



PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE



The integrated Maritime Policy of the European Union – Small Islands and the Baltic Sea

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Background 1

- 70 000 km of seashore
- 40 % of population and GNP on seashores
- Atlantic and Arctic Oceans
- Mediterranean, Black, North and Baltic Seas



Background 2

- Maritime activities: shipping and ports:
 - trade: 90% of external, 40% of internal
 - 9 000 ships/EU flag
 - 1 200 commercial ports
 - 3 500 million tns of cargo/year
 - 350 million passengers/year



Background 3

- Shipyards and maritime equipment:
 - 300 shipyards
 - 12 billion € /year
 - offshore industries, maritime technology, exploitation of seabed natural resources



Background 4

- Fisheries and aquaculture
 - 400 000 fishermen
 - 90 000 fishing vessels
 - 6 million tons of catches (=6% of global)
 - 1,3 million tons of aquaculture (=2%)



Background 5

- Energy :
 - 40% oil and 60% gas; produced offshore
 - Offshore wind power: 2% but increasing
 - Wave and tidal energy

(CO₂ storage under the seabed)



Background 6

- Tourism
 - 60% of European tourists go to seaside
 - Total revenue 70 billion €
 - Mediterranean costs: 170 million international tourists
 - 4 000 marinas and 6 million leisure boats
 - Leisure time fishing; 10 million anglers



Background 7

- Employment
 - 5 million seaworkers
 - Maritime clusters: integrated activities
 - Maritime jobs: attractiveness, education, working conditions, safety at work



Background 8

- Costal regions
 - 22 costal Member States
 - 12 costal capitals,
 - 280 costal cities > 50 000 inhabitants
 - Islands, archipelagos
 - 7 ultraperiferic regions



Background 9

- Research and development
 - 300 research institutions/ maritime aspects
 - 46 research vessels
 - 10 000 researchers
 - Sixth EU Research Framework Programme: 612 million € for maritime sector



Background 10

- Surveillance
- Coastguard, navigation, environmental, fisheries, sea rescue ...
- European surveillance systems: Frontex, EMSA, CFCA, EEA, ESA, Defence ...
- Regional and national organisations



Background 11

- Maritime heritage and culture
 - Historical tradition of navigation and exploration
 - 5 000 preserved boats, lighthouses, museums, underwater heritage
 - 140 public aquaria



Background 12

- Environment
 - Climate change, CO₂, melting of the glaciers
 - Rise of the sea levels/ global warming
 - Biodiversity, erosion, fish stocks
 - Eutrophication/ nutrient leakage from the river basin
 - Maritime transport emissions, discharges, accidents, alien species



Maritime Policy of the European Union

- Strategic objectives of the Barroso Commission: “Considering the environmental and economic value of the seas and oceans, it is clear the particular need for an all-embracing maritime policy aimed at developing a thriving maritime economy, in an environmentally sustainable manner. Such a policy should be supported by excellence in marine scientific research, technology and innovation”



Maritime Policy of the EU

- Task Force chaired by commissioner Joe Borg (Fisheries and Maritime Affairs)
- Members: ENV, TRA, ENER, FISH, REGIO, RELEX, ENTR, EMPL, RES
- DG FISH reorganized to DG MARE; divided into regional directorates



Road to Integrated Maritime Policy

- 2005 Task Force
- 2006 Green Paper
- 2006- 2007 Consultation
- 10/2007 Blue Book and Action Plan
- 12/2007 European Council
- 2008 -> actions



Maritime Policy: Main objectives

- Enabling economic development without compromising the marine environment
- Making full use of knowledge and innovation in maritime affairs
- Delivering high quality of life in coastal regions
- Raising the visibility of maritime affairs
- A maritime leadership role for Europe in the world



Maritime Policy: tools

Governance tools

Ocean data

Surveillance at sea

Maritime spatial planning

A cross-sectoral dialogue

Best practice networks

Cross-cutting policy tools

Among others:

Maritime transport without barriers

Revision of seafarers working
regulations

Maritime Day



Maritime Policy actions 1

- Invite Member States to draw up national integrated maritime policies
- Propose in 2008 a set of guidelines for these national integrated maritime policies
- Organise a stakeholder consultation structure.



Maritime Policy actions 2

- **Monitoring, Control and Enforcement**
 1. Improved cooperation between Member States' Coastguards and appropriate agencies.
 2. Interoperable surveillance system
- **Data**
 - ★ European Marine Observation and Data Network,
 - ★ multi-dimensional mapping of Member States' waters,
- **Spatial Planning**
 - ★ develop a roadmap in 2008



Maritime Policy actions 3

- **Transport**
 1. Propose a European Maritime Transport Space without barriers;
 2. Prepare a comprehensive maritime transport strategy for 2008-2018
- **Ports**
 1. new ports policy, taking account of the multiple roles of ports
 2. reduce the levels of air pollution in ports.
- **Industry**
 1. European network of maritime clusters and regional centres of maritime excellence.



Maritime Policy actions 4

- **Employment**
 1. exclusions affecting maritime sectors in EU labour legislation ;
 2. Promote a Certificate of Maritime Excellence
- **Environment**
 1. adapt to climate change in coastal zones;
 2. air pollution caused by ships and options for EU action to reduce their CO2 emissions;
 3. dismantling obsolete ships in an efficient, safe and environmentally sustainable manner.
- **Fisheries and Aquaculture**
 1. discards destructive fishing practices such as high seas bottom trawling;
 2. Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fisheries ;
 3. environmentally safe aquaculture industry in Europe.



Maritime Policy actions 5

1. Present a comprehensive European Strategy for Marine and Maritime Research in 2008;
2. Launch joint cross-cutting calls under the 7th Research Framework Programme to promote an integrated approach and improve understanding of maritime affairs;
3. Support research to predict, mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change on maritime activities, the marine environment, coastal zones and islands.
4. Support the creation of a European marine science partnership for a concerted dialogue between the scientific community, the industry and policy makers.



Maritime Policy actions 6

1. sustainable and competitive European tourism;
2. better data on regional funding
3. database on socioeconomic data for maritime sectors and coastal regions
4. Community Disaster Prevention Strategy highlighting the risks to which coastal regions are exposed;
5. development of the maritime potential of Outermost regions and islands.



Maritime Policy actions 7

1. cooperation under the Enlargement and European Neighbourhood Policies, and the Northern Dimension to cover maritime policy issues and management of shared seas;
2. a strategy for the external projection of the Union's Maritime Policy through a structured dialogue with major partners.
 - European Atlas of the Seas
 - European Maritime Day and annual Maritime Conference



Finnish view

- Overall support: horizontal policy approach
- Sustainable development + competitiveness
- Regional approach: Baltic sea
- Subsidiarity <--> global nature of maritime issues
- Arctic questions
- Maritime industries, clusters
- Surveillance; cooperation, synergies, technology



Islands and archipelagos

- Particularly important for Finland: Åland, and archipelagos along the shoreline
- All aspects of the Maritime Policy: habitat, economic life, employment, transports, shipping industries, ports, communication, environment, climate change, energy, fisheries, security, safety, administration



Thank you
for your attention