

# EU STRATEGIES IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE INTEGRATED MARITIME POLICY



### What IMP stands for?

The objective of the EU Integrated Maritime Policy is to support <u>sustainable use of seas and oceans</u> and to develop <u>coordinated</u>, <u>coherent and transparent decision making</u> in relation to the policies affecting the oceans, seas, islands, coastal and outermost regions and <u>maritime sectors</u>

### Which are the maritime sectors?

- Fisheries
- Aquaculture (food and non-food)
- Shipping
- Shipbuilding
- Dredging
- Coastal tourism
- Yachting
- Cruising
- Ports
- Maritime monitoring and surveillance
- Seabed mining
- Oil and gas
- Offshore wind and non-wind energy
- Blue biotechnologies

<sup>\*5,6</sup> mio employed in maritime economy, 88 mio employed in coastal regions, 205 mio Europeans living in these regions.

# Main problems at seas

- Marine spaces are «shrinking»: fishing, sea farming, maritime transport routes, installation for the production of renewable and extraction of energy, oil and gas, submarine cables, pipeline routes and nature conservation sites;
- Increase of environmental concerns (pollution, erosion, climate change, loss of biodiversity...);
- Need to ensure safety at sea for people (workers and citizens) and security against illegal activities;
- Overlapping of policies and authorities.

# Which are the specific tools of the IMP to counter these problems?

- Maritime Spatial Planning: a physical plan of a geographical area which identifies the actual and potential spatial and temporal apportionment and distribution of all relevant sea uses
- o and Integrated Coastal Zones Management (Rec. 2002/413/EU): an integrated programme for a sustainable use, development and conservation of coastal zones and its resources;
- Marine Knowledge 2020 (observation of sea and oceans, assembly of data, their analyse, and their use for smart sustainable growth);
- Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance on the EU maritime domain;
  - Pilot projects: Marsuno (24 civilian and military authorities from 10 Member States);
     Bluemassmed (32 civilian and military authorities from FR, SP, PT, ML, GR, IT);
- Other initiatives aimed at enhancing infrastructures, safety and training (eg: Cooperation with IMO and EIB in particular in the Mediterranean Sea).

# IMP main goals

#### a sea of opportunities

- => 1. Cut costs for investments and improve efficiency: MSP, Knowledge (EU costs on sea and ocean data gathering and monitoring = 1 Billion€ public bodies + 3 Billion€ private), CISE;
- => 2. Create growth and employment: the «Blue Growth», an initiative about investing in maritime Europe, focusing in particular to the emerging, promising sectors. A contribution to EU 2020 Strategy.

A specific study available soon.

# Financial support

- 2011-2013: Reg. (EU) No 1255/2011 establishing a Programme to support the further development of an Integrated Maritime Policy (40Mio€)
- Eligible operations (Art.4):
  - o Projects, studies, research, education, training;
  - Public information and sharing of best practices;
  - o Conferences, workshops, stakeholders fora;
  - Access to public data, networks.
- 2014-2020: Proposal for the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (сом(2011)804)

#### Eligible operations (Art.82):

- o Decentralised system for exchange of information in the maritime domain;
- o MSP and ICZM;
- o European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet).

# The Adriatic region

- ✓ Several initiatives are already ongoing (in the context of EU enlargement);
- IMP promotes an approach by sea basins/macroregions (good experience: Baltic Sea strategy (COM(2009)248);
- Maritime Strategy for Adriatic and Ionian sea-basins with the participation of Italy, Greece, Slovenia, Croatia (1.7.2013), Montenegro, Serbia (cc), Bosnia Herzegovina, Albania (pcc);
- <u>Objectives</u>: coordinate existing policies (fisheries, environment, maritime transport, tourism, safety...) and instruments; use EU funds in a more efficient way; identify common priorities and promote new initiatives;
- Consultation process: workshops: Athens (14.2.2012), Trieste (12-13.6), Slovenia;
- EC role: supports States in organising cooperation as a neutral broker (save where EU has exclusive competence);
- <u>Target:</u> A communication followed by an Action Plan (with a leading country for each of the priority actions)

## Next steps

- Now we are celebrating the 5<sup>th</sup> EMD (Gothenburg-Trieste, on sustainable growth from oceans, seas and coasts: the Blue Growth);
- Coming soon: Proposal for a Directive on MSP and ICZM;
- September 2012: Communication on Blue Growth;
- October 2012: Ministerial conference in Limassol (Cyprus) which will issue a declaration on the importance of the maritime activities;
- November 2012: Communication on the Adriatic-Ionian Maritime strategy;
- 2013: White paper on CISE;
- 2013: Action plan for the Adriatic-Ionian sea basins.

# Thank you for your attention Giorgio Gallizioli

http://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/index en.htm