make it known.

- The duration of the project is both an opportunity and a constraint in long-term planning of communication actions, which must meet needs which may change. The communication plan will be produced and revised with the beneficiaries involved in Action E2 at each phase, based on developments, results of IP actions and results of assessments performed in Action D6.

- Different points of view, poor involvement of associated beneficiaries, or lack of training of local coordinators could be a problem. To mitigate this difficulty, ownership of the communication plan will be ensured during joint meetings.

5. Expected results :

- the elaboration of measure 20 of the PAF
- better perception of marine Natura 2000 by stakeholders, the private sector, the tourists and the general public
- twice as many people in France becoming familiar with and gaining a better understanding of marine Natura 2000 over the course of the project
- 22,000 pieces of communication material distributed (400 national-level posters, 600 local-level posters, 200 posters for panels, 10,000 postcards, 500 brochures, 1,500 stickers)
- 1,000 followers on Twitter and 1,000 users on Facebook
- 20 press clippings annually
- 10,000 photos on habitats available in the photograph database.
- 1 project website
- 1 local coordination platform
- 3 “general public” films produced on habitats
- 1 Wikipedia page on marine habitats updated.
- participation of local stakeholders in maintaining the collaborative platform
- 10 stand kits designed and presented during 50 events
- communication plan implemented to 95% completion

6. Cost estimation:

- AFB:
Personnel costs: €558,750
Communication manager at 100% FTE over 8 years: €408,000
Graphic designer, at 40% FTE in Phase 1: €40,750
PNM and GNB officers: €110,000

	Number of days	Costs (€)
PNM EPMO officer	80	20,000
PNM BA officer	80	20,000
PNM EGMP officer	80	20,000
GNB officer	40	10,000

PNM GDL officer	80	20,000
PNM Cap Corse officer	80	20,000

- Travel (to beneficiaries/stand/events/press): €20,400
Other communication manager travel is accounted for under Actions E5 and E4
- External assistance
  - Film production:

Project presentation films: 1 in Phase 1, and 1 in Phase 4: €10,000
Teaser spot (Phase 1): €4,000

  - 1 national press file and 8 regional and thematic press files: €1,500
  - Development of 1 project website: €20,000
  - Development of an immersive, collaborative local coordination platform: €40,000
  - Development of 1 photograph and professional-quality video database dedicated to marine habitats, and acquisition of the rights over 7 years: €15,000
  - Design and production of 10 stand kits to be used during events (€4000x10): €40,000
  - Installation of 60 panels and signs on sites: €50,000
  - Design and publication of the Layman's report (Phase 4): €3,000

-Consumables:
  - Design and production of 1,200 posters, 500 brochures, 1,500 stickers and 10,000 postcards: €19,000
  - Design and production of 1 national project presentation document (5000 copies for Phase 1 and 5000 copies for Phase 4): €8,000
  - 2 cameras: €1,000
  - 1 Creative Cloud software license: €5,760

-Other costs:
  - Translation for the national project: €1,000

Total AFB: €797,410

-Agde municipality, updating teaser videos on highly protected areas: €49,400

TDV:
-Personnel costs: €15,687 **Total TDV: €28,039**

GIS Posidonie:
-Personnel costs: **€12,000**

IFREMER:
-Personnel costs: **€13,280**

IMA:
- Personnel costs: **€4,698**

PNPC:
-Personnel costs: **€13,430**

PNRA:
-Personnel costs: €21,130
-Catering for 2 workshops per phase : €3,200

-Oths costs : photo exhibition on marine habitats, competition for photos and sketches of underwater landscapes: €22,500

Total PNRA: €46,830

PNRC:
-Personnel costs:€21,700
- Posters for conferences: €800 **Total PNRC: €22,500**

PNRGM:
-Personnel costs: **€16,400**

RNF:
-Personnel costs: **€22,422**

Total cost of Action E2: €1,026,409

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €266,098
Agde: €11,770
GIS-P: €3,210
Ifremer: €3,552
IMA: €3,755
PNPC: €2,546
PNRA: €11,529
PNRC: €4,494
PNRGM: €4,387
RNF: €5,566
TDV: €7,363

7. Deliverable products:
31/03/2019: a communication plan
31/03/2019: graphic charter + 1 logo
31/12/2019: a copy of poster, sticker, postcard, brochure, and national IP presentation document of the Phase 1.
31/12/2019: a project signature spot (teaser)
31/12/2019: 2 short films presenting the MarHa IP
31/12/2019: a photograph of a stand kit for events
31/12/2019: a photograph of an installed panel
31/12/2020: a Natura 2000 marine habitats wiki and a Natura 2000 marine habitats Wikipedia page
30/06/2024: a short film presenting the IP
31/12/2025: the Layman's report
31/12/2025: 1 After LIFE communication plan

8. Milestones:
- 31/03/2018: recruitment of the communication manager
- 31/03/2018: recruitment of the graphic designer
- 30/06/2018: creation of the Twitter account and a facebook account
- 31/03/2019: validation of the communication plan by all beneficiaries
- 31/12/2019: creation of a teaser spot for the IP and 1 short film presenting the IP
- 31/12/2019: creation of the photograph and video database
- 31/12/2020: creation of a Natura 2000 marine habitats wiki and a Natura 2000 marine habitats Wikipedia page
- 31/12/2021: website put online
- 30/06/2024: creation of a short film presenting the IP
- 31/12/2025: publication of the "After LIFE communication plan"
- 31/12/2025: publication of the layman's report

Action E.3. Facilitate citizen participation : citizen science and Educational Managed Marine Areas (EMMA)

Action E.3.1 Develop citizen science programmes for monitoring marine habitats

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation

1- AFB will be responsible for implementing this action through its “citizen engagement” and “marine environment knowledge, assessment and monitoring” departments.
9-PNRA (*Parc naturel régional d’Armorique)* and 11-PNRGM (*Parc naturel régional du Golfe du Morbihan*) will act as pilot sites responsible for implementing the citizen science protocols in their areas. The PNRGM will be involved in implementing a protocol for monitoring reef subtidal habitats with scuba divers. The PNRA will develop a protocol for monitoring maerl and seagrass with divers.
7-IMA (*Institut des Milieux Aquatiques*) will set up a network of foreshore and marine environment sentinels made up of divers, pleasure boaters, recreational seafood hand harvesters and foreshore nature guides.
6-IFREMER will work in Phase 3 on the data from the deep-sea observatory.

3. Description

This action will involve the development of new citizen science protocols that are geared towards citizen habitat monitoring. They will improve public participation in habitat assessments while encouraging participants to take ownership of protection issues. Existing citizen science and scientific networks will be mobilised to develop and strengthen tools for exploring and collecting data on marine habitats.

- **Step 1: preparatory phase (late 2018)**

- Based on issues affecting habitats and actions planned in the documents of objectives (DOCOBs):
    - identification of key habitats that can be targeted by citizen monitoring,
    - identification of pilot sites that will be used to test the protocols.
- Means: organisation of workshops with citizen science programme managers and representatives. This work will be based on efforts to bring together marine citizen science stakeholders that are already underway for the *Vigie-Mer* project in close connection with the educational managed marine areas (EMMA) sub-action E.3.2.
- Deliverable: A list of key habitats and associated pilot sites on which associated scientists will work in Phase 2.

- **Step 2: development phase (2019-2020)**

1- Joint development of 3 marine habitat monitoring protocols adapted to citizen science which target different habitats and involve the relevant scientists, managers and public, with 2 adaptations for educational managed marine areas (EMMA) (Sub-action E3.2).
- Means: Organisation of working groups by habitat, bringing together citizens, managers, scientists and non-profit organisations. These working groups will be coordinated by the outreach/citizen science manager. The PNMBA, PNRGM and PNRA will each be responsible for managing the development of one or more citizen science protocols for monitoring reef habitats and maerl beds and seagrass with divers.
- Deliverable: A draft version of the protocols in the first half of 2019. Summer 2019: field tests on pilot sites with the relevant managers.

2- Organisation of working groups and discussion of data produced:
- consolidation of citizen data with other data collected under other Life Integrated Projects (Action F3, not accounted for here)
- development of a platform incorporated into existing tools for entering data online and sharing the outputs with participants and the public. To date an online platform in

responsive design seems the most appropriate choice to match the different needs, but the project will adapt to the development of innovative technologies not yet existing

- **Step 3 (deployment phase):**

1 – Coordination of monitoring surveys, data consolidation and analysis in real time.
In this phase, Ifremer will set up a citizen science programme on data from the deep-sea observatory. This tool will be deployed on a Natura 2000 deep-sea site. Following on from the citizen science programme, Deep Sea Spy, which validated data from Ifremer deep sea exploration campaigns, the observatory will contribute to increasing knowledge and protecting deep-sea reefs by letting the public explore a Natura 2000 site at a depth of 1000 metres as they learn about the characteristics of this environment.
In this phase, the IMA will coordinate the network of sentinels of the sea.
2 - Presentation of pilot research carried out in Phase 2 and opening of new sites
- Means:
    - Organisation of a national "Citizen Science Day" (2022): capitalisation on the experience of pilot sites and deployment of protocols on new sites.
    - Training on the protocols developed with the managers of new sites in order to disseminate them to the participants.

- **Step 4 (evaluation –2025)**

1- Evaluation of the data and analyses obtained during the project.
2- Wrap-up meeting and validation of action plans for the pursuit of programmes (integration in the After Life Plan, Action F5)

4. Constraints and assumptions
One difficulty lies in the creation of protocols that are both simple and stringent, allowing participants to be involved in long-term monitoring. The initial work of putting scientists in contact with potential participants (such as divers) will ensure that both these aspects of the action are carried out as best as possible.
Another difficulty is involving citizens in the initiative. The project will rely as much as possible on existing networks organised under the *Vigie-mer* programme and the dynamics developed within the Natura 2000 sites through citizen science actions planned within DOCOBs. The project will use outsourcing to engage environmental education specialists to help create scientifically sound actions that are fun and educational.

5. Expected results
- 3 operational citizen science protocols on habitats and underwater environments
- 10 pilot sites engaged in the process
- 1 online tool dedicated to citizen science incorporated into existing tools – 5,000 participants.
- 10 work meetings in Phase 1 and 2 with managers, outreach/citizen science managers in France and the public.
- 1 "Citizen Science Day": 100 participants
- 10,000 visitors to the deep-sea observatory

6. Cost estimation: €431,275

AFB (total is €361,450)

Action implementation: outreach / citizen science manager (part time) (€250x309days)	€77,250
Travel and subsistence:	
- 10 Workshops on pilot sites (phase 1&2) travel for manager	€12,000
- Workshops (3 per year on pilot sites, phase 3 & 4) €600x3meetingsx2phases	€7,200

External assistance:
- development of 3 protocols for citizen sciences / 2 for EMMA and implementation €200,000
- development of the platform (phase1&2) €20,000
- Citizen Science Day (phase 3&4) €20,000

Consumables:
- One day first workshop (phase 1) €1,000
- 20 Workshops: logistics and catering (€10,000 x 2 phases) €20,000

Other costs:
- Evaluation of the action (phase 4): document production €4,000

PNRGM (Gulf of Morbihan): €4,050

- Develop a citizen protocol on reef subtidal habitats (phase 2)

Personnel costs **€2,050**
External assistance (dives - test) €2,000

PNRA (Armorica): €25,643

- Personnel costs (project manager 112 days & field tests) **€22,460**
- Travel for field work €1,983
- Catering for meetings €1,200

IMA: €34,571

- Management of the network of sentinels, feedback: €28,081
- travel and field work €3,990
- printing and dissmenation of communication materials 2 €2,000

IFREMER: €5,561

- Personnel costs (17 days, project manager) : **€5,561**

<u>Phase 1 costs:</u>

AFB : €102,453

<u>PNRA: €7,754</u>

7. Deliverables

31/12/2020: Summary report of pilot sites and monitoring protocols.
30/06/2025: Evaluation document for the action

8. Milestones

- 31/12/2018: selection of the habitats and sites
- 31/12/2020: 3 protocols developed and networks of citizens mobilised.
- 31/12/2021: deep-sea observatory set up
- 31/12/2022: 10 pilot sites monitored and protocols tested
- 31/12/2025: action plan for continuation of the programmes

Dependence on complementary funds: the activities of Ifremer on deep-sea habitats within this action are dependent on the offshore campaign that will be realised under the complementary fund provided by the UMS French oceanographic fleet. Ifremer has applied in September 2017 to carry out the offshore oceanographic campaign in 2019.

Action E.3.2: Implement Educational Managed Marine Areas (EMMA) within Natura 2000 sites to involve pupils and associated stakeholders in site management

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation

The AFB will be responsible for implementing this action at the national level.
The IMA, PNRA and PNPC will implement the action at the local level.

3. Description (what, how, where, and when)
An Educational Managed Marine Area (EMMA) is a small coastal maritime zone which pupils from a primary school participate in managing, following the principles specified in a charter. It is an educational, eco-citizenship project to help young people better understand and protect the marine environment. Pupils meeting as the children's sea council collect data on the site and develop critical thinking on its management with relevant stakeholders.
The EMMA concept, which has been trialled on various types of marine protected area, has national certification, and the IP will be an opportunity to capitalise on the experience already acquired (underway since 2016 in metropolitan and overseas France) to develop the potential of EMMAs in the specific context of Natura 2000 sites.
This action will be coordinated by the AFB's outreach/citizen science manager, with the support of the following associated beneficiaries: IMA, PNPC and PNRA. It will take place in the 4 stages set out below.
The number of EMMAs developed throughout this action is high due to the important level of dissemination required. Given that, in the long run, the objective is that the Ministry of National Education integrates the EMMAs in school programmes.

A - Capitalising on experience and defining the methodology framework
During the first half-year of the project, a preparation phase will identify and formalise the links between EMMAs and Natura 2000 sites:

- Capitalise on experience from the EMMA national pilot programme
- Define habitats and key issues on which pupils could work (in close association with Action E.3.1 with availability of suitable tracking protocols)
- Study and test possible links between Natura 2000 governance and EMMA, in coordination with Actions A1 and D3.

This stage will include organising a meeting day for the action, involving managers, associations and teachers.
This first stage will lead to the production of specific pilot support documents on implementation of EMMAs in a Natura 2000 context and on criteria for selection of the EMMAs funded during the project.

B - Selection of EMMA projects on Natura 2000 sites
Over the entire project, 35 Natura 2000 sites will be selected and supported in implementing an EMMA. Implementation of an EMMA involves supporting the same primary school class on the same site over a period of 3 or 4 years.

<u>29 EMMAs implemented by beneficiaries (schools located in their areas and EMMAs within the relevant Natura 2000 site(s)):</u>

- The IMA will support 8 EMMAs over 4 years in the Aquitaine region:
  - 4 EMMAs directly (2 in Phases 1 and 2, then 2 in Phases 3 and 4) and
  - 4 others via environmental education associations (2 in Phases 1 and 2, then 2 in Phases 3 and 4).

- The PNPC will support 6 EMMAs over 3 years in its area (3 in Phases 2 and 3, then 3 in Phases 3 and 4), via external assistance from environmental education associations with the support of additional personnel.

- The PNRA will directly support 3 EMMAs in its area; the young representatives of these EMMAs will participate in the site's various governance bodies to present their management actions.
- The AFB will directly support 12 EMMAs over 4 years (in Phases 3 and 4), in PNM GNB, PNM Cap Corse, PNM GdL, PNM BA, PNM EGMP and PNM EPMO.

<u>6 EMMAs implemented via calls for projects</u>
Implementation of these EMMAs will take place in two 4-year stages:

- Initial selection of 3 EMMAs will be made in the first half of 2018 for a launch in September of the same year.
- A second selection of 3 EMMAs will be made in the first half of 2022 for a launch in September of the same year.

Funding of these EMMAs will gradually decrease over 4 years, with seeking of partners and supplementary sources of funding leading to financial independence at the end of this period.
Selection will be made, with respect to criteria defined in the first stage, on proposals that have planned, at minimum, the manager/school partnership (and/or the sustainable development education (EDD) partner).
Based on experience already acquired, EMMA projects will be launched on each site in compliance with the national certification charter.
The outreach/citizen science manager will provide technical support for EMMAs.

C - Development of specific support tools for EMMAs in Natura 2000 sites
Throughout the project, the outreach/citizen science manager will develop the necessary tools to contribute to making EMMAs long-term systems where pupils will gain understanding of site management, based on their observations and data collected.
This development will be aimed at:

- serving the Natura 2000 site manager
- providing a concrete basis for pupils to discover the environment and understand management issues
- helping teachers implement the school programme.

In concrete terms, this is about developing the following, in association with the chosen sites:

- Citizen science tools for the EMMA pupils to collect data on some Natura 2000 habitats, which offer teachers educational content in line with the school programme and Action E.3.1.
- The technological tools needed for young people to collect and view data, in particular on sub-sea habitats (e.g. video systems, augmented/virtual reality, etc.) in line with communication needs and Action C.8.

4. Capitalising on experience
Workshops for capitalising on experience involving various EMMA stakeholders will be organised each year during the forum for managers and/or the LIFE project two-yearly conference. These assessments will be used to redesign the second selection stage as needed, extending it to a larger number of sites if necessary.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
The action is to create strong, lasting links between Natura 2000 managers and local pupils in a long-term project. It involves the various local stakeholders (elected officials, environmental education associations, parents, etc.) around a federating project.
Marine environment protection issues, and the role of citizens, are not currently sufficiently represented in teaching programmes.

4. Constraints and assumptions

Natura 2000 managers have limited time available for inputting into classes. It will therefore be necessary to create partnerships with environmental education associations, and sites that have made progress on this issue will be given preference in calls for projects. Furthermore, the development of protocols with high educational value, that involve pupils in collecting data and in management discussions, will ensure the reality of this link.

When possible, videoconference will be set up.

5. Expected results

- Long-term implementation of **35 EMMAs** on habitats in Natura 2000 sites.
- 1000 pupils involved in Natura 2000 EMMAs.
- 10 relevant sustainable development education (EDD) associations involved in Natura 2000 EMMA development.
- 30 **children's sea councils** in place in association with management bodies of Natura 2000 sites.
- EMMAs in Natura 2000 sites included in the school programme of the French Ministry of Education.

6. Cost estimation: €538,614

Costs are calculated on the basis of the pilot project performed by the AFB in 2016/2017 for implementing EMMAs (outside Natura 2000 sites). The average annual cost of supporting an EMMA was €4,000.

AFB (€278,050)

Action implementation: Outreach/citizen science manager (part time) (€250 x 309 days)	€77,250
- Local project officers (417 days of Marine Nature Parks officers for all phases):	€94,000
Travel and subsistence:	
- Managers travels for meetings : 2 per phase Local travels 500€ per territory per phase	€16,800
External assistance:	
- Funding for EDD associations to support the Natura 2000 manager in coordinating the EMMA (€4,000/EMMA in Phase 1, €2,000/EMMA (decreasing) in Phase 2)	€60,000
Equipment:	
- Technical and educational tools for viewing sub-sea habitats.	€12,000
Consumables:	
- Organisation of workshops (catering)	€18,000

IMA: €138,273, including:

Support of 8 EMMAs:	
- 4 directly (personnel costs) 187 days	€65,933
- 4 via environmental education associations (external assistance)	€64,000
Travel (EMMA site visits)	€4,840
Laptop computer	€1,500
Communication materials	€2,000

PNRA: €39,841, including:
Supporting 3 EMMAs on site: prior discussion, call for projects, preparation meetings, testing protocols, feedback

Total: 175 days x €205	€35,875
12 Trips in France	€3,966

PNPC: €82,450 (Phases 2, 3 and 4)
Support of 6 EMMAs

25 days (Phases 2, 3 and 4)	€12,750
Visits to EMMAs on site	€ 1,000
External assistance (EMMA support by associations)	€68,000

Phase 1 costs:

AFB: €75,916
IMA: €49,243
PNRA: €15,502

Deliverable products

01/09/2018: Summary document on supporting implementation of EMMAs
30/06/2025: Final report on supporting EMMAs
- number of schools and pupils involved in the process
- habitats involved and results of the tracking
- assessment of the involvement and of the quality of observations on EMMAs

Milestones

30/06/2018: Meeting day on EMMAs; validation of selection criteria
01/09/2018: selection of the 3 initial sites
01/09/2021: technical and educational tools for viewing marine habitats
31/12/2021: assessment of the first phase of Natura 2000 EMMA implementation
01/09/2022: selection of the next 3 sites

ACTION E.4: Network with other projects

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1-AFB

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
What:
The objective for this action is to make the results of the project known and to find out about the progress of projects on similar themes. This consists of organising two meetings between LIFE projects, and attending other meetings relevant to the project.

How:
The action will be performed by the project management team within the AFB, with the support of AFB permanent staff.

1. Organisation of two inter-LIFE meetings:
- An inter-LIFE integrated Nature meeting in 2020: the format proposed will be a two-and-a-half day meeting, with one day for sharing information on projects, a one-day workshop to put in place common tools and methods for implementing these projects, and a half-day field trip.
- An inter-LIFE Nature France meeting in 2024: the proposed format will be the usual format for these meetings, with a day and a half of workshops to discuss good practices on implementation of LIFE projects (concrete actions for governance, communication and reporting) and a half-day field trip. Depending on the number of LIFE projects at this date, LIFE projects on governance and communication could be invited.

2. Dissemination of project results by participating in meetings:
This task will be partially performed by permanent AFB staff (cost not accounted for here).

Inter-LIFE project meetings:
The project coordination team will participate in annual Inter-LIFE meetings: 1 annual meeting in France and 1 annual meeting between LIFE integrated projects abroad. In addition, the coordination team will organise or participate in an annual meeting between LIFE Integrated Projects Nature, covering the marine environment (the BNIP and INTEMARES projects, and other future projects); this meeting will be a videoconference.

International meetings:
The project will be presented at annual meetings of the *ad hoc* groups for the regional OSPAR and Barcelona conventions (3 days annually) and the European Commission (Marine Expert Group: 1 day annually) and at one international meeting annually (International Marine Protected Areas Congress, World Conservation Congress, World Parks Congress, Mediterranean MPA Forum, etc.) and during technical seminars in Europe (marine biogeographic seminars or other meetings). In the Mediterranean, the project relies on the MedPAN network to publish the results of the project and share experience (in association with Action C12).
The project team will work with the INTEMARES IP team to provide content for the platform for European Projects on the marine environment developed by the INTEMARES project". In particular, the IP will seek to build on the experiences of traditional Life projects. Lessons learnt from this project will be shared on the platform (in accordance with INTEMARES) and closer cooperation will be sought with the organisations that have been in charge of marine habitat restoration and protection.
The project will link with the Eurosite Marine and Coastal Protected Areas (MCPA) Working Group.

National meetings:

The project will be presented in relevant national meetings: conferences on mapping of habitats, meetings of protected area managers, governance meetings for Natura 2000 sites, meetings of elected officials from coastal municipalities, etc.
Via the toolkit implemented under Action C3, the project team will coordinate a forum for projects on marine habitats covering information on relevant projects and a discussion forum.

Dissemination tools:
Communication materials for international dissemination will be translated under this action, at least into English, on the basis of resources produced within Action E2 (documents, etc.). In particular, to facilitate the spread of information on the project, a brochure presenting the project will be translated into English and kept up to date.
The results of meetings will be disseminated using the project's collaborative tools (website and toolkit).

Where:
National, European and international meetings.

When:
Throughout the project.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
The inter-LIFE Nature France or inter-LIFE IP Nature meetings are opportunities to share experience between projects pursuing similar objectives. While not all projects target marine habitats, they have similar methods of implementation in terms of protecting nature, and similar obligations for assessing the results of conservation actions and for reporting. These meetings are therefore very formative in terms of working methods, and represent a substantial saving in time by capitalising on the experience of existing projects.
The international bodies mentioned are suitable networks for spreading the results of the project on the marine environment and relating to other projects, in particular with EU Member States.
At the national level, the AFB and the other project beneficiaries have a large collaborative network, but it is important to capitalise on the links between projects in a common space.

4. Constraints and assumptions
The dates for these two meetings may vary depending on the dates of meetings planned between other French LIFE Nature projects or other LIFE IP Nature projects.
Lack of availability of project managers could hinder performance of these actions. Involvement of permanent AFB staff in the project will mitigate any lack of availability of project managers.
By nature, this action involves significant travel. The project team will seek to optimise travel as far as possible, with a view to managing costs and reducing carbon footprint. For example, this could be achieved by limiting the number of project team participants in meetings, and where possible, entrusting the work of project presentation to permanent AFB staff during travel already planned in their missions.

5. Expected results :
1 inter-LIFE Nature meeting organised
1 inter-LIFE IP Nature meeting organised
Participation at each annual meeting of inter-LIFE Nature France
40 project presentations in international meetings
100 project presentations in national meetings
4 versions of the project presentation brochure in English
1 platform for national projects on marine habitats

6. Cost estimation: €167,600

Personnel costs: €35,000

- Working hours for the project manager (not accounted for in this action, but under Action F1): 4 days annually (plus two days in the years meetings are organised).
- Working hours for Mediterranean, Atlantic, and Channel-North Sea project officers (100days total)
- Working hours for human science and habitats project officers: 2 days annually (plus two days in the years meetings are organised).
- Working hours for the financial and administrative manager (not accounted for in this action, but under Action F2): 2 days annually.
- Working hours (project presentation during national and international meetings) for permanent AFB teams (cost not accounted for in the LIFE project): international project officer (5 days annually), Mediterranean, Atlantic, Channel-North Sea and human science project officers (2 days annually).

Travel: €97,600

- 3 journeys annually (2 in France and 1 abroad) for the project manager and the communication and funding project officers.
- 2 journeys annually for the Mediterranean, Atlantic, and Channel-North Sea project officers and the financial and administrative manager.
- 1 journey annually for the human science and habitats project officers.

External assistance: €30,000

- Organisation of two inter-LIFE meetings: 2 * €15,000 (hiring rooms for max. 50 people, catering costs for breaks and lunches, logistics costs for field trip).

Consumables: €0 (use of communication materials planned under Action E2).

Other costs: €5,000 for translation (€1,000 per phase for participation in international meetings and €1,000 for translation of materials for the inter-LIFE IP meeting).

Phase 1 costs:

AFB: €32,528

7. Deliverable products:
30/06/2018: Project presentation brochure in English Version 1:
Other versions will be issued later.

30/06/2025: Assessment of the networking action
It will recap the proceedings of the inter-LIFE IP Nature meeting and the proceedings of the inter-LIFE Nature France meeting and the list of meetings where the results of the project have been presented and presentations performed. Sharing on the collaborative tool of presentations and reports from these networking meetings. And the list of projects on marine habitats and list of projects connected to the Integrated Project (i.e. representing at least one day of collaboration).

8. Milestones:
November 2020 and November 2024: Organisation of inter-LIFE meetings.

ACTION E.5: Project conferences

2. Beneficiary responsible for implementation:
1-AFB
2-CNRS
3-Agde
4-Tour du Valat
5-GIS Posidonie
6-IFREMER
7-IMA
8-PNPC (PN Port-Cros)
9-PNRA
10-PNR-C (PNR Camargue)
11-PNRGM
12-RNF

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
The project conferences will be held throughout the project. The objectives of the conferences will be to:
- communicate the objectives of the project and its actions (Phase 1)
- ensure that the actions are properly implemented in a transparent manner for the stakeholders, and integrated into French policies (Phases 1, 2, 3 and 4)
- prepare the action plan for the next phase (Phase 1, 2 and 3)
- assess the actions and capitalise on them (Phases 1, 2, 3 and 4)

These conferences will be opened to all interested and involved stakeholders. Geographically speaking, the conferences will be organised on a rotational basis, on each coast of Metropolitan France (Channel and North Sea, Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts).

5 Conferences are planned in total:
- 1 kick-off meeting will be organised in the 1st quarter of 2018 in order to ensure that the project starts in optimal conditions, to communicate the objectives and bring together the stakeholders.
- 1 conference at the end of Phase 1.
- 1 conference at the end of Phase 2.
- 1 conference at the end of Phase 3.
- 1 final conference at the end of Phase 4.

