

European Maritime Transport Strategy 2018

Political Goals and Professional Recommendations



Mr. Antonio Tajani, Vice President of the Commission for Transport



Mr. Joe Borg, Commissioner for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

"By making maritime transport more attractive and creating new openings for it, the proposed measures will lead to a more balanced use of transport modes, based on their own merits rather than on historically different administrative formalities; this will be beneficial for the environment and for the economy"

"The Commission considers that the necessary conditions for setting up a barrier-free maritime transport area are now in place and that relevant measures may be introduced in a staggered fashion between 2010 and 2013."

Mr. Antonio Tajani, Vice-President of the Commission, responsible for Transport

"The development of Short Sea Shipping is at the core of the European transport policy as it is a central part of Europe's future sustainable transport system. We need to develop a network of real Motorways of the Sea that link European regions as well as the EU to its neighbours."

"I welcome this maritime transport strategy as a cornerstone of the Action Plan of the Integrated Maritime Policy which aims at strengthening competitiveness, sustainable growth and employment in the European maritime industries as a whole"

"Maritime clusters are crucial for the region to maintain its competitiveness. This is of importance for coastal areas and also for the wider region, given that several maritime industries are located at some distance from the sea. National clusters do not suffice to ensure competitiveness in today's globalised economy. Actions to strengthen cross-border co-operation among clusters through dialogue and exchange of best practices would therefore enhance the economic potential of the Baltic (Black Sea) region and have indirect effects for the whole of the EU."

Mr. Joe Borg, Commissioner for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

European Maritime Transport Strategy 2018

The Commission presents the main strategic objectives for the European maritime transport system up to 2018. The Strategy identifies key areas where action by the EU will strengthen the competitiveness of the sector while enhancing its environmental performance. While the Communication looks at the long term (10-years) horizon, the current economic context and the characteristics of shipping market cycles have been taken into account. It is set in the broader context of the EU Transport Policy, but also aims at supporting other relevant policies, in particular the EU's integrated maritime policy. In broad terms, the strategic goals and recommendations of the Commission Communication refer to two main issues: The ability of the maritime transport sector to provide cost-efficient maritime transport services adapted to the needs of sustainable economic growth of the EU and world economies and the long-term competitiveness of the EU shipping sector, enhancing its capacity to generate value and employment in the EU, both directly and indirectly, through the whole cluster of maritime industries.

The Communication itself is divided into six chapters: (i.) shipping trends & business conditions, (ii.) human resources, (iii.) quality shipping, (iv.) international scene, (v.) short-sea shipping and (vi.) research and innovation.

European Maritime Transport Area Without Barriers

European Commission adopted an action plan aimed at creating a maritime transport area without borders in Europe. This plan includes several legislative measures, including a proposal aimed at simplifying administrative formalities based on Community regulations and recommendations to Member States for reducing the administrative burdens imposed on shipping companies.

The Commission points to several measures which should be put in place by the Member States. The various port inspection bodies that monitor compliance with customs, tax and health regulations and the conformance of plant and animal products often act without coordination, thus generating costs and delays which could easily be reduced. The Commission calls on the Member States to review and simplify their practices in these areas, which often come under the responsibility of local authorities. More important, however, are the legislative measures, which are aimed at simplifying customs procedures and other reporting formalities. The action plan includes measures that are ongoing under the Modernised Customs Code, such as simplifying the formalities for Community shipping routes which include a stop in a neighbouring country.

European Marine and Maritime Research Strategy

The aim of the strategy is to propose the means to create a better integration between marine and maritime research.

Whilst acknowledging the importance to pursue efforts within the different marine and maritime research disciplines (e.g. cleaner and more efficient marine engines, better vessels design, optimal logistics of traffic flows, safety and security of maritime activities, image of shipping, etc), the focus of the Research strategy will be on improving interactions between marine and maritime research rather than specifically addressing well established research sectors.

The strategy will propose concrete measures and mechanisms to improve the efficiency and excellence of marine and maritime research in order to address the challenges and opportunities presented by the oceans and seas.

The strategy will encourage exchange of personnel within and between industry and research, together with the rapid integration of progress in knowledge into education and lifelong learning schemes. Knowledge should be exchanged between research organisations and higher education institutions. Consideration should also be given to the activities of the newly launched EIT and its Knowledge and Innovation Communities.



Black Sea Maritime Conference 2009

To Boost Bulgarian Maritime Industry – for more projects, more orders, more jobs

BULGARIAN MARITIME DAY 2009

Motto: To Boost Bulgarian Maritime Industry

GENERAL PROGRAMME

Main accent: Bulgarian Maritime Industry: Shipping, Shipbuilding and Ports Development
Establishment of National Bulgarian Maritime Cluster. Inauguration of Bulgarian Maritime Research Center
Black Sea Maritime Industry Development: For European Union Black Sea Strategy

Monday 5th October 12.00 Grand Hotel Varna "Odessa" Hall Official opening:

Welcome speeches from Ministry of Transport, EC/DG TREN, DG MARE, DG ENTR

13.00-15.00 First session: European Maritime Strategy and Practice

Speakers: DG TREN, DG MARE, DG ENTR, EMSA, ECSA, EMEC, ESPO, ECOMAR...

European Maritime Strategy 2018. Strategic goals and recommendations

Maritime Industry position. FlagSHIP. Initiative in progress: WATERBORNE Strategy

European Strategy for Marine and Maritime Research. European Maritime Research Cooperation

European Port policy. Recent development. Black Sea dimension.



