DG Mare Workshop, 8 Nov 2016
Blue Economy in Europe

Update on
French Marine Economic Data

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French Maritime Economic Data: main steps

- ➢ 1994: Ifremer report on maritime activities in France
  - Objective: create a network of data suppliers
- ➢ 1997: "French Maritime Economic Data" report
- ➢ Periodical updates: http://www.ifremer.fr/demf
- ➢ Learning by experience
  - 2009 IMP database
  - 2011 MSFD initial economic assessment
  - 2013 Marnet project

Methodology and Sources

- ➢ **Direct impacts** of maritime activities
  - Turnover, VA, employment
  - Fully maritime sectors ➔ data collection
  - Partially maritime sectors ➔ estimates
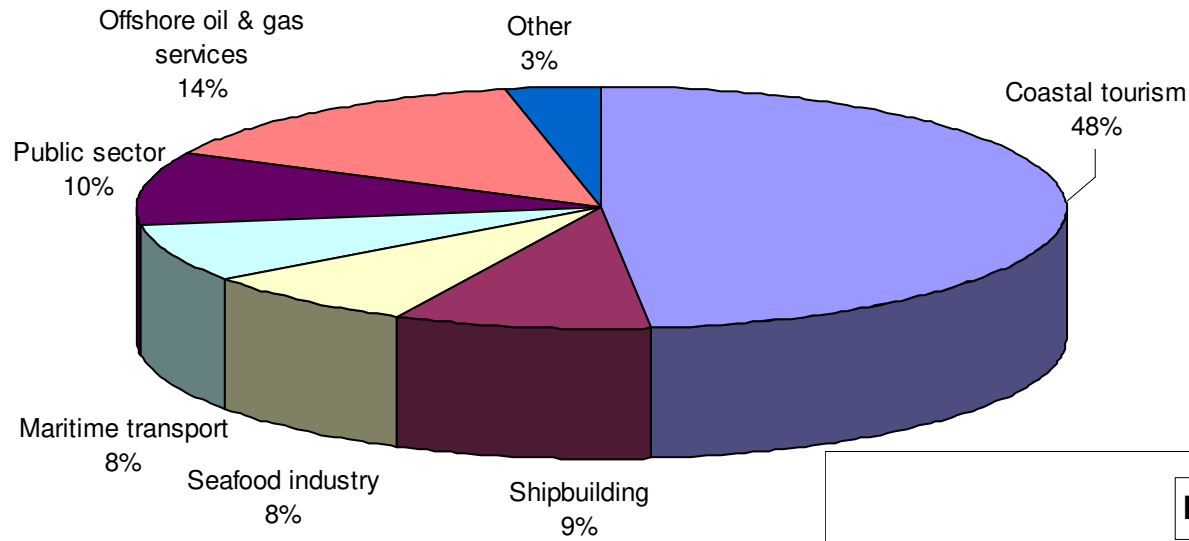 - Proxies
- ➢ Sources
  - Public sources: NSOs, Administrations, Eurostat, Satellite Accounts
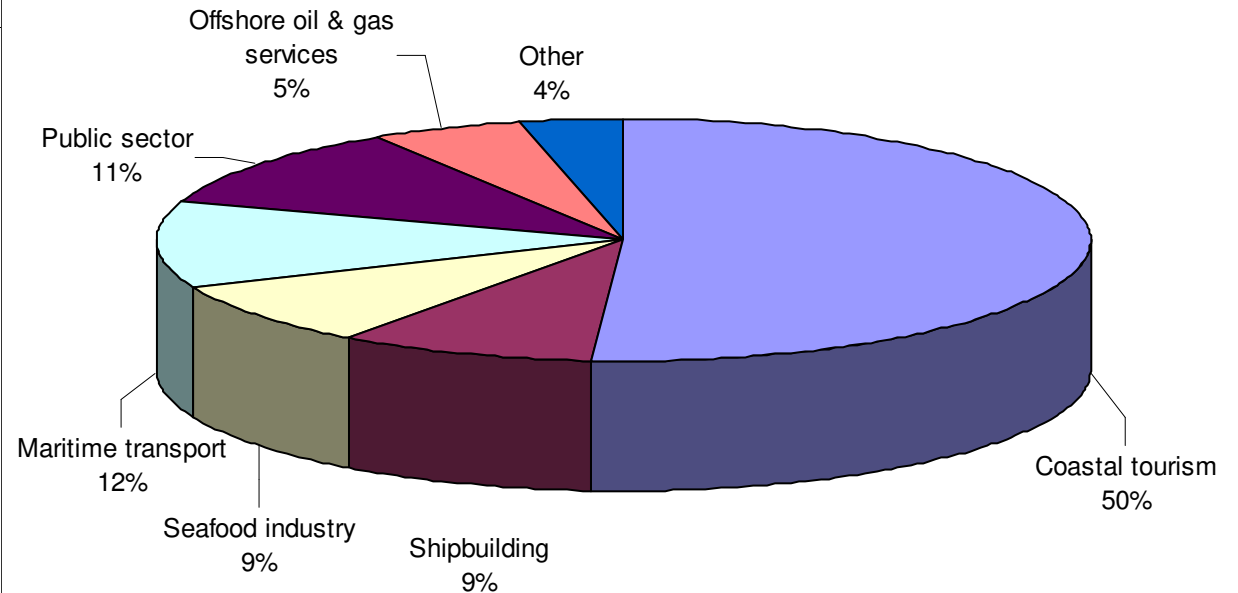 - Industry associations, companies