The coordinating beneficiary, and particularly the coordination team, will be responsible for organising the conferences (logistics) with the regional project officers. The associated beneficiaries will be involved in the technical content of the meetings.
The meetings of beneficiaries (meetings of the project board) and steering committees will be held in conjunction with the project conferences in order to limit travel, logistics costs and capitalise on the presence of the stakeholders.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
- These meetings are a way to involve project stakeholders implicated in the project which are outside the circle of beneficiaries.
- Regular meetings between the project beneficiaries, people responsible for implementing the PAF and the relevant stakeholders are required to assess the project actions, evaluate implementation progress and plan the next phases.
- Initiate routine national meetings on marine habitat conservation to be held every 2 years.

4. Constraints and assumptions

- Interest in the project will grow over the 8 years. Planning must therefore take into account increased attendance at the last two conferences, and be adapted accordingly.

5. Expected results :
- The 5 project conferences will have been organised.
- An increase in the number of organisations in attendance (100 people expected for the first conference, and 200 in Phase 4).
- In addition to the beneficiaries, all categories of stakeholders will be represented at each project conference, including institutional authorities, maritime activities, non-profit associations, managers of Natura 2000 sites and scientists.

6. Cost estimation : €523,521

- Coordinating beneficiary (AFB): **€ 335,000**

- Personnel costs: 0€ (costs covered under the actions for which staff work).
- Travel for 15 people: €9000 per conference: € 45 000 total
- External assistance: Organisation outsourced via framework contracts:
€35,000 for kick-off meeting, then €60 000 for conference at the end of Phases
Total €275,000 (calculated based on meetings organised by the *Agence des aires marines protégées* (AAMP)).
- Consumables: Proceedings: €3,000 per conference – electronic format preferred.

- Associated beneficiaries (each beneficiary will contribute and attend to the project conference): **total is €188,521**

- Personnel costs	€85,180
- Travel costs	€85,322
- External assistance	GIS-P €7,000 (experts presentations and conference attending) TDV: 2,455€ (time for officers attending and presenting at the conference, linked to the consortium agreement) CNRS : €2,216 (time for officers attending and presenting at the conference)
- Consumables	IMA : €948 - fuel and car rentals
- Other costs	TDV €2000 Conference travel for Corsica and Occitanie experts IMA €1,600 (car rental for attending) CNRS €1,800 (one conference travel for CIRED experts)

<u>Phase 1 costs:</u>
AFB: €127,330
Agde: €4,430
CNRS: €2,384
GIS-P: €5,297
Ifremer: €18,156
IMA: €10,719
PNPC: €2,568
PNRA: €8,003
PNRC: €3,360
PNRGM: €4,537
RNF: €2,996
TDV: €6,829

7. Deliverable products:
2nd quarter 2018: Report of the kick-off meeting

4th quarter 2019: Report of the 1st project conference
4th quarter 2021: Report of the 2nd project conference
4th quarter 2023: Report of the 3rd project conference
4th quarter 2025: Report of the final conference

8. Milestones:
01/06/ 2018 Dissemination of the report of the kick-off meeting
01/09/2019 Dissemination of the report of the 1st project conference
01/09/2021 Dissemination of the report of the 2nd project conference
01/09/2023 Dissemination of the report of the 3rd project conference
01/09/2025 Dissemination of the report of the final conference

F. Project Management and monitoring of project progress

ACTION F.1: Project technical coordination

1. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation:
1-AFB
2-CNRS
3-Agde municipality
4-Tour de Valat (TDV)
5-GIS-P
6-IFREMER
7-IMA
8-PNPC
9-PNRA
10-PNRC
11-PNRGM
12-RNF

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
General project management (implementation and tracking) will be provided by the national coordination team recruited by the AFB.
This team will be supported:
- by personnel recruited by the AFB in coastal annexes of the AFB (Mediterranean, Channel-North Sea and Atlantic) – at the level of biogeographic coasts
- by personnel recruited by the AFB and geographically attached to the Marine Nature Parks of metropolitan France – at the territorial level
Each associated beneficiary will also be responsible for managing implementation of its actions, in line with project objectives.

National coordination team:

- 1 full-time project manager will be recruited; someone with acknowledged experience in the management and coordination of European programmes. He or she will be responsible for coordination, tracking and day-to-day oversight of LIFE IP activities, and for initiating and maintaining contact with all beneficiaries and stakeholders involved in the project. He or she will provide all associated beneficiaries with advice and technical support, and will coordinate with local managers. The project manager will be the key contact person for the European Commission and its external assistance team, and be the line manager for the rest of the team.
He or she will be responsible for tracking project actions and will also manage Actions E4 (Networking with other projects), E5 (Project conferences), F4 (Developing an eco-responsible approach), and F5 (Developing an “After LIFE Plan”). He or she will supervise the actions and the project team:
- 1 financial and administrative manager (Action F2)
- 1 communication manager (Action E2, E4)
- 1 outreach/citizen science manager (Actions C2, C3, C8, D5, E3)
- 1 Natura 2000 financing manager (Action C2, C9 and E4), also responsible for additional funds
- 1 data manager (Actions A5 and F3)
- 1 human science manager (Actions: A1, A3, C1, C3, C5, D7, D2, D3, E1, E4)
- 1 scientific manager for habitat assessment (UMS PatriNat post, Actions A2, C2, C3, C4, C5,D1, D5 and E4)

The national coordination team will therefore be responsible for:
- checking the consistency and correct performance of project action, in association with the local managers
- providing internal management for the coordinating beneficiary
- coordinating associated beneficiaries on project actions
- organising kick-off, progress and end-of-project conferences, and their reports (summaries).
- administering board and steering committee meetings
- supporting associated beneficiaries, as needed (twice-yearly reviews)
- production of mandatory deliverables (initial report, progress report, interim reports, final report, layman's report)

Project officers:
The coordinating beneficiary will recruit 10 project officers for the following areas, to implement project actions, during 7,5 years.

- 3 coast project officers for the whole duration of the project (Mediterranean officer, Atlantic officer, Chanel and North Sea officer): see annex 2.
- 7 project officers for the 7 marine nature parks and the Normandy-Brittany Gulf (GNB), for 75% of project duration for 6 of them, and 50% for PNMI officer: see Annex 2.

They are responsible for ensuring project implementation and its integration into local policies. They will be in direct contact with the national coordination team.

Organisational structure for project governance: See chart next page
Project board:
The coordinating beneficiary, associated beneficiaries and project co-funding bodies will meet during board meetings, organised every 6 months (see table below). The board will be responsible for tracking the project and its progress, for setting its direction, and for decision-making. The board will also discuss any new beneficiary involvement demand in the IP during phases 2, 3 and 4. Technical organisation of the board meetings will be the project manager's responsibility, and the meetings may be hosted by associated beneficiaries. Board meetings may be via video-conference from Phase 2 on.

Steering committee meetings:
Each year the project will invite representatives of stakeholders involved in the management and conservation of Natura 2000 habitats. The following composition is proposed with a view to ensuring balanced representation of the stakeholders involved, while maintaining a workable committee. However, this composition remains open, will be discussed again at project launch, and could change to include new relevant representatives.

Composition of the steering committee (48 people):
- One representative and one committee secretary for the coordinating beneficiary
- One representative per associated beneficiary (11 in total)
- One representative of the Directorate of Water and Biodiversity (DEB) of the Ministry for Ecological and Inclusive Transition (MTES)
- 4 Representatives of authorities managing additional funds (Department of Marine Fisheries and Aquaculture (DPMA) of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Water Agency, Regional Council responsible for managing the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and Regional Council responsible for managing the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)
- 8 Representatives of government services (Ministers of sports, foreign affairs, defence General Secretariat for the Sea (SGMer), regional directorates for development and housing, inter-regional directorates for the sea)
- One Representatives of public bodies (*Conservatoire du Littoral)*
- The president of a steering committee of a marine Natura 2000 site

- 4 Representatives of local authorities (French mayors association, *departments* and regions, coastal elected officials)
- 11 Representatives of sectors of industry (shellfish farming, yachting sector, ports, recreational and sport fishermen, marine energy sector, marine aggregates sector...)
- One representative of the forum for French marine protected areas
- Two representatives of nature conservation associations
- Two people qualified in marine ecology and marine human sciences.

With the exception of beneficiaries, the project will not bear the participation costs of members of the project steering committee.

Project conferences (Action E5) will be combined with board meetings and steering committee meetings, for practical and ecological reasons.

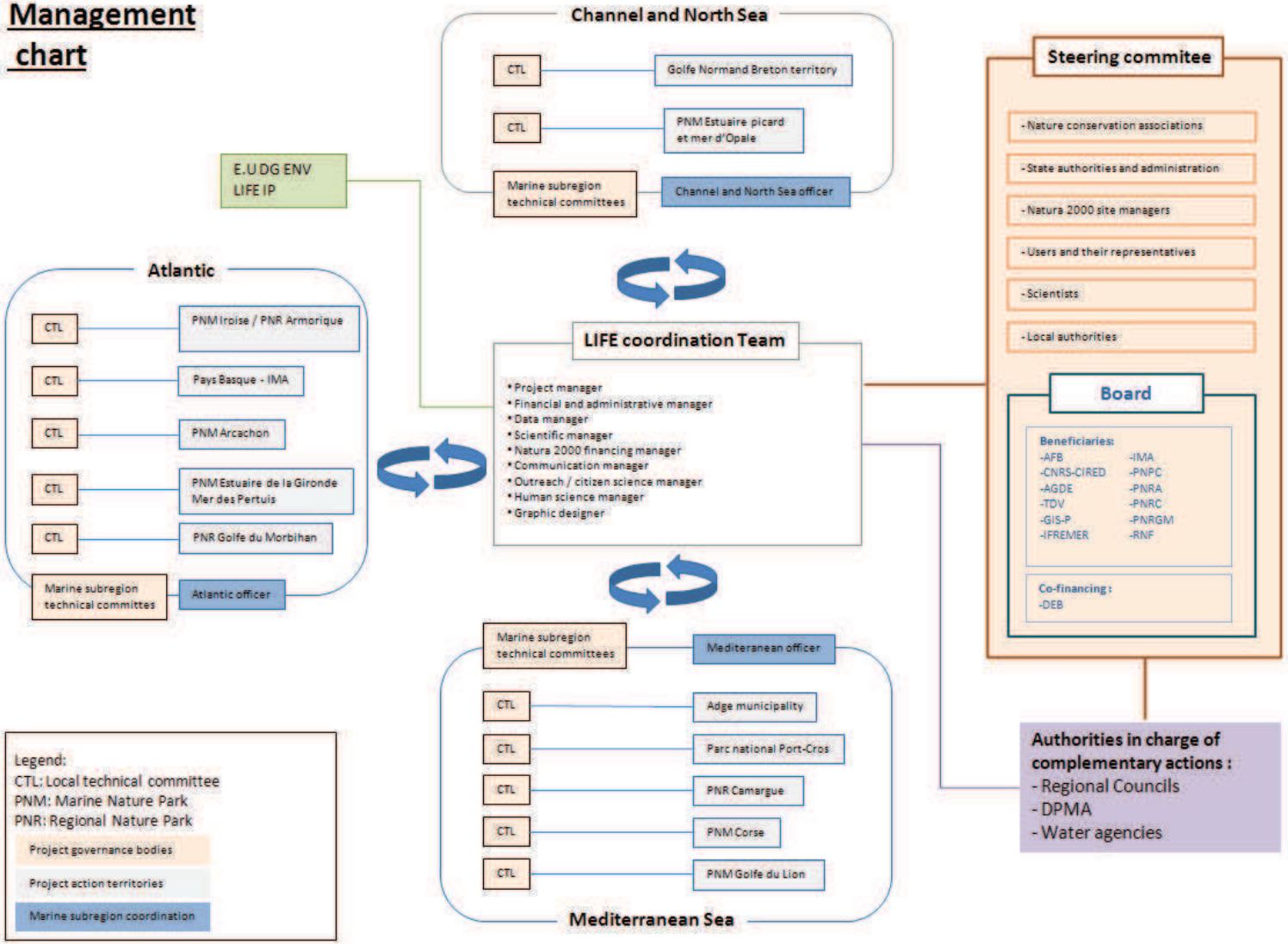
Local technical committees:
The project territories will be responsible for organising 2 local technical committee meetings per project phase, to inform and involve stakeholders in implementation of project actions.
These meetings must involve local stakeholders and create or enhance a dedicated network. At the end of each phase, each territory will submit a report on these meetings.
These committees are for technical discussions and not a substitute for the governance bodies (steering committees) of Natura 2000 sites.

Marine subregion technical committees
A technical committee will be organised annually for each biogeographic region. In particular, these meetings will group and involve relevant stakeholders at the biogeographic level (site managers, users, government services, local authorities, etc.). For the Atlantic region, the committees could be divided into two meetings, one for the Atlantic and one for the Channel-North Sea.
Project management will be financial responsible for their organisation.

DOCOB delivery through external contracts and calls for proposals
As many actions aims at delivering DOCOBs through external contracts and calls for proposals, this topic will specifically addressed as part of the technical reporting of phase 1 to assess the efficiency of the process and recommend changes of the delivery mechanism if needed.

Risk management:
A risk register will be implemented to prevent the risks of the project through adequate management and using usual methods such as risk mapping or inventory.

Project Management chart



Reasons why this action is necessary:
Implementation of a geographically large-scale project that involves many beneficiaries requires robust national management, whose success is based on local implementation of actions, and therefore significant coordination between project action levels.
Associating stakeholders affected by the project but not included in the beneficiaries is also essential for ownership of the project's results and effective dissemination.

4. Constraints and assumptions
Recruitment of the project manager could be early, as soon as notification is received from the European Commission. In the event of early departure of one of the staff recruited for the project, this person would be quickly replaced, and the complementarity of the coordination team from a thematic and geographical standpoint, along with support from permanent AFB teams, will mitigate any discontinuity.

5. Expected results:
- 15 board meetings organised
- 8 steering committee meetings organised
- 12 representatives of beneficiaries present at board meetings
- Participation in steering committee meetings from, at minimum, representatives from each of the following categories of stakeholder: management bodies for additional funds (at least 3 representatives), associations for nature conservation (at least 2 representatives), government services (at least 5 representatives), Natura 2000 site managers (at least 3 representatives), sectors of industry (at least 5 representatives), scientists (at least 3 representatives) and local authorities (at least 3 representatives).
- Local and marine subregion technical committees: organisation of 16 marine subregion technical committees and 80 local technical committees. Invitation, at minimum, of one representative from each stakeholder category mentioned above.
- The efficiency of calls for proposals for the delivery of DOCOBs is assessed at the end of phase 1.
- Both higher level risks and action levels risks are managed.

6. Cost estimation: € 932,264

Personnel : €703,693
- IP manager (full time) : Daily rate €380 due to required experience - 8 years and 2 month
- Working time for preparing reports, attendance at steering committee meetings and meetings with beneficiaries.

Travel : €161 136
- Board and Steering committee meetings for beneficiaries
- AFB : Regional kick-off meeting with contracting authority representatives (2 people x €1000, phase 1) - *AFB*

External assistance : €14,650
- GIS-P : Mediterranean expertise reporting €8,950
- IMA (phase 2) : Steering committee organisation - phase 2 €5,700

Equipment : €8000
IMA Visio conference €8,000

Consumables : €39,085
AFB : €33,500 : catering for Board, steering committees;Support for organisation of marine subregion technical committees: (€1000 per committee x 3 coasts x 2 years)
IMA : organisation of a local technical committee tool fees and car fuel. €2048€
TDV : Steering committee organisation - phase 3. €3537

Other costs : 5700€

- AFB: office equipment (€200 for visiting cards x 18 people + Hard drive: €500 + camera) = €4100 (AFB will pay for (outside integrated project budget) IT and telecommunications equipment under its bulk orders.)
- IMA : car rental (€1,600)

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €170,601
Agde: €2,889
GIS-P: €11,770
Ifremer: €7,565
IMA: €27,286
PNPC: €4,173
PNRA: €4,315
PNRC: €2,557
PNRGM: €12,070
RNF: €15,387
TDV: €4,835

7. Deliverable products:
- For all governance meetings (board, steering committee, technical committees): the list of the meetings' minutes.
- 31/03/2020 Interim technical report (Phase 1)
- 31/03/2020: report on the progresses made in delivering DOCOBs through calls for proposals.
- 31/03/2022 Interim technical report (Phase 2)
- 31/03/2024 Interim technical report (Phase 3)
- 31/03/2026 Final technical report

8. Milestones:
31/12/17: Recruitment of the project manager
31/03/18: Recruitment of the LIFE team
1st quarter 2018: First board meeting – during the project kick-off meeting.

Table: schedule for project board meetings and steering committee meetings.
Project conferences are also shown (kick-off meeting and project conferences, Action E5)

	2017	2018				2019				2020				2021			
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kick-off meeting																	
Board																	
Steering committee																	
Conferences																	

	2022				2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Board																
Steering committee																
Conferences																

ACTION F.2: Administrative and financial management

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation:
1-AFB
2-CNRS
3-AGDE
4-TDV
5-GIS-P
6-IFREMER
7-IMA
8-PNPC
9-PNRA
10-PNRC
11-PNRGM
12-RNF

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why): The AFB will be responsible for ensuring proper administrative and financial management of the project, and will provide the link between associated beneficiaries and the EC, for which it is the sole contact. The AFB will train beneficiaries in management tools and support them throughout the project.
All associated beneficiaries will provide the AFB with financial reports, as per the schedule specified at the start of the project. These reports will include documentation substantiating expenses along with the deliverables and appendices planned under the technical component. Partners are to reply to AFB requests within specified deadlines (in the case of preparing amendments, a request for specific substantiating documentation, etc.).
To facilitate administrative and accounting management for the whole project, a full-time post of administrative and financial manager, funded by the AFB, will be specially created for the duration of the project (8 years and 2 months).
The person recruited will be responsible for:
• financial monitoring of the project,
• production of financial reports,
• costs eligibility and accuracy of supporting document
• supporting the production of project performance reports (mandatory reports),
• monitoring financial flows,
• preparing documentation for mandatory audits.

He or she will also be responsible for supporting associated beneficiary staff responsible for the accounting and financial monitoring of actions performed under the project. To this end, the administrative and financial manager will organise a training session for associated beneficiaries at the start of the project (upgrading trainings will then be regularly organized). Each associated beneficiary of the project has also planned specific working days for the teams involved to facilitate the reporting of expenses to the AFB and to provide for close administrative and financial monitoring (the working hours of associated beneficiary staff are therefore also taken into account under this action).

The financial manager will also be responsible for management of the administrative monitoring tools to be implemented or used (if they already exist):
- milestones for reporting,
- staff timesheets and travel following
- filing system for administrative and financial documents.
The person recruited will work in close collaboration with the technical manager, to ensure the project's financial consistency with the schedule of planned actions. He or she will also support the production and monitoring of calls to tender (for public contracts) and partnership agreements.For beneficiaries seeking European funding over €300,000, the administrative and financial manager is also responsible for ensuring that the audit is

performed correctly. This audit is an integral part of the present action for each beneficiary affected.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
Administrative and financial management is an integral part of the project. This action ensures correct performance of the project, and optimisation and rationalisation of financial resources with regard to the technical objectives to be achieved.
The audit is a legal obligation.

4. Constraints and assumptions:
The only constraint foreseen is the possible departure of the administrative and financial manager during the programme. In this case, a replacement would be recruited. The structure of the AFB means that cover can be provided for a short interim period if needed to support the technical manager.

5. Expected results:
- 11 associated beneficiaries specifically trained on the financial aspects.
- 1 administrative and financial project monitoring tool operational.
- Mandatory reports and payment requests supplied no later than 3 months after the end of each phase.
- 1 shared schedule for compliance with the financial planning for project actions: compliance with the schedule for financial summary deliverables.
- Audits performed on time.

6. Cost estimation: €981,381
- Personnel costs: €786,641
All associated beneficiaries will provide the AFB with financial reports, and dedicated time is allowed to this action
Full time administrative and financial manager : €560,700
- AFB Travel costs are linked to administrative and financial manager only (€8,200), who will also attend the meeting with the contracting authority representatives.
- IMA Equipment : will work on a dedicated accounting software (€840) to ensure good financial reporting.
- IMA Consumables : charges for report and deliverables printing (€1600)
- Other costs :
Financial support to third parties (€25000/phase)
Translation of mandatory report (€9000/report)
Following beneficiaries charges for audit (€48100) : Agde, GIS-P, IMA, PNRA, RNF.

<u>Phase 1 costs:</u>
AFB: €157,611
Agde: €14,081
GIS-P: €13,375
Ifremer: €4,815
IMA: €13,287
PNPC: €14,178
PNRA: €13,111
PNRC: €6,420
PNRGM: €11,845
RNF: €9,510
TDV: €6,439

7. Deliverable products:
- 1st meeting of beneficiaries: Training of associated beneficiaries on financial aspects
- 31/03/2020: 1st management and financial audit report
- 31/03/2022: 2nd management and financial audit report
- 31/03/2024: 3rd management and financial audit report

- 31/03/2025: Draft end-of-project term management and financial audit report
- March 2026: Final management and financial audit report

8. Milestones:

- 1st quarter 2018: Recruitment of the administrative and financial manager
- 1st quarter 2018: Training session for associated beneficiaries during the project launch conference
- 31/03/2020: 1st management and financial audit report delivered
- 31/03/2022: 2nd management and financial audit report delivered
- 31/03/2024: 3rd management and financial audit report delivered
- 31/12/2025: Draft end-of-project term management and financial audit report delivered
- 31/03/2026: Final management and financial audit report delivered

ACTION F.3: Data management and dissemination

2. Beneficiaries responsible for implementation:
1- AFB, implementation of the data management strategy for the entire IP.

6- IFREMER
9- PNRA for the management of data collected from beneficiary actions.

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):
What
This action aims to consolidate data collected during the project within national reference tools managed by the marine environment information system to facilitate interoperability with European reference tools.
In keeping with Action A5, this action will handle various types of data on habitats, maritime uses, data from impact assessments and monitoring carried out by the project leaders, data on Natura 2000 sites, document data, etc.

How
Support and coordination of IP data consolidation actions by AFB:
The project coordination team data manager will be responsible for helping the beneficiaries and stakeholders manage data consolidation.
In accordance with the principles in the summary of Action A5, the various data sets produced will be integrated into tools planned so that they can be used and disseminated. This action will involve ensuring that the data produced by the beneficiaries and other project stakeholders is properly consolidated and catalogued, either directly by those that produce the data or the project team.
If agreements are required with the database operators to define the terms and conditions of use of tools and any necessary upgrades to adapt to the new data sets, this action will coordinate the interactions between the producers and operators.
Data consolidation will not be possible for some types of data (due to volume, lack of organisation, etc.). In this case, archiving space will be made available. It will be accompanied by a catalogue providing the metadata required.

The data manager will define the specifications for external assistance concerning:
- Support for consolidating data on habitats.
- Support for consolidating data on uses.
- In addition, developments will be needed to transfer data into reference systems.
- The development of a document database to manage project deliverables and capitalise on impact assessments under Action C5.
- Archiving and cataloguing data that cannot be consolidated in existing systems.

These actions will recur throughout the project, including when data is collected.
To ensure consistent management of the project's data, an annual meeting will be organised between the data producers for the project and the relevant information system operators.
The data manager will also help develop the toolkit (Action C3).
Within the AFB, the data manager will interact with the observation and data systems department, the resource centre department and the mixed service unit (UMS), PatriNat, which is responsible for managing the National Inventory of Natural Heritage (INPN), and will be supported by the permanent staff of these departments.

Management of IP data by IFREMER:
In Phase 3 and 4, IFREMER will dedicate permanent staff (project manager and data managers) to the work of consolidating and disseminating data collected on coastal and deep-sea habitats within the Quadrige and Sextant systems.

Management of IP data by PNRA:

For each phase, PNRA will dedicate permanent staff (GIS officer) to the work of consolidating data collected on the site.

When
The action will begin in 2019, following Action A5 and for the duration of the project.

Where
Across the project's geographical scope of action.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
Under the law, public data must be made available.
Without this action, the data produced will not be able to be made available in an effective manner. Its purpose is to publish data and facilitate access to it, which requires a suitable format and visibility of data sets.
This action is essential for disseminating the results of the project while it is in progress and afterwards.

4. Constraints and assumptions
The integration of the data produced will depend on the upgrades to information systems that are outside the scope of the project. The upgrade priorities for different databases will be defined to take into account projects other than the IP. Some data sets could therefore remain "orphans" as long as these upgrades are unavailable. To offset this problem, the action will lead to new developments for consolidating data and will provide resources for storing and cataloguing data sets that cannot be consolidated.
This action is concerned by interactions between land and sea waters through the link between freshwater and marine information systems and will be linked with WFD.
When possible, videoconference will be set up.

5. Expected results:
The beneficiaries of the IP and project stakeholders will have complied with instructions concerning data submission (format – metadata – standards), publication, free access to data and interoperability with national and European reference systems. The data produced during the project will be publically available and integrated into the information systems or databases identified under Action A5 (managed by the marine environment information system that will feed into the N2000 and MSFD reporting system).
A document database will have been put in place and contain and publish the project deliverables so that the impact assessments can be capitalised on.

Performance indicators:
- Volume and percentage of data sets produced by the project that are publically available.
- Number of national reference systems that are fed with data from the project.
- Number of European reference systems that are fed with data from the project.
- Number of deliverables published via the document database.
- Number of impact assessments consolidated.

6. Cost estimation: €713,456
AFB: €679,100
Personnel costs: €331,500 (7 years for the data manager within the IP coordination team).
Travel: €19,600 (based on 3 trips within Metropolitan France and 1 trip abroad annually, for 7 years).
External assistance : €314,000
Data consolidation costs (which includes data dissemination) are estimated based on the experience of the information system on water, where the cost of consolidation accounts for 10% of the cost of collection:

- Developments for consolidating and disseminating data on habitats. €140,000 (€20,000 per year, based on a cost of data collection of €200,000 per year over 7 years).
- Developments for consolidating and disseminating data on uses: €35,000 (€5,000 per year, based on a cost of data collection of €50,000 per year over 7 years).

Development costs for the databases are based on experience from the national database on marine protected areas and the intertidal habitats database.

- Developments for the integration of data into existing databases: €70,000 (€10,000 per year over 7 years).

The development cost for a document database is based on the experience of document management within the former AAMP: €20,000 (€5,000 in 2019 then €5,000 per phase).
Storage requirements for the project data: €49,000 (€5,000 per year of storage based on production of 10 TB, as storage of one TB costs of less than €400, and €2,000 per year of cataloguing).
Other costs: €14,000 (organisation of meetings with data producers and information system operators, €2,000 per year over 7 years).

IFREMER: €25,776
Personnel costs for phases 3 and 4 (project manager and data manager).

PNRA: €8,580.
Personnel costs (11 days per phase for the GIS officer) for consolidating data collected during the IP.

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: €107,000
PNRA: €2,295

7. Deliverable products:
31/12/2024: report of the work arrangements agreed with the database operators
30/06/2025: catalogue of all data produced and made available (in databases or simply archived), information systems used for dissemination and access.

8. Milestones:
15/12/2018: publication of the general strategy and data management plans (Action A5), start of Action F3.
15/12/2020: Availability of the document database.
15/12/2021: progress report on the action, implemented agreements and procedures with operators.
31/12/2023: report on data sets published (catalogues – reports).
31/12/2025: availability of all project data.

ACTION F.4: Develop an eco-responsible approach

1.Beneficiaries responsible for implementation:

1-AFB
2-CNRS
3-Agde
4-TDV Foundation
5-GIS-P
6-IFREMER
7-IMA
8-PNP-C
9-PNRA
10-PNRC
11-PNRGM
12-RNF

The project eco-responsible approach will be coordinated by the AFB and supported by each associated beneficiary.

2.Description (what, how, where, when and why):

What
This action aims to assess the environmental impact of the project and to reduce it by defining and implementing an action plan in collaboration with all the beneficiaries.
Since implementation of the eco-responsible approach is cross-cutting, it will be applied to all LIFE actions.

