



FACILITY
FOR BLUE GROWTH
IN THE BLACK SEA

Integrated Maritime Policy and Blue economy purposes and benefits

From nothing to maritime policies

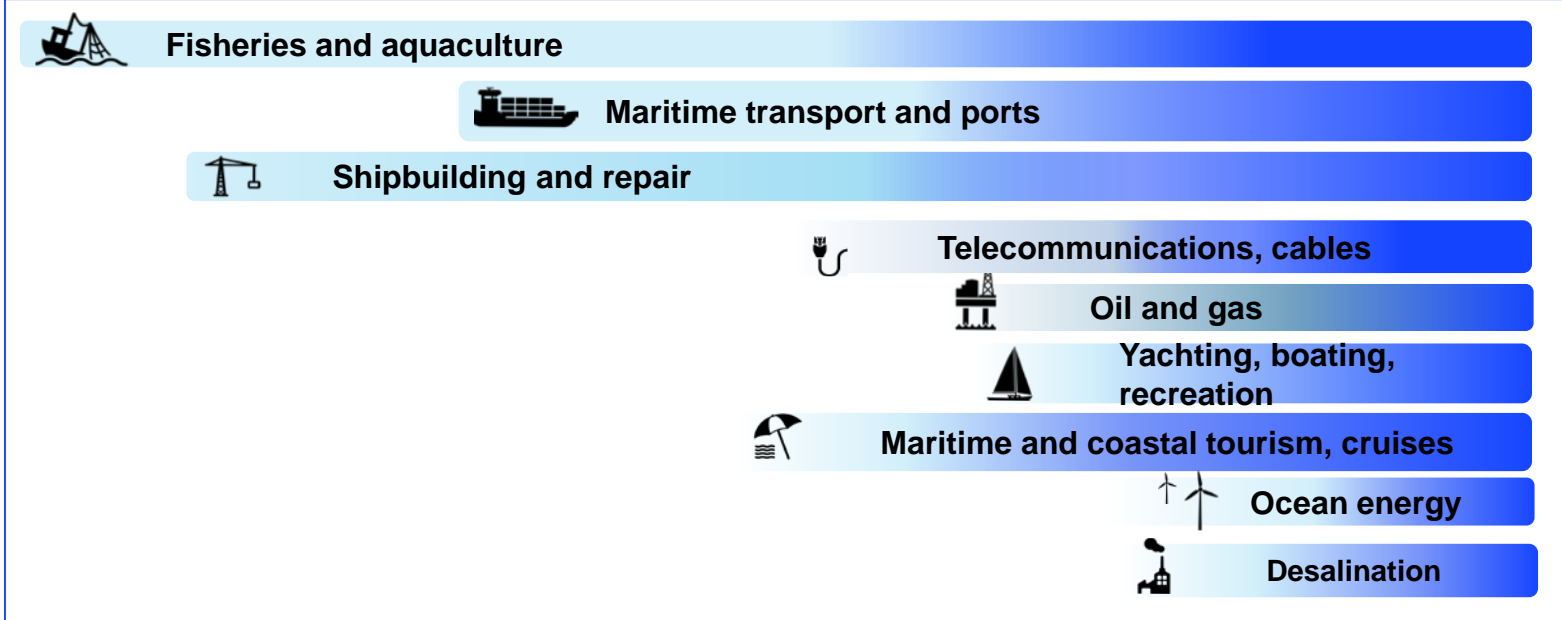
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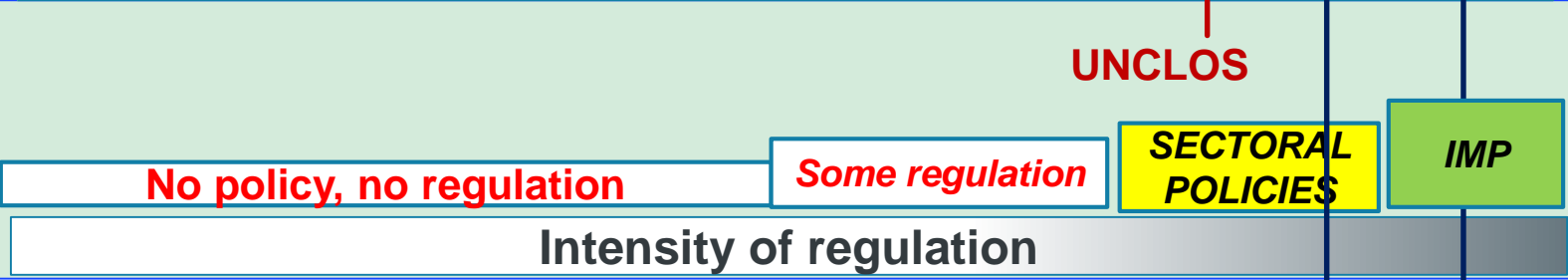
2000

