

National Ocean Strategy 2013-2020 (NOS)

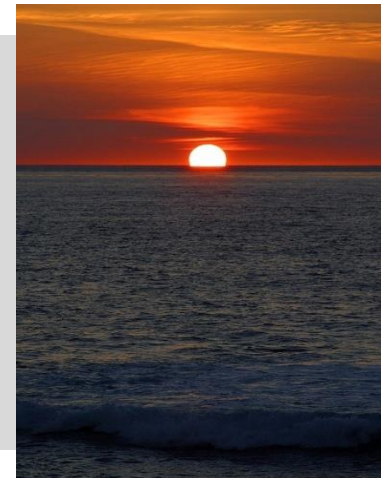
Strategic monitoring framework in Portugal

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29th September 2015

National Ocean Strategy 2014-2020 and its Action Plan Mar-Portugal

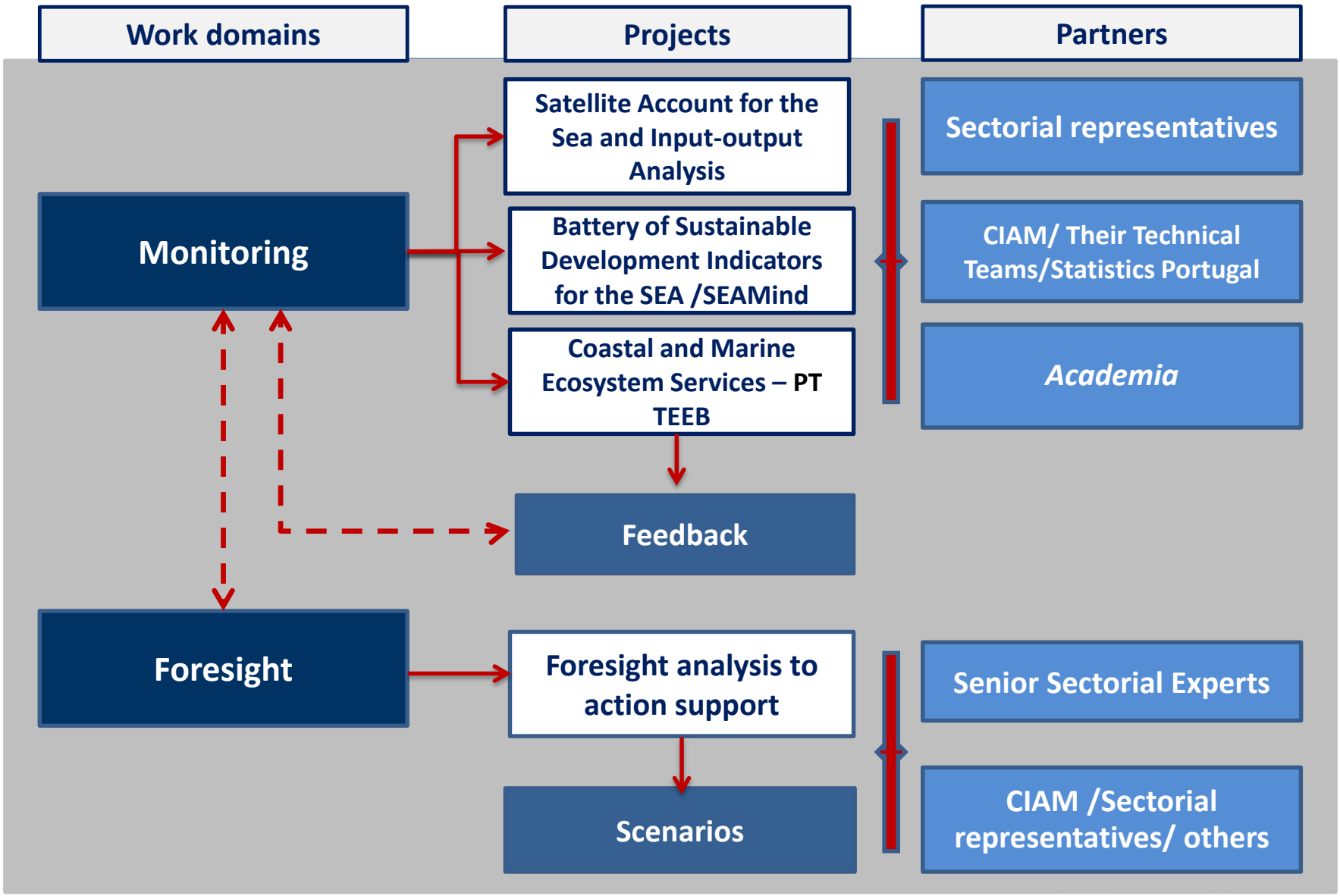
The NOS 2013-2020 proposes a sustainable development model that is based on the Ocean, in articulation with the coastal zone, grounded on knowledge, which guarantee that Portugal faces the challenges that promotion, growth and competitiveness of the ocean economy imposes