How
In addition to the project coordination team, the AFB permanent officer in charge of sustainable development will be available for the action 8 days a year to monitor its development and facilitate the transfer of experience with AFB.
All the beneficiaries will be devoting at least one day a year to the action, consisting of half a day for the annual videoconference meeting and collaborative work that will contribute to:

- Defining an action plan for an eco-responsible project at the start of the project.
- Following up implementation of actions
- Ensuring the transferability of actions

A. Action plan

The action plan will draw on steps taken by the beneficiaries and focus on such topics as:
- Events organization: reducing packaging, banning disposable tableware, contractually requiring caterers to use local supplies, organizing “zero paper” events, making documents available for participants rather than providing participant folders, having limited and eco-friendly goodies.
- Travel management: banning air travel for trips below 500 km, implementing a system dedicated to encouraging carpooling, using public transport, using videoconference meetings when possible, fuel-efficient driving training for agents using company vehicles, incentives for green transport (bonuses for staff who cycle).
- Digital footprint management: responsible use of e-mails and storage areas.
- Procurement processes: integrating environmental criteria for all purchases, public contracts or partnerships signed.

The action plan will seek to define goals to be achieved for the different project actions, such as:
- For events and eco-responsible seminar organisation, Actions C11; E1 and E5.
- For travel, optimisation of training locations under Action C2; experimenting with videoconferencing for board meetings under Action F1.

- For digital footprint management, Action F3 will propose the procedures for sustainable management of data for knowledge acquisition actions such as A2 or A3.
- For procurement processes, information on production methods for awareness-raising or communication documents produced under Actions C8 and E2 should be included in quotes.

B.Assessment

The annual meeting will provide result indicators (e.g. for an action under an existing approach within AFB: whether or not the opportunity for teleworking is implemented)
A carbon footprint assessment of the project will be carried out in phase 2 with the help of external assistance to confirm or redirect the decisions made under the action plan,

C. Transferability

All the beneficiaries will provide annual feedback on the implementation of environmentally-friendly practices: what worked, what didn't …
This summary feedback will be posted online on the project website. It may be sent to project partners or suppliers.
To optimize the dissemination of good practices, the project steering committee will be informed of the progress of the approach and information on it will be disseminated under Action E. A datasheet entitled "implementation of an eco-responsible approach within a European project" will be distributed.

Reasons why this action is necessary:

The project beneficiaries decided to commit to the implementation of an eco-responsible approach for project exemplarity.
Moreover, since the AFB is under the supervision of the Ministry of the Environment, it must abide by a ministerial directive related to the inter-ministerial action plan called "exemplary administration" for the environment 2015-2020, which includes the planning and implementation of specific measures in favour of the environmental and energy transition.

4. Constraints and assumptions

Some of the project activities could have negative impacts on the environment (business trips, organization of seminars, travel for training, paper publications) and it will be essential to evaluate and reduce such impacts.

5. Expected results:

- An annual meeting on eco-responsibility.
- A platform dedicated to operational carpooling shared within the project.
- 8 feedback reports from each beneficiary on the implementation of environmentally-friendly practices.
- A datasheet entitled "implementation of an eco-responsible approach within a European project".
- 25 action plan measures implemented, including:
    - environmental criteria included in 95% of procurement processes.
    - 100% of publications using eco-certified paper and plant-based ink for printing.
    - 10% of project meetings carried out via videoconference.
- 1 carbon footprint evaluation

6. Cost estimation: €52,264

AFB: - Coordinating the approach -

Project coordinator (F1) + time devoted by the AFB sustainable development permanent officer (4% - not accounted for here)	€0 (Action F1)
- Implementation of a carpooling tool (phase 1)	€2000
- Publication of "environmentally-friendly practices" datasheets:	€5000
- Development for facilitating good practices (2 000€/phases 2, 3 and 4)	€6000
External assistance for carbon footprint evaluation	€20,000

AFB Total		**€33,000**

Associated beneficiaries

Total:	**80 days**	**€19,264**

Phase 1 costs:
AFB: € 3,478
Agde: €642
GIS-P: €535
Ifremer: €355
IMA: €1,072
PNPC: €364
PNRA: €439
PNRC: €246
PNRGM: €439
RNF: €633
TDV: €644

7. Deliverables:
31/12/2018: action plan for an eco-responsible project.
31/12/2021: project carbon footprint assessment.
30/06/2025: assessment of the approach: list of environmentally-friendly practices and result indicators chart.

8. Milestones:
30/11/2018: action plan approval for an eco responsive project.
30/06/2021: carbon footprint evaluation (BEGES) in 2021
30/06/2024: end-of-programme assessment

ACTION F.5. Develop an “After Life Plan”

2.Beneficiary responsible for implementation:

1-AFB (department for marine environment _team Life)
2-CNRS
3-AGDE
4-TDV
5-GIS-P
6-IFREMER
7-IMA
8-PNPC
9-PNRA
10-PNRC
11-PNRGM
12-RNF

3. Description (what, how, where, when and why):

An After Life plan will be developed and presented in a separate document from the final report. It will be discussed over the duration of the project and drafted in the final year (2025). It will specify how the project actions can be transferred in order to be replicated and continued elsewhere, and by whom (NGOs, environmental associations, government services, etc.) and by what means (financial mechanisms, business model, European structural and investment funds, national or territorial financing and private funds). This plan will include how those responsible for PAF implementation will continue to build on the achievements of the project and how some actions can be sustained once the LIFE project has come to an end.
The plan will be based on the results of a course completed in phase 2 focusing on the study of the long-term sustainability of project actions. Course results will be submitted to project governance bodies (board and steering committee, 2021) who will select the strategic priorities for ensuring the long-term sustainability of the project.

The long-term sustainability of the project will be ensured through:
-long-term monitoring (of protocol use) in MPA management (by managers, the AFB, other coastal stakeholders) as part of the MSFD monitoring programme.
-continued reviewing of DOCOBs according to a common, rationalised methodology (ensuring a focus on the major site challenges).
-ongoing communication
-digital tools remaining active and being managed (websites, databases, other collaborative tools). Capacity-building actions will enable key players to continue their training/networking/experience sharing
-continued action by the AFB in networking actions for EU managers and international conferences
-improving citizen involvement, and especially citizen science. Continuing the deployment of MPAs with ongoing momentum in communicating the message beyond the duration of the LIFE project.
-self-funding of some actions will enable their long-term sustainability.

The plan will give the details required to understand how to continue these actions (means, objectives, bodies in charge).
Ex-post analyses will be planned after 1 year, 3 years and 5 years.

Reasons why this action is necessary:
This action is mandatory. Moreover, during the project, energy will be devoted to the development of the methods, indicators and strategies required for further PAF

implementation. Tool transferability is essential for ensuring continuation of the project and improving marine habitats in Metropolitan France.
The question of long-term sustainability will be the focus of a course. Although this is a recurring issue, it has not been extensively studied.

4. Constraints and assumptions
The ex-post analysis must be planned so that the Personnel costs involved are available to carry it out.

5. Expected results:
- An After Life plan developed and validated together with all stakeholders
- Documents and methodological guides for transferability

6. Cost estimation: €29,796
Each beneficiary will be involved in the plan and spend time on the plan during the IP.
AFB: €5,700
The time spent by the coordinating beneficiary responsible for plan coordination and consolidation of components is accounted for under Action F1 (project coordination).
Cost of a course: €4,200
Translation of the document into English: €500
Publishing and printing: €1,000

For other beneficiaries, the total is €24,096 in phase 4. This represents an average of 10 working days per beneficiary.

Phase 1 costs: €0

7. Deliverable products:
31/12/2021: work plan for the long-term sustainability of the project
31/12/2025: After Life Plan (separate chapter of the final report)

8. Milestones:
31/12/2021: choice of priorities for long-term sustainability of project actions by the steering committee.
31/12/2025: After Life Plan submitted in electronic and paper format.

DELIVERABLE, MILESTONES AND REPORTING SCHEDULE

MAIN DELIVERABLE PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT

Name of the Deliverable	Code of the associated action	Deadline
Methodological report: sample proposal, themes for analysis, working methods/analysis tools, data reporting format (task 3)	A1	31/12/2018
PNRGM's report on coastal Regional Nature Park governance	A1	31/12/2019
PNRA's report on the roadstead of Brest Natura 200 site	A1	30/09/2019
A final analysis report with recommendations for action C1	A1	31/12/2019
Report on the update of the habitats manual and on the development of the assessment strategy	A2.1	31/12/2020
First tranch of methodologies for the assessment of Atlantic habitats conservation status.	A2.2	31/12/2019
Second tranch of methodologies for the assessment of Atlantic habitats conservation status.	A2.2	31/12/2021
Seagrass conservation status map.	A2.2	31/12/2021
Synthesis of methodologies for the assessment of Mediterranean habitats conservation status.	A2.3	31/09/2021
Posidonia barrier reefs summary book	A2.3	31/12/2021
Report on technological developments for habitat monitoring	A2.4	30/09/2020
Report on socio-economic diagnostics from existing Docobs (Task 1A)	A3	31/12/2018
Report on ecosystem services provided by Natura	A3	31/12/2019
Internet links to the new French DOCOBs and their socio-economic diagnostics habitats (Task 2B)	A3	31/03/2023
Recommendations for action C8 and consultation and coordination process (Task 2A and C)	A3	31/12/2021
Guide for elaboration of socio-economic diagnostics (Task 1 D)	A3	31/03/2023
List of DOCOBs produced (DOCOBs will be available on the project website) for 15 coastal sites	A4	31/12/2021
List of DOCOBs produced (DOCOBs will be available on the project website) for the 10 offshore sites	A4	31/12/2022
A general data management strategy for the IP including allocation of the budget for Action F3 by area in which data is produced	A5	15/12/2018
A Data Management Plan for each area in which data is produced (of which there are six) to document how data will be produced or collected	A5	15/12/2018
PNRGM final report on governance changes in coastal regional nature parks in France	C1	31/12/2023
PNRA final report on governance in the roadstead of Brest	C1	31/12/2024
Final report on the coordination of the action with the network of Natura 2000 site managers in 2025.	C1	31/03/2025
Final report on Action C1	C1	31/03/2025

List of IP Natura 2000 training programmes for Phase 2	C2	31/12/2019
List of IP Natura 2000 training programmes for Phase 3	C2	31/12/2021
List of IP Natura 2000 training programmes for Phase 4	C2	31/12/2023
Internet link to the toolkit (connected to Action C3) with at least 80 new teaching materials	C2	31/03/2025
A report on the inventory of Natura 2000 tools and their content	C3	30/06/2018
Minutes of the 2 monitoring committee meetings	C3	31/12/2019
A functional toolkit, interoperable with the Natura 2000 Resource Centre;	C3	31/12/2020
Recommendations for integrating Natura 2000 into Marine Nature Park management plans, based on the experience of PNMI.	C3	31/12/2022
links to the 10 web seminars online	C3	31/12/2023
Assessment of changes in practices via analysis of habitat/pressure pairs.	C4	30/06/2025
Final report on good practices to develop to reduce the effect of concurrent pressures on habitats	C4	30/06/2025
Assessment of the activity sectors involvement actions for the conservation of habitats	C5	30/06/2025
Report on the implementation of strong protection areas.	C6	31/12/2024
A guide on implementation of ZMELs for habitat protection and lower impact anchorage techniques.	C7.1	30/06/2019
A review of ZMELs implemented with the project's support	C7.1	30/06/2025
A review of anchorages installed (including those on sites managed by the associated beneficiaries)	C7.1	30/06/2025
A guide entitled "business model and technical guidelines for implementing large yacht anchorage zones."	C7.1	31/12/2021
A guide on lower impact navigation mark techniques for local authorities.	C7.1	30/06/2019
A review of navigation mark systems installed (including those on sites managed by the associated beneficiaries)	C7.1	30/06/2025
A methodology guide for combating invasive species, on intertidal habitats with soft or reef substrates (PNRA).	C7.2	31/12/2019
An assessment of the restoration actions implemented.	C7.2	30/06/2025
"Awareness-raising" guidelines and action plans presenting the actions to be carried out and recommendations for each habitat/pressure pairing in each IP phase, on the basis of two-yearly reviews (2018 - 2020 - 2022 - 2024).	C8	31/12/2019
4 two-yearly reviews (2019 - 2021 - 2023 - 2025) of the awareness-raising tools used in the Natura 2000 network and their effectiveness for the public and habitats targeted.	C8	31/12/2019
Review of the awareness-raising tools used during the three first phases	C8	31/12/2021
Guidelines and recommendations in 2024 on awareness-raising tools, stakeholder methods, rhetoric and approaches produced/tested during the LIFE project and analysis of their advantages/disadvantages	C8	31/12/2024
Review and technical recommendations concerning roll-out of the underwater trail	C8	31/12/2024
Inventory of existing funding (AFB)	C9	15/12/2018

Report assessing the costs of implementing Natura 2000 (CNRS/IFREMER)	C9	15/12/2019
A sustainable and coordinated funding plan (AFB)	C9	31/12/2020
Cost-effectiveness analysis for the selected Natura 2000 measures (CNRS/IFREMER)	C9	31/12/2024
Assassment of the funding plan stratégy implemented during the IP (AFB)	C9	31/12/2024
Analysis of innovative funding methods (CNRS/IFREMER)	C9	31/12/2024
DOCOB for the Chingoudy bay site.	C10	31/12/2021
Assessment of joint actions led by managers of cross-border sites.	C10	30/06/2025
Proceedings of the 4 biogeographic seminars.	C11	31/12/2024:
List of management strategy datasheets and experience feedback datasheets	C11	31/03/2025:.
Phase 2 assessment of habitats conservation status evaluation developments.	D1	31/12/2021
Phase 3 assessment of habitats conservation status evaluation developments.	D1	31/12/2023
Analysis of the impact of project action on the consevation status of habitats.	D1	31/03/2025
Phase 4 assessment of habitats conservation status evaluation developments and overall assessment of D.1 action	D1	30/06/2025
Report on completed assessments analysing the impact of project actions on activities and users, including 12 feedback sheets	D2	30/06/2025
First version of the grid of relevant indicators for characterising the governance	D3	31/12/2019
Intermediate report on implementation on sites selected under calls for expression of interest	D3	31/03/2022
Intermediate report incorporating the input from the survey and a participatory workshop with the Natura 2000 sites managers and the first version of the tested indicator grid	D3	31/12/2023
Final report on the action	D3	31/03/2025
User manual and standard for the Green List certification of Natura 2000 sites.	D4	31/12/2019
Assessment of the green list certification	D4	30/06/2025
Final report on assessment of the impact of capacity-building actions, and recommendations on the pursuit of capacity-building actions	D5	31/03/2025
Interim report on assessment of the impact of the toolkit	D5	31/03/2025
Report on the 1st national survey	D6	31/12/2021
Report on the 2nd national survey	D6	31/03/2025
Report of media opinion survey	D6	31/03/2025
Final report on assessment of the impact of capacity-building actions, and recommendations on the pursuit of capacity-building actions	D5	31/03/2025
Interim report on assessment of the impact of the toolkit	D5	31/05/2025
Report on the 1st national survey	D6	31/12/2021
Report on the 2nd national survey	D6	31/03/2025
Report of media opinion survey	D6	31/03/2025
IP Impact Study Report on Marine Ecosystem Services	D7	31/03/2025
Indicator tables included in the first interim report	D8	31/12/2019

Indicator tables included in the final report	D8	31/12/2025
Forum proceedings including feedback and the lists of participants	E1	30/11/2024
List of applications for projects related to habitats of community interest and involving activity sectors	E1	31/03/2025
A communication plan	E2	31/03/2019
1 graphic charter + 1 logo	E2	31/03/2019
One copy of poster, sticker, postcard, brochure, and national IP presentation document.	E2	31/12/2019
1 Project signature spot (teaser)	E2	31/12/2019
2 short films presenting the IP	E2	31/12/2019
Photograph of a stand kit for events	E2	31/12/2019
Photograph of an installed panel	E2	31/12/2019
A Natura 2000 marine habitats wiki and a Natura 2000 marine habitats Wikipedia page	E2	31/12/2020
a short film presenting the IP	E2	30/06/2024
1 Layman's report	E2	31/12/2025
1 after Life communication plan	E2	31/12/2025
Summary report of pilot sites and monitoring protocols	E3.1	31/12/2020
Evaluation document for the action First list of monitoring protocols available	E3.1	30/06/2025
Summary document on supporting implementation of EMMAs	E3.2	01/09/2018
Final report on supporting EMMAs	E3.2	30/06/2025
Project presentation brochure in English Version 1	E4	30/06/2018
Assessment of the networking action	E4	31/03/2025
Report of the kick-off meeting	E5	30/03/2018
Report of the 1st project conference	E5	31/12/2019
Report of the 2nd project conference	E5	31/12/2021
Report of the 3rd project conference	E5	31/12/2023
Report of the final conference	E5	31/12/2025
For all governance meetings (board, steering committee, technical committees): the expected deliverables are the list of participants, the agenda, and a summary of the meeting.	F1	continuous
Interim technical report (Phase 1)	F1	31/03/2020
Report on the progresses made in delivering DOCOBs through calls for proposals.	F1	31/03/2020
Interim technical report (Phase 2)	F1	31/03/2022
Interim technical report (Phase 3)	F1	31/03/2024
Final technical report	F1	31/03/2026
1st management and financial audit report	F2	31/03/2020
2nd management and financial audit report	F2	31/03/2022
3rd management and financial audit report	F2	31/03/2024
Draft end-of-project term management and financial audit report	F2	31/12/2025
Final management and financial audit report	F2	31/03/2026
Report of the work arrangements agreed with the database operators	F3	31/12/2024
Catalogue of all data produced and made available (in databases or simply archived), information systems used for dissemination and access.	F3	30/06/2025
Action plan for an eco-responsible project.	F4	31/12/2018
Project carbon footprint assessment.	F4	31/12/2021

Assessment of the approach: list of environmentally-friendly practices and result indicators chart.	F4	30/06/2025
Work plan for the long-term sustainability of the project	F5	31/12/2021
After Life Plan (separate chapter of the final report)	F5	31/12/2025

MAIN MILESTONES OF THE PROJECT

Name of the Milestone	Code of the associated action	Deadline
Launch of the scientist assistance external consultation	A1	31/03/2018
Recruitment of the AFB human science manager	A1	31/03/2018
Organisation of the 1st PNRA workshop	A1	31/12/2018
Organisation of the scientists' workshop	A1	31/12/2019
Recruitment of the AFB "Natural Heritage" mixed service unit scientific manager.	A2.1	31/01/2018
Publication of the assessment strategy and habitats manual	A2.1	31/12/2020
Validation of the deep-sea observatory material	A2.2	31/12/2021
First tranche of methodology for the assessment of Mediterranean habitats.	A2.3	31/12/2019
Second tranche of methodology for the assessment of other Mediterranean habitats	A2.3	31/12/2021
Validation of the needs analysis and definition of technical specifications	A2.4	30/09/2018
End of data acquisition campaigns	A2.4	30/09/2019
End of processing, validation of technologies for the rest of the project	A2.4	30/09/2020
Recruitment of the human science by the AFB	A3	31/03/2018
Recruitments of an 18-month post-doc in July 2018 by IFREMER (connected to Actions C9 and D2)	A3	31/07/2018
Recruitment of a 22-month post-doc by CNRS (connected to Actions C9 and D2)	A3	31/01/2019
Launch of external assistance by AFB	A3	31/04/2018
Launch of external assistance by CNRS	A3	30/06/2018
Recruitment of project officers for Channel, Atlantic, Mediterranean, GNB, and PNM Cap Corse, and of additional PNRA personnel.	A4	31/01/2018
Recruitment of project officers for the other marine nature parks.	A4	30/06/2018
Validation of the 18 strategic management documents.	A4	31/12/2019
Validation of the 8 DOCOBs for the 15 coastal sites.	A4	31/12/2021
Validation of the 4 DOCOBs for the 10 offshore sites	A4	31/12/2022
Recruitment of data manager within the Project Coordination Team	A5	30/03/2018
Publication of the general strategy and data management plans	A5	15/12/2018
Launch of the scientist assistance external consultation, organised by AFB	C1	31/03/2020
Launch of the call for expression of interest, organised by AFB	C1	30/04/2020
Publication of the final report on Action C1 (tasks 1 and 2)	C1	31/03/2025
Organisation of at least 25 courses	C2	20/12/2019
Organisation of at least 65 courses	C2	20/12/2021

Organisation of at least 105 courses	C2	20/12/2023
Organisation of at least 125 courses	C2	20/12/2025
Formation of the toolkit monitoring committee	C3	31/05/2018
Report 1 “Inventory of Natura 2000 tools”	C3	30/06/2018
Production of specifications for development of the toolkit.	C3	30/08/2018
1st monitoring committee meeting	C3	15/10/2018
Specification of the procedure for validating toolkit content	C3	30/12/2018
2nd monitoring committee meeting	C3	15/10/2019
3rd monitoring committee meeting	C3	15/10/2020
Toolkit online	C3	30/12/2020
1st web seminar online (then one every 3 months)	C3	20/01/2020
4th monitoring committee meeting	C3	15/10/2021
all existing content online and LIFE project deliverables produced	C3	30/12/2021
management plan and Natura 2000 report for the PNMI	C3	05/01/2022
5th monitoring committee meeting	C3	15/10/2022
10th web seminar online	C3	20/07/2023
6th monitoring committee meeting	C3	15/10/2023
7th monitoring committee meeting	C3	15/10/2024
8th monitoring committee meeting	C3	15/10/2025
all LIFE integrated project deliverables online	C3	30/12/2025
Launch of the first call for expression of interest.	C4	30/06/2019
First mapping analysis of concurrent effects.	C4	30/09/2020
Launch of the second call for expression of interest.	C4	30/06/2022
Second mapping analysis of concurrent effects	C4	30/03/2024
Dissemination of the products of action C.5 is finalised	C5	30/06/2025
National framework for installation of strong protection within Natura 2000 sites available.	C6	31/12/2018
Marking out of a highly protected area within the Hyères roadstead site.	C6	31/12/2019
Creation and marking out of a highly protected area within the Agde coast site.	C6	31/12/2020
Validation of the highly protected areas plan for habitats of Community interest within PNM GdL.	C6	31/12/2020
Creation of two highly protected areas within the roadstead of Brest site.	C6	31/12/2021
Creation of a highly protected area within the Ouessant-Molène site in the PNMI.	C6	31/12/2022
Creation and marking out of a highly protected area within the Hyères roadstead site.	C6	31/12/2023
Creation and marking out of a highly protected area within the Corniche Varoise site.	C6	31/12/2023
Publication of a guide on lower impact anchorage and navigation mark techniques.	C7.1	31/03/2019
Launch of the first call for expression of interest and the first invitation to tender.	C7.1	30/06/2019
Launch of the second call for expression of interest and the second invitation to tender.	C7.1	30/06/2021
Launch of the third call for expression of interest and the third invitation to tender	C7.1	30/06/2023
Launch of the first call for expression of interest and first contract.	C7.2	30/06/2019
Launch of the second call for expression of interest and	C7.2	30/06/2021

second contract.		
Launch of the third call for expression of interest and third contract	C7.2	30/06/2023
Recruitment of an outreach manager	C8	31/03/2018
Recruitment of a graphics designer	C8	31/03/2028
Two-yearly awareness-raising action plan	C8	31/03/2018
Calls for expressions of interest and tool distribution service	C8	20/04/2018
Development of awareness-raising tools and on-site distribution	C8	30/04/2018
Launch of calls to tender for the first digital awareness-raising tools	C8	30/06/2018
Production of the first guidelines on awareness-raising tools and their effectiveness	C8	31/07/2018
First review of the awareness-raising tools produced	C8	15/01/2020
Two-yearly awareness-raising action plan	C8	31/03/2021
Calls for expressions of interest and tool distribution service	C8	20/04/2021
Development of awareness-raising tools and on-site distribution	C8	30/04/2021
Launch of calls to tender for the first digital awareness-raising tools	C8	30/06/2021
Production of the first guidelines on awareness-raising tools and their effectiveness	C8	31/07/2021
First review of the awareness-raising tools produced	C8	15/01/2023
Two-yearly awareness-raising action plan	C8	31/03/2023
Calls for expressions of interest and tool distribution service	C8	20/04/2023
Development of awareness-raising tools and on-site distribution	C8	30/04/2023
Launch of calls to tender for the first digital awareness-raising tools	C8	30/06/2023
Production of the first guidelines on awareness-raising tools and their effectiveness	C8	31/07/2023
First review of the awareness-raising tools produced	C8	15/01/2025
Recruitment of the financing manager	C9	31/03/2018
1st inventory of existing funding	C9	15/12/2018
1st regional and national annual meetings	C9	15/11/2018
Report assessing the costs of implementing Natura 2000	C9	15/12/2019
Specifications and invitation to tender for external assistance B.b	C9	15/03/2020
Cost-effectiveness analysis for Natura 2000 measures	C9	31/12/2024
Publication of final analysis of innovative funding methods	C9	31/12/2024
Recruitment of additional project officers.	C10	30/06/2018
End of the preparatory phase for cooperation actions on each zone.	C10	31/12/2019
Validation of the Chigoundy bay DOCOB	C10	31/12/2021
Validation of action plans for continuation of cooperation actions after the project	C10	30/06/2025
Workshop reports	C11	31/12/2020
Proceedings of the 4 biogeographic seminars	C11	31/12/2021
Presentation of the sharing platform.	C11	31/12/2022
List of management strategy datasheets and experience feedback datasheets	C11	31/12/2024

First delivery of methodologies from A.2 action.	D1	31/12/2019
Validation of the evaluation strategy (action A.2.1).	D1	31/12/2020
Second delivery of methodologies from A.2 action.	D1	31/12/2021
Presentation of results to the final conference	D1	30/06/2025
31/03/2018: recruitment of a human science manager by AFB	D2	31/03/2018
30/07/2018: recruitment of a postdoctoral student for 18 months by IFREMER in July 2018 (in connection with actions A3 and C10)	D2	30/07/2019
31/03/2019: recruitment of a postdoctoral student for 22 months by CIRED in January 2019 (in connection with actions A3 and C10)	D2	31/03/2019
31/12/2019: inventory of the initial diagnostic studies required for assessment actions	D2	31/12/2019
Publication of the first version of the grid of tested indicators on the selected sites	D3	31/12/2022
Publication of the final report on the impacts of the IP for improving governance	D3	31/03/2025
Launch of the partnership with IUCN.	D4	30/06/2018
Availability of methodology information for the certification of marine Natura 2000 sites: User manual and standard.	D4	31/12/2019
Green List certification of 6 marine SACs.	D4	31/12/2021
Green List certification of 6 marine SACs.	D4	31/12/2023
Green List certification of 8 marine SACs	D4	31/12/2025
Final report on assessment of the impact of capacity-building actions, and recommendations on the pursuit of capacity-building actions	D5	31/03/2025
Final report on assessment of the impact of the toolkit	D5	31/03/2025
The results of national measure MO28 from the MSFD's programme of measures are made available.	D6	31/12/2018
Publication of the report of the 1st national survey	D6	31/12/2021
Publication of the report on the 2nd national survey	D6	31/03/2025
Publication of the report of media opinion survey	D6	31/03/2025
IP Impact Study Report on Marine Ecosystem Services	D7	31/03/2025
Performance indicators identified and described.	D8	31/12/2018
Project adaptation for next phases, if required to meet project objectives	D8	31/12/2019
Organise the first forum	E1	30/09/2020
Organise the second forum	E1	30/09/2024
Recruitment of the communication manager	E2	31/03/2018
Recruitment of the graphic designer	E2	31/03/2018
Creation of the Twitter account	E2	30/06/2018
Validation of the communication plan by all beneficiaries	E2	31/03/2019
Creation of a teaser spot for the IP and 1 short film presenting the IP	E2	31/12/2019
Creation of the photograph and video database	E2	31/12/2019
Creation of a Natura 2000 marine habitats wiki and a Natura 2000 marine habitats Wikipedia page	E2	31/12/2020
Website put online	E2	31/12/2021
Creation of a short film presenting the IP	E2	30/06/2024
Validation of the “After LIFE communication plan”	E2	31/12/2025
Layman’s report	E2	31/12/2025
Recruitment of the project officer	E3.1	31/03/2018
Selection of the habitats and sites	E3.1	31/12/2018

3 protocols developed and networks of citizens mobilised.	E3.1	31/12/2020
Deep-sea observatory set up	E3.1	31/12/2021
10 pilot sites monitored and protocols tested	E3.1	31/12/2022
Action plan for continuation of the programmes	E3.1	31/12/2025
Meeting day on EMMAs; validation of selection criteria	E3.2	30/06/2018
Selection of the 3 initial sites	E3.2	01/09/2021
Technical and educational tools for viewing marine habitats	E3.2	01/09/2021
Assessment of the first phase of Natura 2000 EMMA implementation	E3.2	31/12/2021
Selection of the next 3 sites	E3.2	01/09/2022
Organisation of inter-LIFE meetings	E4	30/11/2020
Organisation of inter-LIFE meetings	E4	30/11/2024
Dissemination of the report of the kick off meeting	E5	01/06/2018
Dissemination of the report of the 1st project conference	E5	01/09/2019
Dissemination of the report of the 2nd project conference	E5	01/09/2021
Dissemination of the report of the 3rd project conference	E5	01/09/2023
Dissemination of the report of the final project conference	E5	01/09/2025
Recruitment of the project manager	F1	31/12/2017
Recruitment of the LIFE team	F1	31/03/2018
1st quarter 2018: First board meeting – during the project kick-off meeting	F1	31/03/2018
Recruitment of the administrative and financial manager	F2	30/03/2018
Training session for associated beneficiaries during the project launch conference	F2	31/03/2018
1st management and financial audit report delivered	F2	31/03/2020
2nd management and financial audit report delivered	F2	31/03/2022
3rd management and financial audit report delivered	F2	31/03/2024
Draft end-of-project term management and financial audit report delivered	F2	31/12/2025
Final management and financial audit report delivered	F2	31/03/2026
Publication of the general strategy and data management plans (Action A5), start of Action F3	F3	15/12/2018
Availability of the document database	F3	15/12/2020
Progress report on the action, implemented agreements and procedures with operators	F3	15/12/2021
Report on data sets published (catalogues – reports)	F3	31/12/2023
Availability of all project data	F3	31/12/2025
Action plan approval for an eco responsive project.	F4	30/11/2018
Carbon footprint evaluation (BEGES) in 2021	F4	30/06/2021
End-of-programme assessment	F4	30/06/2024
Choice of priorities for long-term sustainability of project actions by the steering committee.	F5	31/12/2021
After Life Plan submitted in electronic and paper format	F5	31/12/2025

ACTIVITY REPORTS FORESEEN

Type of report	Deadline
- 1st management and financial audit report - Interim technical report (Phase 1)	31/03/2020
- 2nd management and financial audit report	31/03/2022

- Interim technical report	
- 3rd management and financial audit report - Interim technical report	31/03/2024
- Draft end-of-project term management and financial audit report	31/12/2025
- Final technical report and financial report	31/03/2026

TIMETABLE

List all actions ordered by number and using their numbers or names. Tick as appropriate

Action	2017	2018				2019				2020				2021				2022				2023				2024				2025			
Number/name	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
A. Preparatory actions, elaboration of management plans and/or action plans :																																	
A.1		✓	✓	✓	✓																												
A.2		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																
A.3		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
A.4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
A.5		✓	✓	✓	✓																												
C. Concrete (conservation/implementation) actions :																																	
C.1						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
C.2		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
C.3		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
C.4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
C.5		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
C.6		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
C.7		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
C.8		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
C.9		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
C.10		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
C.11		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
D. Monitoring of the impact of the project actions																																	
D.1				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
D.2										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
D.3										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

D.4					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
D.5										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
D.6										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
D.7																											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
D.8								✓	✓							✓	✓							✓	✓						✓	✓		
E. Public awareness and dissemination of results :																																	
E.1		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
E.2			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
E.3		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
E.4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
E.5			✓				✓	✓							✓	✓							✓	✓						✓	✓		
F. Project management and monitoring of project progress:																																	
F.1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
F2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
F3		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
F4		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
F5															✓	✓											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Central services of the French Agency for Biodiversity (AFB)

MEEM public body

Annex 1

Accounting Agency AFB-PNx

Executive management
Managing Director and deputy

Delegates
for sea, overseas, natural spaces

General Secretariat

- Finance, contracts, logistics dept.
- Human resources dept.
- Information systems dept.