MARITIME ACTIVITIES



Intensity of activities

Regulation and policy



Intensity of regulation

UNCLOS

Integrated coastal zone Management (ICZM)

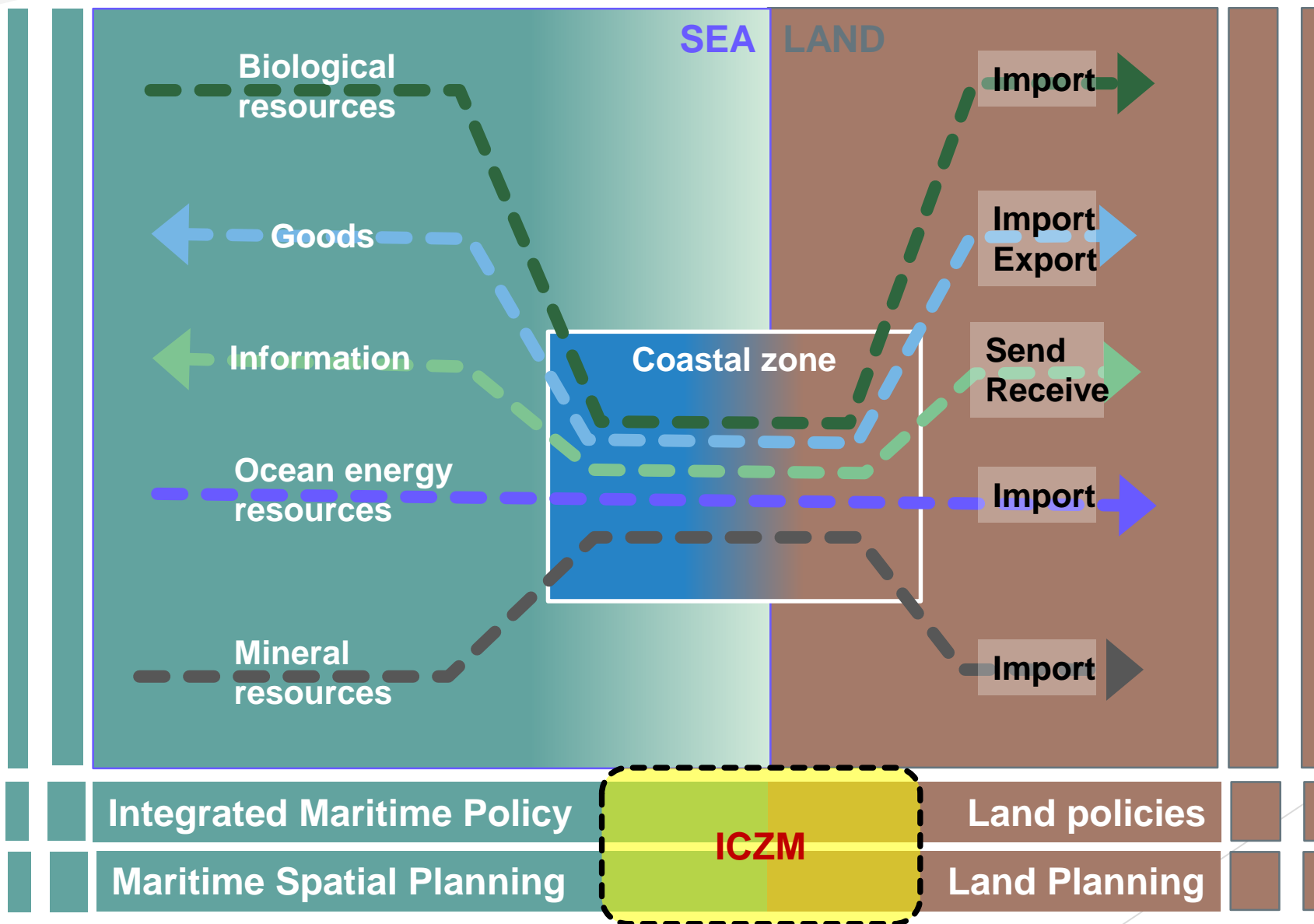
Integrated maritime Policy (IMP)

Intensity of integration



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Coastal zones: key component for IMP/Blue Economy



Many drivers out of the coastal zone...



Funded by the European Commission

What has changed?

Growing awareness of maritime issues

More and more people live close to the sea

More and more activities extend to maritime zones
Energy, minerals, farming, networks, leisure...

No globalisation without maritime activities...
Cheap and safe transport, internet...

Open and deep Ocean is now accessible...
As well as Ocean resources

Change is global, the Ocean is central
New threats (climate, biodiversity), new risks, new hopes...

