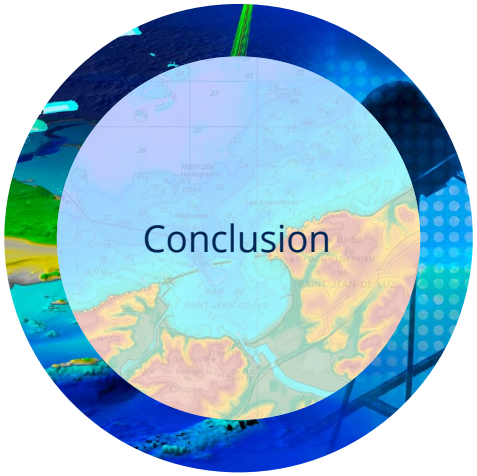
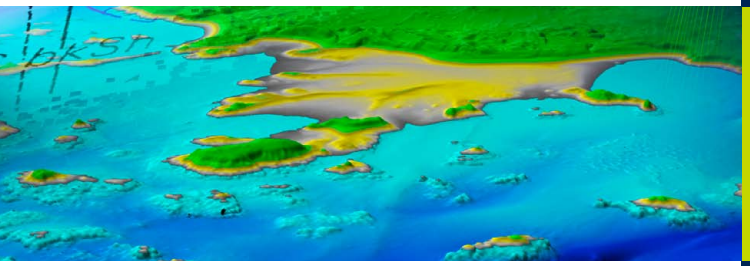
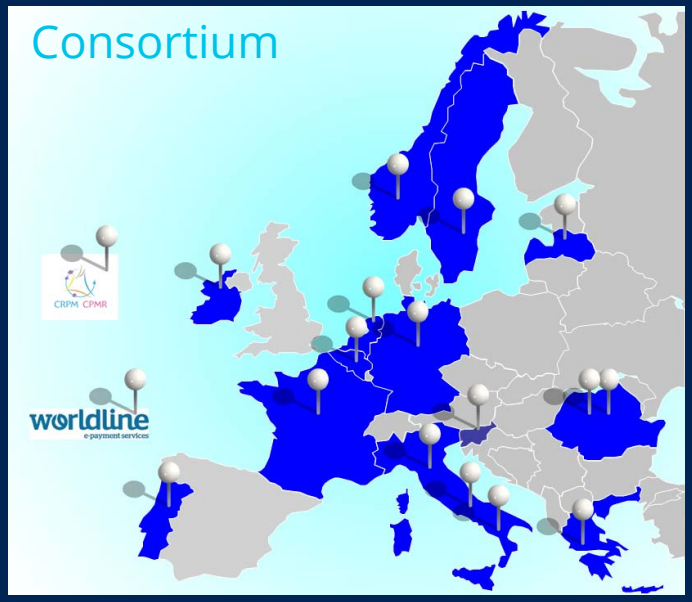


n conclusion, since an integrated maritime policy needs an integrated vision, and given coastal areas are a major factor for blue growth, but also highly sensitive from an environmental point of view, strong action must be taken to greatly improve knowledge of these areas.
For that reason, the coastal mapping project strongly recommends that a ***European Strategy with the above 3 axis and 3 pillars actions*** *be implemented. For the sake of efficiency, the project team also recommends platform sharing and/or organising common campaigns for data acquisition and a systematic requirement that any EU funded project including data acquisition, must respect standards and ensure data capitalisation and promotion of good practice to maximize the benefits of community/crowd sourced data.*



Consortium



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- Hydrographic offices: FRANCE – BELGIUM – GERMANY – GREECE – IRELAND – ITALY – LATVIA – NORWAY – PORTUGAL – SLOVENIA – SWEDEN
- Regions: CPMR – Regione Lazio
- Public Bodies: ISPRA – RWS - GeoEcomar – DDNI
- IT company: Worldline

