

Study to support the development of sea-basin cooperation in the Mediterranean, the Adriatic and Ionian, and the Black Sea

Task 5 : Mediterranean Sea Identification of elements and geographical scope of maritime cooperation

Presentation of main outcomes

October 2014



The **overarching objective** of the four studies is twofold:

- ❖ **Identifying the Blue Growth needs and potential** of Mediterranean and Black Sea countries

Task 2 – Blue Growth potential

(Report approved and available)

- ❖ **Assessing the potential for policy and project-based cooperation at sea basin level.**

Task 3 – Adriatic and Ionian

(Report approved and available)

Task 4 – Black Sea

(Report approved and available)

Task 5 – Mediterranean

(Report approved on October 2014)

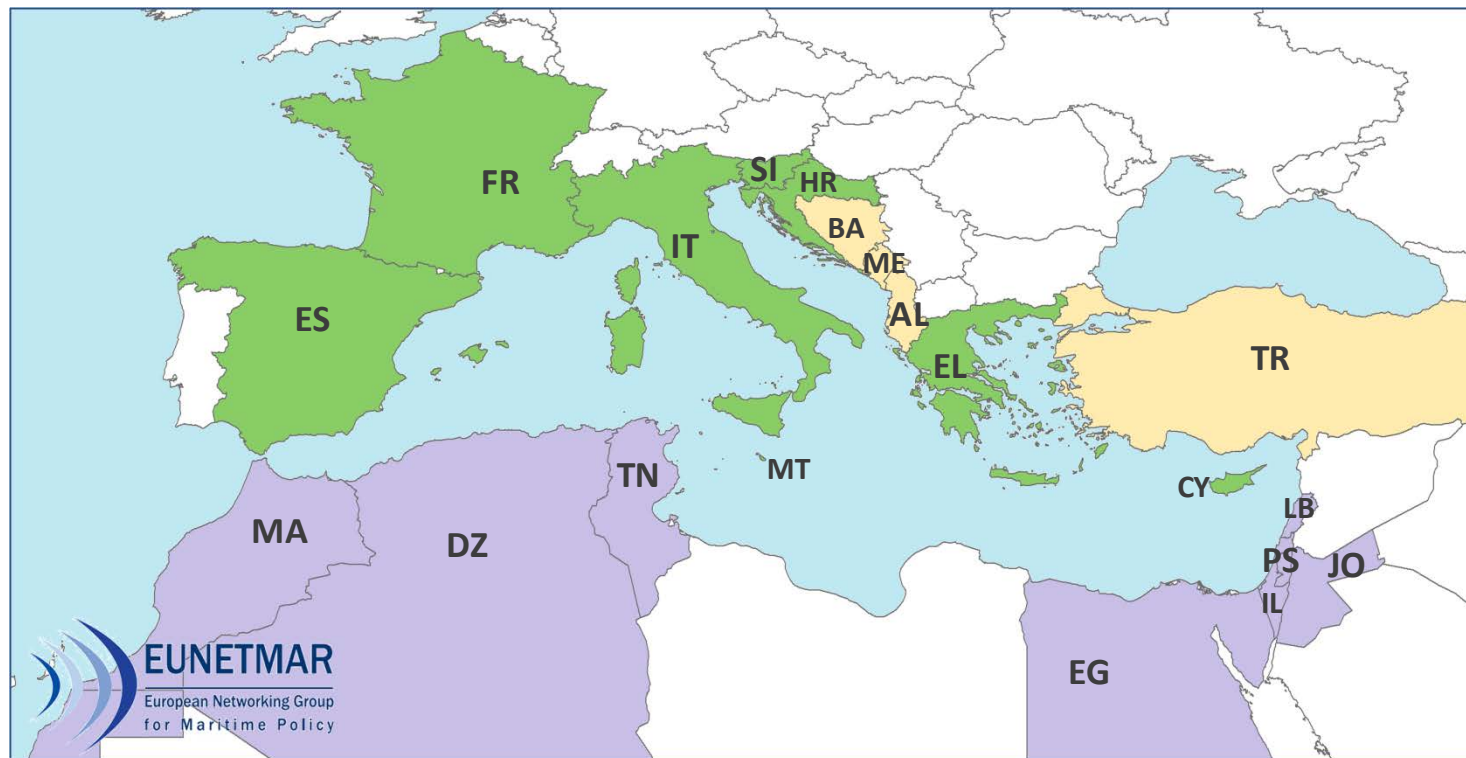


OBJECTIVES

- ❖ Evaluating the **existing level of maritime cooperation** in the Mediterranean Sea region
- ❖ Proposing the possible **content and added value of a sea-basin approach** to encourage blue growth in the Mediterranean Sea, identifying possible cooperation approaches (i.e. sea basin or sub-sea basin)
- ❖ Identifying the **most adequate geographical scope and process for further developing sea basin cooperation** in the Mediterranean Sea