Maritime issues are now global issues
Need to address them in a strategic way, through policies

Many but not coordinated policies

Sectoral policies

Maritime transport and ports

Oil and Gas

Fisheries and aquaculture

Shipbuilding

Yachting and leisure

Tourism and cruises

Marine energy and networks

Planning and infrastructures

Telecoms (cables)

Desalination, etc.

Cross-cutting policies

Environment and risks

Natural resources

Defence and security

International

Research and innovation

Country Planning

NB: Many sectoral maritime policies are just regulatory frameworks. Policy is mainly a regulatory response to private initiatives. No vision.

Added value of the integrated maritime policy

Existing policies

Transversal policies

Integrated Maritime Policy

Common Vision

Governance

Integrated instruments

Environment and risks


Country Planning

International relations

Research and Innovation

Natural Resources

Defence and security

 Maritime transport and ports

 Oil and gas

 Fisheries and aquaculture

 Shipbuilding and repair

 Yachting, boating, recreation

 Maritime and coastal tourism, cruises

 Marine renewable energy, networks

 Planning and infrastructures

 Telecommunications, cables

 Desalination, etc.

Blue Growth

- Develop potential
- Enhance synergies
- Reduce conflicts

Objectives

- More jobs and value
- Sustainability

Framework: the EU Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP)

Launched in 2007

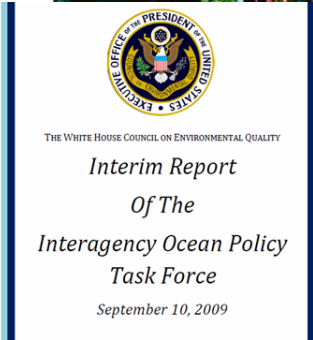
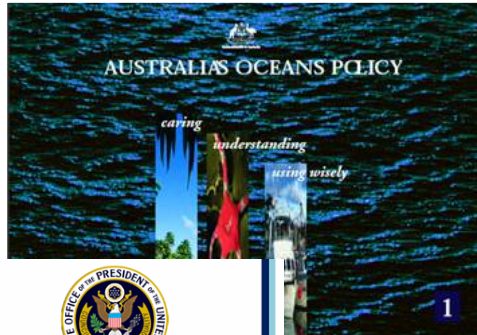
« *Blue Book* »

- ▶ IMP provides a more coherent approach to maritime affairs, with increased coordination between different policy areas - so time & money are saved
- ▶ Seeks to coordinate, not to replace policies on maritime sectors.
- ▶ Main priorities:
 - Blue Growth
 - Marine and maritime knowledge
 - Integrated Maritime Surveillance
 - Maritime Spatial Planning
 - Sea-Basin strategies
- Guidelines for an Integrated Approach to Maritime Policy COM (2008)395

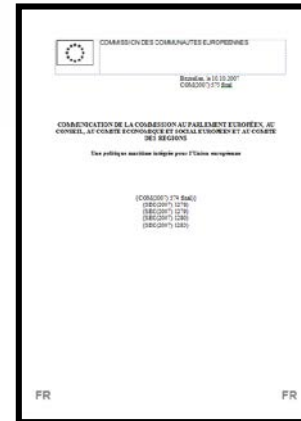
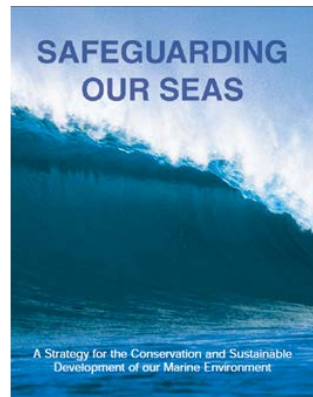
« *The guidelines...are not in any way meant to call on Member States to adopt any single system of maritime governance. They are designed to encourage them to draw up their own national integrated maritime policies, in close collaboration with their maritime stakeholders, and to enhance and facilitate cooperation at all levels of maritime governance, including at European level. »*



Integrated Maritime Policy : a general trend...



All major maritime powers have defined their maritime policy, most of them are fully integrated policies



Key elements

- A vision
- Governance scheme
- Implementation set ups
- Monitoring & evaluation processes
- Revision process

Examples of IMP implementation

Integrated Coastal Zone Management

- ▶ projects in the Mediterranean Sea :

Coastal Area Management Project (CAMP) project map

- ▶ in the Black Sea :

- ▶ Local projects: Gelendzhik- RU, Akçakoca-TR or Tskaltsminda-G
- ▶ At national level: National Law (RO)
- ▶ An advisory group within Black Sea Commission to develop Common Methodologies for Integrated Coastal Zone Management
- ▶ [Guideline on IZCM in the Black Sea \(BSC\)](#)