European Shortsea Network

15.30-17.30 Second session: Bulgarian Maritime Industry. Horizon 2018

Speakers: MT, MA, CoT BG Parl., Executives from Bulgarian Maritime Industry

Bulgarian Maritime strategy. Pro and Con. Need of National Action Plan for Maritime Industry support

Shipping development. Black Sea shipping potential. Ferry Ro-Ro and Container Line Projects

Shipbuilding, Shiprepair and Ship equipment development. Ports and Port terminals development.

18.00 Welcome Party Dolphin Marina Hotel

6th October PROPS STAKEHOLDERS WORKSHOP

9.00 – 12.00 Tuesday PROPS Workshop. PROPS & ESN (SPAC) Committee Meeting

Speakers: PROPS Project Members, Maritime Administrations, SPCs from European Maritime Regions

PROPS Project: European promotional platform for short sea shipping and intermodality

European Shortsea shipping: Long Term Vision. European Shortsea Network.

European maritime transport space without Barriers. Regional development SSS & MoS experience:

Baltic Sea region, Atlantic region, West Mediterranean region, East Mediterranean region, Black Sea

ESN & PROPS Support for organizing of SPCs in Ukraine, Russia and Georgia. Meeting of founders.

12.00 - 14.00 ROUND TABLE: For New Black Sea Ferry RoRo Shipping Concept

14.00 – 17.00 Tuesday Black Sea Shortsea Shipping Industry Development

PROPS / European Maritime Industry (Cluster) Forum Meeting

Speakers: European MIF, European Maritime Cluster EMCN, MC Italy, MC Denmark, MC France,

European Integrated Maritime Policy. Organizing of the European and National Maritime Clusters

Best practices of National maritime clusters. Implementation of Cluster concept in Black Sea region.

Establishment of National Maritime Cluster. European Strategy for Black Sea region

7th October Wednesday 9.00 – 12.00 "Ruski "Hall PROPS Project Consortium Meeting



Black Sea Maritime Conference 2009

On European Maritime Strategy for Black Sea

European Short Sea Shipping

The European Commission has an active policy to promote Short Sea Shipping. This form of transport mode is highly efficient in terms of environmental performance and energy efficiency. It has the potential to solve road congestion problems affecting many parts of the European continent. All the studies point out the necessity of encouraging short sea shipping to meet the goal of the European sustainable transport policy. The Commission has a strong promotion policy, supporting coordination centres for short sea shipping in all coastal EU Member States. The Commission's programme contains a set of 14 actions subdivided into measures, and mentions the actors responsible and the timetable (2003-2010) for each measure. The programme describes legislative, technical and operational initiatives which are aimed at developing Short Sea Shipping at EU, national, regional and industry levels.

European Motorways of the Sea

The "motorways of the sea" concept aims at introducing new intermodal maritime-based logistics chains in Europe, which should bring about a structural change in our transport organisation within the next years to come. These chains will be more sustainable, and should be commercially more efficient, than road-only transport. Motorways of the sea will thus improve access to markets throughout Europe, and bring relief to our over-stretched European road system. For this purpose, fuller use will have to be made not only of our maritime transport resources, but also of our potential in rail and inland waterway, as part of an integrated transport chain. Article 12a TEN-T gives three main objectives for the sea motorways projects: (1) freight flow concentration on sea-based logistical routes; (2) increasing cohesion; (3) reducing road congestion through modal shift.

PROPS Platform for Short Sea Shipping & Intermodality

The PROPS Coordination Action builds on previous EU and national activities undertaken to promote and develop short sea shipping individually and as part of multi modal logistic chains. The goal is increased use of short sea shipping, leading to modal shift from long-haul road freight to sea supporting the sustainable development of European transport.

PROPS aims at working closely with the Short Sea Promotion Centres (SPCs) to develop practical tools to assist with their promotional activities and with extending their operations to encompass inter-modal and co-modal transport.

PROPS will introduce an effective methodology to support intermodal stakeholders achieve the quality of services that end-users require and to confidently market these services throughout Europe.

European Network of National Maritime Clusters

The European Network of Maritime Clusters was founded on 4 November 2005 in Paris by maritime organisations of ten countries, with the objective to learn from each other and to promote and strengthen the maritime clusters of member states and Europe as a whole. The European Network of Maritime Clusters organised itself as a flexible network in which members cooperate on a voluntary basis for issues related to their national agendas, and in a more structured way for actions at the European level.

The objective of the European Network of Maritime Clusters is simple: to promote and reinforce the European Maritime Cluster and its maritime sectors. This has been done by setting up a network, rather informal at the beginning, that will create a link, to be reinforced year after year, between national cluster organisations. The purpose of this Network is to put the entirety of the European maritime cluster on the map. The size and the interrelation of the maritime sectors should be clearly expressed, and the Network provides a platform from which joint activities can be developed. The Network should however not replace the maritime branch organisations who have existing representation and lobbying "traditional" structures well in place and are most useful for their members. The network however can become the channel through which trade organisations can - at least indirectly - be jointly active in support of their own lobbying activities. Apart from this function the Network could provide the cluster knowledge basis that can underpin the branch demands.

Black Sea Shortsea Shipping

Black & Caspian Sea Motorways of the Sea

Black Sea Perspectives

National Bulgarian Maritime Cluster