SCOPE



- ➡ EU Countries
- ➡ Candidate EU Countries
- ➡ Other Countries involved

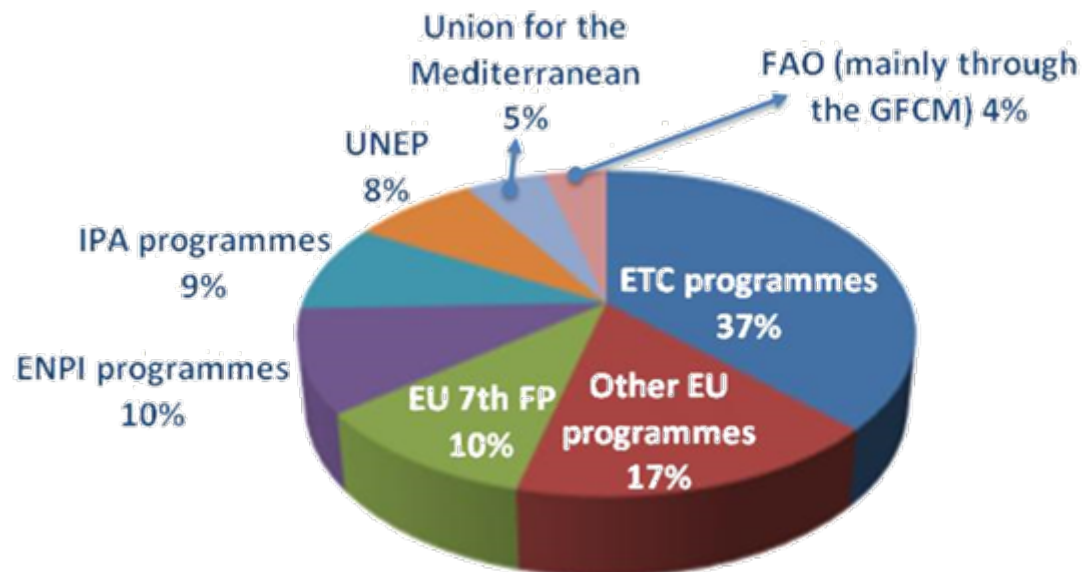


Existing maritime initiatives with a specific focus on Blue Growth

- **Cooperation dynamics** led by larger countries (*IT, ES, FR, EL*)
- Mainly **bilateral cooperation** currently occurs in the Med (*FR/IT, ES/MA, IT/TU*) besides the 2 largest programmes (MED and ENPI-CBC-MED)

Cooperation dynamics in the area - share of budget by funding source

EU programmes account for 89% of the projects and 83% of the budgets allocated.



*EU programmes = (ETC + IPA + ENPI + 7th FP + other EU)
UfM : projects labelled but not directly financed by the UfM*