Maritime Spatial Planning implementation

- ▶ at national level (2014/089 EC MSP directive) for EU MS
 - ▶ [Malta, Belgium](#)
- ▶ at transboundary level: MARSPLAN EU funded project (Romania and Bulgaria)
- ▶ at regional level: Baltic
 - ▶ [BALTIC SEA BROAD-SCALE MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING \(MSP\) PRINCIPLES](#)
 - ▶ [REGIONAL BALTIC MSP ROADMAP 2013-2020](#)
 - ▶ [HELCOM-VASAB MSP Working Group](#)

Marine Protected Areas

- ▶ Protection but also sustainable use for existing activities (artisanal fisheries) and emerging ones (marine renewable energies - specific objectives to be included in MSP

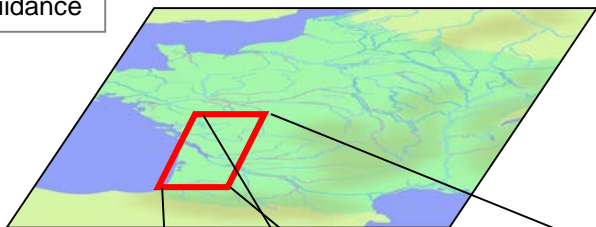


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Nested plans and governance for IMP implementation already in the national law (France)

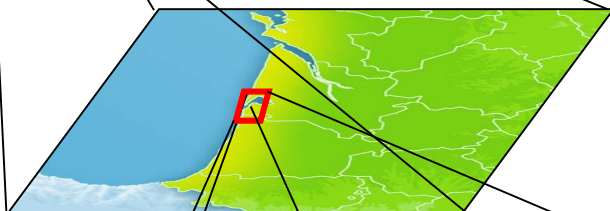
National Strategy

Vision
Principles, guidance



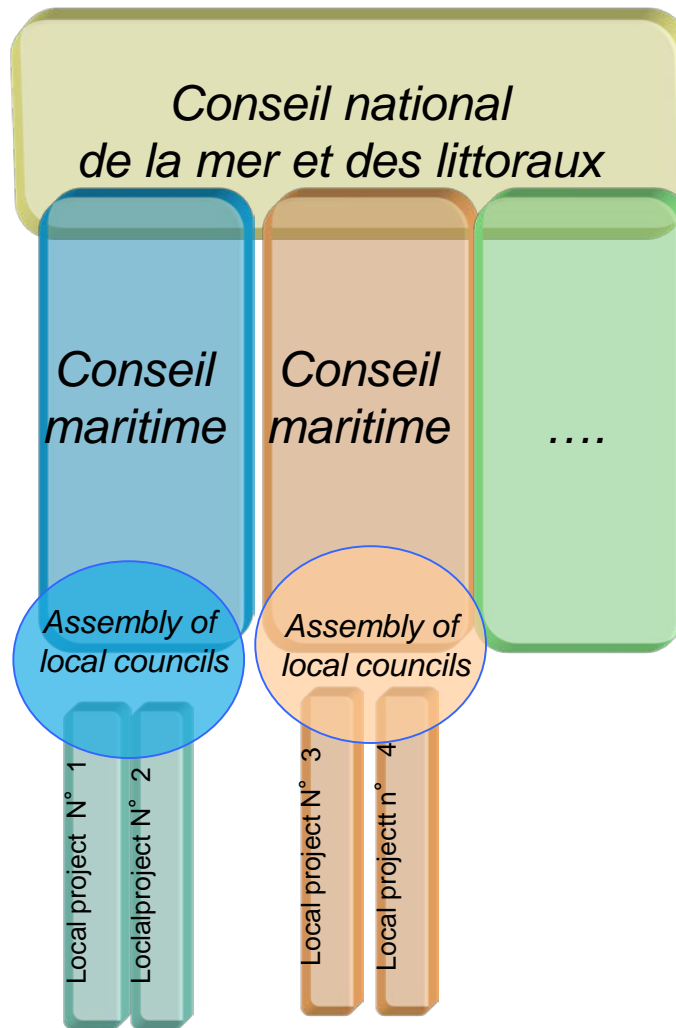
Subnational strategies

Strategic plan
Objectives
Indicators



Local project

Local strategic plan



Examples of IMP implementation: governance

National level :

France

A dedicated interministerial organisation for the IMP set in the 90s -

Secrétariat Général de la Mer

Under Prime Minister` direct authority - in charge of policy coordination and decision preparation

Comité interministériel de la mer: Ministerial council chaired by the Prime Minister



Regional or sub regional Level

- Union for the Mediterranean and BE economy ministerial meetings
- WEST MED INITIATIVE and governance based on 5 EU+5 non-EU countries dialogue
- Atlantic action plan and stakeholder platform