Performance coordination mission

Change support mission

Communication mission

- General comms service
- Territory comms service
- Digital comms and multimedia service
- Citizen involvement service

Research, expertise and skills development

- Research Develop-ment Innovation Dept.
- Resource centre dept.
- Professional developmen t dept.

Montepellier and Paraclet training centres

Study and research centres

Eco-hydraulics
Water bodies
Migratory animals

Planning and partnerships mission

Promotion and documentation project

Public policy support

- Observation and data systems dept.
- National and European strategies dept.
- Marine environments dept.

Planning and partnerships mission

CBN technical coordina-tion dept.

Marine Nature Parks, National Parks and territories

- Partnership in territories dept.
- Marine Nature Parks and National Parks dept.

Usage control

- Inspection dept.
- Technical support dept.

This chart does not mention UMS Patrinat. As Mixed Unit Service, it is bound to other organizations (MNHN, CNRS)

AFB additional personnel involved in IP actions

Action	Project manager	Financial and administrative manager	Data manager	Scientific manager	Natura 2000 financing manager	Communication manager	Outreach / citizen science manager	Human science manager	Graphic designer	Mediterranean officer	Atlantic officer	Channel and North sea officer	GNB officer	PNM Cap Corse officer	PNM GdL officer	PNM BA officer	PNM EGMP officer	PNM EPMO officer	PNMI officer
A-Preparatory actions																			
A1								■											
A2				■								■	■	■		■	■	■	■
A3								■		■					■	■	■		
A4										■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
A5			■																
C- Concrete actions																			
C1								■					■			■	■	■	
C2				■	■		■						■	■	■	■	■	■	
C3			■	■			■	■		■	■	■			■	■		■	■
C4				■						■	■	■		■		■		■	
C5				■				■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
C6										■	■	■	■	■	■				■
C7										■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■
C8							■		■				■	■	■	■	■	■	
C9					■														
C10										■		■			■				
C11										■	■	■			■			■	■
D-Monitoring of the impact of the project actions																			
D1				■						■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
D2								■							■				
D3								■											
D4																			
D5				■			■						■	■	■	■	■	■	
D6						■													
D7								■											
D8																			
E-Public awareness and dissemination of results																			
E1								■											
E2						■			■				■	■	■	■	■	■	
E3							■						■	■	■	■	■	■	
E4				■	■	■		■		■	■	■							
E5																			
F-Project management and monitoring of project process																			
F1	■																		
F2		■																	
F3			■																
F4																			
F5																			

GNB Golfe Normand Breton
GdL Golfe du Lion
BA Bassin d'Arcachon

EGMP Estuaire de la Gironde et mer des pertuis
EPMO Estuaire Picard et mer d'Opale
CC Cap Corse

PNMI officer Iroise Marine Nature Park officer

IP actions and beneficiaries

Annex 3

Action number	Action Title	1-AFB	2-CNRS	3-Commune d'Agde	4-Fondation TDV	5- GIS-Posidonie	6-IFREMER	7-IMA	8-PN Port-Cros	9-PNR Armorique	10-PNR Camargue	11-PNR Golfe Morbihan	12 - RNF
A-Preparatory actions													
A1	Characterize and assess current governance in Natura 2000 marine areas	■								■		■	
A2	Develop strategy and methodologies for assessing habitat conservation status	■		■	■	■	■	■		■		■	■
A3	Enhance knowledge of existing activities and users to support management, assesment and communication	■	■	■			■			■	■	■	
A4	Develop site management plans and strategic documents for the biogeographic regions	■								■			
A5	Assess data requirements and links to existing information systems	■											
C- Concrete actions													
C1	Enhance the governance of Natura 2000 marine areas	■								■		■	
C2	Implement the capacity building plan	■			■	■		■	■			■	■
C3	Develop and implement online dynamic toolkit	■											
C4	Improve practices through analysis of pressures on habitats	■				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
C5	Increase the involvement of activity sectors	■								■			
C6	Contribute to implementation of marine strategy measure M03 by developing strong protection for Natura 2000 site habitats	■		■					■	■			
C7	Restore habitats	■							■	■		■	
C8	Change behaviours to limit the impact of activities on sensitive habitats	■							■	■	■	■	
C9	Propose and implement a sustainable and coordinated funding strategy	■	■				■						
C10	Implement joint management actions on cross-border issues	■						■					
C11	Moderate an international technical platform on Natura 2000 marine habitats	■				■							
D-Monitoring of the impact of the project actions													
D1	Assess habitat conservation status	■		■	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■
D2	Assess the impact of project actions on activities and users	■	■	■			■			■	■	■	
D3	Assess the impact of governance actions	■											
D4	Facilitate "IUCN Green List" certification for pilot sites	■							■	■			
D5	Monitor the impact of capacity-building actions	■			■								
D6	Assess changes in perceptions of stakeholders and the general public	■											
D7	Report on socio-economic impacts of project actions and restoration of ecosystem services	■											
D8	Complete indicator tables	■											
E-Public awareness and dissemination of results													
E1	Disseminate results in different activity sectors	■											
E2	Implement the project communication plan	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
E3	Facilitate citizen participation: citizen sciences and educational managed marine areas	■					■	■	■	■		■	
E4	Network with other projects	■											
E5	Project conferences	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
F-Project management and monitoring of project process													
F1	Project technical coordination	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
F2	Administrative and financial management	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
F3	Data management and dissemination	■					■			■			
F4	Develop an eco-responsible approach	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
F5	Develop an "After Life Plan"	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Attachement regarding phase 1 costs (the term action is used both for action and subaction)

Beneficiary	Action	Cost per beneficiary for the action (€)	Corresponding EU grant (€)	Total cost per action (€)	Total EU grant per action (€)
AFB	A1	250 648	141 546	268 068	151 998
PNRA	A1	11 150	6 690		
PNRGM	A1	6 270	3 762		
AFB	A2.1	119 519	67 495	119 519	67 495
AFB	A2.2	89 024	50 274	1 433 115	856 728
IFREMER	A2.2	963 116	577 869		
IMA	A2.2	166 480	99 888		
PNRA	A2.2	16 200	9 720		
PNRGM	A2.2	18 522	11 113		
RNF	A2.2	179 773	107 864		
AFB	A2.3	25 896	14 624	354 972	212 070
AGDE	A2.3	17 634	10 580		
GIS-P	A2.3	295 320	177 192		
TDV	A2.3	16 123	9 674		
AFB	A2.4	427 465	241 398	427 465	241 398
AFB	A3	279 752	157 981	514 661	298 927
AGDE	A3	8 539	5 123		
CNRS	A3	57 042	34 225		
IFREMER	A3	94 879	56 927		
PNRA	A3	1 097	658		
PNRC	A3	6 709	4 025		
PNRGM	A3	66 645	39 987		
AFB	A4	416 551	235 235	419 013	236 712
PNRA	A4	2 462	1 477		
AFB	A5	61 632	34 805	61 632	34 805
	C1	0	0	0	0
AFB	C2	57 299	32 358	119 204	69 501
GIS-P	C2	14 873	8 924		
IMA	C2	1 653	992		
PNPC	C2	2 247	1 348		
PNRGM	C2	3 499	2 099		
RNF	C2	13 263	7 958		
TDV	C2	26 371	15 823		
AFB	C3	94 802	53 537	94 802	53 537
AFB	C4	136 318	76 982	177 917	101 941
GIS-P	C4	5 136	3 082		
IMA	C4	18 744	11 247		
PNRA	C4	6 313	3 788		
PNRGM	C4	11 406	6 844		
AFB	C5	123 157	69 549	130 771	74 118
PNRA	C5	7 614	4 568		

AFB	C6	22 738	12 840	197 608	117 762
AGDE	C6	126 602	75 961		
PNPC	C6	47 829	28 697		
PNRA	C6	439	263		
AFB	C7.1	167 081	94 354	244 239	140 649
PNPC	C7.1	68 405	41 043		
PNRA	C7.1	439	263		
PNRGM	C7.1	8 314	4 988		
AFB	C7.2	63 879	36 074	69 914	39 695
PNRA	C7.2	6 035	3 621		
AFB	C8	174 143	98 342	322 568	187 397
PNPC	C8	18 404	11 042		
PNRA	C8	23 545	14 127		
PNRC	C8	56 635	33 981		
PNRGM	C8	49 841	29 904		
AFB	C9	89 238	50 394	224 211	131 378
CNRS	C9	64 433	38 660		
IFREMER	C9	70 540	42 324		
AFB	C10	55 854	31 542	75 224	43 164
IMA	C10	19 370	11 622		
AFB	C11	32 207	18 188	32 207	18 188
GIS-P	D1	4 013	2 408	63 219	37 931
PNRC	D1	59 206	35 524		
AFB	D2	10 700	6 043	14 766	8 482
PNRC	D2	4 066	2 440		
	D3	0	0	0	0
AFB	D4	27 820	15 711	28 612	16 186
PNRA	D4	792	475		
	D5	0	0	0	0
	D6	0	0	0	0
	D7	0	0	0	0
	D8	0	0	0	0
AFB	E1	10 593	5 982	10 593	5 982
AFB	E2	266 098	150 271	324 272	185 175
AGDE	E2	11 770	7 062		
GIS-P	E2	3 210	1 926		
IFREMER	E2	3 552	2 131		
IMA	E2	3 756	2 253		
PNPC	E2	2 547	1 528		
PNRA	E2	11 529	6 918		
PNRC	E2	4 494	2 696		
PNRGM	E2	4 387	2 632		
RNF	E2	5 566	3 340		
TDV	E2	7 363	4 418		

AFB	E3.1	102 453	57 857	110 207	62 509
PNRA	E3.1	7 754	4 652		
AFB	E3.2	75 917	42 872	140 662	81 719
IMA	E3.2	49 243	29 546		
PNRA	E3.2	15 502	9 301		
AFB	E4	32 528	18 369	32 528	18 369
AFB	E5	127 330	71 906	196 608	113 472
AGDE	E5	4 430	2 658		
CNRS	E5	2 384	1 430		
GIS-P	E5	5 297	3 178		
IFREMER	E5	18 156	10 893		
IMA	E5	10 719	6 432		
PNPC	E5	2 568	1 541		
PNRA	E5	8 003	4 802		
PNRC	E5	3 360	2 016		
PNRGM	E5	4 537	2 722		
RNF	E5	2 996	1 798		
TDV	E5	6 829	4 097		
AFB	F1	170 601	96 342	263 448	152 050
AGDE	F1	2 889	1 733		
GIS-P	F1	11 770	7 062		
IFREMER	F1	7 565	4 539		
IMA	F1	27 286	16 372		
PNPC	F1	4 173	2 504		
PNRA	F1	4 315	2 589		
PNRC	F1	2 557	1 534		
PNRGM	F1	12 070	7 242		
RNF	F1	15 387	9 232		
TDV	F1	4 835	2 901		
AFB	F2	157 611	89 006	264 672	153 243
AGDE	F2	14 081	8 449		
GIS-P	F2	13 375	8 025		
IFREMER	F2	4 815	2 889		
IMA	F2	13 287	7 972		
PNPC	F2	14 178	8 507		
PNRA	F2	13 111	7 866		
PNRC	F2	6 420	3 852		
PNRGM	F2	11 845	7 107		
RNF	F2	9 510	5 706		
TDV	F2	6 439	3 864		
AFB	F3	107 000	60 425	112 291	63 600
CNRS	F3	2 996	1 798		
PNRA	F3	2 295	1 377		

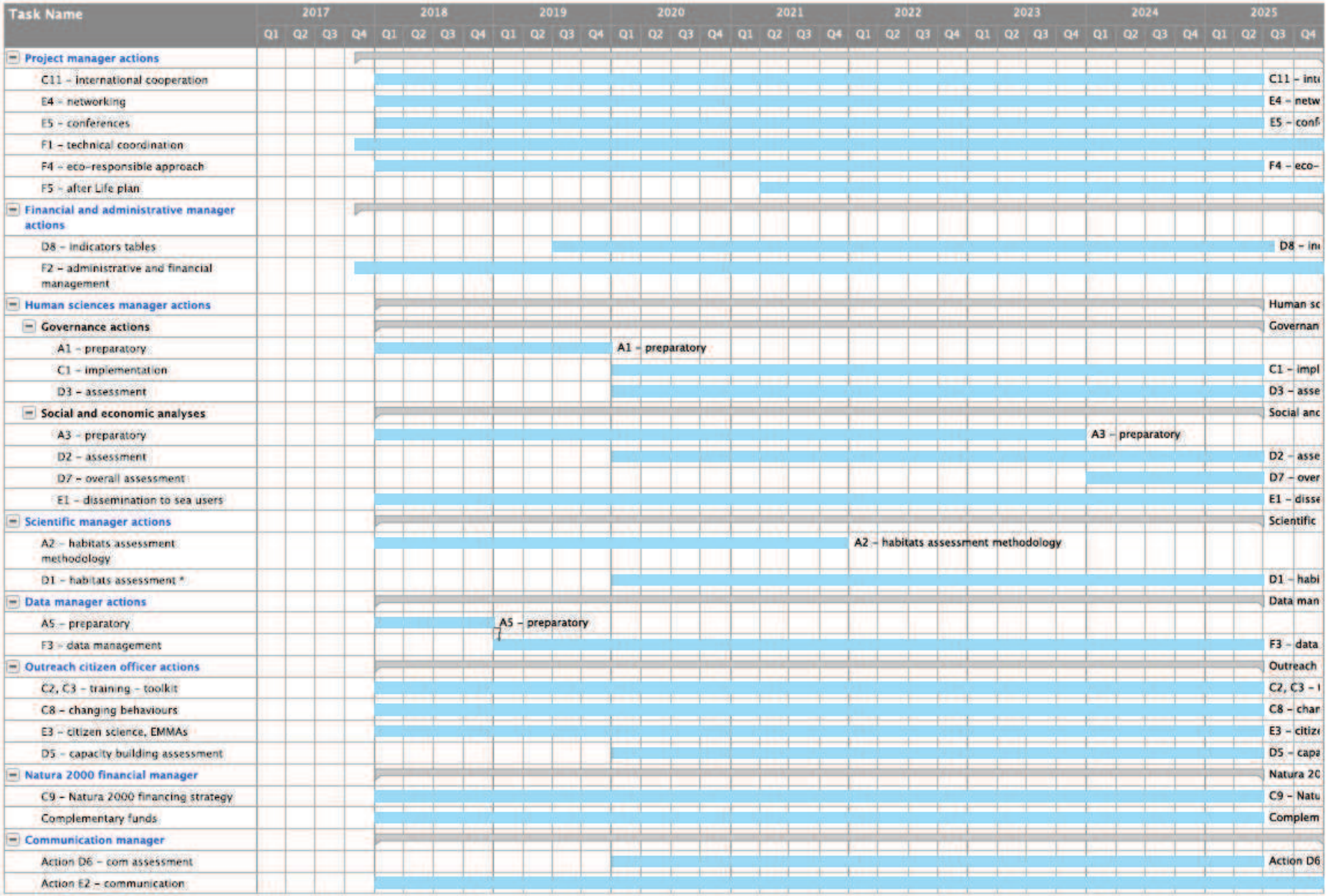
AFB	F4	3 478	1 964	8 847	5 185
AGDE	F4	642	385		
GIS-P	F4	535	321		
IFREMER	F4	355	213		
IMA	F4	1 072	643		
PNPC	F4	364	218		
PNRA	F4	439	263		
PNRC	F4	246	148		
PNRGM	F4	439	263		
RNF	F4	633	380		
TDV	F4	644	386		
	F5	0	0	0	0

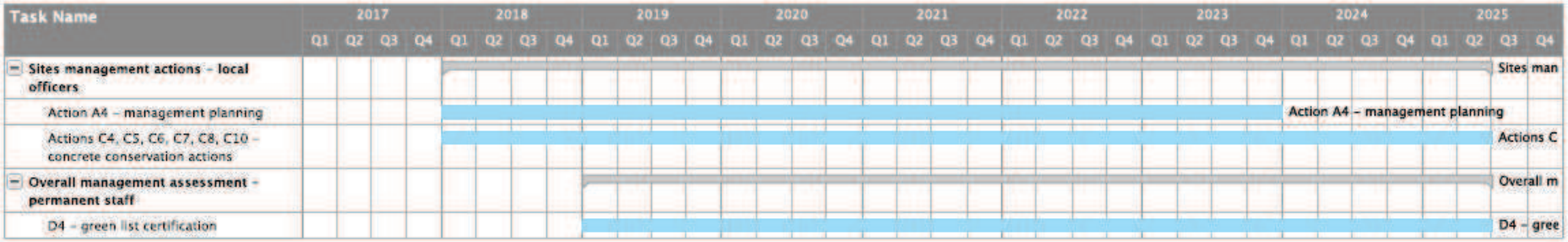
Attachements regarding project's organisation:

Two synthetic views of the project actions are presented with the following Gantt charts. They presents the projects actions according to the responsibility of the members of the coordination team and their timeframes. It should be noted that, as presented by the chart p.182 of the C form, the coordination team will be involved in several transversal tasks and therefore in other actions than the ones they coordinate. This coordination includes cooperation with relevant beneficiaries. Several concrete actions are management actions and they will be implemented mainly by local staff (submarine regions branchs and marine parks officers) and beneficiaries, although the project manager remains of course responsible for those action. Action D.4 will be coordinated by specialised green list project manager among AFB permanent.

* It should be noted that one task of D1 action, involving GIS-P and PNRC will start in phase 1.

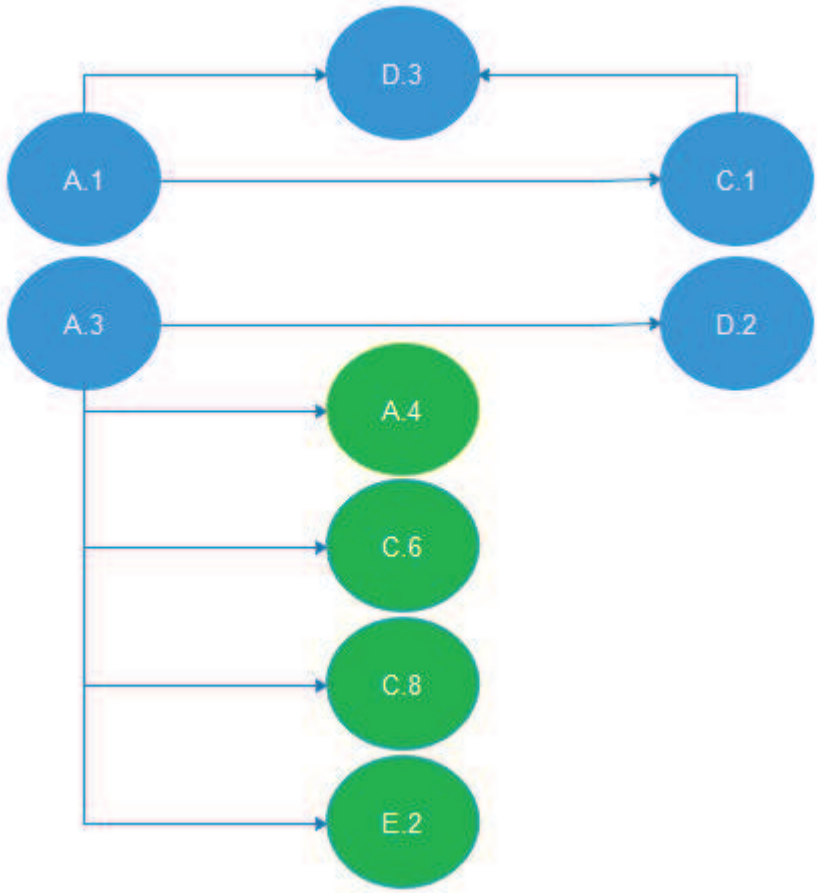
Task Name	2017				2018				2019				2020				2021				2022				2023				2024				2025			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Project manager actions																																				
Financial and administrative manager actions																																				
Human sciences manager actions																																			Human sc	
Scientific manager actions																																			Scientific	
Data manager actions																																			Data man	
Outreach citizen officer actions																																			Outreach	
Natura 2000 financial manager																																			Natura 20	
Communication manager																																				
Sites management actions – local officers																																			Sites man	
Overall management assessment – permanent staff																																			Overall m	


Task Name
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
Project manager actions
C11 – international cooperation
E4 – networking
E5 – conferences
F1 – technical coordination
F4 – eco-responsible approach
F5 – after Life plan
Financial and administrative manager actions
D8 – indicators tables
F2 – administrative and financial management
Human sciences manager actions
Governance actions
A1 – preparatory
C1 – implementation
D3 – assessment
Social and economic analyses
A3 – preparatory
D2 – assessment
D7 – overall assessment
E1 – dissemination to sea users
Scientific manager actions
A2 – habitats assessment methodology
D1 – habitats assessment *
Data manager actions
A5 – preparatory
F3 – data management
Outreach citizen officer actions
C2, C3 – training – toolkit
C8 – changing behaviours
E3 – citizen science, EMMAs
D5 – capacity building assessment
Natura 2000 financial manager
C9 – Natura 2000 financing strategy
Complementary funds
Communication manager
Action D6 – com assessment
Action E2 – communication


Task Name
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4
Sites management actions - local officers
Action A4 – management planning
Actions C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C10 – concrete conservation actions
Overall management assessment - permanent staff
D4 - green list certification
Sites man
Action A4 – management planning
Actions C
Overall m
D4 – gree

The following Pert charts are illustrating critical pathways at the actions or subactions levels, focusing mainly on the beginning of the project (phase 1).

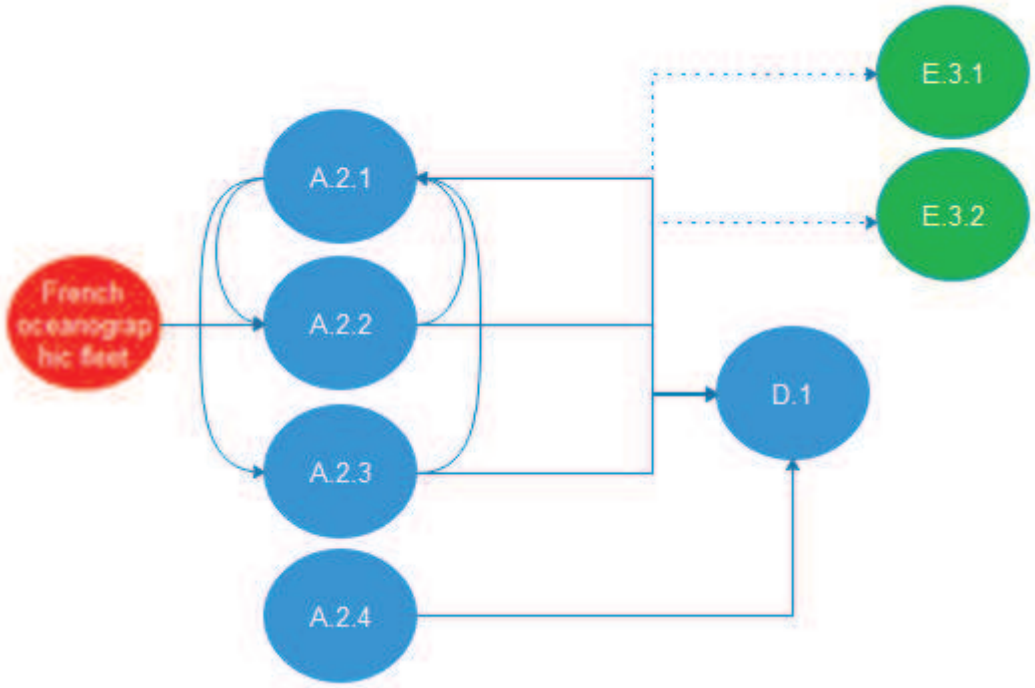
Chart n°1: human sciences actions



A first loop is constituted by the governance actions. The D.3 actions which will assess the impacts of the governance action will benefit from the methodological work carried out in A.1.

The A.3 action to enhance knowledge on sea users and activities will naturally foster the D.2 action aiming at assing the social and economic impacts, but it will also support the development of DOCOBs in A.4, the implementation of highly protected areas in C.6, the production of raising awareness tools in C.8 and communication elements in E.2.

