Sustainable Blue Economy
The seabasin perspective

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- Unit A3: Seabasin strategies, maritime regional cooperation and maritime security
European Green Deal and Blue Economy Sectors

- Climate Neutrality
- Clean Energy
- Zero Pollution
- Sustainable Food Production
- Sustainable Transport
- Blue Circular Economy
- Preservation of Nature

Translating European Green Deal Priorities into Blue Economy Sectors

1: Doing new things
European Green Deal and Blue Economy Sectors

- Integrated approaches to reduce negative externalities and increase resilience and biodiversity protection
  - Maritime spatial planning - **ecosystemic approach**
  - Marine Protected Areas – **nature protection**
  - Climate Change Adaptation – **building with nature**
  - Recovery from COVID

- Multi sectoral approaches / multi-use platforms
  - Maritime clusters, industrial partnerships, R&D platforms

- Blue Value chain approaches

- Digitalisation and blue skills
European Commission: A new roadmap to Sustainable Blue Economy

A new EC initiative which identifies ways to make the EU’s ‘blue economy’ more sustainable, in line with the European Green Deal.

The goal is to aid economic recovery and tackle climate change, by promoting sustainable products and services – e.g. marine renewable energy – that preserve the marine environment and maintain ocean health.
Wind energy: 12GW
Ocean energy: 13MW

Wind energy: ≥ 60GW
Ocean energy: ≥ 1GW

Wind energy: 300GW
Ocean energy: 40GW

The New EU Strategy for Off Shore RE

• Set ambitious targets for the sustainable growth of the offshore renewable energy sector

• Encourage public and private investment in new infrastructure and research

• Stimulate regional cooperation, in particular at sea basin level

• Provide a clear and stable legal framework
Towards Sustainability in maritime sectors: Other actions in progress

- European Commission is preparing new guidelines for sustainable aquaculture
- New technologies for fishing, boat recycling, reuse of fishing materials like nets and aquaculture waste can contribute to Blue Circular Economy.
- Green shipping
  - New blue biotechnologies offer new solutions for medicins, cosmetics.
  - New technologies offer solutions to reduce marine pollution and carbon emission in the maritime sector
- Sustainable financing in Blue Economy sectors
- Maritime Spatial Planning – Progress and deadlines
Sustainable EU Fisheries and Aquaculture

- Farmed fish and seafood generate a lower carbon footprint than animal production on land.
- The shift to sustainable fish and seafood production must also be accelerated.
- Fostering alternative feed materials such as insects, marine feed stocks (e.g., algae) and by-products from the bio-economy (e.g., fish waste).
- Algae should become an important source of alternative protein for a sustainable food system and global food security.

Farm to Fork Strategy (May 2020):

“[the Commission] will also set out well-targeted support for the algae industry, as algae should become an important source of alternative protein for a sustainable food system and global food security.”

- EU Algae production (source: EMODnet)
  - 200,000 marine species have been discovered, but there are more.
## Green Shipping
Ports as hubs for the Blue Economy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenge</th>
<th>Areas for further development</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Less polluting ships</td>
<td>• Supply of electricity and alternative fuels to ships&lt;br&gt;• Charging infrastructure for electric vessels</td>
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<td>2. Digitalisation</td>
<td>• Full development of the Internet concept</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Automation</td>
<td>• Full automation of port operations&lt;br&gt;• Adaptation of ports to automated transport modes</td>
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<td>4. Energy efficiency at ports</td>
<td>• Increased use of renewable energy&lt;br&gt;• Production of energy for own port consumption</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Port operations</td>
<td>• More efficient port operations</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Port-cities</td>
<td>• Integrated port-city decision making and planning on environmental issues, land use and socio-economic aspects.</td>
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The seabasin perspective - an opportunity for cooperation

*An example: The Mediterranea*
UfM Ministerial Declaration on Sustainable Blue Economy – 2 Febr 2021

- governance and the future of sea basin strategies
- marine research and innovation, skills, careers and employment
- sustainable food from the sea: fisheries and aquaculture
- sustainable, climate-neutral and zero-pollution maritime transport and ports
- interactions between marine litter and the blue economy
- coastal and maritime tourism
- MSP and ICZM
- marine renewable energies
- maritime safety and security of blue economy activities
- sustainable investment in the blue economy
From Blue Growth to Sustainable Blue Economy

✓ change the model of the blue economy
✓ make sure that every aspect of the recovery shifts the focus from exploitation to sustainability.
✓ promoting decarbonisation, circular, renewable, responsible and innovative economic activities
✓ reconcile economic recovery with environmental protection
✓ make use of the sea basin and macro-regional strategies to promote joint action
✓ complementing other recent framework initiatives of the Commission - such as:
  ➢ the Farm to Fork Strategy,
  ➢ Biodiversity Strategy,
  ➢ the Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy, the forthcoming Zero Pollution Strategy.

☐ EMFAF will play a key role coupled with other EU Programmes such as HORIZON EUROPE.
☐ National recovery plans and the operational programmes for 2021-2027 be aligned towards the same priorities
Thank you

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