10 countries



Algeria, France, Italy, Libya, Malta, Mauritania, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Tunisia

3 common goals

-  A safer and more secure maritime space
-  A smart and resilient blue economy by 2022
-  Better governance of the sea

Examples of IMP Implementation: shared tools

Maritime surveillance: *Common Information Sharing Environment* (CISE) developed jointly by the European Commission and EU/EEA Member States

Knowledge and data sharing: European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODNET)

<http://www.emodnet.eu>

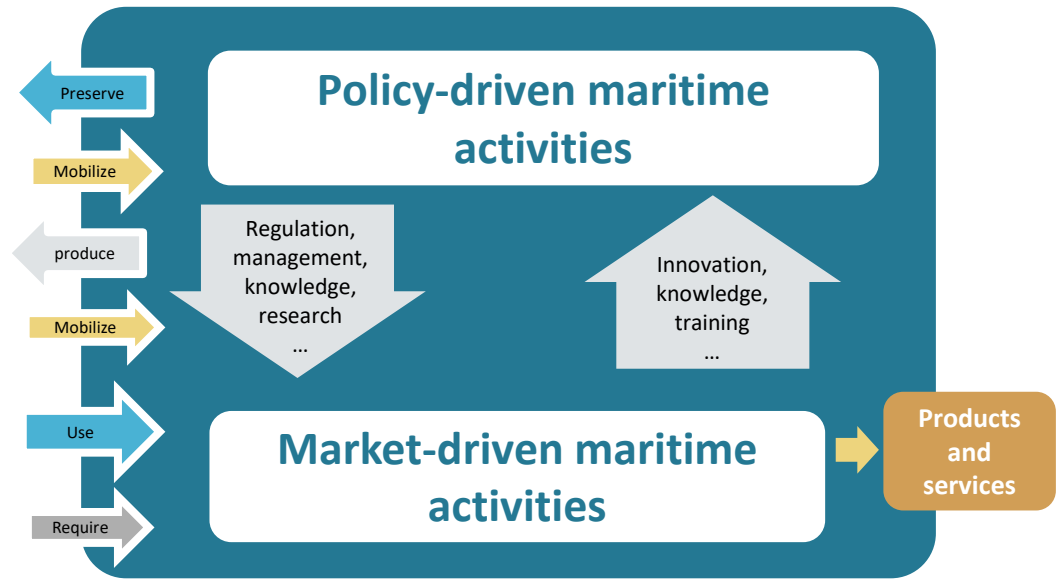




Blue Economy

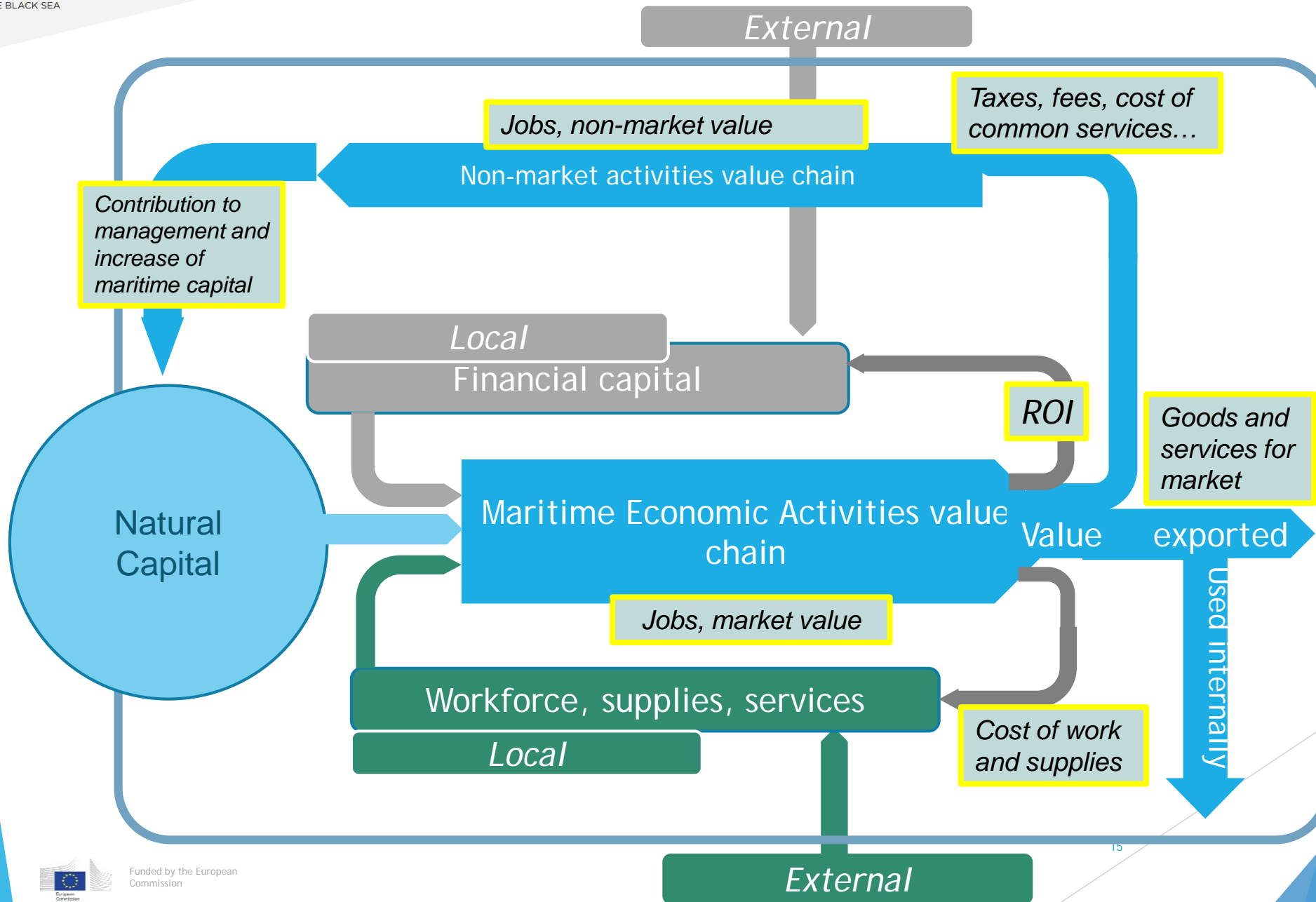
How to develop the maritime potential of the ocean, seas and coasts?