Chart n°2: assessing the conservation status of habitats

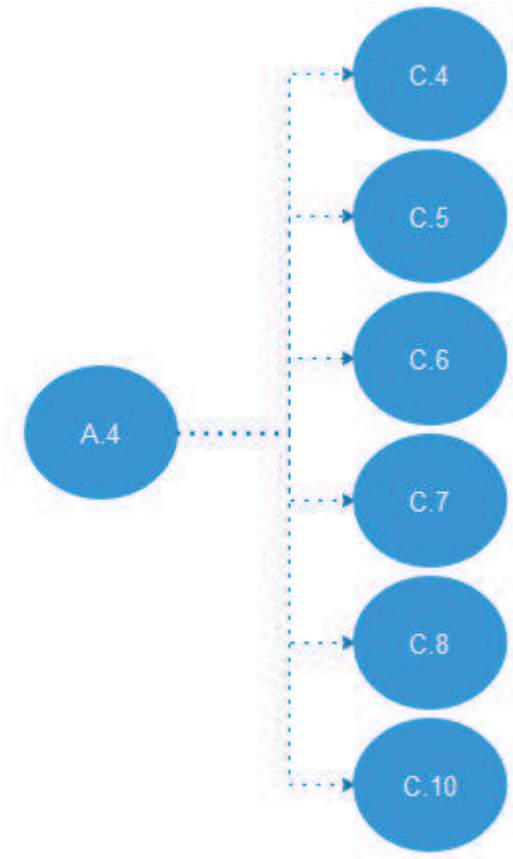


A.2.2 and A.2.3 aims at setting the basis for assessing the conservation status of habitats, respectively in the Mediterranean and in the Atlantic, while A.2.1 will provide the overall strategy. All those three actions interact with each other and will set the basis for the implementation of the assessment of the conservation status of the habitats. A.2.4 will test new technologies that will be used in D.1 where relevant.

The complementary funding from the UMS – French oceanographic fleet is critical for one aspect of the A.2.2 actions which is the assessment of deep-sea habitats by Ifremer, relying on an offshore campaign that need to be validated by the fleet.

The methodological developments for the conservation status assessment of habitats will also support the simplified protocols that will be drawn for citizen sciences and children (E.3.1 and E.3.2).

Chart n°3: management and habitats conservation actions



While the A.4 actions do not necessarily address the sites that will be targeted by the above C actions, it will provide a management framework for the habitats at the biogeographic level and principles for managing at the site level.

Chart n°4: data management

Action A.5 will prepare the data management that will be done throughout the project with action F.3.

Summary of phase 1 activities

The following table presents of the main phase 1 activities under each action corresponding to the phase 1 costs.

Action	Beneficiary	Tasks in phase 1
A.1	AFB, PNRA and PNRGM	The action only occurs in phase 1 (all costs in phase 1 too).
A.2.1	AFB	The phase one entails the first two years (out of 3) for the habitats assessment strategy development (personnel costs mainly and workshops).
A.2.2	AFB	Protocol testing in Natura 2000 sites managed by AFB (mainly personnel costs of local officers).
A.2.2	AFB, IMA, PNRA, PNRGM and RNF	AFB, IMA, PNRA, PNRGM and RNF will perform the work for the assessment of the Atlantic habitats in phase 1.
A.2.2	Ifremer	The work of Ifremer regarding the methodological basis for the asssessment of Atlantic habitats will last during phases 1 and 2 and deliverables will be produced at the end of phase 2. In phase 1, the work involves personnel costs (177 304€) for habitats surveys, methodological developments and data analyses. Field surveys (intertidal, subtidal and offshore habitats) also includes travel and consumables costs. Data will be acquired through external assistance (243 804€ for satellite imagery and hyperspectral data). Important equipments costs are allocated to phase 1 to prepare the deep-sea observatory (307 000€) and the hyperspectral surveys (140 000€).
A.2.3	AFB, Agde and GIS-P	AFB, Agde and GIS-P will perform the work for the assessment of the main Mediterranean habitats in phase 1. GIS-P will continue with a second tranche of "less considered habitats" in phase 2.
A.2.3	TDV	TDV will start the work on the update of the Mediterranean coastal lagoons assessment which will be finished in phase 2.
A.2.4	AFB	AFB will implement this action which will finish in phase 2.
A.3	AFB	AFB will drive the analysis of the existing elements and methodological proposals in phase 1 (task 1). In preparation of action D2, AFB, Agde and PNRGM will prepare the relevant diagnostics.
A.3	AFB, PNRA, PNRC and PNRGM	AFB, PNRA, PNRC and PNRGM will start the study of perceptions by sea users which will finish in phase 2.
A.3	AFB, CIRED and Ifremer	AFB, CIRED and Ifremer will start the study of ecosystem services which will finish in phase 2.
A.3	AFB	AFB will drive the work on daily needs regarding activities monitoring.
A.4	AFB and PNRA	AFB and PNRA will produce the 18 strategic documents. AFB will start work on the DOCOBs, but the first ones will be finished in phase 2.
A.5	AFB	The action only occurs in phase 1 (all costs in phase 1 too).
C.2	AFB	AFB will perform five courses on activities impact and one for training trainers.
C.2	PNRGM	PNRGM will perform a course on boating management
C.2	RNF	RNF will perform a course on zostera beds

C.2	TDV	TDV will perform six courses on coastal lagoons
C.3	AFB	AFB will prepare the specifications of the tookit and external assistance will be used for project management under this action.
C.4	AFB	AFB will launch the first call in 2019 which implementation will last over phases 1 and 2.
C.4	GIS-P	GIS-P will prepare its joint action with PNRC which will occur in phase 2.
C.4	IMA	IMA will perform its action in phase 1.
C.4	PNRA and PNRGM	The involvement of PNRA and PNRGM is planned on a regular basis over all phases for this action.
C.5	AFB and PNRA	The involvement of AFB and PNRA is planned on a regular basis over all phases for this action.
C.6	AFB	AFB will start the work on highly protected areas within the PNM du Golfe du Lion, to be finished in phase 2.
C.6	Agde and PNRA	Agde and PNRA will start implementing their highly protected area(s) action that will last during all phases. For Agde this entails infrastructure costs in phase 1.
C.6	PNPC	PNPC will implement the marking of the first area in phase 1.
C.7.1	AFB, PNRA and PNRGM	They will work on methodological work from previous experiences. AFB will prepare and launch the first call in 2019.
C.7.1	PNPC	PNPC will implement least impact moorings for the first area.
C.7.2	AFB and PNRA	Methodological work will be done in phase 1 (methodology guide will be produced by PNRA regarding invasive species and AFB will produce an inventory of restoration techniques). AFB will prepare and launch the first call in 2019 and PNRA will start restoration actions in phase 1.
C.8	AFB	The developments needs in terms of awareness raising tools to change behaviours will be made with stakeholders and beneficiaries. AFB will develop the first tools and will contribute to the creation of 2 underwater trails.
C.8	PNPC	PNPC will work with voluntary commitments by sea users.
C.8	PNRA	PNRA will develop a web app "vivez l'Armorique" and other local tools.
C.8	PNRC	PNRC will sensitise sea users at sea, while surveying the knowledge about the site regulation (a boat will be financed by the project).
C.8	PNRGM	PNRGM will develop an underwater photograph landscape and other local tools.
C.9	AFB	AFB, Natura 2000 financing manager will make an inventory of the existing fundings and will start the coordination between financial institutions.

C.9	CNRS, Ifremer	CNRS and Ifremer will produce an assessments of the costs allocated to the Natura 2000 network and the conservation of habitats.
C.10	AFB	Phase 1 will be dedicated to the preparation of cooperation for each cross-border zone. In zone 1 a legislative study will be carried out through external assistance to consider possible governance for this particular cross-border site (designated by France, partly in Spanish waters).
C.10	IMA	IMA will start collecting data for the elaboration of the DOCOB of the site in zone 1.
C.11	AFB	Except a first workshop on deep-sea reefs, phase 1 will consist in starting the development of the international platform as part of the toolkit and making first results of the project available.
D.1	GIS-P and PNRC	Action D.1 starts in phase 2, except a joint action by GIS-P and PNPC to monitor the conservation status of sandbanks in the PNRC, that will start in phase 1.
D.4	AFB	Preliminary work for setting up the partnership with IUCN and the framework to apply for green list certification, leading to the corresponding deliverable.
D.8	AFB	Identification and description of the performance indicators at the end of phase 1.
E.1	AFB	In phase 1, only regular collaboration with sector-based activities will be done.
E.2	AFB	In collaboraton with other beneficiaries AFB will set up the communication plan and AFB will prepare communication materials with the support of a graphist in phase 1: logo, graphic charter, hard documents, a teaser and two short films. A stand kit will be produced and a photograph panel.
E.2	All beneficiaries (except CNRS)	All beneficiaries (CNRS will do it as part of its technical action) will contribute to the dissemination of the IP materials.
E.2	PNRA	In addition, PNRA will develop a local picture exposition and will work on a participative platform with local stakeholders
E.3.1	All beneficiaries	Phase 1 is dedicated to the preliminary work for the development of the citizen sciences actions: link with existing programmes; selection of habitats of interest; definition, testing and validation of habitats monitoring protocols; engaging citizen; data management. This work will contribute to the first deliverable "Summary report of pilot sites and monitoring protocols", due in phase 2.
E.3.2	AFB	AFB will coordinate the preparatory work for the implementation of EMMAs in Natura 2000 sites and produce the corresponding deliverable. The implementation of 3 EMMAs through external assistance will start in september 2018.
E.3.2	IMA	IMA will support the implementation of 4 EMMAs in phase 1, which implementation will last for phases 1 and 2
E.3.2	PNRA	PNRA will support the implementation of 3 EMMAs in phase 1, which implementation will last for phases 1 and 2

E.4	AFB	Networking activities will be done by AFB staff (IP or permanent staff) on a regular basis in all phases. A project brochure will be realised in phase 1.
E.5	All beneficiaries	1 kick-off meeting and 1 conference will be organised in phase 1, entailing costs organisation for AFB and preparation and attendance for all beneficiaries.
F.2	All beneficiaries (except CNRS)	All beneficiaries (except CNRS, accounted in their technical actions) have planned personnel costs to do technical management of the project.
F.2	All beneficiaries (except CNRS)	All beneficiaries (except CNRS, accounted in their technical actions) have planned personnel costs to meet the reporting requirements and to attend training on reporting. Translation of the mandatory report and audits costs are also reported for beneficiaries requiring it. 25 000€ of financial support to third parties is also planned in phase 1
F.3	AFB	Specifications will be set up for the developments of existing databases to incorporate IP data and for the development of a document database. External assistance will be used for project management under this action. A meeting will be organised with organisation in charge of managing the relevant data (habitats, activities). Recurrent costs are planned for storage and cataloguing.
F.3	Ifremer	Nothing in phase 1.
F.3	PNRA	Personnel costs for the management of data produced during the IP.
F.4	AFB	In phase 1, two meetings will occur, the action plan for an eco-responsible project will be defined, a car-pooling tool will be set up and four factsheets published through external assistance

LIFE 2016 ENVIRONMENT INTEGRATED PROJECTS

Stage 2 - Full proposal

FINANCIAL APPLICATION FORMS

Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa

NOTES:
Please refer to guidelines for IP applicants when filling in these forms

FORM FA

Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa

Budget breakdown categories	Total cost in euro	Eligible Cost in euro	% of total eligible costs
1. Personnel		11 265 135	50,53%
2. Travel and subsistence		1 104 036	4,95%
3. External assistance		6 063 247	27,20%
4. Durable goods			
Infrastructure	659 000	659 000	2,96%
Equipment	785 790	785 790	3,52%
Prototype		0	0,00%
5. Land purchase / long-term lease		0	0,00%
6. Consumables		569 689	2,56%
8. Other Costs		389 705	1,75%
9. Overheads		1 458 562	6,54%
TOTAL	**22 295 164**	**22 295 164**	**100%**

Contribution breakdown	In euro	% of TOTAL	% total eligible costs
Requested European Union contribution	12 897 174	**57,85%**	**57,85%**
Coordinating Beneficiary's contribution	5 122 236	**22,97%**	
Associated Beneficiaries' contribution	3 475 754	**15,59%**	
Co-financers contribution	800 000	**3,59%**	
TOTAL	**22 295 164**	**100,00%**	

Please fill in the forms FC to F7 first. In these forms you are allowed to add lines but you cannot alter the formulas: please fill in only cells with yellow background.

Please check consistency of total amounts per cost category between form FB and forms FC to F7

Please refer to the relevant instructions given in the explanatory notes for filling in these forms

Important note: Please fill in manually overheads in this form: overheads cannot be above 7% of the total eligible direct costs excluding land purchase and the overhead costs themselves.

FORM FB

Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa

Breakdown of costs for Actions in Euro (excluding overhead costs)

Action number	Name of action	1. Personnel	2. Travel and subsistence	3. External assistance	4.a Infrastructure	4.b Equipment	4.c Prototype	5. Purchase or lease of land	6. Consumables	7. Other costs	8. Overheads	TOTAL
A1	Characterize and assess current governance in Natura 2000 marine areas	46 000	3 331	200 000	0	0			1 200	0		250 531
A2	Develop strategy and methodologies for assessing habitat conservation status	1 339 235	92 871	758 162	0	570 000			61 134	22 600		2 844 002
A3	Enhance knowledge of existing activities and users to support management, assesment and communication	419 915	24 100	370 400	0	9 000			19 000	5 000		847 415
A4	Develop site management plans and strategic documents for the biogeographic regions	594 390	20 761	0	0	0			8 000	12 000		635 151
A5	Assess data requirements and links to existing information systems	51 000	4 600	0	0	0			2 000	0		57 600
C1	Enhance the governance of Natura 2000 marine areas	208 415	20 976	175 000	0	0			3 600	0		407 991
C2	Implement the capacity building plan	326 338	32 800	124 025	0	0			120 700	16 000		619 863
C3	Develop and implement online dynamic toolkit	269 000	18 000	38 000	0	50 000			0	0		375 000
C4	Improve practices through analysis of pressures on habitats	467 154	21 123	617 750	0	3 000			5 640	0		1 114 667
C5	Increase the involvement of activity sectors	338 830	16 864	190 000	0	0			3 600	0		549 294
C6	Contribute to implementation of marine strategy measure M03 by developing strong protection for Natura 2000 site habitats	268 350	5 000	82 600	225 000	81 000			0	0		661 950
C7	Restore habitats	306 625	16 462	310 000	434 000	0			0	0		1 067 087
C8	Change behaviours to limit the impact of activities on sensitive habitats	593 555	26 600	262 760	0	33 000			62 400	16 105		994 420
C9	Propose and implement a sustainable and coordinated funding strategy	436 506	19 200	105 000	0	0			0	0		560 706
C10	Implement joint management actions on cross-border issues	166 435	35 654	68 000	0	0			0	4 000		274 089
C11	Moderate an international technical platform on Natura 2000 marine habitats	155 000	24 800	120 000	0	0			7 150	30 000		336 950
D1	Assess habitat conservation status	1 685 006	166 885	710 521	0	17 450			127 472	10 800		2 718 134
D2	Assess the impact of project actions on activities and users	244 398	26 262	118 264	0	0			0	0		388 924
D3	Assess the impact of governance actions	41 250	7 200	185 000	0	0			0	7 200		240 650
D4	Facilitate "IUCN Green List" certification for pilot sites	14 445	12 914	99 000	0	0			0	2 000		128 359
D5	Monitor the impact of capacity-building actions	84 593	1 800	0	0	0			0	0		86 393
D6	Assess changes in perceptions of stakeholders and the general public	0	0	120 000	0	0			0	0		120 000
D7	Report on socio-economic impacts of project actions and restoration of ecosystem services	0	0	25 000	0	0			0	0		25 000
D8	Complete indicator tables	0	0	0	0	0			0	0		0

FORM FB

Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa

Breakdown of costs for Actions in Euro (excluding overhead costs)

Action number	Name of action	1. Personnel	2. Travel and subsistence	3. External assistance	4.a Infrastructure	4.b Equipment	4.c Prototype	5. Purchase or lease of land	6. Consumables	7. Other costs	8. Overheads	TOTAL
E1	Disseminate results in different activity sectors	40 000	16 800	70 000	0	0			0	0		126 800
E2	Implement the project communication plan	728 897	20 400	185 852	0	0			46 960	44 300		1 026 409
E3	Facilitate citizen participation: citizen sciences and Educational Managed Marine Areas (EMMA)	431 460	51 778	434 000	0	13 500			44 200	4 000		978 937
E4	Network with other projects	35 000	97 600	30 000	0	0			0	5 000		167 600
E5	Project conferences	85 180	130 322	286 671	0	0			948	20 400		523 521
F1	Project technical coordination	703 693	161 136	14 650	0	8 000			39 085	5 700		932 264
F2	Administrative and financial management	786 641	8 200	0	0	840			1 600	184 100		981 381
F3	Data management and dissemination	365 856	19 600	314 000	0	0			14 000	0		713 456
F4	Develop an eco-responsible approach	19 264	0	33 000	0	0			0	0		52 264
F5	Develop an "After Life Plan"	28 296	0	0	0	0			1 000	500		29 796
	Overheads										1 458 562	1 458 562
	TOTAL	11 280 727	1 104 036	6 047 655	659 000	785 790	0	0	569 689	389 705	1 458 562	22 295 164

FORM FC **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Coordinating Beneficiary's contribution

Country code	Beneficiary n°	Beneficiary short name	Total costs of the actions in euro	Beneficiary's own contribution in euro	Amount of EC contribution requested in euro
FR	1	AFB	13605590	5 122 236	7 683 354

Associated Beneficiaries' contribution

Country code	Beneficiary n°	Beneficiary short name	Total costs of the actions in euro	Associated beneficiary's own contribution in	Amount of EC contribution requested in euro
FR	2	CNRS	257 087	102 834	154 253
FR	3	AGDE	559 803	223 921	335 882
FR	4	TDV	362 913	145 165	217 748
FR	5	GIS-P	944 382	377 752	566 630
FR	6	IFREMER	2 588 580	1 035 432	1 553 148
FR	7	IMA	761 021	304 409	456 612
FR	8	PNPC	639 828	255 858	383 970
FR	9	PNRA	539 963	215 985	323 978
FR	10	PNRC	486 930	194 772	292 158
FR	11	PNRGM	650 095	260 038	390 057
FR	12	RNF	898 972	359 588	539 384
TOTAL			8 689 574	3 475 754	5 213 820

Co-financers contribution

Co-financer's name	Amount of co-financing in euro
DEB (Direction eau et biodiversité)	800 000
TOTAL	800 000

FORM F1 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
PHASE 1						
AFB	A1	Additional	Human science officer ; action implementation and study management	250	125	31 250
PNRA	A1	Additional	Project manager ; to include Natura 2000 in local governance, forum organisation	205	26	5 330
PNRA	A1	Additional	Project manager 1 ; to facilitate local governance, forum organisation	205	8	1 640
PNRA	A1		Team manager ; to facilitate local governance, forum organisation	245	6	1 470
PNRA	A1		Managing director ; Forum with stakeholders	450	1	450
PNRGM	A1		Managing director - Regional nature parks network governance	495	4	1 980
PNRGM	A1	Additional	Task officer - Regional nature parks network governance	205	4	820
PNRGM	A1	Additional	Project manager - Regional nature parks network governance	255	12	3 060
AFB	A2	Additional	Scientific manager / A2.1 subaction : assessment strategy - habitat manual	250	402	100 500
AFB	A2	Additional	Channel and North Sea officer / A2.2 subaction/ habitat assessments uptake - dissemination	250	50	12 500
AFB	A2	Additional	PNMBA officer / habitats assessments testing and uptake, A2.2 subaction	250	80	20 000
AFB	A2	Additional	PNMEGMP officer / habitats assessments testing and uptake,A2.2 subaction	250	70	17 500
AFB	A2	Additional	PNMI officer / habitats assessments testing and uptake, A2.2 subaction	250	60	15 000
AFB	A2	Additional	PNMEPMO officer / habitats assessments testing and uptake, A2.2 subaction	250	60	15 000
AFB	A2	Additional	Mediterranean officer / habitat assessments uptake - dissemination, A2.3 subaction	250	40	10 000
AFB	A2	Additional	PNMCC officer / habitats assessments testing and uptake, A2.3 subaction	250	50	12 500
AFB	A2	Additional	Temporary assistant for technologies / specifications requirements, A2.T subaction	250	102	25 500
AFB	A2	Additional	Internship/technology, A2.T subaction	35	120	4 200
AGDE	A2		Senior manager - Coral Habitat survey - Highly protected zone implementation	315	32	10 080
AGDE	A2		Technician - Coral Habitat survey - Highly protected zone implementation	200	32	6 400
TDV	A2		Task officer PACA region, update of the lagoon methodology	231	40	9 221
TDV	A2		*Pole relai lagune mediterranee* Coordinator, update to lagoon methodology	301	5	1 505
RNF	A2	Additional	Task officer, support to sites managers	223	340	75 820
RNF	A2		coordinator- To implement observatory	296	68	20 128
RNF	A2	Additional	Task officer, indicators for habitat conservation	223	48	10 704
RNF	A2		coordinator, indicators for habitat conservation	296	36	10 656
GIS-P	A2		Research Engineers EBQI	250	88	22 000
GIS-P	A2	Additional	Master student : saisie de nouvelles données et analyse	27	132	3 600
GIS-P	A2		Research Engineer assistant GIS	250	12	3 000
GIS-P	A2		Research Engineers EBQI	250	132	33 000
GIS-P	A2		Reefs research Engineers (analysis / cartography)	250	264	66 000
GIS-P	A2		Reefs research Engineers (data aquisition)	250	88	22 000
GIS-P	A2		Research engineer ; Workshop (2-3 days) on ecosystem managment - logistics and guide	250	88	22 000
GIS-P	A2		Research Engineers Beauduc : cartography & ealgrass, field engineers	250	36	9 000
GIS-P	A2		Research Engineers Beauduc : data analysis	250	28	7 000
IFREMER	A2		Research scientist on coastal ecology, acquisition of knowledge (eelgrass, 5 pilot sites)	376	45	16 920
IFREMER	A2		Biologist technician, acquisition of knowledge on eelgrass, 5 pilot sites	269	50	13 450
IFREMER	A2		Coastal habitat project manager - acquisition of knowledge on tidal reefs in Brittany and eelgrass (5pilot sites)	332	54	17 928
IFREMER	A2		Benthic ecology engineer, acquisition of knowledge on tidal reefs (Brittany & Pays Basque)	340	84	28 560

FORM F1 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
IFREMER	A2		Senior Project assistant, acquisition of knowledge on deep sea reef	289	10	2 890
IFREMER	A2		Deep sea project maager, acquisition of knowledge on deep sea reef	332	110	36 520
IFREMER	A2		Deep sea scientist, acquisition of knowledge on deep sea reef	376	36	13 536
IFREMER	A2		Deep sea engineer, acquisition of knowledge on deep sea reef	340	66	22 440
IFREMER	A2		Deep sea technician, acquisition of knowledge on deep sea reef	269	68	18 292
IFREMER	A2		Research scientist benthic ecology, acquisition of knowledge (brittany)	376	18	6 768
PNRA	A2	Additional	Project manager 1 ; Conservation status protocol (maërl beds)	205	14	2 870
PNRA	A2	Additional	Project manager ; eelgrass and mudflats protocols, field work	205	8	1 640
PNRGM	A2	Additional	Project manager - eelgrass habitat, field work	255	10	2 550
PNRGM	A2	Additional	Task officer - eelgrass habitat, field work	205	24	4 920
PNRGM	A2	Additional	Project manager - Gorgonian bedrock & eelgrass Indicators	255	15	3 825
PNRGM	A2	Additional	Task officer - Gorgonian bedrock & eelgrass Indicators	205	23	4 715
IMA	A2		engineer - offshore reefs (IndexCore) and coastal frequentation survey	334	34	11 356
IMA	A2		Diver - subtidal reef survey	387	32	12 384
IMA	A2		directory/expertise and managment	419	3	1 257
IMA	A2		engineer, boulders index vs coastal frequentation	334	2	668
IMA	A2		directory/expertise and validation	419	1	419
IMA	A2		engineer, underwater caves habitat : cartography and indicator	334	21	7 014
IMA	A2		directory/expert, underwater caves habitat : cartography and indicator	419	2	629
IMA	A2		engineer - presentation of action at conferences	334	4	1 169
IMA	A2		directory/manager - presentation of action at conferences	419	1	419
AFB	A3	Additional	Human science officer, action national coordination	250	149	37 250
AFB	A3	Additional	PNMGDL officer, Users survey	250	80	20 000
AFB	A3	Additional	PNMBA officer, Users survey	250	30	7 500
AFB	A3	Additional	PNMEGMP officer, Users survey	250	50	12 500
CNRS	A3	Additional	Engineer / Ecosystem services evaluation	257	130	33 410
AGDE	A3	Additional	Internship (trainee) - on site survey	38	210	7 980
IFREMER	A3		Senior research scientist ; implementation of TRIAGE approach, Ecosystem services evaluation	365	34	12 410
IFREMER	A3		Research scientist, implementation of TRIAGE approach, Ecosystem services evaluation	274	67	18 358
IFREMER	A3	Additional	PhD Student, implementation of TRIAGE approach, Ecosystem services evaluation	304	151	45 904
PNRA	A3	Additional	project manager ; mooring survey on maerl beds and zostera seagrass	205	5	1 025
PNRC	A3	Additional	Technician/Costal and beaches frequentation survey	190	33	6 270
PNRGM	A3		Managing director - recreational water sports diagnosis / ecosystem services	495	13	6 435
PNRGM	A3	Additional	Task officer - recreational water sports diagnosis - software - ecosystem services	205	153	31 365
PNRGM	A3	Additional	Project manager - recreational water sports diagnosis - software - ecosystem services	255	47	11 985
AFB	A4	Additional	Mediterranean officer / to elaborate strategic documents	250	40	10 000
AFB	A4	Additional	Atlantic officer / to elaboratestrategic documents	250	40	10 000
AFB	A4	Additional	Channel and North Sea officer / to elaborate strategic documents	250	40	10 000
AFB	A4	Additional	PNMCC officer / strategic documents	250	40	10 000
AFB	A4	Additional	PNMGDL officer / strategic documents	250	40	10 000
AFB	A4	Additional	PNMBA officer / strategic documents	250	40	10 000
AFB	A4	Additional	PNMEGMP officer / strategic documents	250	40	10 000
AFB	A4	Additional	PNMI officer / strategic documents	250	40	10 000