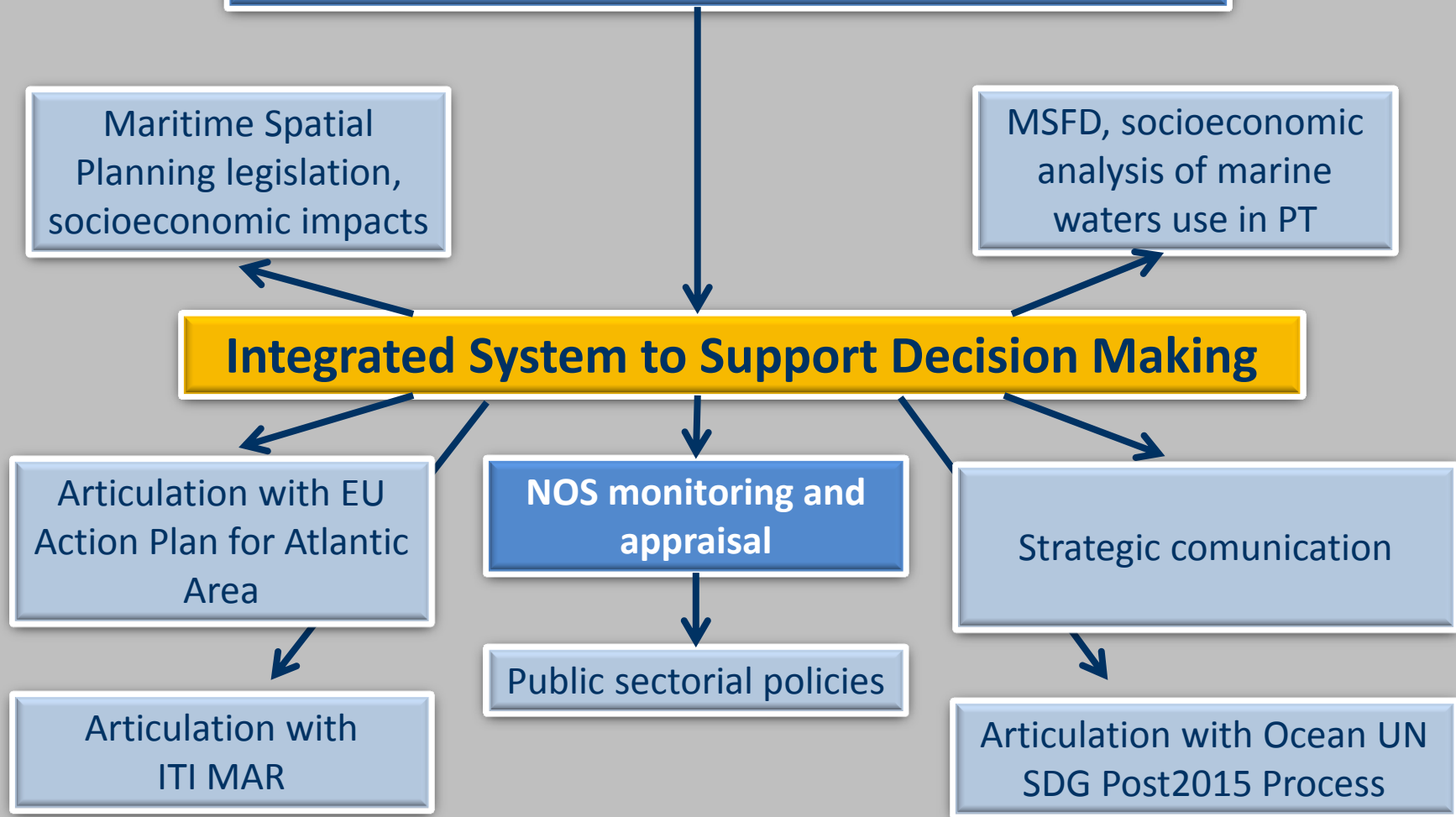
This model is in parallel with:

- The *green growth* discussed in Rio + 20 (August 2012) and expressed in the respective Declaration *The Future We Want*. Aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals of the UN Pós-2015 Development Agenda
- The Blue Growth model in the context of the Integrated Maritime Policy of the EU, maritime contribution to European Strategy 2020, and the EU Maritime Atlantic Strategy/Atlântic Action Plan

And is being articulated with several financial instruments available (ESIF, Horizon 200, LIFE, COSME, EEA Grants, EIB funds, ...)



Strategic Monitoring of the NOS 2013-2020



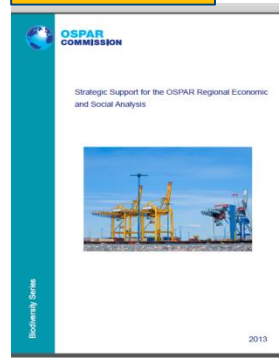
**Socio-economic analysis
- THE WORK DONE -**

October 2012 e 2014 (AR)



MSFD – Initial reports
Chapter – Socioeconomic analysis

2012-2013



OSPAR
*Strategic Support for the
OSPAR Regional Economic and
Social Analysis*

December 2012/March 2015



NOS 2013 - 2020
Report “Ocean Economy in Portugal” (Dec 2012)
Annex A of NOS (Nov 2013) and update (March 2015)

