

# PORTWIMS H2020 SUMMER SCHOOL BLUE GROWTH, INNOVATION & ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Lisbon, 20th to 24th June 2022

Ocean Economy in 2030 & Blue Growth



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Vanda Dores DGPM 20th June 2022

## The Ocean Economy we aim for





## Can we protect and explore??



Yes, with adequate public policies!

This is the Goal
of the
National Ocean Strategy
2021-2030



## National Ocean Strategies: the cycle









National Ocean Strategy 2021-2030



## Inspiration



















#### Vision



To promote a healthy ocean as the only means to leverage a sustainable blue development, the Portuguese wellbeing and to consolidate Portugal as a global leader in ocean governance supported in scientific knowledge.



#### 10 Strategic Goals for the Decade



- ▼ SG1 Fight Climate Change and Pollution, Restore Ecosystems
- > SG2 Foster Employment and a Circular and Sustainable Blue Economy
- SG3 Decarbonization, Renewable Energies and Energy Autonomy
- ▼ SG4 Food Security and Sustainability
- SG5 Water Access & Supply
- ▲ SG6 Health and Wellbeing
- ✓ SG7 Scientific Knowledge, Technological Development and Blue Innovation
- SG8 Education, Qualification, Culture and Ocean Literacy
- SG9 Reindustrialization, Productive Capacity and Ocean Digitalization
- ◀ SG10 Safety, Sovereignty, Cooperation and Governance



#### 13 Top Priority Intervention Areas

- ✓ Include several blue economy sectors & activities
- ✓ Selected based on their **relevance to achieve Strategic Goals**
- ✓ Supported on their **current and predicted development** for the decade
- ✓ Every PIA contains measures and stimuli for concrete actions strategically selected to achieve desired goals
- ✓ Priority Areas because they include actions where the Ocean can make a difference or impact, or, in contrast where it needs to be developed further to have an impact



#### 13 Priority Intervention Areas



- PIA1 Science and Innovation
- PIA2 Education, Qualification, Culture and Ocean Literacy
- PIA3 Biodiversity and Marine Protected Areas
- PIA4 Bioeconomy and Blue Biotech
- PIA5 Fisheries, Aquaculture, Processing and Commerce
- PIA6 Robotics and Digital Technologies
- O PIA7 Renewable Ocean Energy
- PIA8 Tourism, Recreational Boating and Sports
- PIA9 Ports, Maritime Transport, Logistics and Communications
- PIA10 Shipyards, Shipbuilding and Ship Repair
- PIA11 Coastal Management, Construction and Infrastructures
- O PIA12 Non-Living Resources
- PIA13 Maritime Security, Defence and Surveillance



#### 34 Targets for 2030

- **SG1.** Classify 30% of national maritime area as MPA
- **SG2**. Increase by 30% the Blue Economy GVA / Increase jobs by 30% in Blue Economy/Double the number of financing instruments dedicated to blue economy
- **SG3**. Reach 370 MW of installed capacity to generate energy from Ocean renewable sources / 17% cut in GHG emissions from the ocean economy
- SG4. Increase national aquaculture production to 25 000 tons/year / Increase to 7% the quota of exports of sea products in the national exports
- **SG7.** Double the number of blue economy start-ups and innovative blue projects financed by operational programmes
- SG7. To double the number of national IPR applications (patents, brands, and design), in ocean and ocean-affiliated technologies (technology, industrial, empowerment)
- **SG9.** Increase by 20% the value of industrial production in emerging sectors of the Ocean Economy
- SG10. Conclude the process for the extension of the national continental shelf / Fully activate the planning and management of the national maritime space



#### **Action Plan**

- Approved in September 2021
- Matrix and roadmap to implement the NOS2030
- > 185 measures / 30 Flagships Actions
- Built with other Ministries and civil society stakeholders
- Revised every 4 years (election cycle)
- Basis for monitoring and evaluation (indicators)
- National plan with territorial and regional implementation





#### **Action Plan**



Matrix of Action Plan as a Roadmap

		OE1	OE10
PRIORITY AREAS	AI1	Actions of Al that contribute to this OE	
	AI13		Actions of AI that contribute to this OE

**STRATEGIC GOALS** 



#### Monitoring and Evaluation

- Key Instrument of Transparency to Society
- Main Instrument, constant monitoring and based on predefined methodology - SEAMINd
- Supports and feeds the National Ocean Satellite Account
- The sea is transversal, performed in close collaboration with other Ministries
- Supports coordinated information to many international reporting processes (MSFD, MSP, OSPAR, Agenda 2030/SDG14, Blue Growth EU,OECD, etc...)



#### Governance, Coordination & Resources

- ✓ Ocean affairs are transversal in society and to all ministries
- ✓ The ENM2030 only makes sense if and when implemented locally in articulation with each regional strategy and organisms
- ✓ Also, its support and alignment with international trends, specifically with EU strategies, is a key factor to its successful implementation
- ✓ 2 levels of coordination Political and Technical



> The need for monitorization and its tools



"More than eighty percent of our ocean is unmapped, unobserved, and unexplored."

Source: NOAA/EUA https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/exploration.html 09/05/2022





> The need for monitorization and its tools



- Key Transparency Instrument for Society: MEASUREMENT OF IMPACT / ACCOUNTABILITY
- Main Instrument: constant monitoring based on a predefined methodology SEAMInd
- Sustains and Feeds Sea Satellite Account
- The Sea is transversal, with close collaboration with other ministries
- Supports the coordination of information for various international reporting processes (MSFD, MSP, OSPAR, Agenda 2030/SDG14, Blue Growth EU, OECD, etc...)