FORM F1 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
AFB	A4	Additional	Golfe normand-breton officer / strategic documents	250	40	10 000
AFB	A4	Additional	PNMEPMO officer / strategic documents	250	40	10 000
AFB	A4	Additional	Atlantic officer / Support to DOCOB elaboration	250	368	92 000
AFB	A4	Additional	Golfe normand-breton officer / Support to DOCOB elaboration	250	368	92 000
AFB	A4	Additional	PNMCC officer / Support to DOCOB elaboration	250	286	71 500
PNRA	A4	Additional	project manager 1 ; to define objectives on maerl habitat	205	8	1 640
AFB	A5	Additional	Data manager / data management plan	250	204	51 000
AFB	C2	Additional	Outreach/citizen science manager; to elaborate capacity building plan	250	48	12 000
AFB	C2	Additional	Scientific manager; to elaborate capacity building plan	250	2	500
AFB	C2	Additional	PNM EGMP officer; to elaborate capacity building plan	250	60	15 000
AFB	C2	Additional	PNM EPMO officer; to elaborate capacity building plan	250	30	7 500
AFB	C2	Additional	PNM BA officer; to elaborate capacity building plan	250	15	3 750
AFB	C2	Additional	PNM GdL officer; to elaborate capacity building plan	250	5	1 250
TDV	C2		Task officer PACA region, Site managers and stakholders training (lagoon habitats)	231	30	6 916
TDV	C2		*Pole relai lagune mediterranee* Coordinator, Site managers and stakholders training (lagoon habitats)	301	5	1 505
GIS-P	C2		Research Engineer ; tranning site managers to ecosystem indicators	250	20	5 000
IMA	C2		Engineer : edition of guides and training documents	334	4	1 336
IMA	C2		Directory/expert, guides and training documents approval	419	1	209
PNPC	C2		Senior manager; capacity building reinforcement and trainings	300	5	1 500
PNRGM	C2	Additional	Project manager - training action development	255	8	2 040
PNRGM	C2	Additional	Task officer - training action development	205	6	1 230
RNF	C2	Additional	Task officer, support to sites managers	223	20	4 460
RNF	C2		Coordinator, support to site managers	296	10	2 960
AFB	C3	Additional	Channel and North Sea officer; toolkit implementation	250	70	17 500
AFB	C3	Additional	Mediterranean officer; toolkit implementation	250	70	17 500
AFB	C3	Additional	PNMEPMO officer; toolkit implementation	250	15	3 750
AFB	C3	Additional	PNMI officer; toolkit implementation	250	50	12 500
AFB	C3	Additional	PNMBA officer; toolkit implementation	250	15	3 750
AFB	C4	Additional	Mediterranean officer / Coordination - call prepaparation	250	40	10 000
AFB	C4	Additional	Channel and North Sea officer / Coordination - call prepaparation	250	60	15 000
GIS-P	C4		Research Engineer; Beauduc et Carteau : pressure and impact of human on habitats	250	15	3 750
IMA	C4		engineer - coastal frequentation survey	334	20	6 680
IMA	C4		directory/expertise and managment	419	2	838
PNRA	C4	Additional	project manager ; recreational fisheries survey (maerl & boulders), to implement protocol	205	21	4 305
PNRA	C4		Field officer ; to maintain contact wih recreational fishers	155	5	775
PNRA	C4	Additional	Project manager 1 ; to implement protocol	205	4	820
PNRGM	C4	Additional	Task officer - Mooring impacts on eelgrass - recreactional fisheries impacts	205	52	10 660
AFB	C5	Additional	Human sciences officer / coordination	250	60	15 000
AFB	C5	Additional	Mediterranean officer / coordination - implementation	250	30	7 500
AFB	C5	Additional	Channel and North Sea officer / coordination - implementation	250	40	10 000
AFB	C5	Additional	PNMBA officer / implementation	250	30	7 500
AFB	C5	Additional	PNMEGMP officer / implementation	250	30	7 500
AFB	C5	Additional	PNMI officer / implementation	250	30	7 500
AFB	C5	Additional	PNMEPMO officer / implementation	250	30	7 500
PNPC	C6	Additional	Junior manager, highly protected zone development on priority habitats	170	50	8 500

FORM F1 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
PNRA	C5	Additional	project manager ; to develop impact assessemet tool, good practice guide and "park brand"	205	21	4 305
PNRA	C5	Additional	Project manager 1 ; good practice guide	205	3	615
PNRA	C5		Team manager ; good practice guide	245	3	735
AFB	C6	Additional	Channel and North Sea officer / support implementation of highly protected areas	250	25	6 250
AFB	C6	Additional	PNMI officer / preparatory work highly protected areas	250	60	15 000
AGDE	C6		Senior manager, action implementation ; coordination	300	42	12 600
AGDE	C6		Technical manager; technical support to action implementation	180	4	720
PNRA	C6	Additional	Project manager 1 ; to work on highly protected areas	205	2	410
AFB	C7	Additional	Mediterranean officer / moorings background documents, 1st Call for proposal management, moorings big ocean yachts (C7.1 Subaction)	250	105	26 250
AFB	C7	Additional	Channel and North Sea officer / moorings background documents , 1st Call for proposal management, (C7.1 Subaction)	250	40	10 000
AFB	C7	Additional	PNMI officer / moorings background documents (C7.1 Subaction)	250	15	3 750
AFB	C7	Additional	PNMEGMP officer / moorings background documents (C7.1 Subaction)	250	10	2 500
AFB	C7	Additional	PNMBA officer / moorings background documents (C7.1 Subaction)	250	20	5 000
AFB	C7	Additional	PNMI officer / first Call for proposal (C7.1 Subaction)	250	5	1 250
AFB	C7	Additional	Mediterranean officer / protocols inventory - call preparation; Project monitoring - feedback (subaction C7.2)	250	27	6750
AFB	C7	Additional	Channel and North Sea officer / protocols inventory - call preparation ; Project monitoring - feedback (subaction C7.2)	250	27	6750
AFB	C7	Additional	PNM EPMO officer / protocols inventory - call preparation (subaction C7.2)	250	40	10000
PNPC	C7	Additional	Junior manager, to organise moorings in heart of the park	170	9	1 530
PNRA	C7	Additional	Project manager ; feedback on buoyage (factsheet)	205	2	410
PNRGM	C7	Additional	Project manager - ZMEL and habitats guide	255	16	4 080
PNRGM	C7	Additional	Task officer - ZMEL and habitats guide	205	18	3 690
PNRA	C7	Additional	Project manager ; Feedback on spartina, mudflats (fact sheet)	205	7	1 435
PNRA	C7		Field officer ; to experiment fight against invasive species	155	25	3 875
AFB	C8	Additional	Outreach/citizen science manager, action management	250	210	52500
AFB	C8	Additional	Graphic designer, documents design	250	163	40750
AFB	C8	Additional	PNMEPMO officer, tools elaboration, implementation and assessment	250	20	5000
AFB	C8	Additional	PNMBA officer, tools elaboration, implementation and assessment	250	30	7500
AFB	C8	Additional	PNMEGMP officer, tools elaboration, implementation and assessment	250	20	5000
PNPC	C8	Additional	Junior manager; to promote volontary commitment	170	100	17 000
PNRA	C8	Additional	project manager ; to develop dissemination tools and to work with nautical centre	205	20	4 100
PNRA	C8		Communication officer ;to develop and implement dissemination tools	195	16	3 120
PNRA	C8	Additional	Project manager 1 ; to develop dissemination tools	205	3	615
PNRA	C8		Manager director ; to present dissemination tools	450	1	450
PNRA	C8		Field agent ; dissemination towards public	155	12	1 860
PNRC	C8	Additional	Technician/field-data analysis, at sea information delivering, information tools	190	82	15 580
PNRGM	C8	Additional	Project manager - Recreational water sports Outreach-underwater landscape	255	43	10 965

FORM F1 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
PNRGM	C8	Additional	Task officer - Recreational water sports Outreach-underwater landscape	205	103	21 115
AFB	C9	Additional	Natura 2000 financing manager, to work on existing and future fundings	250	326	81 600
CNRS	C9	Additional	Engineer / Ecosystem services evaluation	257	174	44 718
IFREMER	C9		Senior research scientist ; Natura 2000 costs evaluation	365	17	6 205
IFREMER	C9		Research scientist, Natura 2000 costs evaluation	274	34	9 316
IFREMER	C9	Additional	PhD Student, Natura 2000 costs evaluation	304	151	45 904
AFB	C10	Additional	Trainee / governance study	35	120	4 200
AFB	C10	Additional	PNM GDL officer / networking - action plan	250	40	10 000
AFB	C10	Additional	Channel and North Sea officer / networking - action plan	250	40	10 000
AFB	C10	Additional	Meditteranean officer / networking - action plan	250	40	10 000
IMA	C10		Engineer, Bay of Txingudy : bibliography for diagnosis	334	43	14 362
IMA	C10		Directory/expert - relation with Spanish and french partners	419	7	2 933
AFB	C11	Additional	PNM GDL officer; to organise 2 workshops and 1 seminar	250	60	15000
AFB	C11	Additional	Mediterranean officer; workshops attendance and web plateform	250	8	2000
AFB	C11	Additional	Channel and North Sea officer; workshops attendance and web plateform	250	8	2000
GIS-P	D1		Research Engineer ; Beauduc et Carteau soft mud : evaluation	250	15	3 750
PNRC	D1	Additional	Technician/field - Field and tecnhical supoport, cartography	190	4	760
PNRC	D1		Task officer / project management and sea bead maps analysis	230	6	1 380
AFB	D2	Additional	Human sciences manager; Action preparation / selection management actions and sites for assessment / Methodology	250	40	10 000
PNRC	D2	Additional	Technician/field - Perception survey and data analysis	190	20	3 800
PNRA	D4	Additional	project manager 1 ; to take part in the preliminary discussions	205	2	410
AFB	E1	Additional	Human sciences officer / Dissemination towards stakeholders	250	30	7 500
AFB	E2	Additional	Communication manager ; implement communcation plan	250	408	102 000
AFB	E2	Additional	Graphic designer, documents design regards to communication plan	250	163	40 750
AFB	E2	Additional	PNMEPMO officer, general IP communication and specific actions communication - 10 days/year	250	20	5 000
AFB	E2	Additional	PNMEGMP officer, general IP communication and specific actions communication - 10 days/year	250	20	5 000
AFB	E2	Additional	PNMBA officer, general IP communication and specific actions communication - 10 days/year	250	20	5 000
AFB	E2	Additional	PNMGDL officer, general IP communication and specific actions communication - 10 days/year	250	20	5 000
AFB	E2	Additional	PNMCC officer, general IP communication and specific actions communication - 10 days/year	250	20	5 000
AGDE	E2		Senior manager, action communication tasks	300	20	6 000
TDV	E2		Task officer PACA region, project communication	231	10	2 305
TDV	E2		*Pole relai lagune mediterranee* Coordinator, project communication	301	5	1 505
GIS-P	E2		Senior scientist ; IP communication tasks (website, redaction,)	350	5	1 750
GIS-P	E2		Research Engineer ; IP communication tasks (website, redaction,)	250	5	1 250
IFREMER	E2		Project manager, to participate in IP communication (web site, press)	332	10	3 320
IMA	E2		Engineer, working on local communication	334	8	2 672
IMA	E2		Directory/expert, representing project communication	419	2	838
PNPC	E2	Additional	Junior manager; project action communication tasks	170	14	2 380

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Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
PNRA	E2		Communication officer ; to implement the IP communication plan on a local scale	195	15	2 925
PNRA	E2	Additional	Project manager ; to participate in the development of the internet habitat plateform	205	10	2 050
PNRC	E2	Additional	Technician/field - project communication (beaches outreach)	190	15	2 850
PNRC	E2		Task manager - support on communication (press contact, web site)	230	5	1 150
PNRGM	E2	Additional	Task officer - Communication strategy	205	20	4 100
RNF	E2	Additional	Task officer, communication	223	22	4 906
RNF	E2		Coordinator, communicaton	296	1	296
AFB	E3	Additional	PNMCC officer / educational managed marines areas (EMMAs), subaction E3.2	250	12	3 000
AFB	E3	Additional	PNMGDL officer / educational managed marines areas (EMMAs), subaction E3.2	250	12	3 000
AFB	E3	Additional	PNMBA officer / educational managed marines areas (EMMAs), subaction E3.2	250	30	7 500
AFB	E3	Additional	PNMEGMP officer / educational managed marines areas (EMMAs), subaction E3.2	250	20	5 000
AFB	E3	Additional	PNMEPMO officer / educational managed marines areas (EMMAs), subaction E3.2	250	20	5 000
AFB	E3	Additional	Outreach/citizen science manager, general action management (suaction E3.1 citizen science and E3.2 EMMAs)	250	150	37 500
IMA	E3		Engineer, EMMAs implementation	334	76	25 384
IMA	E3		Directory/expertise and managment	419	3	1 048
PNPC	E5		Senior manager; kick off meeting & 1st project conference	300	4	1 200
PNRA	E3	Additional	project manager 1 ; Citizen science : to work on protocol (boulders, maerl, seagrass)	205	10	2 050
PNRA	E3	Additional	project manager ; Field test and meetings with stakeholders	205	11	2 255
PNRA	E3		Field agent, method tests	155	10	1 550
PNRA	E3	Additional	Project manager ; expert workshops on habitats and EMMAs	205	8	1 640
PNRA	E3	Additional	Project manager 1 ; Individual support to 3 EMMAs	205	53	10 865
AFB	E4	Additional	Mediterranean officer - networking with other projects	250	8	2 000
AFB	E4	Additional	Channel and North Sea officer - networking with other projects	250	8	2 000
AFB	E4	Additional	Human sciences manager - networking with other projects	250	4	1 000
AFB	E4	Additional	Scientific manager - networking with other projects	250	4	1 000
CNRS	E5	Additional	Engineer / Ecosystem services evaluation	257	4	1 028
AGDE	E5		senior manager; project conference action presentation	300	4	1 200
AGDE	E5		technician manager; project conferences presentation of action	180	3	540
TDV	E5		Task officer PACA region, kick off meeting and 1st conference	231	4	922
TDV	E5		*Pole relai lagune mediterranee* Coordinator, kick off meeting and 1st conference	301	4	1 204
GIS-P	E5		Senior scientist; Kick off meeting (june 2019) + 1st project conference	350	3	1 050
GIS-P	E5		Research Engineer; Kick off meeting (june 2019) + 1st project conference	250	3	750
IFREMER	E5		Project manager, kick off meeting - 6 pers x 2 days	332	12	3 984
IFREMER	E5		Project manager, 1st project conference 6 persx2days	332	12	3 984
IMA	E5		engineer - project conference presentation	334	11	3 674
IMA	E5		directory/manager : project conference	419	3	1 257
PNRA	E5		Team manager ; kick off meeting and 1st project conference	245	5	1 225
PNRA	E5	Additional	Project manager ; to present content at conference presentation & participate	205	11	2 255
PNRA	E5	Additional	Project manager 1 ; kick off meeting and 1st project conference attendance	205	5	1 025

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Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
PNRC	E5		Project manager - kick off meeting attendance	250	2	500
PNRC	E5		Task officer- 1st project conference attendance	230	2	460
PNRC	E5	Additional	Technician 1st project conference attendance	190	2	380
PNRGM	E5	Additional	Project manager - kick off meeting & 1st conf. Meeting attendance	255	4	1 020
PNRGM	E5	Additional	Task officer - kick off meeting 01/2018 & 1st conf. Meeting attendance	205	4	820
AFB	F1	Additional	Project manager; full time IP coordination and management. 8 years and 2 months contract	320	442	141 440
AGDE	F1		Senior manager, attending and preparation of Board and Streering commitee	300	5	1 500
TDV	F1		Task officer PACA region, Streering commitee and Board meetings	231	7	1 614
TDV	F1		*Pole relai lagune mediterranee* Coordinator, Streering commitee and Board meeting, project coordination	301	6	1 805
GIS-P	F1		Senior scientist; streering commitee and Board meetings	350	6	2 100
GIS-P	F1		Research Engineer;streering commitee and Board meetings	250	6	1 500
IFREMER	F1		Project manager,Streering commitee and Board meetings	332	10	3 320
IMA	F1		Engineer, project governance (Board, Streering commitees), meeting organisation	334	20	6 680
IMA	F1		Directory/manager : project governance	419	12	5 028
PNPC	F1		Senior manager; 5 days Streering commitees + Board	300	5	1 500
PNRA	F1	Additional	Project manager 1 ; Participate in Streering commitee and Board meetings	205	5	1 025
PNRA	F1	Additional	Project manager; Participate in Streering commitee and Board meetings	205	5	1 025
PNRC	F1		Task officer - Board and Streering commitee meeting	230	3	690
PNRC	F1		Project manager - Board meeting	250	2	500
PNRGM	F1	Additional	Project manager - Board and Streering commitee meetings	255	8	2 040
PNRGM	F1	Additional	Task officer - Board and Streering commitee meetings	205	8	1 640
RNF	F1		Coordinator, project coordination and meetings	296	30	8 880
AFB	F2	Additional	Financial and administrative manager, IP general financial coordination	250	442	110 500
AGDE	F2		Financial manager, financial survey and reporting	180	12	2 160
AGDE	F2		Senior manager, financial coordination	300	30	9 000
TDV	F2		*Pole relai lagune mediterranee* Coordinator, reporting	301	20	6 018
GIS-P	F2		Senior scientist; technical & financial reporting	350	20	7 000
GIS-P	F2		Research Engineer; technical & financial reporting	250	10	2 500
IFREMER	F2		Project administrator, administrative and financial tasks	300	15	4 500
IMA	F2		Engineer/administrative tasks and reporting	334	6	2 004
IMA	F2		Directory/management of reporting	419	3	1 257
IMA	F2		Administrative assistant, financial tasks	151	37	5 587
PNPC	F2		Senior manager; financial and administrative tasks / reporting	300	30	9 000
PNPC	F2	Additional	Junior manager; financial and administrative tasks / reporting	170	25	4 250
PNRA	F2	Additional	Project manager ; technical reporting	205	10	2 050
PNRA	F2		Financial officer, reporting	195	11	2 048
PNRA	F2	Additional	project manager 1 ; technical reporting	205	6	1 230
PNRA	F2		Team manager ; project coordination at PNRA	245	10	2 450
PNRA	F2		Managing director ; coordination and reporting validation	450	6	2 475
PNRC	F2		Administrative officer; financial reporting	200	30	6 000
RNF	F2		Administrative assistant, financial reporting	168	41	6 888
PNRGM	F2	Additional	Task officer - Project coordination	205	54	11 070
AFB	F3	Additional	Data manager / data management	250	204	51 000
PNRA	F3		GIS officer ; data bancarisation	195	11	2 145
AGDE	F4		Senior manager, ecoresponsability tasks	300	2	600

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Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
TDV	F4		*Pole relai lagune mediterranee* Coordinator, ecoresponsability	301	2	602
GIS-P	F4		Research Engineer; ecorsponsability	250	2	500
IFREMER	F4		Project manager, ecoresponsability survey	332	1	332
IMA	F4		Engineer/administrative tasks, eco-responsible approach	334	3	1 002
PNPC	F4	Additional	Junior manager; eco-responsible approach	170	2	340
PNRA	F4	Additional	project manager 1 ; eco-responsible approach	205	2	410
PNRC	F4		Task officer - eco-responsible approach	230	1	230
RNF	F4		coordination, eco-responsible approach	296	2	592
PNRGM	F4	Additional	Task officer - eco-responsible approach	205	2	410
TOTAL Phase 1=>					12760	3136521
PHASE 2						
AFB	A2					76 500
IFREMER	A2					432 833
GIS-P	A2					22 000
TDV	A2					1 482
AFB	A3					40 000
IFREMER	A3					10 863
PNRC	A3					12 540
PNRGM	A3					45 765
AFB	A4					187 250
AFB	C1					44 500
PNRA	C1					9 710
AFB	C2					60 750
TDV	C2					16 700
GIS-P	C2					5 000
IMA	C2					560
PNRGM	C2					3 270
RNF	C2					7 640
AFB	C3					120 000
AFB	C4					93 000
GIS-P	C4					27 500
PNPC	C4					1 700
PNRA	C4					5 900
PNRC	C4					2 460
PNRGM	C4					10 660
AFB	C5					65 500
PNRA	C5					7 295
AFB	C6					32 000
AGDE	C6					13 320
PNRA	C6					1 640
AFB	C7					60 250
PNPC	C7					2 550
PNRA	C7					5 105
AFB	C8					72 500
PNRA	C8					9 735
PNRC	C8					29 260
PNRGM	C8					32 080
AFB	C9					81 600
AFB	C10					30 000
IMA	C10					27 440
AFB	C11					75 500
AFB	D1					76 750
AGDE	D1					16 480
TDV	D1					13 286
GIS-P	D1					2 500
IMA	D1					42 506

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Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
PNRA	D1					7 905
PNRC	D1					3 520
PNRGM	D1					7 575
RNF	D1					74 732
RNF	D1					43 292
AFB	D2					33 000
AGDE	D2					7 980
CNRS	D2					45 232
PNRA	D2					1 025
PNRC	D2					7 600
AFB	D3					15 000
PNRA	D4					1 640
AFB	D5					11 000
AFB	E1					15 000
AFB	E2					127 000
AGDE	E2					7 800
TDV	E2					3 884
GIS-P	E2					3 000
IFREMER	E2					3 320
PNPC	E2					3 400
PNRA	E2					4 975
PNRC	E2					5 900
PNRGM	E2					4 100
RNF	E2					5 740
AFB	E3					66 000
IMA	E3					20 984
PNPC	E3					4 250
PNRA	E3					12 710
PNRGM	E3					2 050
AFB	E4					10 500
AGDE	E5					960
TDV	E5					1 084
GIS-P	E5					1 800
IFREMER	E5					3 984
IMA	E5					5 080
PNPC	E5					600
PNRA	E5					2 540
PNRC	E5					840
PNRGM	E5					920
AFB	F1					130 560
AGDE	F1					1 500
TDV	F1					2 801
GIS-P	F1					3 600
IFREMER	F1					3 320
IMA	F1					10 688
PNPC	F1					3 000
PNRA	F1					2 050
PNRC	F1					1 190
PNRGM	F1					4 600
RNF	F1					8 880
AFB	F2					102 000
AGDE	F2					11 160
TDV	F2					6 136
GIS-P	F2					9 500
IFREMER	F2					4 500
IMA	F2					8 310
PNPC	F2					13 250

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Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
PNRA	F2					11 603
PNRC	F2					6 000
PNRGM	F2					11 070
RNF	F2					6 384
AFB	F3					102 000
PNRA	F3					2 145
RNF	F4					592
AGDE	F4					600
TDV	F4					614
GIS-P	F4					500
IFREMER	F4					332
IMA	F4					688
PNPC	F4					340
PNRA	F4					410
PNRC	F4					230
PNRGM	F4					410
AFB	F5					4 200
PHASE 3						
TDV	A2					1 105
AFB	A3					10 000
PNRC	A3					12 540
PNRGM	A3					23 275
AFB	A4					50 000
AFB	C1					72 500
PNRA	C1					8 480
PNRGM	C1					16 200
AFB	C2					58 000
TDV	C2					17 021
GIS-P	C2					1 500
IMA	C2					355
PNRGM	C2					3 270
RNF	C2					15 280
AFB	C3					56 500
AFB	C4					82 500
IFREMER	C4					34 448
PNPC	C4					5 100
PNRA	C4					6 105
PNRC	C4					2 950
PNRGM	C4					10 660
AFB	C5					109 000
PNPC	C6					5 100
PNRA	C5					8 320
AFB	C6					91 750
AGDE	C6					13320
PNRA	C6					1230
AFB	C7					86 000
PNRA	C7					410
PNRA	C7					4695
AFB	C8					92500
PNRA	C8					10145
PNRC	C8					33060
PNRGM	C8					16730
AFB	C9					81600
IFREMER	C9					4658
AFB	C10					30000
AFB	C11					33500

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Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
AFB	D1					201500
AGDE	D1					16480
TDV	D1					11146
GIS-P	D1					125200
IFREMER	D1					323330
IMA	D1					16692
PNRA	D1					5650
PNRGM	D1					7575
RNF	D1					65 688
RNF	D1					44696
AFB	D2					33000
AGDE	D2					7980
PNRA	D2					1230
PNRC	D2					3800
PNRGM	D2					20475
AFB	D3					15000
PNPC	D4					8500
PNRA	D4					2050
AFB	D5					34000
AFB	E1					2500
AFB	E2					132000
AGDE	E2					7800
TDV	E2					3 959
GIS-P	E2					3 000
IFREMER	E2					3 320
PNPC	E2					4 250
PNRA	E2					4 975
PNRC	E2					5900
PNRGM	E2					4 100
RNF	E2					5 740
AFB	E3					72 000
IFREMER	E3					5 561
IMA	E3					23 875
PNPC	E3					4 250
PNRA	E3					15 785
AFB	E4					8 000
AGDE	E5					600
TDV	E5					1 105
GIS-P	E5					1 800
IFREMER	E5					3 984
IMA	E5					5 237
PNPC	E5					1 200
PNRA	E5					2 540
PNRC	E5					880
PNRGM	E5					920
AFB	F1					130 560
AGDE	F1					1 500
TDV	F1					4 105
GIS-P	F1					4 100
IFREMER	F1					3 320
IMA	F1					12 428
PNPC	F1					3 000
PNRA	F1					2 050
PNRC	F1					1 190
PNRGM	F1					4 600
RNF	F1					8 880
AFB	F2					102 000

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Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
AGDE	F2					11 160
TDV	F2					6 254
GIS-P	F2					9 500
IFREMER	F2					4 500
IMA	F2					8 562
PNPC	F2					13 250
PNRA	F2					11 398
PNRC	F2					6 000
PNRGM	F2					10 865
RNF	F2					6 384
RNF	F4					592
AFB	F3					102 000
PNRA	F3					2 145
AGDE	F4					600
TDV	F4					625
GIS-P	F4					500
IFREMER	F3					8 436
IFREMER	F4					332
IMA	F4					710
PNPC	F4					340
PNRA	F4					410
PNRC	F4					230
PNRGM	F4					410
PHASE 4						
TDV	A2					1 858
PNRC	A3					12 540
AFB	C1					48 750
PNRA	C1					8 275
AFB	C2					42 500
TDV	C2					17 831
GIS-P	C2					1 500
IMA	C2					365
RNF	C2					7 640
AFB	C3					37 500
AFB	C4					75 500
IFREMER	C4					34 448
PNRA	C4					7 335
PNPC	C4					3 400
PNRGM	C4					10 660
AFB	C5					76 750
PNRA	C5					3 810
AFB	C6					49 000
AGDE	C6					13 320
PNRA	C6					1 640
PNPC	C6					2 550
AFB	C7					58 500
PNRA	C7					410
PNRA	C7					1 435
AFB	C8					71 000
PNRA	C8					10 350
PNRC	C8					29 260
PNRGM	C8					1 380
AFB	C9					61 000
IFREMER	C9					19 905
AFB	C10					27 500
AFB	C11					27 000

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Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
AFB	D1					168 750
AGDE	D1					16 480
TDV	D1					6 475
GIS-P	D1					99 950
IFREMER	D1					124 870
IMA	D1					19 294
PNRA	D1					8 110
PNRC	D1					2 940
RNF	D1					33 532
RNF	D1					82 124
AFB	D2					19 500
AGDE	D2					7 980
IFREMER	D2					15 521
PNRA	D2					2 050
PNRC	D2					7 600
PNRGM	D2					16 625
AFB	D3					11 250
PNRA	D4					1 845
AFB	D5					38 000
TDV	D5					1 593
AFB	E1					15 000
AFB	E2					132 000
AGDE	E2					7 800
TDV	E2					4 034
GIS-P	E2					3 000
IFREMER	E2					3 320
IMA	E2					1 188
PNPC	E2					3 400
PNRA	E2					6 205
PNRC	E2					5 900
PNRGM	E2					4 100
RNF	E2					5 740
AFB	E3					59 750
IMA	E3					22 723
PNPC	E3					4 250
PNRA	E3					11 480
AFB	E4					10 500
AGDE	E5					1 320
TDV	E5					1 125
GIS-P	E5					1 800
IFREMER	E5					3 984
IMA	E5					5 389
PNPC	E5					1 800
PNRA	E5					2 950
PNRC	E5					1 340
PNRGM	E5					920
AFB	F1					130 560
AGDE	F1					1 500
TDV	F1					3 864
GIS-P	F1					4 100
IFREMER	F1					3 320
IMA	F1					10 420
PNPC	F1					3 000
PNRA	F1					2 050
PNRC	F1					1 190
PNRGM	F1					4 600
RNF	F1					8 880

FORM F1 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Direct Personnel costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A X B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Type of staff	Category/Role in the project	Daily rate	Number of person-days	Direct personnel costs
AFB	F2					102 000
AGDE	F2					11 160
TDV	F2					6 372
GIS-P	F2					9 500
IFREMER	F2					4 500
IMA	F2					9 196
PNPC	F2					13 250
PNRA	F2					11 601
PNRC	F2					6 000
RNF	F2					6 384
PNRGM	F2					28 905
AFB	F3					76 500
PNRA	F3					2 145
AGDE	F4					600
TDV	F4					637
GIS-P	F4					500
IFREMER	F3					17 340
IFREMER	F4					332
IMA	F4					730
PNPC	F4					340
PNRA	F4					410
PNRC	F4					230
PNRGM	F4					410
RNF	F4					592
AGDE	F5					3 000
TDV	F5					2 865
GIS-P	F5					3 000
IFREMER	F5					2 988
IMA	F5					3 105
PNPC	F5					1 500
PNRA	F5					820
PNRC	F5					2 400
PNRGM	F5					2 050
RNF	F5					2 368
				TOTAL =>	12760,4	11 265 135

