There is still detailed work to be done to ensure national and EU policy supports the case for the development of marine renewable energy and supportive local planning and strategy. Under EU and UN international law there are compliance requirements that will affect the commercialisation of the marine renewable energy sector, particularly in relation to environmental and marine spatial planning, carbon emission reduction, economic and competition regulations and health and safety requirements.

Questions over policy at EU and international level are best addressed through collaboration between regions and nations and this requires much further work to ensure the policy environment can meet the needs of the developing marine renewable energy sector.

Equally important is the effective communication of policy strategy so that marine energy can be seen as a concrete option and a place to seriously invest.

Forging an export market

The growth of the marine renewable energy industry offers a great opportunity for diversification and development business, job creation and the creation of Cornwall and Finistère as global centres of excellence in the move to a sustainable future.

The marine renewable energy test projects currently running in Cornwall and Finistère are crucial to the demonstration and proving of the technology. These projects, and the research & development capabilities offered by the region's universities and the private sector, place Cornwall and Finistère in a leading role to help bring marine energy to the global market and deliver long-term competitive advantage for the UK and French economies.

Both the UK and France are positioned uniquely to lead the way as the marine renewable energy industry evolves. Cornwall and Finistère have the geographical characteristics, the engineering expertise and leading renewables experience to build an export industry based around marine renewable energy, which could stand to transform the economies of both regions.

Un travail important reste encore à réaliser pour s'assurer du soutien des politiques à échelle nationale et européenne pour développer les énergies marines renouvelables et favoriser la mise en place de stratégies et plans locaux. En vertu du droit international de l'UE et de l'ONU, il existe des normes de conformité qui auront une incidence sur la commercialisation du secteur des énergies marines renouvelables, en particulier en PDWLqUH GH SODQL¿FDWLRQ VSDWLDOH PDULQH et environnementale, de réduction des émissions de dioxyde de carbone, de réglementation économique et de la concurrence, et des exigences en termes de sécurité.

Les questions sur la politique au niveau européen et international sont généralement mieux traitées grâce à la collaboration entre les régions et les nations. Ceci nécessite alors davantage de travail pour s'assurer que la politique économique réponde bien aux besoins du secteur des énergies marines renouvelables en plein développement.

Une communication adaptée de la stratégie politique doit permettre aux énergies marines d'être considérée comme une alternative énergétique potentiel et un secteur d'investissement.

Forger un marché d'exportation

La croissance de l'industrie des énergies marines renouvelables offre une RSSRUWXQLWp SRXU OD GLYHUVLILFDWLRQ développement économique, la création d'emplois et la prise en compte de la Cornouailles et du Finistère comme centres d'excellence dans le mouvement vers un avenir énergétique durable.

Les projets d'essais des énergies marines renouvelablesnoursnornouailles et dans le Finistère sont essentiels pour démontrer et valeer les technologies. Ces projets conjugués aux capacités de recherche et de développement offertes par les universités régionales et le secteur privé offrent à la Cornouailles et au Finistère un rôle de premier plan pour aider à intégrer les énergies marines sur le marché mondial et offrir un avantage concurrentiel à long terme pour l'économie britannique et française.

Le Royaume-Uni et la France sont leaders dans cette évolution de l'industrie des énergies marines renouvelables. La Cornouailles et le Finistère disposent de caractéristiques géographiques, de l'expertise technique et d'une expérience de pointe des énergies renouvelables pour construire une industrie d'exportation basée sur les énergies marines, qui pourrait transformer l'économie des deux régions.

Balancing concerns and E H Q H ¿ W W L Q J F R P P X Q L W L H V

Developers establishing marine renewable energy projects must make it a priority to work with communities and stakeholders to demonstrate the value of marine resources DQG HQVXUH WKH EHQH¿WV would have not been realised, as

Resistance is often met where marine energy proposals compromise local LQWHUHVWV DQG FRQÀLFW ZLWK LPSRUWDQW local environmental concerns. The marine energy industry must take care to acknowledge community culture and values DQG LQVWLO FRQ¿GHQFH WKDW Developers of marine renewable energy delivered sustainably and without loss or detriment to local and regional communities and ecosystems. The industry must prove that before a marine energy project is proposed, a full and in-depth understanding of the environment in which it will be implemented has been gained.

In peripheral communities, such as Cornwall and Finistère, that offer coastal environments conducive to marine renewable energy, the development of marine renewable energy must be VXSSRUWHG WKURXJK HI¿FLHQW PDQDJHPHQW and strong political leadership. This is vital to ensure the correct infrastructure can be put in place that meets the needs of community concerns and ensures peripheral regions are able to make use of some of the energy they generate via marine renewable energy.

From vision to action: Where next?

Never before has a global industry unfolded entirely against the backdrop of mitigating climate change. This is a challenge that business, government and the science world have not faced before and, as such, requires an **entirely new approach**. The move to a sustainable future represents perhaps one of the greatest economic shifts in global society of modern times, alongside the Industrial Revolution and digital innovation.

The potential for marine renewable energy to deliver against this challenge is huge. Now is the time for policy makers, communities, industry and renewable energy experts to come together to make it a reality.