Blue Economy: General Overview of its components economic activities but not only!

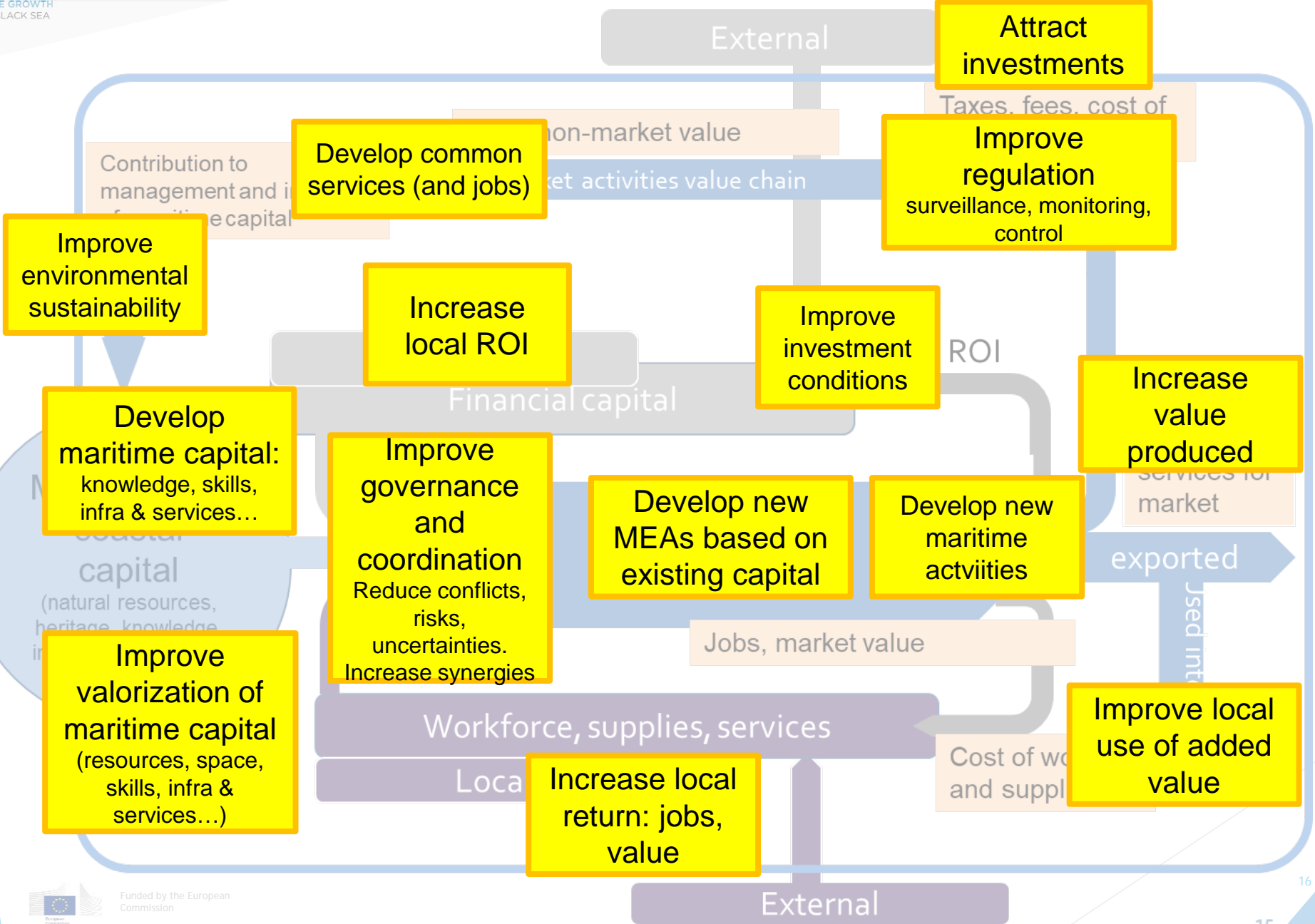




BE: where are the GVA and jobs?



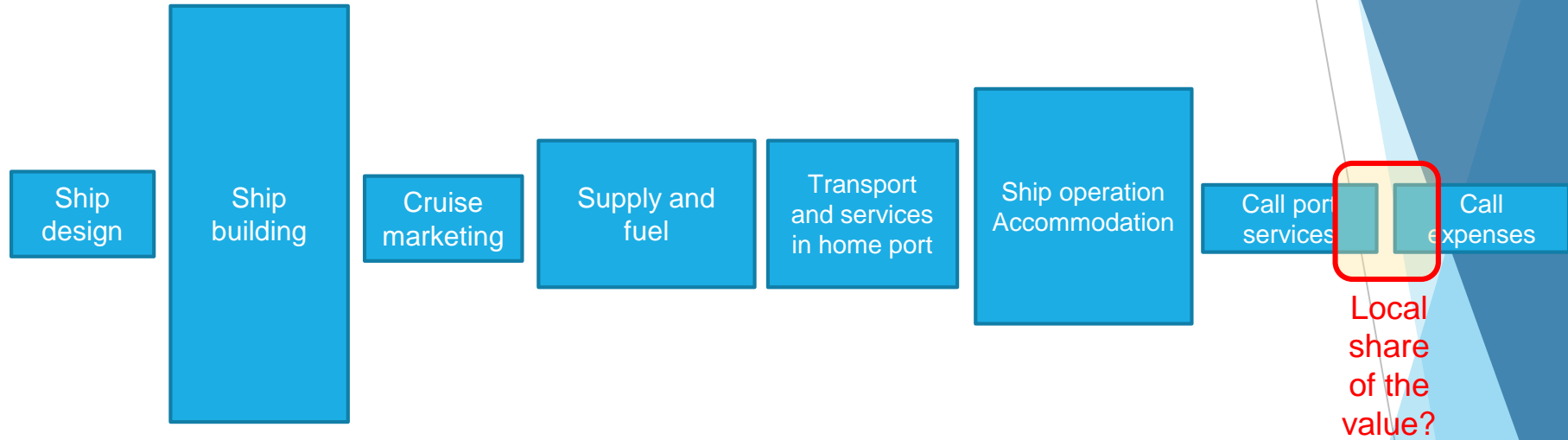
Potential benefits of Blue Economy



Create value... in the region

Example of cruise tourism

Large cruises



Small cruises





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Examples the Blue Economy benefits





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Examples - Fishing, leisure and tourism



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COOL ROUTE PROJECT

Logistics and business potential of a yacht cruising route along the Northern Periphery Area.

LEARN MORE

THE COOL ROUTE

Ranked as the Most Adventurous Cruising Route in the World

The Cool Route Cruising Ground, described in the International Yachting Press as the World's Most Adventurous Cruising Ground, is one of the most attractive coastlines globally and stretches from Cork, in the South of Ireland to Western and Northern Ireland, on to Western Scotland and then to the Faroe Islands and to Tromsø, in Western Norway.