Existing maritime initiatives with a specific focus on Blue Growth

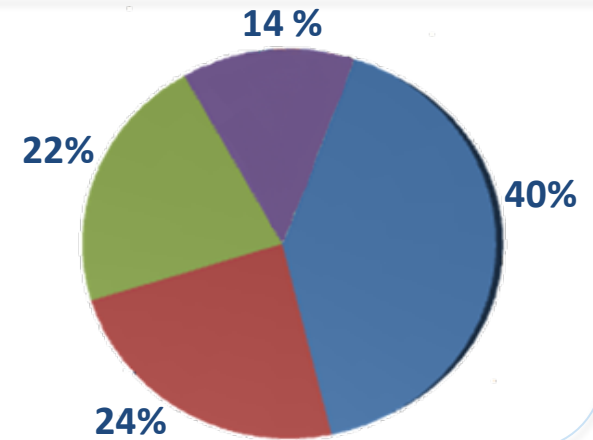
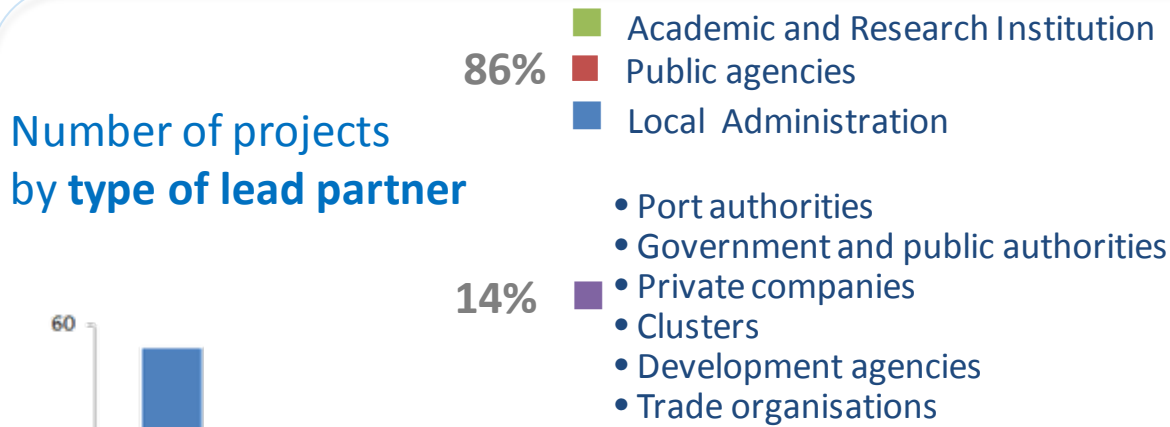
- **Environmental issues** represent a major concern
- **Tourism** is major topic for Med cooperation
- **Maritime transport:** (i) major sector in most countries; (ii) cooperation justified by integrated procedures and management systems, and by the need for common rules and common risk prevention systems; (iii) especially critical for islands
- **Marine aquaculture:** focuses on research and capacity building between old/new EU countries and EU/non-EU countries.



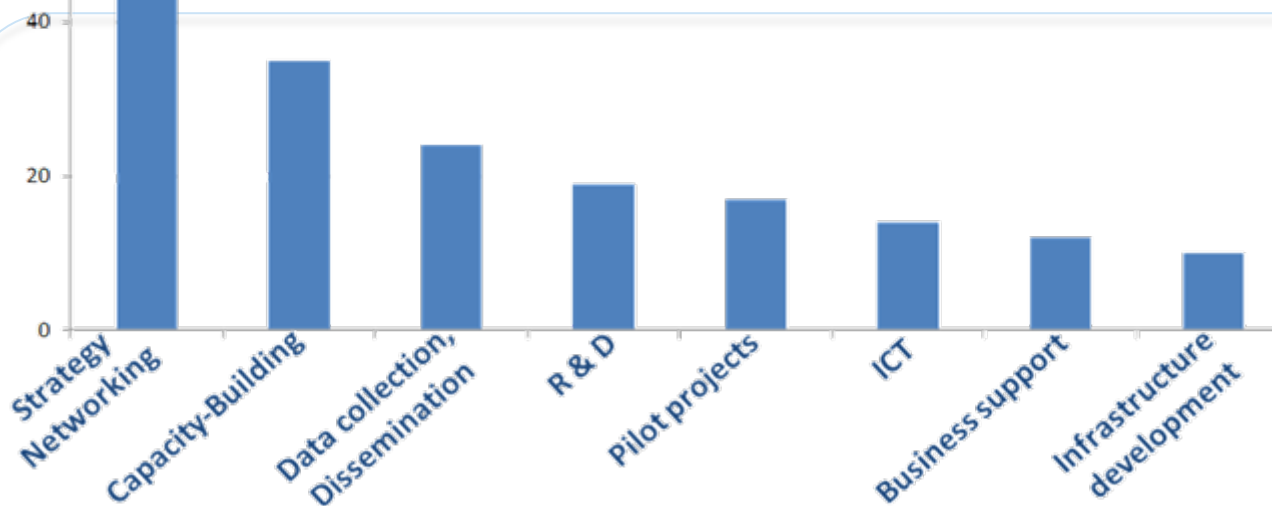
Cooperation initiatives: management and actions

This analysis step has identified the type of lead partners in cooperation projects in the area and the type of actions mostly supported.