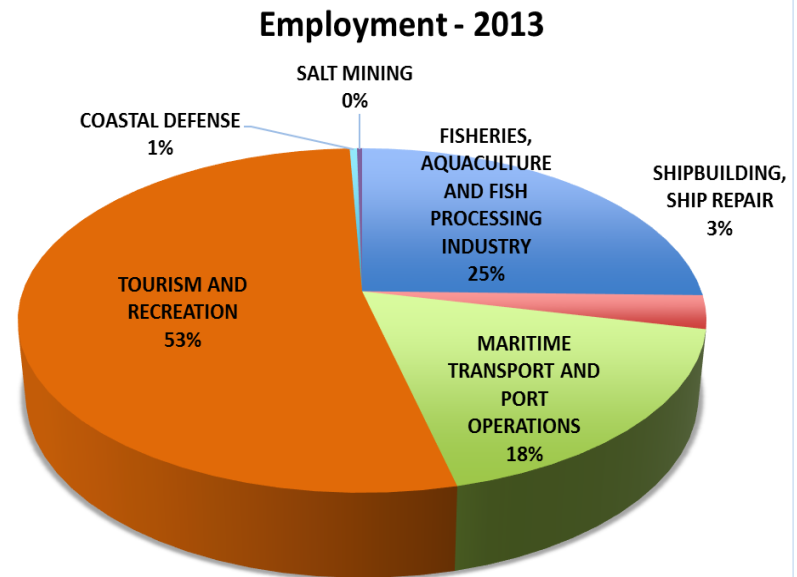
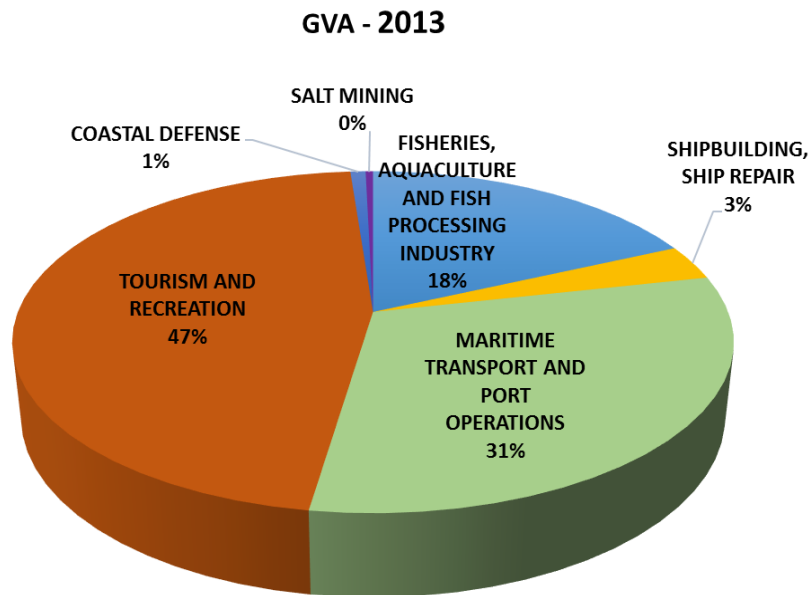
October 2011



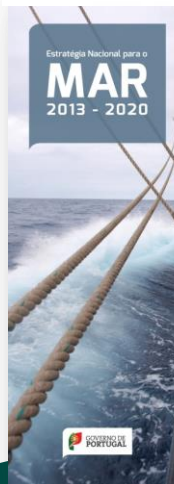
MSP Exercise
Chapter 3 – Activities, Uses and
Functions Characterization
Chapter 4 – Economy

Characterisation of the Blue Economy in Portugal

Structure of GVA and of the Employment, 2013



Source: DGPM 2015 (based on Statistics Portugal, National Accounts)

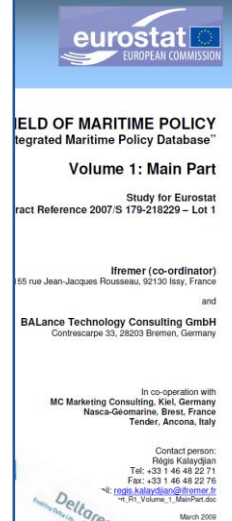


The Project:

- DGPM and Statistics Portugal (INE) signed a Protocol in June 2013, for the elaboration of a Satellite Account for the Sea (SAS).
- A Satellite Account is an extension of the central system of accounts, with additional information, being the National Accounts (NA) the economic overview statistics, par excellence.
- The drawing up of a SAS is considered the most appropriate instrument to estimate the dimension and the importance of the Ocean Economy in the whole economy, as well as to provide information on the production structure of the economic activities related to the sea.

The Purpose:

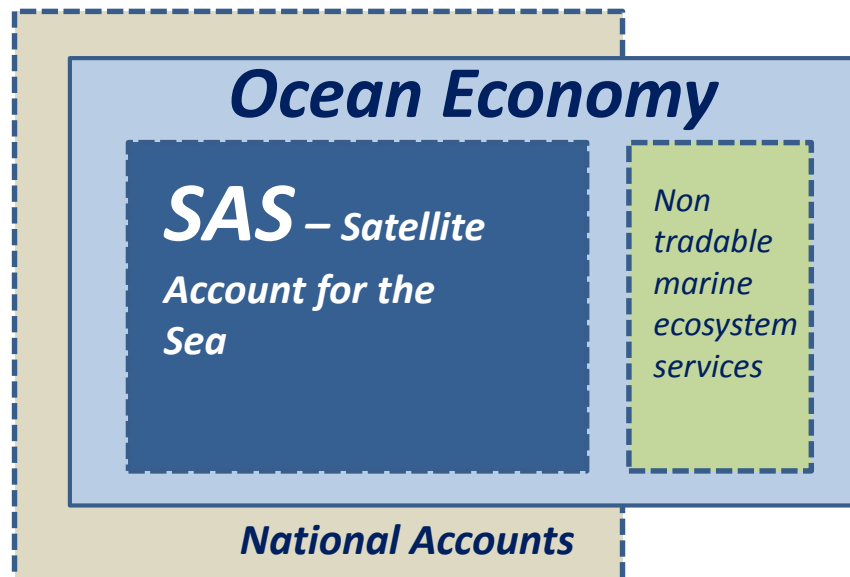
- to measure the relevance of the Ocean Economy;
- to support decision making regarding the coordination of public policies for the ocean;
- to monitor the National Ocean Strategy 2013-2020 (NOS) in its economic component, giving support to the Inter-Ministerial Commission for Maritime Affairs (ICMA).
- to provide reliable and adequate information for Portugal in the context of the Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP) and other processes where data for the Ocean Economy is decisive.



O Hypercluster de Economia do Mar
Um domínio de política estratégica para o desenvolvimento económico português

Big Data for

First draft concept of “Ocean Economy”



“Set of economic activities carried out in the sea and others, dependent upon the sea, including non tradable marine ecosystem services”





Expected results:

Country Portugal (Mainland and Islands)

- Output
- Intermediate Consumption
- **Gross Value Added**
- Gross Operating Surplus
- **Employment**
- Compensation of Employees
- Other Subsidies on Production
- Other Taxes on Production
- Gross Fixed Capital Formation
- Imports and Exports of Goods and Services.



Direct contribution of the Sea Economy to the whole Economy (% GVA)

Advantages:

- Coherent approach to compare all sectors
- Consistent with National Accounts and GDP
- Support long-term, macroeconomic and structural analysis
- Produce a supply and use table for the ocean economy

Limitations:

- Time lag - Results with 21 months lag
- Geographic disaggregation - May be NUT II, but not NUT III
- It doesn't include environment dimension



SEAMind

INDICADORES E MONITORIZAÇÃO ECONÓMICA, SOCIAL E AMBIENTAL

OBJECTIVE

To implement a restricted number of relevant indicators to check the NOS 2013-2020 results, considering a sustainable development perspective.