Coverage

- ➢ Follows the NACE
- ➢ Private sector
  - Primary sector: seafood, extraction, energy
  - Manufacturing & construction: shipbuilding, maritime works, cables
  - Services: oil & gas, tourism, transport, insurance
- ➢ Public sector
  - Navy
  - Maritime Affairs
  - Environment
  - Public Research, Marine Science
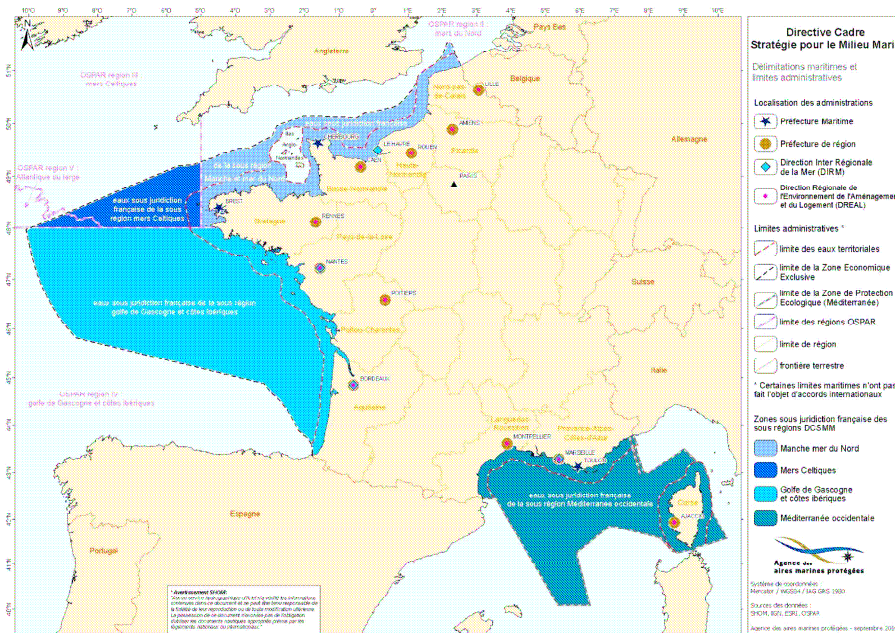
Marine value added, 2011: €30 bn

- Coastal tourism 48%
- Offshore oil & gas services 14%
- Other 3%
- Public sector 10%
- Maritime transport 8%
- Seafood industry 8%
- Shipbuilding 9%

Marine employment, 2011: 460,000

- Coastal tourism 50%
- Offshore oil & gas services 5%
- Other 4%
- Public sector 11%
- Maritime transport 12%
- Seafood industry 9%
- Shipbuilding 9%