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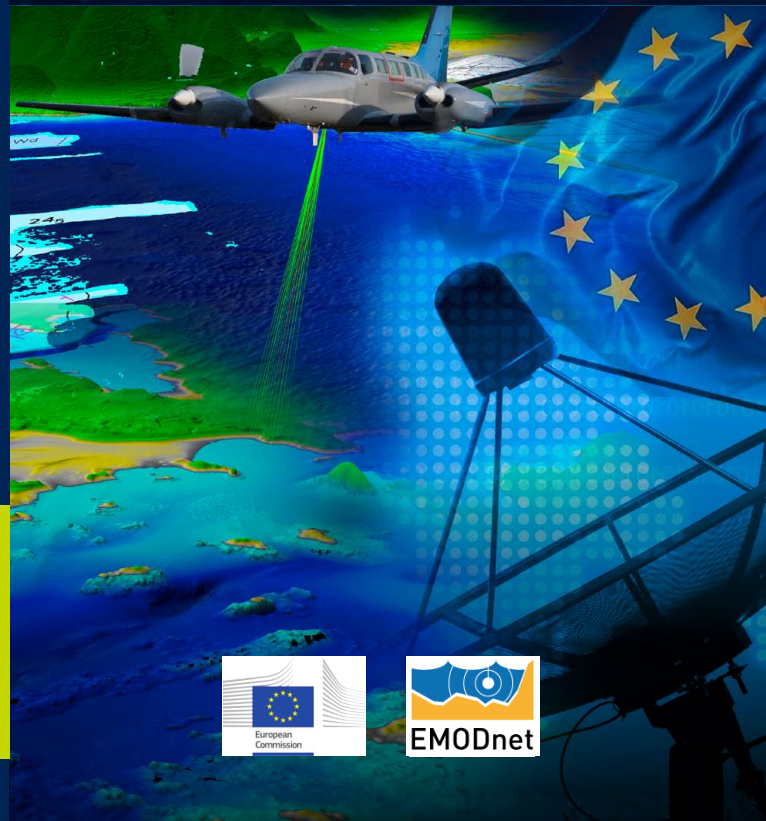
Coastal mapping project results



Towards a European strategy for HR bathymetric data

Through collating all the results, a proposition of EU Strategy has been produced, approved by all the partners and presented to the DG MARE. This Strategy is based on three axes and should be implemented by three pillar actions.

Three axes

- 1 - Set up coordinated programmes for data acquisition at maritime basin scale.
- 2 - Seize opportunities for bathymetric data acquisition in the framework of the EU operational programmes and funds, and ensure that those data are standardised and capitalised.
- 3 - Promote good practices to produce bathymetric data from multiple sources, standardised for re-use by all coastal stakeholders for maritime policies.

Three pillar actions to support the strategy

Establish a European steering committee on Strategy

Establish standards and hydrographic practices for all potential contributors acquiring these data

Establish a partnership with coastal stakeholders using high resolution bathymetric data in Europe

Recommendations from the "Coastal Mapping Partnership" representing 13 countries, 160 Maritime Regions, on all the EU maritime basins:

Through stakeholders experiences in the coastal zone, all maritime policies, their integrated management and environmental approach need standardised and validated, high resolution bathymetric data.

Each maritime management plan begins with acquiring HR bathymetric data and it should be considered as a public service.

The coastal area is a key zone for blue growth; ecosystems and habitats and high-risk climate change areas; however due to different conditions, it is necessary to take into account numerous localized requirements in the future acquisition strategy for coastal data.

Standardised, safe, authoritative, and high resolution data is a prerequisite for reusable data by all stakeholders. IHO[1] rules must be used; no data should be gathered without an assessment of defined standards of data acquisition. The final certification should be the responsibility of the relevant country.

It is strongly recommended that standards should be mandatory when bathymetric data is acquired using EU funds in the context of maritime policies and research. It would be pragmatic that bathymetric specialists be involved in the preparation of EU programmes with maritime objectives. This would facilitate the use of standards, to which the IENWG[2] could be associated.

The partnership supports the pooling of these data in EMODNET products, to permit the implementation of all EU maritime Directives, particularly for the transnational cooperation needed for an integrated coastal management approach.

The coastal mapping project has developed different tools to assist planners. The coastal mapping portal, the algorithm for choosing the acquisition technology and a tool for better costing need further development but would be fundamental in supporting European programme development in relevant areas.

A cost-benefit analysis approach could demonstrate the interest to Europe of a secured mechanism of acquisition and sharing of coastal bathymetric data, and the "coast benefit" of the Strategy proposed here.

1- International Hydrographic Organization http://iho.int/
2- IHO - EU Network Working Group