Number of projects by type of lead partner



Number of projects by type of actions



Key Challenges

for sea-basin cooperation

as identified in the sectoral and cross-sectoral analyses

Challenges : critical issues that can only be solved collectively

- *Improving environmental and socio-economic impact assessment of MLEAs,*
 - *Reinforcing partnerships in environmental governance and ensuring a sufficient level of investment in environment knowledge and in “blue infrastructures” are two other cross-sectoral key challenges.*
- 2 Consolidation of the “Motorways of the seas”, a key factor for a general growth in the Mediterranean.**



Key Opportunities for sea-basin cooperation

as identified in the sectoral and cross-sectoral analyses

1 ICZM/MSP

The **development of maritime clusters** and the **networking of marine and maritime institutes** could contribute to increase cooperation in these fields.

2 Processing, marketing and communication

seafood industry and tourism could benefit both from:

- ➔ *capacity-building to strengthen the supply-chain and increase the share of added-value products;*
- ➔ *common strategies in terms of marketing and communication.*



As regards cooperation dimensions

- 1. Sectoral aspects** remain more mobilizing than cross-cutting issues because they are **more concrete and answer practical questions**.
- 2. Cross-cutting projects** are emerging both in the North and South of the Mediterranean yet, **mainly when dealing with specific topics** such as environmental issues, and the idea of integrated policies is catching on.

As regards consolidation of cooperation processes

1. A **“macro-regional strategy”** appears to be a European concept and perceived as premature by Southern countries.
2. **Two major challenges** for setting up new bases for maritime cooperation involving both EU Member States and ENP Countries: (i) improvement of *communication efforts for disseminating* the potential concrete benefits of a macro-regional approach and (ii) not underestimating the *role of sectoral issues* in the policy making.
3. **Two sub-regions as particularly favourable for cooperation:** the North-Western Mediterranean and the Central Mediterranean (the latter largely covered by the EUSAIR).
(...)

As resulted by the analysis of cooperation initiatives and projects in the Mediterranean and as confirmed by interviews to relevant stakeholders:

A “one size fits all” strategy does not fit to the MED needs.



COOPERATION needs to focus on SUB-SEA BASINS

Three sub-sea basins have been identified:

WESTERN MED

- Many cooperation programmes
- Strong asymmetry between North and South in terms of participation