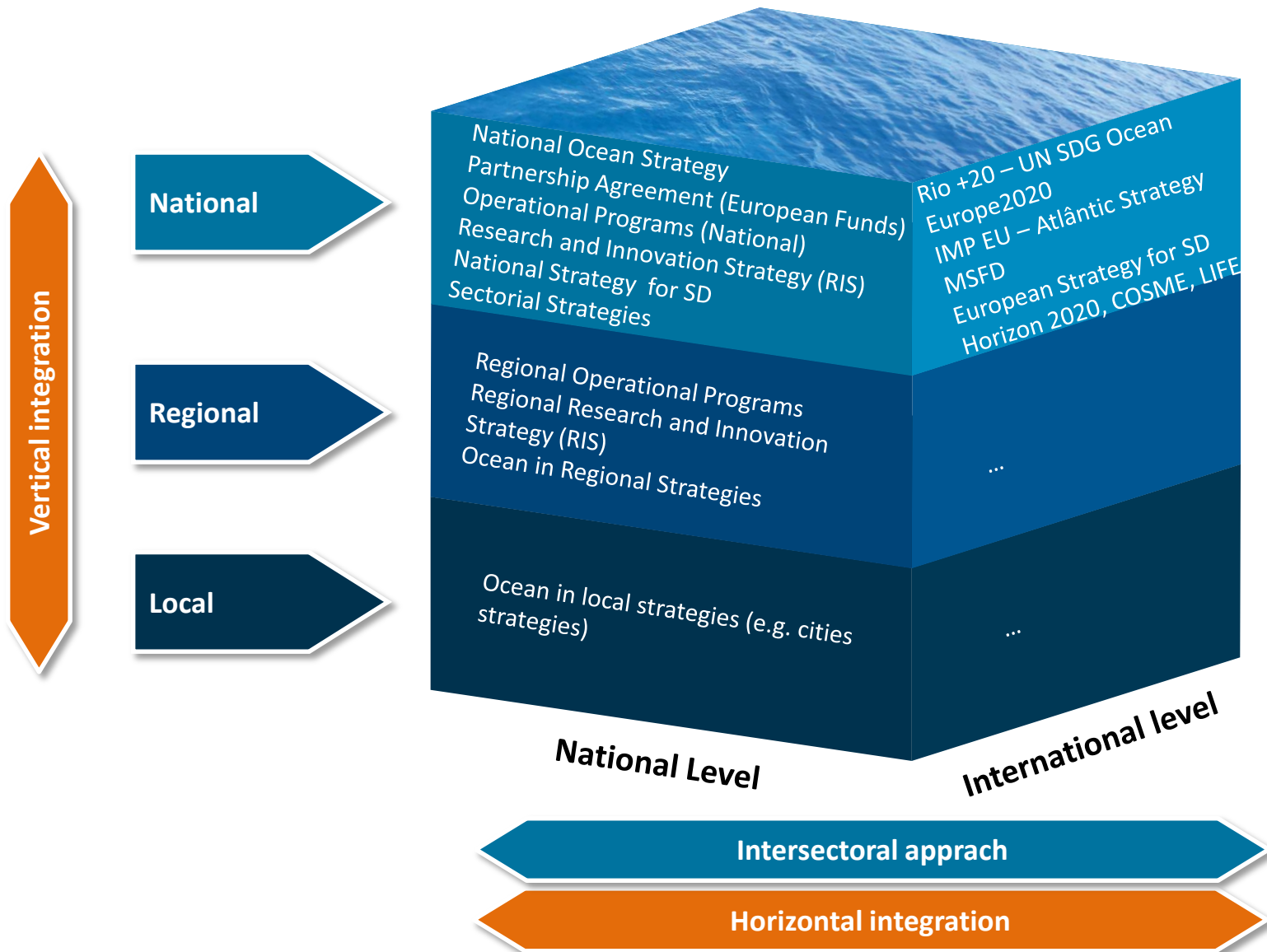
Connection with NIPIM@R/enhanced CISE

Information sharing

Information visualisation in specific context

Partner in the **NIPIM@R Project** Model for information sharing/visualisation on Sustainable Development Pillars – Governance, Economy, Social and Environment

Levels of policy coordination



Data Desaggregation and Geographic Scale Analysis

Marine waters

Terrestrial area

NOS 2013-2020

Ocean Economy Chain value

MSFD in PT

Human and economic activities that occur in marine waters and terrestrial area

MSP in PT

Economic data by:

- NACE
- NUT
- Ports
- Others

Extended Continental Platform

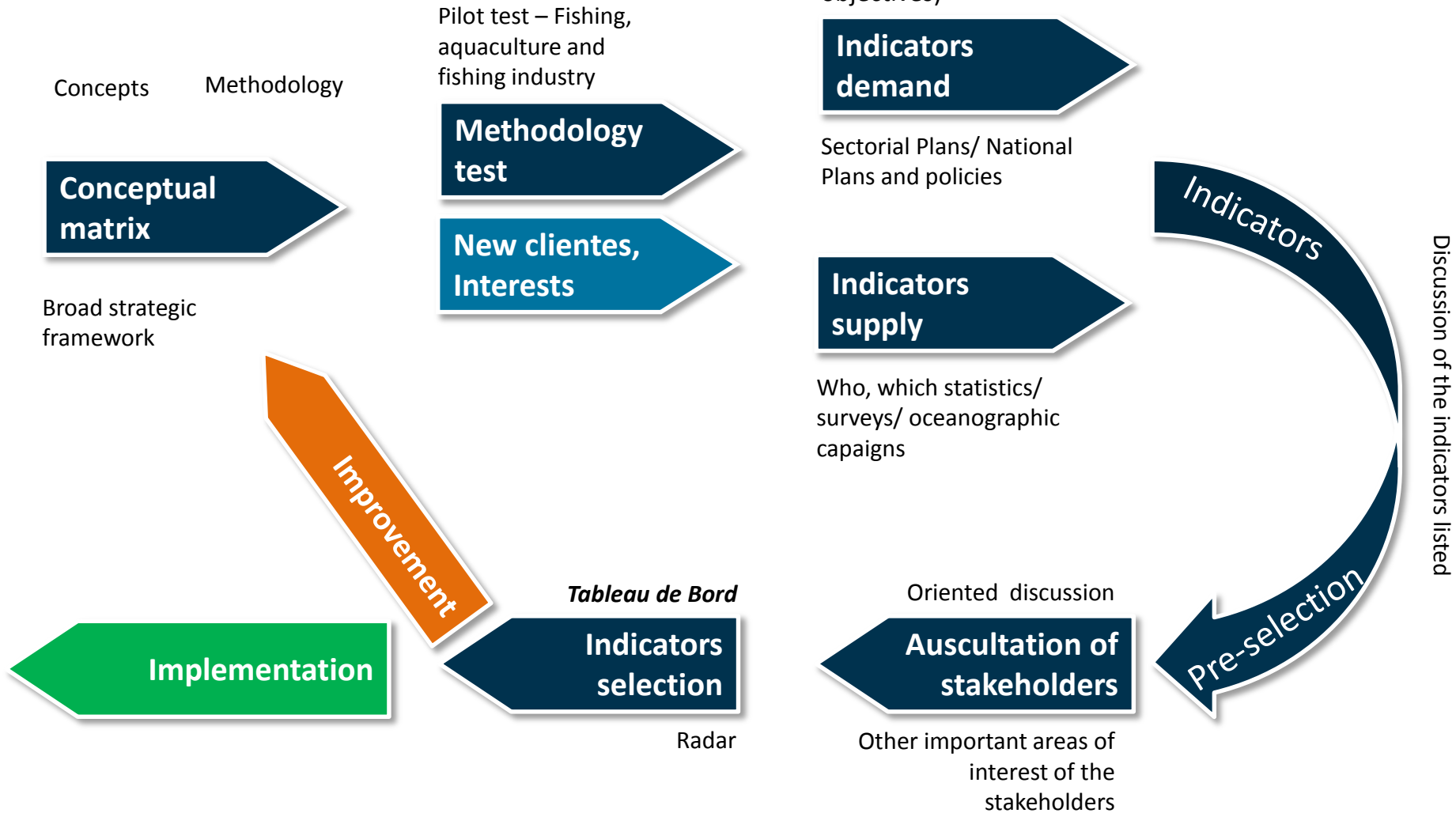
EEZ

Territorial waters

Calendar of monitoring reports

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NOS 2013-2020			Annual report (DGPM)	Annual report	Annual report	Annual report	Annual report	Annual report	Annual report
MSFD	Initial Assessment (MS)						2sd cycle Initial Assessment (MS)		
OSPAR Initial Assessment 2017?						IA 2017			
MSP national legislation							Report each 3 years (Government)		
SDG (Post-2015 UN Process)				TBD					
National Compromise for Green Growth - Ocean Pillar					Annual assessment	Annual assessment	Annual assessment	Annual assessment	Annual assessment
Atlantic Action Plan (EU)						Mid-term review (Comission)			

Project cycle



Deliverables

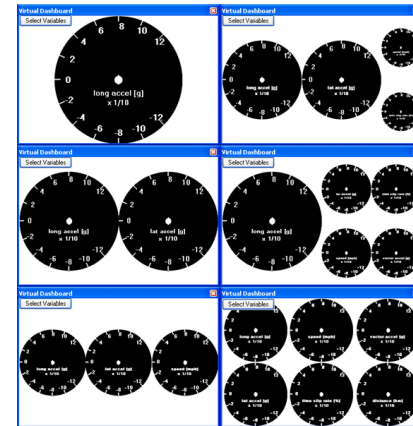
Strategic objectives

Objectives of Programatic Areas

Dash Board



Radar



Control Panel

Periodic reports

SEAMind

INDICADORES E MONITORIZAÇÃO ECONÓMICA, SOCIAL E AMBIENTAL

Control Panel

ECONOMY

Fully maritime sectors:

Common indicators

Turnover, GVA, Labour (Structural Business Statistics/SBS)

Sectorial specific indicators

Other maritime activities, including emergente activities:

Sectorial specific indicators

Best examples

Complement of NA analysis:

- **Trends analysis and support to projections**
- **Narrower time lag (n-1)**
- **NUT III and other sub-regional level**

NACE Codes - fully maritime sectors:

Living resources

Fishing

Aquaculture

Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs

Retail sale of fish, crustaceans and molluscs

Ship and boat building

Building of ships, floating structures and pleasure and sporting boats

Repair and maintenance of ships and boats

Transport

Sea and coastal passenger water transport

Sea and coastal freight water transport

Inland passenger water transport

Inland freight water transport

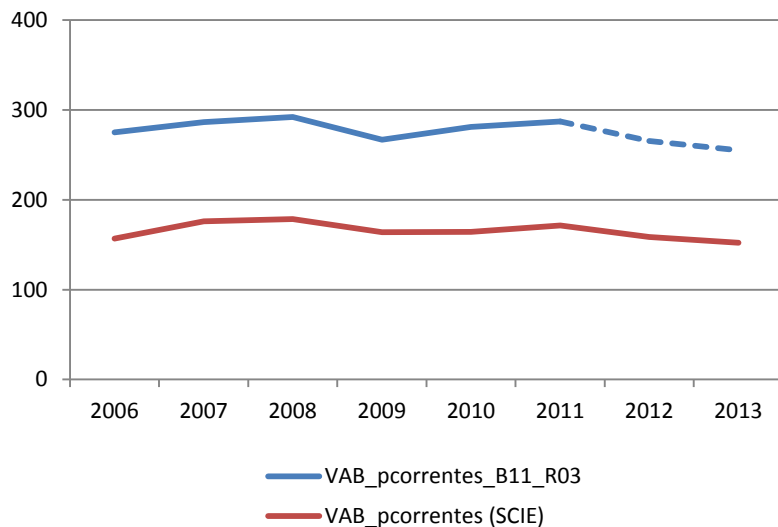
Renting and leasing of water transport equipment

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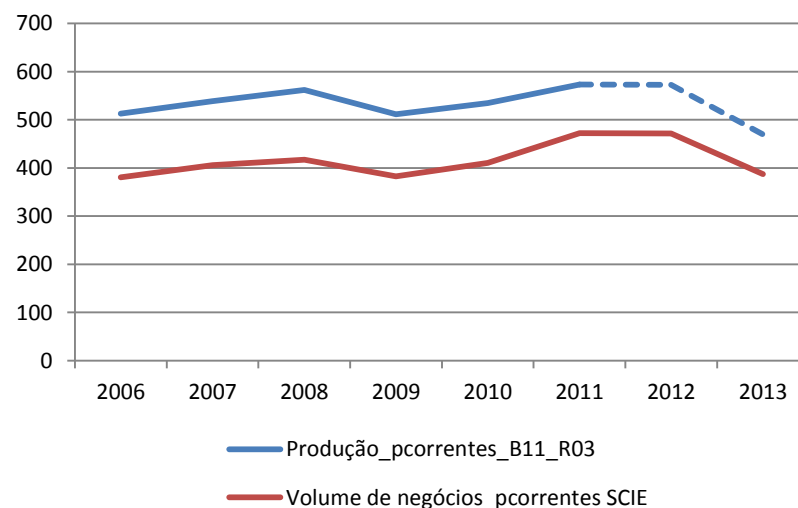
INDICADORES E MONITORIZAÇÃO ECONÓMICA, SOCIAL E AMBIENTAL