FORM F2 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Travel and subsistence costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A + B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Destination (From / To)	Purpose of travel/number of trips and persons travelling, duration of trip (in days)	Travel costs	Subsistence costs	Total travel and subsistence costs
Phase 1						
AFB	A1	Brest- Rennes and Brest-Montpellier	5 meetings - for 1 pers (human sciences officer)	3000	0	3000
PNRA	A1	workshop meeting	Train and hotel for 1 project manager, results of the action presentation	300	31	331
AFB	A2	Paris - France	Workshops and meetings with scientists / 6 trips / 1 person / 1 day (subaction A2.1)	3600	0	3 600
AFB	A2	Le Havre - Channel and North Sea subregion	Submarine regions meetings with scientists / 4 trips / 1 person / 1 day (subaction A2.2)	1200	0	1 200
AFB	A2	Le Teich / PNMBA territory	Local travel for field work / 10 trips / 1 person / 1 day(subaction A2.2)	500	0	500
AFB	A2	Marennes / PNMEGMP territory	Local travel for field work / 10 trips / 1 person / 1 day(subaction A2.2)	500	0	500
AFB	A2	Le Conquet / PNMI territory	Local travel for field work / 10 trips / 1 person / 1 day (subaction A2.2)	500	0	500
AFB	A2	Boulogne / PNMEPMO territory	Local travel for field work / 10 trips / 1 person / 1 day (subaction A2.2)	500	0	500
AFB	A2	Marseille - Mediterranean subregion	Submarine regions meetings with scientists / 4 trips / 1 person / 1 day (subaction A2.3)	1200	0	1 200
AFB	A2	Bastia / PNMCC territory	Local travel for field work / 10 trips / 1 person / 1 day (subaction A2.3)	500	0	500
AFB	A2	Brest-Site test	Field test support (subaction A2.T)	2000	0	2000
PNRA	A2	workshop meeting	Train and hotel for 2 project managers, workhop with RNF on mudflats and eelgrass	600	31	630,5
RNF	A2	Natura 2000 sites, From Granville	350 x 10 jrs x 1 pers, on site manager support	3132	368	3500
RNF	A2	travelling for workshops	350 x travel 2 pers RNF annual workshop on intertidal habitats	1400		1400
RNF	A2	travelling for workshops	350 x travel 2 pers RNF annual workshop on eelgrass	1400		1400
RNF	A2	Montpellier Centre of ecology	5 days workshop / 2 workshops per year / 1 pers	6212	588	6800
RNF	A2	Travelling for workshop	Annual seminar - integration to Natural Heritage observatory RNF-AFB - 350 x travel 2 pers RNF	1400		1400
RNF	A2	Granville - Montpellier Centre of ecology	5 days workshop / 2 workshops per year / 1 pers	3106	294	3400
GIS-P	A2	Field work on the french Mediterranean coast	field work x 3 personnes x 22j in 2 years	1500	6600	8100
GIS-P	A2	Field work on the french Mediterranean coast	field work x 3 persons in 2 years	1500	9000	10500
GIS-P	A2	Field work on the french Mediterranean coast	field work x 3 persons (750 x 12)	1800	3000	4800
GIS-P	A2	Travelling for workshop	Workshop (2-3j) on ecosystem managment travel	1000	500	1500
IFREMER	A2	5 pilot sites - France	5 Field trip on eelgrass pilot sites, 3 pers	4000	1000	5000
IFREMER	A2	Anglet	10 days x 2 pers. Mission in IFREMER Anglet - intertidal reef	2100	400	2500
IFREMER	A2	Mission at sea	3 week mission at sea, 4pers, EVHOE campaign deep sea	10000		10000
IMA	A2	Bayonne/Anglet	4 meetings with IFREMER (2 per year) - 2 pers.	68		68
IMA	A2	Bayonne/Anglet	Réunion coordination HIC Récifs -1 pers. 6 meetings ; 12 km	72		72
IMA	A2	Bayonne-Port de Ciboure	30 ROV survey + 16 diving : 1 pers (car and toll fee)	1043	384	1427
IMA	A2	Bayonne-Port de Ciboure	ROV survey, 1 pers. for 10 survey (car and toll fees)	163	210	373
IMA	A2	traveling for meeting	Biogeographical seminar attendance : 2 pers - 2 days	900	300	1200
AFB	A3	travelling for workshops	Workshops - experience sharing / 1 trip / 2 persons / 2 days	1200	0	1200
AFB	A3	travelling for meeting	Meetings perceptions-representations / 3 trips / 1 person / 2 days	1800	0	1800
AFB	A3	Pilot sites	Travel to pilot sites for the Triage methode / 2 trips / 1 person / 1 day	1200	0	1200
CNRS	A3	travelling for meetings	On site travel : 3 to 5 sites, 3 days, 2 pers.	4500		4500
IFREMER	A3	Field work	3 days - 3 pers. Field work on 5 sites ; Ecosystem	7000		7000
AFB	A4	Marseille - France	Workshops / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	1200	0	1200
AFB	A4	Nantes - France	Workshops / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	1200	0	1200
AFB	A4	Le Havre - France	Workshops / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	1200	0	1200

FORM F2 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Travel and subsistence costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A + B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Destination (From / To)	Purpose of travel/number of trips and persons travelling, duration of trip (in days)	Travel costs	Subsistence costs	Total travel and subsistence costs
AFB	A4	Bastia - France	Workshops / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	1200	0	1200
AFB	A4	Argelès-sur-mer - France	Workshops / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	1200	0	1200
AFB	A4	Le Teich - France	Workshops / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	1200	0	1200
AFB	A4	Marennes - France	Workshops / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	1200	0	1200
AFB	A4	Le Conquet - France	Workshops / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	1200	0	1200
AFB	A4	Granville - France	Workshops / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	1200	0	1200
AFB	A4	Boulogne - France	Workshops / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	1200	0	1200
AFB	A4	Nantes - Atlantic region	Meetings / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	600	0	600
AFB	A4	Granville - Golfe normand -	Local meetings / 6 trips / 1 day / 1 person	600	0	600
AFB	A4	Bastia - Cap Corse territory	Local meetings / 6 trips / 1 day / 1 person	600	0	600
PNRA	A4	workshop meeting	Train and hotel for 2 project managers	600	61	661
AFB	A5	Brest-Paris	Meeting information systems managers 6 deplacement FR + 1 etranger 1000 euros	4600	0	4600
AFB	C2	Travelling for meetings	1déplacement de outreach/citizen science	600	0	600
AFB	C2	Travelling for meetings	2 travel for the PNM EGMP officer	400	0	400
AFB	C2	Travelling for meetings	1 travel for the PNM EPMO officer	200	0	200
AFB	C2	Travelling for meetings	1 travel for the PNM BA officer	200	0	200
AFB	C2	Travelling for meetings	1 travel for the PNM GdL officer	200	0	200
GIS-P	C2	Travelling for meeting	Site managers trainning / 5 days x 4 pers.	400	2000	2400
PNPC	C2	Hyères-France	Training – 1 pers.	600	0	600
RNF	C2	travelling for meeting	Trainning on sedimentary intertidal habitats ; 350 x travel 2 pers RNF	700		700
AFB	C3	Brest Paris	Travelling for meeting, 1 pers.	600	0	600
AFB	C3	Brest-Nantes	Travelling for meeting, 1 pers.	600	0	600
AFB	C3	Brest - Marseille	Travelling for meeting, 1 pers.	600	0	600
AFB	C3	Brest Boulogne	Travelling for meeting, 1 pers.	600	0	600
AFB	C3	Brest Le Conquet	Travelling for meeting, 1 pers.	600	0	600
AFB	C3	Brest Arcachon	Travelling for meeting, 1 pers.	600	0	600
AFB	C4	Marseille - France	Meetings with beneficiaries and stakeholders	1200	0	1200
AFB	C4	Le Havre - France	Meetings with beneficiaries and stakeholders	1200	0	1200
AFB	C5	Brest - France	Meeting with stakeholders / 1 trip / 1 day / 1 person	600	0	600
AFB	C5	Marseille - France	Meeting with stakeholders / 1 trip / 1 day / 1 person	600	0	600
AFB	C5	Le Havre - France	Meeting with stakeholders / 1 trip / 1 day / 1 person	600	0	600
AFB	C5	Le Teich - France	Local meeting with stakeholders / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	200	0	200
AFB	C5	Marennes - France	Local meeting with stakeholders / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	200	0	200
AFB	C5	Boulogne - France	Local meeting with stakeholders / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	200	0	200
AFB	C5	Le Conquet - France	Local meeting with stakeholders / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	200	0	200
PNRA	C5	Boulogne - France	Local meeting with stakeholders / 2 trips / 1 day / 1 person	300	31	331
PNRA	C5	workshop meeting	Train and hotel - 2 project managers - best practice guide meeting	300	31	331
PNPC	C6	Hyères - Mediterranean sea	Meeting with partners - 1 pers	200		200
AFB	C7	Marseille / Mediterranean subregion	Experience sharing with managers / 3 marine subregions trips / 1 person / 1 day (subaction C7.1)	600	0	600
AFB	C7	Le Havre / Channel and North Sea subregion	Experience sharing with managers / 3 marine subregions trips / 1 person / 1 day (subaction C7.1)	600	0	600
AFB	C7	Marseille / Mediterranean subregion	Project monitoring on pilot sites / 3 marine subregions trips / 1 person / 1 day (subaction C7.1)	600	0	600
AFB	C7	Le Havre / Channel and North Sea subregion	Project monitoring on pilot sites / 3 marine subregions trips / 1 person / 1 day (subaction C7.1)	600	0	600

FORM F2 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Travel and subsistence costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A + B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Destination (From / To)	Purpose of travel/number of trips and persons travelling, duration of trip (in days)	Travel costs	Subsistence costs	Total travel and subsistence costs
AFB	C7	Marseille/Le Havre - marine subregions	Projects monitoring on 2 pilot sites / 4 marine subregions trips / 1 person / 1 day (subaction C7.2)	1200	0	1200
PNRA	C7	workshop meeting	Train and hotel for 1 project manager, invasive species	300	31	331
PNPC	C7	Hyères - Méditerranean	Meeting with partners/1 person*2	400		400
AFB	C8	Project area	Support to local implementation of dissemination - 4 trips - 1 pers/	2400	0	2400
AFB	C8	Inside PNM	6 trips < 300 km - PNM EPMO officer	1200	0	1200
AFB	C8	Inside PNM	6 trips < 300 km - PNM BA officer	1200	0	1200
AFB	C8	Inside PNM	6 trips < 300 km - PNM EGMP officer	1200	0	1200
PNRC	C8	travelling for workshops	meetings regarding to dissemination 1 pers.	600		600
PNPC	C8	Hyères - Méditerranean	Meeting with partners/1 person*	200		200
CNRS	C9	travelling for meetings	Working on pilot sites	3000		3000
IFREMER	C9	Field work	3 days - 3 pers. Field work on 3 sites - Natura 2000 costs evaluation	4500		4500
AFB	C9	Brest- (Nantes, Le Havre, Marseille)	1 pers 3 travels	1800	0	1800
AFB	C10	Bayonne/Hendaye/San Sebastian	Meetings with stakeholders / 3 trips / 1 person / 1 day	600	0	600
AFB	C10	Argelès-sur-mer / Cadaques	Meetings with stakeholders / 4 trips / 1 person / 1 day	1200	0	1200
AFB	C10	Le Havre / Bruxelles	Meetings with stakeholders / 4 trips / 1 person / 2 days	2400	0	2400
AFB	C10	Marseille / Natura 2000 sites (France & Italy)	Meetings with stakeholders / 8 trips / 1 person / 2 days	4800	0	4800
IMA	C10	Bayonne/Hendaye/SanSebastian	5 Meetings - cross brorder, 2 pers.	808		808
AFB	C11	France-Perpignan	Participation of 1 person to the Workshop	600	0	600
PNRA	D4	workshop meeting	Train and hotel for 1 project manager, preliminary discussion	300	31	331
AFB	E1	Brest - France	Meeting with stakeholders / 4 trips / 1 person / 1 day	2400	0	2400
AFB	E2	Brest- IP territoiries	Communication manager local meetings (12 territories)	7200	0	7200
AFB	E2	Brest- IP territoiries	Press meetings in territorries (3 meetings) for communication manager	1800	0	1800
AFB	E3	To France (métropole)	coordinator participation to 10workshops (600€/travel)	6000	0	6000
AFB	E3	Bastia / PNMCC territory	Local field work / 10 trips / 1 person / half day	500	0	500
AFB	E3	Argelès-sur-mer / PNMGDL	Local field work / 10 trips / 1 person / half day	500	0	500
AFB	E3	Le Teich / PNMBA territory	Local field work / 10 trips / 1 person / half day	500	0	500
AFB	E3	Marennes / PNMEGMP	Local field work / 10 trips / 1 person / half day	500	0	500
AFB	E3	Granville / GNB territory	Local field work / 10 trips / 1 person / half day	500	0	500
AFB	E3	Boulogne / PNMBA territory	Local field work / 10 trips / 1 person / half day	500	0	500
AFB	E3	Brest - France	Meetings with EMMAs partners / 2 trips / 1 person / 2 days	1200	0	1200
IMA	E3	Bayonne/Ciboure	40 Meetings for EMMAs (1 pers 4 schools x 10 half-day meetings) + 8 meetings Sentinels : 2 annual meetings, 6 field travel per year	2590		2590
PNRA	E3	workshop meeting	Train and hotel for 2 project manager, expert workshop on habitats	600	61	661
PNRA	E3	workshop meeting	Train and hotel for 1 project manager, 1 meeting with site managers	300	31	331
PNRA	E3	workshop meeting	Train and hotel for 2 project manager, 3 meetings (EMMAs choice, results)	1800	183	1983
AFB	E4	Brest - France Brest - Europe	Project coordinator Networking with other projects (4 trips in France + 2 in Europe)	4400	0	4400
AFB	E4	Brest - France	Mediterranean officer, Networking with other projects (4 trips in France)	2400	0	2400
AFB	E4	Brest - France	Atlantic officer, Networking with other projects (4 trips in France)	2400	0	2400
AFB	E4	Brest - France	Chanel and Noth Sea officer, Networking with other projects (4 trips in France)	2400	0	2400
AFB	E4	Brest - France Brest - Europe	Communication manager, Networking with other projects (4 trips in France + 2 in Europe)	4400	0	4400

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Travel and subsistence costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A + B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Destination (From / To)	Purpose of travel/number of trips and persons travelling, duration of trip (in days)	Travel costs	Subsistence costs	Total travel and subsistence costs
AFB	E4	Brest - France Brest - Europe	Natura 2000 financing manager - Networking with other projects (4 trips in France + 2 in Europe)	4400	0	4400
AFB	E4	Brest - France	Human sciences manager - Networking with other projects (2 trips in France)	1200	0	1200
AFB	E4	Brest - France	Scientific manager - Networking with other projects (2 trips in France)	1200	0	1200
AFB	E4	Brest - France	Financial and administrative manager - Networking with other projects (1 trips in France + 1 in Europe)	1600	0	1600
AFB	E5	IP kick off meeting	15 pers (project officers and managers) attending IP Kick off meeting	9000		9000
AFB	E5	IP 1st project conf.	16 pers (project officers and managers) attending 1st project conference	9000	0	9000
CNRS	E5	Project conference	2 conferences / 1 phase / 1 pers.	1200		1200
AGDE	E5	Project conference	2 pers. Kick off + 2 pers 1st project conf	2400		2400
TDV	E5	kick off meeting	2 person travelling for project kick off meeting (500x2) 2 days and project 1st conference	2000		2000
GIS-P	E5	IP kick off meeting	Voyage + conférence 3j x 2 pers.	400	1000	1400
IFREMER	E5	Project conference	6 pers attending kick off meeting (2days) and 1st project conference (2days) : 2x3600+2x900	7200	1800	9000
IMA	E5	Project conference	2 pers. Attending IP kick off meetings and IP 1st conference, 3 days	2690	1760	4450
PNPC	E5	Project conference	Kick off meeting & 1st conf. Meeting - 2 pers each	1200		1200
PNRA	E5	Project conference	Train and hotel for project team (9pers) ,total is 2 conferences	2700	275	2975
PNRC	E5	IP kick off meeting	1 pers. Attending IP kick off meeting	600		600
PNRC	E5	IP 1st conf	2 pers. Attending IP 1st conference	1200		1200
PNRGM	E5	Project conference	Kick off meeting & 1st conf. Meeting - 2 pers each	2400		2400
RNF	E5	Project conference	Kick off meeting & 1st conference ; 350 x 2 pers) x 2	2506	294	2800
AFB	F1	Project meetings	IP coordinator traveling for project implementation and coordination (5 trips per year)	6000		6000
AFB	F1	regional kick off	Contracting authority representatives meeting (2 pers.)	1000	0	1000
AGDE	F1	project meetings	2 pers attending Steering committee and Project	1200		1200
TDV	F1	project meetings	2 person travelling for Steering committee and Project Board - 2 days	600		600
TDV	F1	project meetings	1 person travelling for project Project Board (1day)	500		500
GIS-P	F1	project meetings	Project Board and Steering committee meetings	2400	1200	3600
IFREMER	F1	project meetings	Steering committee and Project Board meeting, 3 days, 2 pers.	1800	450	2250
IFREMER	F1	project meetings	Project Board meeting, 2 days, 2 pers.	1200	300	1500
IMA	F1	Bayonne/Urrugne	2 Comité technique local, 2 pers	156		156
IMA	F1	1project meeting	Attending Project Board (1pers) and Steering	2690	1760	4450
PNPC	F1	Hyères - France	Project steering comittee/1 person*2	1200	0	1200
PNPC	F1	Hyères - France	Project Project Board/1 person*2	1200	0	1200
PNRA	F1	project meetings	Train and hotel - 2 project managers - Project Board and Steering committee meetings	1800	183	1983
PNRC	F1	project meetings	Project Project Board and Steering committee meetings (1 pers x 3 meetings)	1200		1200
PNRGM	F1	project meetings	Project Board and Steering committee meetings (2pers.3 meetings)	3600		3600
PNRGM	F1	project workshops	Travelling for workshops related to actions implementation (task officer and project manager)	4000		4000
RNF	F1	project meetings	2 meetings Project Board & Steering committee (altogether) : Quarter 1- 2018 + Quarter 4 2019	1253	147	1400
RNF	F1	Project Board meeting	1 Project Board meeting 2018 (350 x travel 2 pers RNF)	1253	147	1400
RNF	F1	Coordination meetings	6 coordination meetings / RNF person : 350 x 6 jrs x 1 pers	2480	220	2700

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Travel and subsistence costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A + B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Destination (From / To)	Purpose of travel/number of trips and persons travelling, duration of trip (in days)	Travel costs	Subsistence costs	Total travel and subsistence costs
AFB	F2	Project meetings	IP board and Ip Steering committees meetings	1800		1800
AFB	F2	regional kick off	Contracting authority representatives meeting (2	1000	0	1000
AFB	F3	Brest-Paris + 1 Brest-	Meeting information systems managers	2800	0	2 800
Phase 2						
AFB	A2					1 800
IFREMER	A2					16 500
AFB	A3					2 400
IFREMER	A3					6 000
AFB	A4					4 800
AFB	C1					6 000
PNRA	C1					992
AFB	C2					8 600
GIS-P	C2					2 400
RNF	C2					700
AFB	C3					6 600
AFB	C4					3 600
PNPC	C4					1 000
AFB	C5					3 000
PNRA	C5					661
AFB	C6					1 800
AFB	C7					3 600
PNPC	C7					1 000
AFB	C8					6 000
PNRC	C8					600
AFB	C9					1 800
AFB	C10					8 400
IMA	C10					646
AFB	C11					12 200
GIS-P	C11					1 000
AFB	D1					4 300
IMA	D1					2 815
PNRA	D1					331
RNF	D1					17 900
AFB	D2					1 200
CNRS	D2					6 000
AFB	D3					2 400
PNRA	D4					661
AFB	D5					600
AFB	E1					6 000
AFB	E2					4 800
AFB	E3					10 200
IMA	E3					2 079
PNPC	E3					400
PNRA	E3					992
AFB	E4					24 400
AFB	E5					9 000
AGDE	E5					1 800
TDV	E5					1 000
GIS-P	E5					1 400
IFREMER	E5					4 500
IMA	E5					4 450
PNPC	E5					600
PNRA	E5					1 323
PNRC	E5					1 200
PNRGM	E5					1 200
RNF	E5					1 400

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Travel and subsistence costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A + B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Destination (From / To)	Purpose of travel/number of trips and persons travelling, duration of trip (in days)	Travel costs	Subsistence costs	Total travel and subsistence costs
AFB	F1					6 000
AGDE	F1					1 200
TDV	F1					1 000
GIS-P	F1					3 600
IFREMER	F1					3 750
IMA	F1					4 546
PNPC	F1					2 400
PNRA	F1					1 983
PNRC	F1					1 200
PNRGM	F1					8 800
RNF	F1					5 500
AFB	F2					1 800
AFB	F3					5 600
Phase 3						
AFB	A4					1 500
AFB	C1					6 000
PNRA	C1					992
AFB	C2					8 000
GIS-P	C2					750
RNF	C2					1 400
AFB	C3					4 200
AFB	C4					6 000
PNPC	C4					800
PNRA	C4					192
AFB	C5					4 400
PNRA	C5					661
AFB	C6					1 200
PNPC	C6					800
AFB	C7					3 600
AFB	C8					6 000
PNRC	C8					600
AFB	C9					1 800
CNRS	C9					1 500
AFB	C10					8 400
AFB	C11					8 000
AFB	D1					8 300
GIS-P	D1					37 800
IFREMER	D1					17 000
IMA	D1					1 954
PNRA	D1					100
RNF	D1					17 900
AFB	D2					1 200
CNRS	D2					6 000
PNRA	D2					331
AFB	D3					2 400
AFB	D4					5 000
PNPC	D4					600
PNRA	D4					661
AFB	D5					600
AFB	E1					2 400
AFB	E2					4 800
AFB	E3					7 800
IMA	E3					2 079
PNPC	E3					200
PNRA	E3					992
AFB	E4					24 400

FORM F2 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Travel and subsistence costs

			Calculation =>	A	B	A + B
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Destination (From / To)	Purpose of travel/number of trips and persons travelling, duration of trip (in days)	Travel costs	Subsistence costs	Total travel and subsistence costs
AFB	E5					9 000
AGDE	E5					600
TDV	E5					1 000
GIS-P	E5					1 400
IFREMER	E5					4 500
IMA	E5					3 670
PNPC	E5					600
PNRA	E5					992
PNRC	E5					1 200
PNRGM	E5					1 200
RNF	E5					1 400
AFB	F1					6 000
AGDE	F1					1 200
TDV	F1					1 500
GIS-P	F1					3 600
IFREMER	F1					3 750
IMA	F1					3 726
PNPC	F1					2 400
PNRA	F1					1 983
PNRC	F1					1 200
PNRGM	F1					8 800
RNF	F1					6 200
AFB	F2					1 800
AFB	F3					5 600
Phase 4						
AFB	C1					6 000
PNRA	C1					992
AFB	C2					4 200
GIS-P	C2					750
RNF	C2					700
AFB	C3					3 600
AFB	C4					5 600
PNPC	C4					1 000
PNRA	C4					531
AFB	C5					4 200
PNRA	C5					681
PNPC	C6					1 000
AFB	C7					3 600
PNRA	C7					331
AFB	C8					6 000
PNRC	C8					600
AFB	C9					1 800
IFREMER	C9					3 000
AFB	C10					8 400
AFB	C11					3 000
AFB	D1					7 800
GIS-P	D1					20 500
IFREMER	D1					10 000
IMA	D1					1 954
PNRA	D1					331
RNF	D1					17 900
AFB	D2					1 200
CNRS	D2					6 000
IFREMER	D2					4 000
PNRA	D2					331
AFB	D3					2 400

FORM F2 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Travel and subsistence costs

				A	B	A + B
			Calculation =>			
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Destination (From / To)	Purpose of travel/number of trips and persons travelling, duration of trip (in days)	Travel costs	Subsistence costs	Total travel and subsistence costs
AFB	D4					5 000
PNRA	D4					661
AFB	D5					600
AFB	E1					6 000
AFB	E2					1 800
AFB	E3					7 800
IMA	E3					2 079
PNPC	E3					400
PNRA	E3					992
AFB	E4					24 400
AFB	E5					9 000
AGDE	E5					1 800
TDV	E5					1 000
GIS-P	E5					1 400
IFREMER	E5					4 500
IMA	E5					3 570
PNPC	E5					600
PNRA	E5					992
PNRC	E5					1 800
PNRGM	E5					1 200
RNF	E5					1 400
AFB	F1					6 000
AGDE	F1					1 200
TDV	F1					2 000
GIS-P	F1					3 600
IFREMER	F1					3 750
IMA	F1					3 726
PNPC	F1					2 400
PNRA	F1					1 983
PNRC	F1					1 200
PNRGM	F1					8 800
RNF	F1					6 200
AFB	F2					1 800
AFB	F3					5 600
			TOTAL =>			1 104 036

FORM F3 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

External assistance costs

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Costs
PHASE 1				
AFB	A1	Public tender	Study on Natura 2000 sites governance state of play and methodological guidelines	200000
AFB	A2	Public tender	Methodological study (methods, software adaptation, data embedding, deliverables)	40000
AFB	A2	Public tender	Hyperspectral service (ground truth data : 6 000€, sensor integration (54 000€), data treatment and validation of results (40 000€).	80000
AFB	A2	Public tender	Data aquisition (underwater drone) : sensor integration (75 000euros) and validation of results (25 000euros)	100000
AFB	A2	Public tender	Acoustic service delivery (boat charter, sensor integration (38 000€)and validation of results (7 000€).	45000
AFB	A2	Multiple offer	10 Dives - equipement tests and ground validation	5000
IFREMER	A2	Public tender	Acquisition of hyperspectral data, pre-treatment, calibration & analysis : 5 scenes (25 000 euro each)	125000
RNF	A2	Multiple offer	Consultancy : benthic habitats ecologist	6000
RNF	A2	Multiple offer	Consultancy : ecologist to work on eelgrass habitats	6000
TDV	A2	Direct treaty	Occitanie - to work on lagoon habitat 1150 methodology guide	857
TDV	A2	Direct treaty	Corsica - Lagoon habitat 11150 methodology guide	685
GIS-P	A2	Multiple offer	Scientific expertise Posidonia meadows	13000
GIS-P	A2	Multiple offer	Scientific expertise Mediterranean habitats (22j x 2 ans) +	18700
IFREMER	A2	Public tender	Pleiades satellite imagery aquisition on 9 scenes (18 000 /	118804
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Circalittoral reefs : 30 ROV survey and data aquisition	33000
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Professional boat : 16 Divings and 30 ROV survey	29900
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Divers empowerment (prorata calculation)	2200
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Training to maintain divers qualification (prorata	5504
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	10 ROV survey - underwater caves data aquisition	11000
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Professional boat for divers and ROV - 10 x 650	6500
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Samples analysis and identification - 50 samples	18000
PNRA	A2	Multiple offer	Maerl experts (scientists) : to implement and test dedicated protocol	10000
RNF	A2	Multiple offer	Biostatictician - temporary service on data analysis	6000
AFB	A3	Multiple offer	Scientific team to acheive action tasks 1.A and 1.B - diagnosis analysis and methodology revision or complements	20000
AFB	A3	Public tender	Scientific team to acheive action tasks 2.A	75000
AFB	A3	Public tender	Development of socio-economic diagnosis tasks 1.C and 1.D	80000
CNRS	A3	Direct treaty	Scientific expertise ; Ecosystem services evaluation using multi-agent models 44j*350	15400
TDV	C2	Direct treaty	Occitanie - Site managers and stakeholders Training	9139
TDV	C2	Direct treaty	Corsica - Site managers and stakeholders Training	686
GIS-P	C2	Multiple offer	Scientific expertise Mediterranean habitats for formation (15j)	5500
RNF	C2	Multiple offer	Intervention of educational experts	3000
AFB	C3	Public tender	Toolkit specifications definition and tests	30000
AFB	C4	Call for proposal	First Call for proposal - first tranch	80000
AFB	C4	Public tender	Assistance for the mitigation of pressures in sites managed by AFB	20000
GIS-P	C4	Multiple offer	Scientific expertise soft bottoms (3j)	1050
IMA	C4	Multiple offer	7 Drone Survey for coastal frequentation	7000
AFB	C5	Multiple offer	Technical support for guidance updates and factsheets elaboration - task C.5.1	20000
AFB	C5	Public tender	Support for stakeholders commitments (charter, label, good practices) - task C.5.4	30000
AFB	C7	Public tender	Support for moorings implementation - large ocean boats (subaction C7.1)	40000