CENTRAL MED

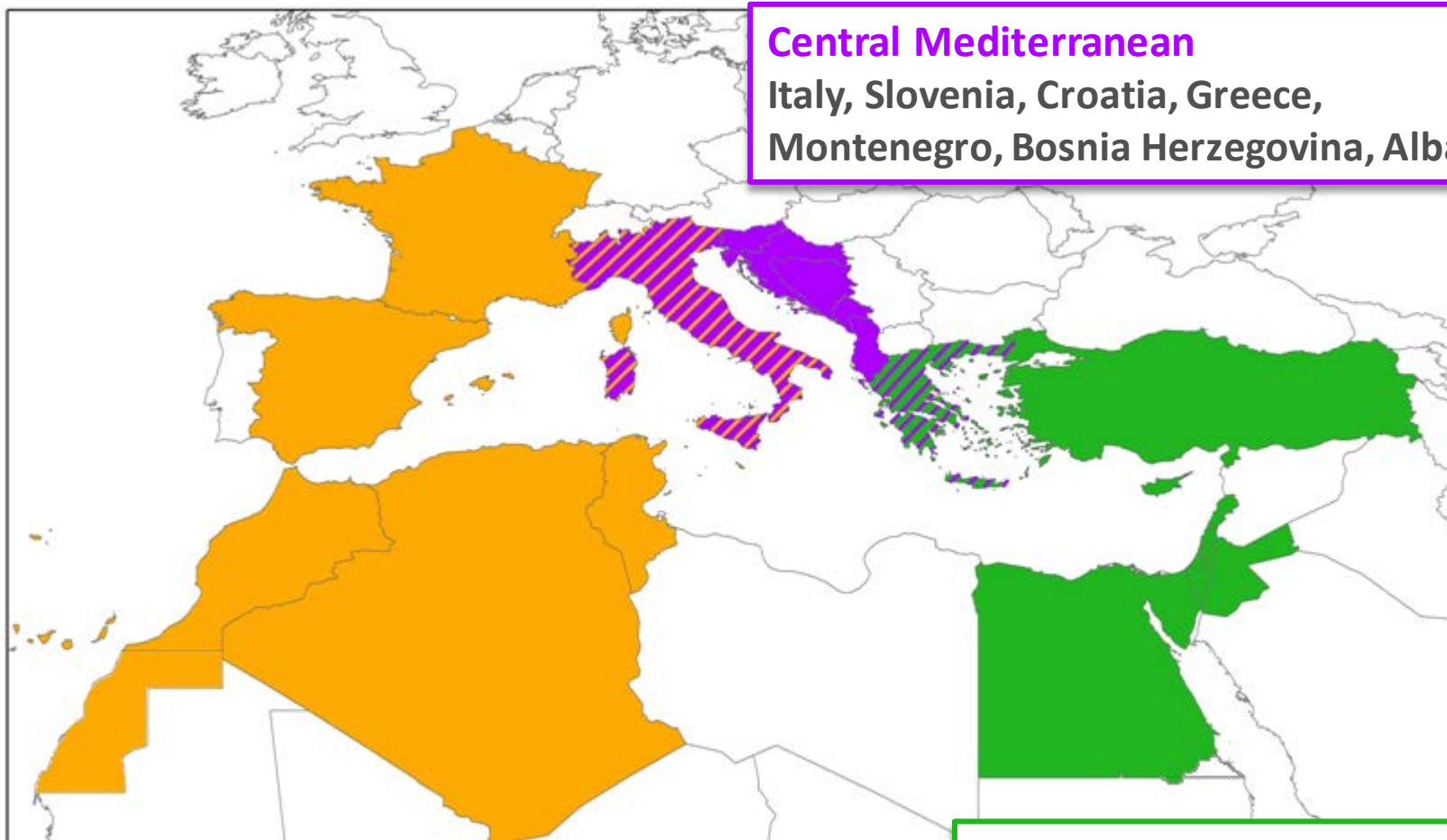
- Many cooperation programmes and initiatives
- Consolidated governance
- Covered by the EUSAIR strategy adopted in June 2014

EASTERN MED

- Limited cooperation in blue topics
- Major political and institutional barriers for cooperation



Sub-Sea Basins



Central Mediterranean

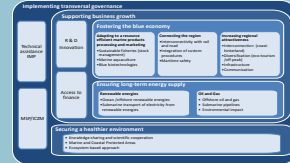
Italy, Slovenia, Croatia, Greece,
Montenegro, Bosnia Herzegovina, Albania

Western Mediterranean

Spain, France, Italy, Malta, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia

Eastern Mediterranean

Greece, Cyprus, Turkey, Lebanon,
Israel, Palestine, Jordan, Egypt



Suggestion of Cooperation development timeframes

2015 - 2016

2017 - 2020

after 2020

WESTERN MED

ES, FR, IT, MT
MA, DZ, TN

- ➔ set **Common Priorities**
- ➔ support SMEs by **Maritime Clusters**
- ➔ set a **cooperation framework 2020**
- ➔ Expand **Blue Growth** knowledge
- ➔ **short-term actions**
- ➔ **consider cooperation strategy**
- ➔ **Revise the strategy** on the basis of the results of the previous steps

CENTRAL MED

IT, SI, HR, EL
ME, BA, AL

➔ Sub-region covered by EUSAIR
(EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region)

EASTERN MED

EL, CY, TR
LB, IL, PS, JO, EG

- ➔ Consolidate **political commitment**
- ➔ identify **common areas of interests**
- ➔ **Reinforce Cooperation**
- ➔ Expand **Blue Growth** knowledge
- ➔ maritime **safety and surveillance**
- ➔ divulgate **good cooperation experience**
- ➔ develop capacity building and **investigate potential** for cooperation

WHOLE MED

All countries

- ➔ **support cooperation at sea basin level**
- ➔ **intensify dialogue** with non-EU partners
- ➔ Identify **common objectives and priorities**
- ➔ **review cooperation framework according to political changes and mutual interests**
- ➔ **depending on previous steps and on progress of Western Med and Eastern Med**



This study was carried out by the following members of :



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