Fishing and aquaculture: Example of tendencies analysis

GVA (NA) (current prices) vs GVA (SBS)



Production (NA) (current prices) vs Turnover (SBS)



The GVA (SBS) could be a *proxy* to make the projections of GVA (NA) in current prices.
 The Turnover (SBS) could be a *proxy* to make the projections of Production (NA) in current prices

SEAMInd

INDICADORES E MONITORIZAÇÃO ECONÓMICA, SOCIAL E AMBIENTAL

Ports and logistics:

Port Administration is a fully maritime activitie but... it is included in NACE Class 52.22 - Service activities incidental to water transportation, that includes non maritime activities

Port Community? Includes also service companies such as pilotage, tows, concessionaires, navigation agents, brokers, shipowners, other suppliers, road and railway transporters and also public administration companies (customs, emigration services, sanitary and veterinarian services).

NACE Codes (all partially) Class 4291, Group 521, Class 5222, Class 5224, Class 5229, Class 7490, Subclasse 77340

Sectorial specific indicators (proxys of economic activities in the ports):

Analyzes of the seaborne traffic of the ports by calculating the volume of the cargo/passengers that is handled over a period of time.

Deliverables

Strategic objectives



Radar

Dimensions (domains identification and indicators available ongoing)

Geography

Macroeconomics and trade

Employment

Market labour

Innovation

International cooperation

Marine ecosystems and biodiversity

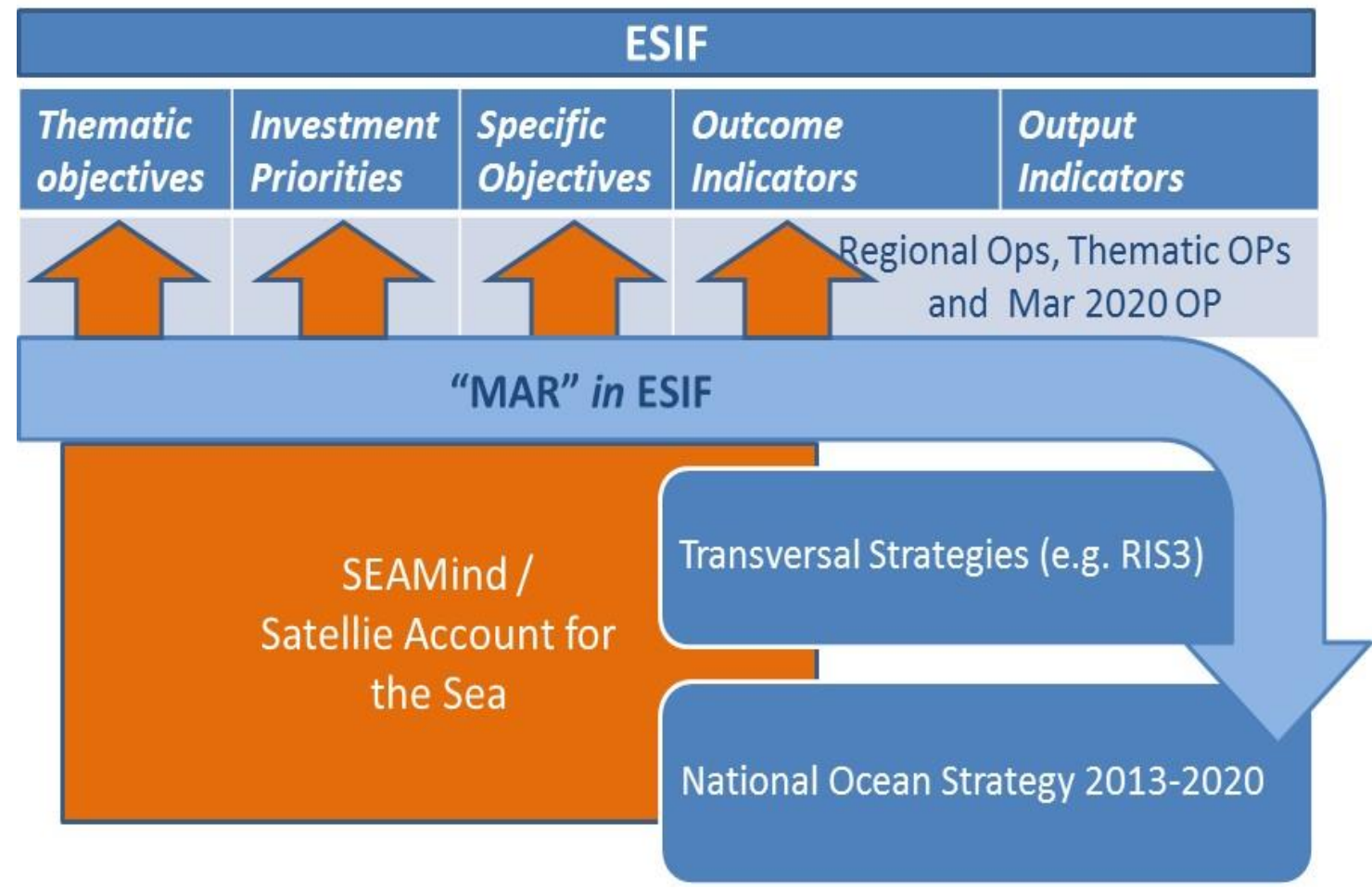
Marine resources/fishing resources

Carbon and energy

Marine waste

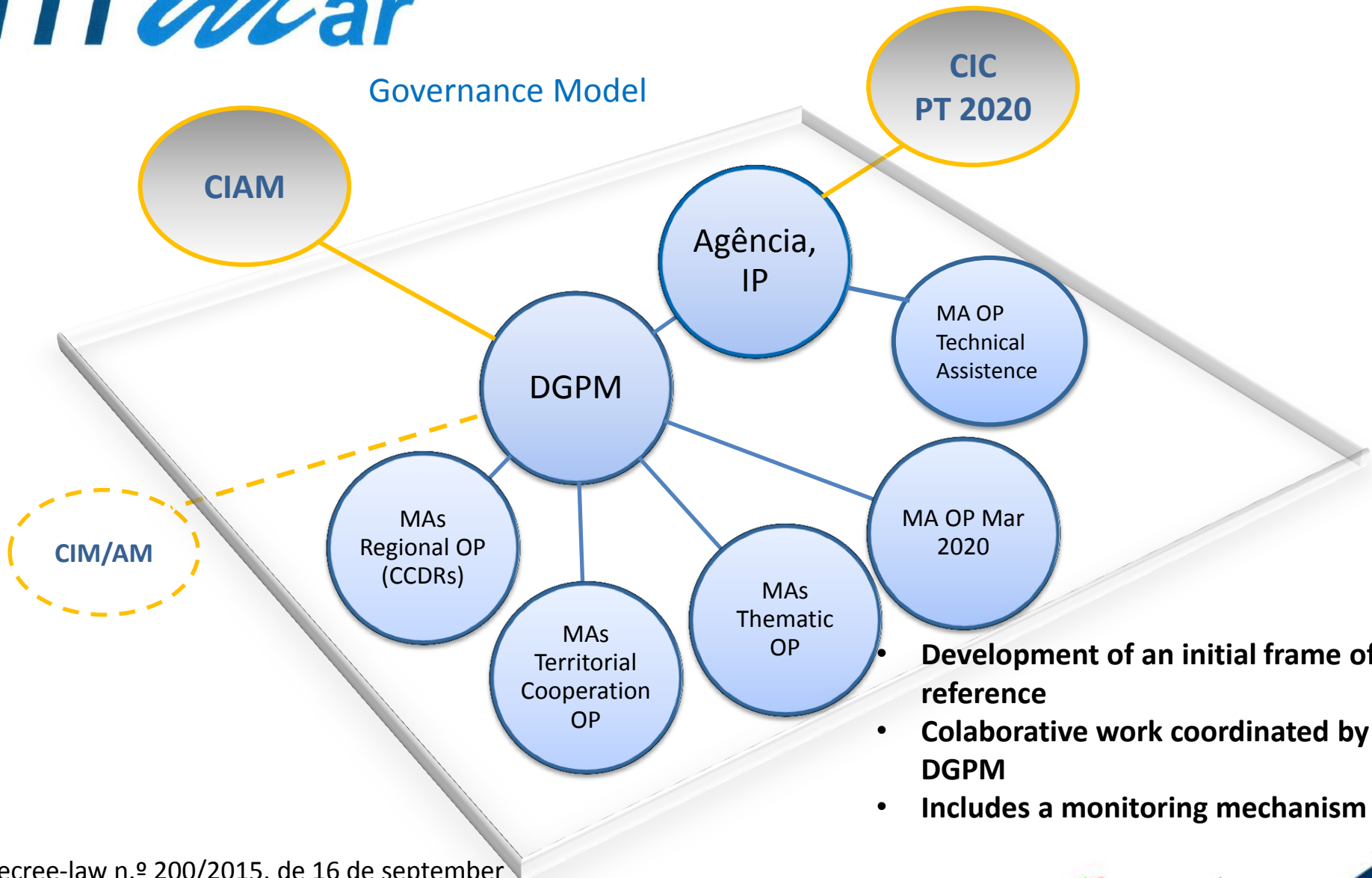
ITI *Mar*

Monitoring information fluxes



ITI *Mar*

Governance Model



- **Development of an initial frame of reference**
- **Colaborative work coordinated by DGPM**
- **Includes a monitoring mechanism**

Decree-law n.º 200/2015, de 16 de september

SOME FINAL REMARKS ABOUT MONITORING OF BLUE ECONOMY :

- **Articulation between long-term and structural analysis and short/medium-term and conjunctural analysis**
- **Ocean Economy analysis grounded on National Accounts (GVA and Employment), complemented with additional information on sectors**
- **Ocean Economy definition coherent with future works on coastal and marine ecosystem services valuation**
- **Sustainable development perspective, not only economic performance indicators**
- **Articulation with UN SDG Ocean Stand Alone indicators – Post 2015 Development Agenda/Universal implementation**
- **Coherent vertical and horizontal policy analysis, including in the Atlantic Area**

COHERENT, REPRODUCTIVE AND SUSTAINABLE MONITORING FRAMEWORK

THANK YOU

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