FORM F3 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

External assistance costs

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Costs
AFB	C7	Call for proposal	Implementation of marine or submarine field work in selected sites	15000
AFB	C7	Public tender	Implementation of marine or submarine field work in pilot sites	20000
AFB	C8	Multiple offer	On the ground awareness-raising actions	10000
AFB	C8	Multiple offer	Technical development and maintenance of 1 underwater trail	20000
AFB	C8	Multiple offer	Management awareness-raising on trails	3000
PNRA	C8	Multiple offer	Edition and printings of tidal agenda - 1000 ex)	5000
PNRA	C8	Framework contract	Audio video and text to be added on "Vivez l'Armorique" application	1860
PNRA	C8	Multiple offer	Specific Recreational Fisheries training on site / 1500€ /training	5000
PNRC	C8	Public tender	Maintenance of nautic means	800
PNRGM	C8	Multiple offer	Printings of graduated rule for recreationnal fishermen - 0,3€/rule, 10000 ex,	3000
PNRGM	C8	Multiple offer	Printing of good practice guide, 1,60euro per guide	5000
PNRGM	C8	Multiple offer	Profesional diver and photograph for Photographic observatory (5 types of sea bed)	5000
CNRS	C9	Direct treaty	Scientific expertise ; Ecosystem services evaluation using multi-agent models 33j*379	12500
AFB	C10	Framework contract	Legislative study for the governance and the management of a cross-border site	8000
PNRC	D1	Research Agreement	Ocean mapping : multibeam sounder, lateral sonar, field verifications	53193
AFB	D4	Direct treaty	Analysis and adaptation of indicators to Natura 2000	24000
AFB	E2	Public tender	Development of an immersive, collaborative local coordination platform	40000
AFB	E2	Framework contract	National and regional thematic press files	1500
AFB	E2	Multiple offer	Photograph and professional-quality video database	10000
AFB	E2	Framework contract	Project presentation film (5000euro) and teaser spot (4000)	9000
TDV	E2	Direct treaty	Occitanie : contribution to project communication regarding to lagoon habitat	571
AFB	E3	Call for proposal	development of 5 protocols for citizen sciences + 2 for AME	50000
AFB	E3	Public tender	development of contribution and valorisation plateform	10000
AFB	E3	Call for proposal	Funding for EDD associations to support the Natura 2000	20000
IMA	E3	Multiple offer	Support to 2 environmental associations - each supporting 2 school classes (4000 per class)	16000
AFB	E5	Framework contract	IP kick off meeting organisation	35000
AFB	E5	Framework contract	1st IP conference organisation	60000
TDV	E5	Direct treaty	Occitanie and Corsica officers : contribution to project conferences	1256
GIS-P	E5	Multiple offer	Scientific expertise Mediterranean habitats (3j)	1750
GIS-P	F1	Multiple offer	Scientific expertise Mediterranean habitats reporting	3800
AFB	F3	Multiple offer	Data banking / habitats	20000
AFB	F3	Multiple offer	Data banking / activities	5000
AFB	F3	Multiple offer	Data storage and cataloguing	7000
AFB	F3	Multiple offer	Databases developments	10000
AFB	F3	Multiple offer	Document database	5000
AFB	F4	Multiple offer	Eco-friendly behaviour fact sheet	1250
AFB	F4	Multiple offer	Implementation of a carpooling tool	2000
PHASE 2				
IFREMER	A2			66 220
TDV	A2			291
GIS-P	A2			15 400
AFB	A3			155 000
AFB	C1			85 000
AFB	C2			12 000

FORM F3 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

External assistance costs

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Costs
TDV	C2			18 637
GIS-P	C2			5 500
RNF	C2			3 000
AFB	C3			6 400
AFB	C4			110 000
GIS-P	C4			7 700
PNPC	C4			19 000
PNRC	C4			50 000
AFB	C5			50 000
AFB	C6			10 000
AGDE	C6			19 200
AFB	C7			90 000
AFB	C8			78 000
PNRA	C8			10 000
PNRGM	C8			18 000
AFB	C9			40 000
AFB	C10			20 000
AFB	C11			60 000
AFB	D1			138 000
TDV	D1			4 659
GIS-P	D1			3 500
IMA	D1			15 122
PNRA	D1			11 000
PNRC	D1			22 797
PNRGM	D1			12 500
RNF	D1			18 000
CNRS	D2			9 444
AFB	D3			60 000
AFB	D4			25 000
AFB	D6			40 000
AFB	E1			35 000
AFB	E2			86 000
TDV	E2			582
AFB	E3			70 000
IMA	E3			16 000
PNPC	E3			24 000
PNRGM	E3			2 000
AFB	E4			15 000
AFB	E5			60 000
GIS-P	E5			1 750
IMA	F1			5 700
AFB	F3			89 000
AFB	F4			23 250
PHASE 3				
AFB	A3			25 000
AFB	C1			45 000
AFB	C2			6 000
TDV	C2			18 995
GIS-P	C2			3 400
RNF	C2			6 000
AFB	C3			1 600
AFB	C4			180 000
IFREMER	C4			33 000
PNPC	C4			40 000
PNRC	C4			20 000
AFB	C5			50 000
AFB	C6			15 000
AGDE	C6			19 200

FORM F3 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

External assistance costs

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Costs
AFB	C7			90 000
AFB	C8			37 250
PNRA	C8			10 000
PNRC	C8			300
PNRGM	C8			18 000
AFB	C9			40 000
CNRS	C9			12 500
AFB	C10			20 000
AFB	C11			30 000
AFB	D1			138 000
TDV	D1			2 196
GIS-P	D1			19 050
IFREMER	D1			33 000
IMA	D1			12 088
PNRA	D1			11 000
PNRGM	D1			12 500
RNF	D1			18 000
AFB	D2			50 000
CNRS	D2			19 240
AFB	D3			60 000
AFB	D4			25 000
AFB	E2			31 000
TDV	E2			594
AFB	E3			80 000
IMA	E3			16 000
PNPC	E3			16 000
AFB	E5			60 000
CNRS	E5			758
TDV	E5			594
GIS-P	E5			1 750
GIS-P	F1			2 575
AFB	F3			89 000
AFB	F4			3 250
PHASE 4				
TDV	A2			605
AFB	C1			45 000
AFB	C2			6 000
TDV	C2			21 168
GIS-P	C2			2 000
RNF	C2			3 000
AFB	C4			10 000
PNPC	C4			40 000
AFB	C5			40 000
AGDE	C6			19 200
AFB	C7			55 000
AFB	C8			17 250
PNRA	C8			10 000
PNRC	C8			300
PNRGM	C8			5 000
AFB	C10			20 000
AFB	C11			30 000
AFB	D1			138 000
TDV	D1			3 326
GIS-P	D1			13 350
IMA	D1			12 328
PNRA	D1			11 000
RNF	D1			18 000
AFB	D2			25 000

FORM F3 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

External assistance costs

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Costs
CNRS	D2			14 580
AFB	D3			65 000
AFB	D4			25 000
AFB	D6			80 000
AFB	D7			25 000
AFB	E1			35 000
AFB	E2			6 000
TDV	E2			605
AFB	E3			70 000
IMA	E3			16 000
PNPC	E3			28 000
AFB	E4			15 000
AFB	E5			60 000
CNRS	E5			1 458
TDV	E5			605
GIS-P	E5			1 750
GIS-P	F1			2 575
AFB	F3			89 000
AFB	F4			3 250
			TOTAL =>	6 063 247

FORM F4 a **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Durable goods: Infrastructure costs

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Actual cost	Depreciation (eligible cost)
PHASE 1					
AGDE	C6	Public tender	Purchase of 8 signage buoys (in 2019) - 13 000 € each	104 000	104 000
PNPC	C6	Public tender	120ha Marine marking of the protected zone : 30 buoys and installation	36000	36000
AFB	C7	Call for proposal	Moorings and markers implementation - first call - first payment	35000	35000
AFB	C7	Public tender	Moorings and markers implementation for AFB sites	30000	30000
PNPC	C7	Public tender	Ecological anchoring infrastructure : 14 buoys 4190€ each Phase 1	62 000	62 000
PHASE 2					
AFB	C7			100 000	100 000
PNPC	C7			72 000	72 000
PHASE 3					
PNPC	C6			43 000	43 000
AFB	C7			100 000	100 000
PHASE 4					
PNPC	C6			42 000	42 000
AFB	C7			35 000	35 000
TOTAL =>				659 000	659 000

FORM F4 b **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Durable goods: Equipment costs

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Actual cost	Depreciation (eligible cost)
PHASE 1					
AFB	A2	Public tender	Purchase of acoustic sensor (subaction A2.4)	25000	25 000
AFB	A2	Public tender	Divers' geotracking notepad (subaction A2.4)	70000	70 000
IFREMER	A2	Public tender	EGIM sensor deep sea observatory purchase (on quote basis)	307000	307 000
RNF	A2	Multiple offer	Computer and GIS softwares	5500	5500
RNF	A2	Multiple offer	Ground camera	300	300
RNF	A2	Multiple offer	Ground GPS	200	200
TDV	A2	Multiple offer	Laptop computer	1200	1 200
GIS-P	A2	Multiple offer	Hard drive	2500	2500
GIS-P	A2	Multiple offer	Computers and related material (for EBQI)	4000	4000
GIS-P	A2	Multiple offer	Field material for coral assesment (diving and GPS, photography)	4000	4000
IFREMER	A2	Public tender	Hyperspectral camera assemblage, adaptation & training	30000	30000
IFREMER	A2	Public tender	Hyperspectral camera	110000	110000
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Field underwater equipement (camera, camera	4100	4100
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Diving equipement (diving regulator, stab)	1650	1650
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Digital tablet android for field work	400	400
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Software for habitat cartography (GIS)	2700	2700
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Indetification bibliography	250	250
IFREMER	A3	Multiple offer	Office equipment (computer)	2000	2000
PNRGM	A3	Multiple offer	Drone purchase (5000) and softwares for drone images treatment (2000)	7000	7000
IMA	C4	Multiple offer	Office equipement - computer and screen	3000	3000
AGDE	C6	Multiple offer	Laptop computer	1000	1000
PNRC	C8	Public tender	Information boards for beaches	3000	3000
PNRC	C8	Public tender	Nautical means (boat)	30000	30000
IMA	F1	Multiple offer	Visioconference system for meetings	8 000	8 000
IMA	F2	Multiple offer	Accounting software dedicated to IP (prorata)	420	420
PHASE 2					
AFB	C3			50 000	50 000
AGDE	C6			80 000	80 000
IMA	D1			250	250
AFB	E3			12 000	12 000
PHASE 3					
GIS-P	D1			4 900	4 900
IMA	D1			2 950	2 950
RNF	D1			4 000	4 000
IMA	E3			1 500	1 500
IMA	F2			420	420
PHASE 4					
TDV	A2			1 200	1 200
GIS-P	D1			2 400	2 400
IMA	D1			2 950	2 950
			TOTAL =>	785 790	785 790

FORM F4 c **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Durable goods: Prototype costs

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Actual Costs
PHASE 1				
PHASE 2				
PHASE 3				
PHASE 4				
			TOTAL (sum above) =>	0

FORM F5 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Land purchase or long-term lease of land / use rights

		Calculation =>	A	B	C	(A x B) + C
Beneficiary short name	Action number	Description of land purchase / long-term lease / one-off compensation	Estimated cost per hectare (rounded to the nearest euro)	Area (hectares)	Associated charges (euro)	Expected cost (euro)
PHASE 1						
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
						0
PHASE 2						
PHASE 3						
PHASE 4						
				TOTAL =>		0

FORM F6 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Consumables

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Costs
PHASE 1				
PNRA	A1	Multiple offer	Catering costs for 1 forum with stakeholders - 30 pers (local governance support)	400
PNRA	A1	Multiple offer	Catering costs for 2 workshops - 30 pers (local governance support)	800
AFB	A2	Multiple offer	Evaluation workshops : catering costs (2 workshops, 40 people)	4000
TDV	A2	Multiple offer	Catering for 1 workshop (50 pers.)	1600
IFREMER	A2	Multiple offer	Lab material dedicated to action (sampling material, lab consumable)	5000
IFREMER	A2	Multiple offer	Binocular magnifier	5000
IFREMER	A2	Multiple offer	Campaign hard drives and computer	3000
RNF	A2	Multiple offer	Office supplies and field clothing	800
RNF	A2	Multiple offer	Catering costs for 2 Annual seminar - integration to Natural Heritage observatory 30 pers.	4500
RNF	A2	Multiple offer	Catering for 4 workshops on intertidal and eelgrass habitats ; 15 pers.	1104
GIS-P	A2	Multiple offer	EBQI : petrol for boat and car	2800
GIS-P	A2	Multiple offer	Coral reefs : means for data analysis and cartography	3000
GIS-P	A2	Multiple offer	Reefs : small field material, lab stuff, diving material and petrol for the car and the boat	4500
GIS-P	A2	Multiple offer	EBQI workshop / Catering costs, meals, coffees, rooms	4000
GIS-P	A2	Multiple offer	Beauduc : eelgrass small field material, lab material and diving equipment	2000
IFREMER	A2	Multiple offer	Laptop computer - Anglet station	1500
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Equipement covers (phones+notepad+bags)	100
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Diving material check up	240
IMA	A2	Multiple offer	Bottling and isopropylic alcohol for samples	390
PNRGM	A2	Multiple offer	Catering costs, room for workshop - 20 pers - half a day	1000
PNRGM	A3	Multiple offer	Catering costs, room for workshop - 20 pers - 2 days	4000
PNRGM	A2	Direct treaty	Boat Fuel, bed rock habitat (Baden)	300
IFREMER	A3	Multiple offer	Workshop organisation (catering costs for 50 people)	3000
PNRGM	A3	Direct treaty	Boat Fuel, recreational sailing diagnosis	1500
AFB	A4	Multiple offer	Catering for 8 workhops, 40 pers.	8000
AFB	A5	Multiple offer	Catering costs for 1 meeting organisation 30 pers, room rental	2000
AFB	C2	Multiple offer	Resources publishing for 14 trainings	7200
AFB	C2	Multiple offer	Catering for 1 outreach training (25 attendees)	625
AFB	C2	Multiple offer	Catering for 3 outreach trainings (25 attendees)	1875
AFB	C2	Multiple offer	Catering for 2 outreach trainings (25 attendee)	1250
AFB	C2	Multiple offer	Catering for 1 outreach training (25 attendees)	625
AFB	C2	Multiple offer	Catering for 1 coastal developpement training (15 attendees)	375
TDV	C2	Multiple offer	Resources publishing for 14 trainings	6400
GIS-P	C2	Multiple offer	Underwater paper for training, fuel for the car	1000
RNF	C2	Multiple offer	Catering for Trainning on sedimentary intertidal habitats ; 35 pers	675
PNRA	C5	Multiple offer	Catering costs for 2 workshops - 30 pers (best practice guide)	800
AFB	C8	Public tender	Production of awarness-raising tools	10000
PNRC	C8	Direct treaty	Boat fuel	1600
PNRC	C8	Multiple offer	Small field materials	500
PNRGM	C8	Direct treaty	Boat fuel, dissemination at sea	1500
AFB	C11	Multiple offer	Catering costs for 1 meeting organisation 30 pers - 2 days	3000
AFB	E2	Direct treaty	Creative Cloud software license	1440
AFB	E2	Framework contract	2 cameras	1000
AFB	E2	Framework contract	Design and production of 1 national project presentation document (5000 copies)	4000
AFB	E2	Framework contract	design and production of posters (300), brochures, stickers and 2500 postcards	4000
TDV	E2	Multiple offer	Communication tools - lagoon habitats	2500
PNRA	E2	Multiple offer	Catering costs for 2 workshops - 30 pers (communication strategy)	800
AFB	E3	Framework contract	2 workshop par habitat *5 * 30 pers (1000€ / workshop) subaction E3.1	10000
AFB	E3	Framework contract	1 days conference/50 persons - subaction E3.1	1000
AFB	E3	Framework contract	1 days conference/50 persons - subaction E3.2	1000
AFB	E3	Framework contract	5*2 days workshop for 20 persons each - subaction E3.2	3500
IMA	E3	Multiple offer	Communication support and tools	1000
PNRA	E3	Multiple offer	Catering costs for 2 workshops - 30 pers (citizen sciences)	400
IMA	E5	Multiple offer	Fuel for car	137

FORM F6 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Consumables

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Costs
IMA	E5	Multiple offer	Toll fees	100
AFB	F1	Multiple offer	Catering for IP board meeting (1meeting)	900
AFB	F1	Multiple offer	Support to Per-coast committees (1000 euro each) - logistics and catering	6000
IMA	F1	Multiple offer	Fuel for car	137
IMA	F1	Multiple offer	Catering for meeting (Per-coast commitee)	550
IMA	F1	Multiple offer	Toll fees	100
IMA	F2	Multiple offer	Report and deliverables printing	125
AFB	F3	Multiple offer	Catering costs for 1 meeting organisation 30 pers, room rental	2000
PHASE 2				
AFB	A2			4 000
IFREMER	A2			12 300
PNRGM	A3			5 500
PNRA	C1			1 200
AFB	C2			30 275
TDV	C2			12 800
GIS-P	C2			1 000
RNF	C2			675
PNRC	C4			320
PNRA	C5			800
AFB	C8			15 000
PNRC	C8			2 100
PNRGM	C8			1 500
AFB	C11			3 000
GIS-P	C11			1 000
AFB	D1			12 000
TDV	D1			4 600
IMA	D1			1 120
RNF	D1			6 404
AFB	E2			5 440
TDV	E2			2 500
PNRA	E2			800
AFB	E3			14 500
IMA	E3			1 000
PNRA	E3			400
IMA	E5			237
AFB	F1			7 800
IMA	F1			237
IMA	F2			675
AFB	F3			4 000
PHASE 3				
PNRGM	A3			5 000
PNRA	C1			1 200
AFB	C2			19 625
TDV	C2			12 800
GIS-P	C2			250
RNF	C2			1 350
PNRC	C4			320
PNRA	C5			800
AFB	C8			15 000
PNRC	C8			1 600
PNRGM	C8			1 500
GIS-P	C11			150
AFB	D1			15 000
TDV	D1			4 600
GIS-P	D1			18 900
IFREMER	D1			12 500
IMA	D1			1 120
RNF	D1			6 404
AFB	E2			5 440
TDV	E2			2 500
PNRA	E2			800
AFB	E3			4 500

FORM F6 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Consumables

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Costs
IMA	E3			1 000
PNRA	E3			400
IMA	E5			237
AFB	F1			7 800
TDV	F1			3 537
IMA	F1			237
IMA	F2			675
AFB	F3			4 000
PHASE 4				
PNRA	C1			1 200
AFB	C2			14 575
TDV	C2			6 400
GIS-P	C2			250
RNF	C2			675
AFB	C4			5 000
PNRA	C5			1 200
AFB	C8			10 000
PNRC	C8			2 100
AFB	D1			15 000
TDV	D1			2 300
GIS-P	D1			7 500
IFREMER	D1			12 500
IMA	D1			1 120
RNF	D1			6 404
AFB	E2			12 440
TDV	E2			2 500
PNRA	E2			800
AFB	E3			4 500
IMA	E3			1 000
IMA	E5			237
AFB	F1			11 000
IMA	F1			787
IMA	F2			125
AFB	F3			4 000
AFB	F5			1 000
			TOTAL =>	569 689

FORM F7 **Proposal acronym: LIFE IP - MarHa**

Other costs

Beneficiary short name	Action number	Procedure	Description	Costs
PHASE 1				
AFB	A2	Multiple offer	Workshop attendance of 6 experts (subaction A2.2)	3600
AFB	A2	Multiple offer	Underwater drone rental (A2.4 subaction) 5 days	2800
IMA	A2	Direct treaty	Conference fees - prensenting IP	1200
RNF	A2	Multiple offer	2 Annual seminar - integration to Natural Heritage observatory -	2400
AFB	A3	Multiple offer	Small material for monitoring human activities	5000
AFB	A4	Multiple offer	20 Experts workshop attendance	12000
RNF	C2	Multiple offer	Accomodation for Trainning on sedimentary intertidal habitats ; 15 pers	600
AFB	C8	Multiple offer	Ground clothes for dissemination officers (gloves, tee-shirts)	3000
PNRC	C8	Framework contract	Insurance of nautical means (year 2019)	850
AFB	C10	Framework contract	Translation - technical brochures - 30 pages total	1000
AFB	C11	Framework contract	Translation - technical documents - 200 pages total	7500
GIS-P	A2	Multiple offer	Workshop executive summary edition	5000
AFB	D4	multiple offfer	Guidance layout	2000
AFB	E2	Framework contract	Translation of IP presentation	1000
AGDE	E2	Multiple offer	Communication means (brochures and factsheets printings)	5000
PNRA	E2	Multiple offer	Project communication brochures and tools	3000
PNRA	E2	Multiple offer	Information boards on site, and communication means (edition) : 5 panneaux photos et 5 kakemonos - 200€ each	2000
PNRC	E2	direct	Conference posters	200
AFB	E5	multiple offfer	Kick off meeting and Conference executive summaries (3000	6000
TDV	E5	Direct treaty	Conference travel for Corsica and Occitanie experts	1000
IMA	E5	Multiple offer	Car rental	400
AFB	F1	multiple offfer	Life Team hard disks, calling cards, camera	4100
IMA	F1	Multiple offer	Car rental - project meetings	400
AFB	F2	feamework contract	Interim repport translation	9000
AFB	F2	third parties	Financial support to third parties	25000
AGDE	F2	Framework contract	Audit	2000
GIS-P	F2	Multiple offer	Audit	3000
IMA	F2	Direct treaty	Auditor financial consolidated	900
IMA	F2	Direct treaty	Certified accountant for financial report	2125
PNRA	F2	Multiple offer	Audit	2000
RNF	F2	Multiple offer	Audit	2000
PHASE 2				
AFB	A2			3 600
AFB	C2			8 000
RNF	C2			600
AFB	C8			3 000
PNRC	C8			1 700
AFB	C10			1 000
AFB	C11			7 500
GIS-P	A2			4 000
IMA	D1			1 200
RNF	D1			2 400
AFB	D3			7 200
AGDE	E2			5 000
PNRA	E2			5 500
PNRC	E2			200
AFB	E4			5 000
AFB	E5			3 000
IMA	E5			400
IMA	F1			400
AFB	F2			34 000
AGDE	F2			2 000
GIS-P	F2			3 000
IMA	F2			3 025
PNRA	F2			2 000
RNF	F2			2 000
PHASE 3				
AFB	C2			3 000
RNF	C2			1 200
AFB	C8			2 000
PNRC	C8			1 751
AFB	C10			1 000
AFB	C11			7 500
IMA	D1			1 200

RNF	D1		2 400
AGDE	E2		5 000
PNRA	E2		6 000
PNRC	E2		200
AFB	E5		3 000
CNRS	E5		1 800
TDV	E5		500
IMA	E5		400
IMA	F1		400
AFB	F2		34 000
AGDE	F2		2 000
GIS-P	F2		3 000
IMA	F2		3 025
PNRA	F2		2 000
RNF	F2		2 000
PHASE 4			
AFB	C2		2 000
RNF	C2		600
AFB	C8		2 000
PNRC	C8		1 804
AFB	C10		1 000
AFB	C11		7 500
IMA	D1		1 200
RNF	D1		2 400
AGDE	E2		5 000
PNRA	E2		6 000
PNRC	E2		200
AFB	E3		4 000
AFB	E5		3 000
TDV	E5		500
IMA	E5		400
IMA	F1		400
AFB	F2		34 000
AGDE	F2		2 000
GIS-P	F2		3 000
IMA	F2		3 025
PNRA	F2		2 000
RNF	F2		2 000
AFB	F5		500
		TOTAL =>	389 705

LIFE Integrated Projects 2016 – FP
Financial Plan

Sources of financing	Actions/measures to be financed	Amount of funding EUR	Status/date of Funding granted/ to be granted/ not yet requested	Authority/ entity managing the fund
LIFE PROJECT:				
EU contribution	NA	12 897 174	NA	NA
Contribution by beneficiaries	NA	8 597 990	NA	NA
Contribution by cofinancers	NA	800 000	NA	NA
TOTAL LIFE IP		22 295 164		
EU funds:				
EMFF	Fishing risk analyzes on Natura 2000 sites (measure 40) Socio-economic diagnosis of DOCOBs (measure 40) Interactions between fishing and habitats Natura 2000 (measure 40) Awareness-raising for fishermen (measure 40) Natura 2000 contracts (measure 80) DOCOBs for mainly marine sites (measure 80)	5 000 000	Granted[1] Level of security: high.	Department of maritime fisheries and aquaculture (Direction des pêches maritimes et de l'aquaculture), French Ministry for food and Agriculture (MAA)
Total (EMFF)		5 000 000		
EAFRD (Bretagne)	Marine SAC management: French marine contracts	330 000	Granted Level of security: high.	Conseil régional de Bretagne
Total (EAFRD)		330 000		
ERDF (Pays de la Loire)	Marine SAC management - measure 5.2.2 of the Operantional programme : Enhance the functionality of protected areas through appropriate management	255 000	Granted[2] Level of security: high.	Conseil régional des Pays de la Loire
Total (ERDF)		255 000		
Subtotal EU:		**5 585 000**		
Other public funds				
EMFF national matching funds	Mtaching fund of the EMFF	1 666 000	Granted[3] Level of security: high.	Department of maritime fisheries and aquaculture (Direction des pêches maritimes et de l'aquaculture), French Ministry for food and Agriculture (MAA)
Water Agencies Artois Picardie	monitorng of marine habitats as macroalgae, maerl's bed, eelgrass, Sabellaria alveolata for WFD	90 000	Partly Granted[4] Level of security: high.	Water Agency Artois Picardie
Water Agency Seine Normandie		5 440 000		Water Agency Seine Normandie

Water Agency Loire Bretagne	for WFD	6 300 000		Water Agency Loire Bretagne
Water Agency Adour Garonne		1 030 000		Water Agency Adour Garonne
Water Agency Rhône Méditerranée Corse	Monitoring of Mediterraean marine habitats for WFD Mapping of Mediterranen marine habitats Human activity impact studies on Mediterranean marine habitats	21 000 000		Water Agency Rhône Méditerranée Corse
French Agency for Biodiversity (Agence française pour la biodiversite)	Personnel costs for management of marine SACs	2 000 000	Granted Level of security: high.	French Agency for biodiversity (AFB)
Ministry for ecological and inclusive transition (MTES), Water and Biodiversity Directorate	French marine contracts	4 200 000	Granted Level of security: high.	Ministry for ecological and inclusive transition (MTES), Water and Biodiversity Directorate.
UMS French oceanographic fleet - *Flotte océanographique française*	Oceanographic campaign on reefs in Bay of Biscay - Ifremer, foreseen in 2019	876 820	Not yet requested[5] Level of security: medium/low.	*UMS* French oceanographic fleet
City of Agde - *Commune d'Agde* as laureate of the Investing for the Future program for the conservation of biodiversity	Récif' Lab project - subproject: offset of leisure scubadiving pressure on coralligenous reefs.	570 000	Granted Level of security: high.	City of Agde
Subtotal public:		**43 172 820**		
Private funds:				
Private X				
Private Y				
Subtotal private:		***0***		
International funds:				
Total complementary:		**48 757 820**		

Notes (if applicable):

[1] In general, the funding of actions under EMFF is subject to call for projects, and, in any case, to a selection process.
Thus the amount that will actually be used to support these actions will depend on the purpose, eligibility and quality of the projects submitted and selected during the programming.
[2] The amount of the ERDF as complementary fund is an estimate based on the marine SACs pro
[3] A national budget is dedicated to provide match funds for EMFF projects.
[4] All the Water Agencies validated their actions in a Masterplan for Water Development and Management (*Schémas directeurs d'aménagement et de gestion des eaux*) for 2016-2021.
The total amount indicated in this financial plan includes the estimation until 2025.
[5]The application for funding will be submitted in 2018 and and the answer for the funding demand will be known in November 2018.