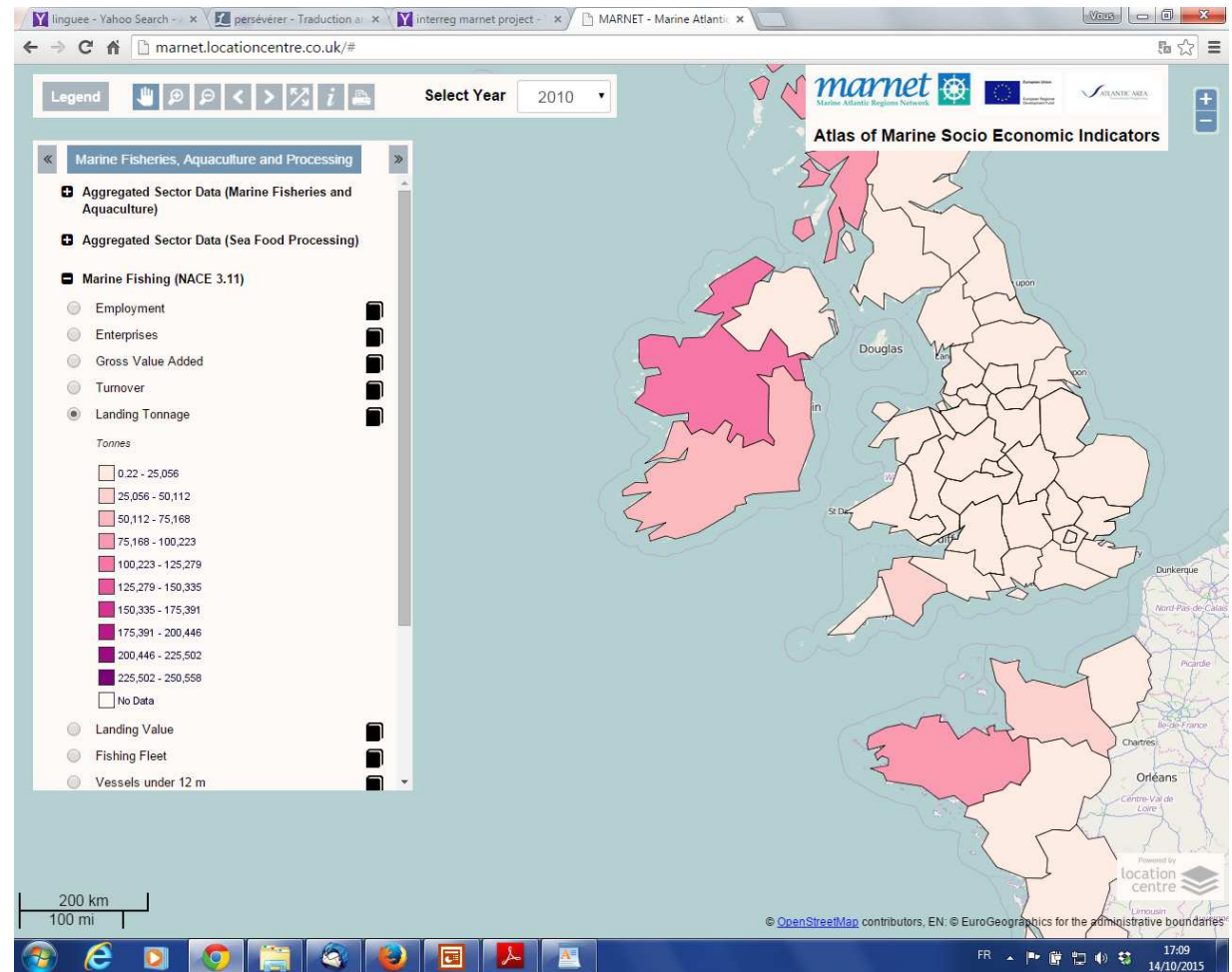Ifremer

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Blue E

Application 1:
MSFD Initial Economic Assessment

- ➢ ESA (2011) ➡ Use of marine waters
- ➢ Assessment by maritime sector ➡ local data
- ➢ Cost of degradation: per damage type and zone

Application 2: Marnet

- Interreg Project:
  http://marnetproject.eu
- 2012-2015
- Maritime database for the Atlantic Area (5 countries)
- Years: 2008-2012
- Business data + Proxies
- Online Atlas:
  http://marnet.locationcentre.co.uk

Difficulties

- Maritime components of partials
  - No general estimation rule (aggregates, maritime works, cables, offshore oil & gas, tourism, insurance)
- Local data for coastal activities, tourism
  - Local database for France, from the NSI
  - Data gaps

Difficulties (2)

➢ Data quality

- Coverage vs Quality trade-off
- Resolution trade-off

Geographical resolution

Source: IMP database, 2009

	NUTS 0	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
NACE 2 digits				
NACE 3 digits				
NACE 4 digits				

Sector resolution

Data availability

high   low

Conclusion

- ➢ Business data are not sufficient
- ➢ Accept data gaps
- ➢ Limit the number of estimates
- ➢ Need for proxies
  - Requires analysis of industries
  - Assess quality of proxies