LEAD PARTNER



PRODUCT OPPORTUNITIES

NORTH SAILING
NORWAY

WHALE WATCHING

MAP OF NORTHEAST ICELAND

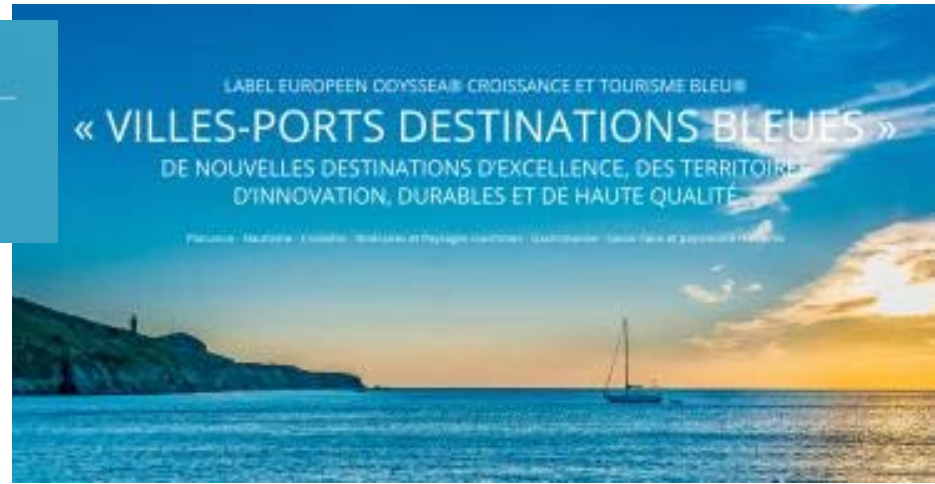
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Wild Atlantic Way

EXPLORE THE ROUTE HOLIDAYS & BREAKS TRENDS TO DO HIGHLIGHTS PLAN YOUR TRIP

DISCOVER THE WILD ATLANTIC WAY

Explore 9 counties along this unforgettable coastal touring route to enjoy breathtaking scenery and exceptional experiences.

START EXPLORING

Examples - A range of financing mechanisms

Public Funding - Fostering regional coordination

ERDF Managing Authority Network - Pioneering new type of transnational project collaboration

"No new funding" is one of the founding principles of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region. Instead, the existing funding schemes and programmes should be used more effectively.

As cooperating transnationally is crucial for the implementation of the EUSBSR objective, the EU structural funds should better enable transnational components in the projects funded. To answer this need a network of ERDF (European Regional Development Fund) Managing Authorities has been established. The ERDF MA-network is aiming at increasing the geographical flexibility of ERDF structural funds, to better contribute to the implementation of the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region.

The network was established in Warsaw on 19 May 2016. Only a year later it has already initiated a pilot project called "Cleaner Growth". The objective of the pilot is to develop transnational collaboration proposals to help regions implementing smart specialisation strategies focusing on cleantech. The pilot project and the work of the ERDF MA-network was communicated widely for the first time in the 8th Annual Forum of the EUSBSR on 13-14 June 2017.

The pioneering project collaboration between existing ERDF-funded projects should begin during the autumn 2017. PA Innovation and the ERDF MA-network will inform about the process.

Policy mechanisms - Leveraging from private sector



Cascading Funding through Clusters Networks



NEPTUNE which stands for *New Cross Sectoral Value Chains Creation across Europe Facilitated By Clusters for SMEs' Innovation in Blue Growth*, is an innovation action project supported by the European Commission and its HORIZON 2020 programme under the call for proposal INNOSUP-1-2015 Cluster facilitated projects for new value chains. The project brings together the expertise of 8 clusters, 2 cluster and entrepreneurship support organisations, 1 engineer school and 1 consultant company from 7 European countries: France, Greece, Italy, Poland, Romania, Spain and Sweden. The accelerator runs for 30 months until December 2018.

Blending public/private financing to foster innovation



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Blue Economy Incubator

James Alix Michel
Former President of the Republic of Seychelles

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You can dive into the Blue Economy, with all its opportunities for sustainable ocean-based businesses, by applying for support under the Blue Economy Incubator Programme.

The programme is a start-up incubator that encourages young, ambitious Seychellois entrepreneurs to develop innovative business ventures that will become leading ventures in the Blue Economy.

The James Michel Foundation may provide funding, technological and administrative support, as well as introductions to potential partners and investors.

The Blue Economy Incubator Programme includes:

- Advice on creating a feasible and profitable business plan.
- Start-up funding – successful applicants may receive seed funding for the implementation of their business proposal, according to a strict set of criteria. Projects will be selected by a committee and funding for their implementation will be sought from donors.
- Training sessions and mentorship by technological experts, entrepreneurs and coaches.
- Advice and support for setting up a new business, including recruitment and management advice
- Meetings with potential investors to pitch investment proposals.



AQUACELERATOR

Supporting Sustainable Aquaculture Solutions

OVERVIEW

Aquacelerator is an effort to revolutionize the aquaculture industry, develop local economies across the Indian Ocean region and improve our relationship with oceans, fishing and aquatic life, by connecting inspiring innovators with the networks capable of turning their ideas into reality. Led by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) InnovationChange, in partnership with SecondMuse, Aquacelerator advances the global adoption and scale of the ten most inspiring ideas surfaced during the Blue Economy Challenge.

These innovations were selected by industry experts from more than 220 proposals developed in 40+ countries, for their potential to disrupt aquaculture and address one of three challenges:



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Thank you



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