> The need for monitorization and its tools



Level of monitorization







**STRATEGIC** 



Result

**INTERMEDIATE** 



Products, use of resources

**OPERATIONAL** 







> The need for monitorization and its tools



Socioeconomic analysis





Socioeconomic analysis PT contributes



2012 – 2021

Monitoring to support National Ocean Strategy



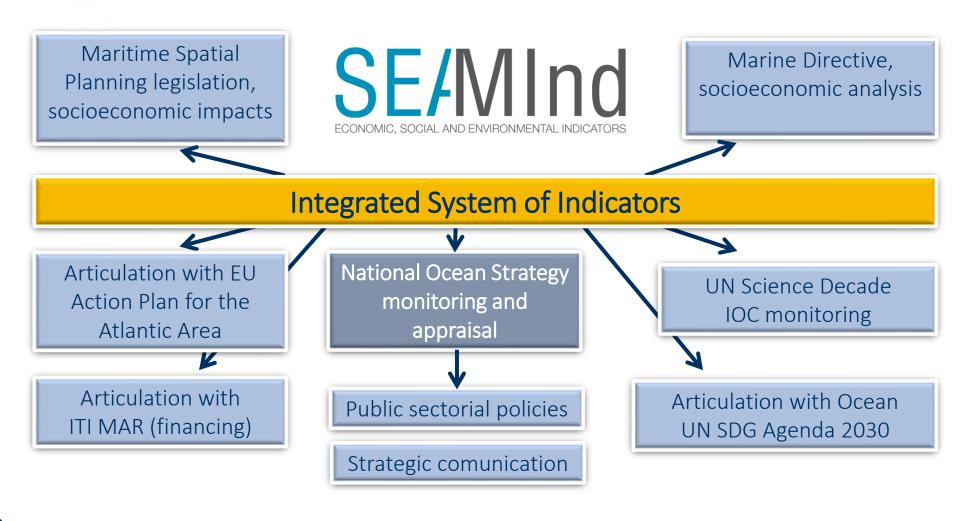
2011

Maritime spatial planning Activities and ocean economy





> The need for monitorization and its tools





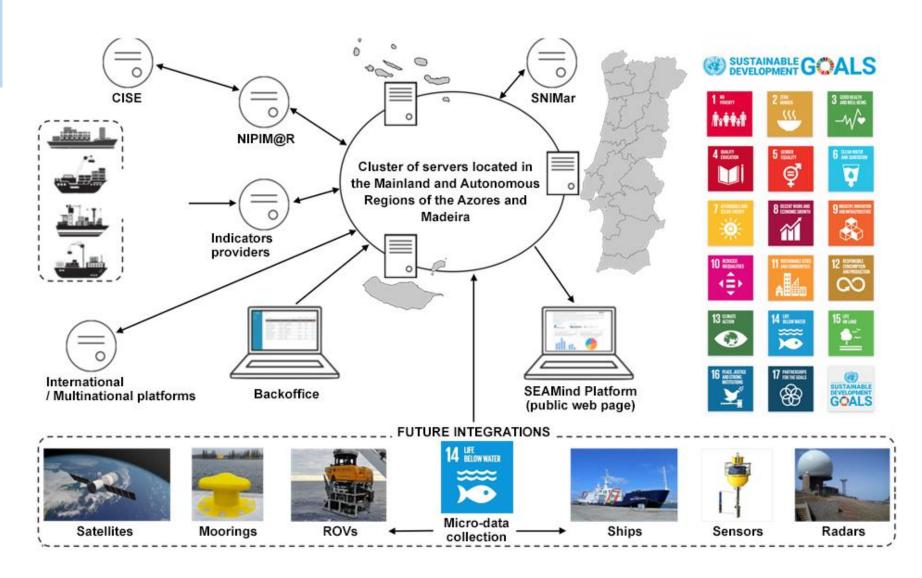
## **SEAMIND PLATFORM**



Open data

Open @ AMA







#### The Ocean Economy in Portugal







5% EXPORTS 2018



**4%**JOBS
2016-2017



3.9%

GVA 2016-2018



56.613

Entities 2017





53.4%

External Balance of ocean economy (2016-2018) (positive and it is growing!) Vs

-55,6% National Ext. Balance



3.5%

**R&D** EXPENDITURES 2019 (105M€)



#### The Ocean Economy in Portugal



Tourism,
Recreational & Sports =



43.1%



39.6%

JOB9

Fisheries,
Aquaculture, Tranf.
& Commercial



25.1%



33.8%

**Maritime Services** 



10.7% GVA



8.9%

Ports, Transport & Logistics



10.6%



6.8%



> The need for monitorization and its tools - future developments

# SYSTEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMIC ACCOUNTING

SATELLITE ACCOUNT OF MARINE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

**Applied Research** 



Marine and coastal ecosystem services as part of the ocean economy



OSA - A methodology in its early stages, based on mature statistical principles

MULTILATERAL COOPERATION METHODOLOGICAL COMPARABILITY BENCHMARKING

Ocean Satellite Account





IMPROVE COOPERATION TO BETTER KNOWLEDGE AND BENCHMARKING



#### Thank you!

#### **Vanda Dores**

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