

**THE NEW EUROPEAN  
MARITIME POLICY FORUM**  
**Challenges and Opportunities**

17 November 2005, Brussels  
Renaissance Hotel



This conference is organised by

**Mare Forum**

and the

**Dutch Maritime Network**

in association with the

**European Network of Maritime Clusters**

supported by the

**European Commission**

# WELCOME

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## **THE NEW EUROPEAN MARITIME POLICY FORUM**

### *Challenges and Opportunities*

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“There is a particular need for an all-embracing maritime policy aimed at developing a thriving maritime economy and the full potential of sea-based activity in an environmentally sustainable manner.” *José Manuel Barroso, President European Commission*

#### **Towards an Integral European Maritime Policy**

Europe is surrounded by four seas and two oceans, and it has a coastline seven times longer than that of the US and four times that of Russia. The European Union has the world's largest maritime territory, while the maritime regions of Europe account today for nearly half of the EU's population and GDP. The maritime zones under the jurisdiction of the Member States are larger than their terrestrial territory. Against this background it is not surprising that maritime transport is a key link in the European transport networks and a major facilitator of global logistical chains for the European and world economy.

In order to maintain sustainable and competitive European maritime industry clusters a European maritime policy framework is necessary. Such a framework should encompass all the maritime and marine sectors like shipping, ports, shipbuilding, marine equipment, dredging, offshore, ports, maritime services and R&D, inland shipping, yachting, fisheries, but also has links with the navies.

In the Communication of the European Commission President Barroso and Commissioner Borg, titled **Towards a future Maritime Policy for the Union: A European vision for the oceans and the sea**, which has been adopted by the Commission, a Maritime Policy Taskforce has been established to create the foundation for such a new Maritime Policy. Its first task will be to produce a Green Paper on a future EU Maritime Policy which should be adopted by the Commission by the first half of 2006. Commissioner Borg is responsible for the preparation of the Green Paper.

The conference **The New European Maritime Policy** is organised in order to provide all the relevant stakeholders with the opportunity to voice their views and expectations for such an ambitious project. The conference will have the Forum-format.

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*We look forward to a fruitful and pleasant forum,*

**Niko Wijnolst**

Conference Chairman

Chairman Dutch Maritime Network

**Jannis Kostoulas**

Managing Director

Mare Forum

# PROGRAMME

## **THE NEW EUROPEAN MARITIME POLICY FORUM** *Challenges and Opportunities* 17 November 2005, Brussels **Renaissance Hotel**

**Thursday 17 November**

08.00 Registration

09:00 **Welcome**  
■ **Niko Wijnolst**  
Conference Chairman  
Chairman Dutch Maritime Network

09:05 **KEYNOTE ADDRESS:**  
■ **José Manuel Barroso**  
President of the European Commission  
**The challenges of the European maritime and marine sectors and the need for an integral policy**

### **session 1**

## **MEMBER STATES PERSPECTIVE**

09:20 ■ **Stephen Ladyman**  
Minister of Transport, United Kingdom  
**The British vision on a future European maritime policy**

09:35 ■ **Ioannis Tzoannos**  
Secretary General, Hellenic Ministry of Mercantile Marine  
**Global opportunities, Greek realities and European priorities**

09:50 ■ **Ralf Nagel**  
State secretary, Ministry of Transport, Building and Housing, Germany  
**Maritime policy and the competitive position of the German maritime cluster**

10:05 ■ **Karin Yrvin**  
State Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Norway  
**European maritime policy - the Norwegian perspective**

10:20 Discussion between speakers and audience participants on the following theme:

**The New European Maritime Policy: An Opportunity for Member States?**

11:00 break

## session 2

# MARITIME INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVE ( 1 )

- 11:20 Session Chairman  
📍 **Julian Bray**  
Editor in chief, Lloyd's List
- 11:25 📍 **Niko Wijnolst**  
Conference Chairman  
**Bird's eye view of the policy papers of the European industry organisations:**
- ECSA** European Community Shipowners' Association  
**CESA** Community of European Shipyards' Associations  
**EMEC** European Marine Equipment Council  
**EUROGIF** European Oil & Gas Innovation Forum  
**EUDA** European Dredging Association  
**FEPOR** Federation of European Private Port Operators  
**ESPO** European Sea Ports Association  
**EURACS** European Association of Classification Societies  
**IACS** International Association of Classification Societies  
**ESC** European Shippers' Council  
**ECASBA** European Community Association of Ship Brokers and Agents
- 11:45 📍 **Corrado Antonini**  
Chairman Fincantieri, Italy  
**The need for a European maritime policy in the shipbuilding industry**
- 12:00 📍 Forum discussion between panel members and audience participants on the following theme:
- Maximizing Economic Benefits through a New European Maritime Policy.**
- panel members:*
- 📍 **Lennart Simonsson** ECSA
  - 📍 **Patrick Boissier** CESA
  - 📍 **Govert Hamers** EMEC
  - 📍 **Marco Cercato** EUROGIF
  - 📍 **Marc Stordiau** EUDA
  - 📍 **Diego Teurelinx** Feport
  - 📍 **Patrick Verhoeven** ESPO
  - 📍 **Ugo Salerno** EURACS
  - 📍 **Robert Somerville** IACS
  - 📍 **Nicolette van der Jagt** ESC
  - 📍 **Gunnar Heinonen** ECASBA
  - 📍 **Corrado Antonini** FICANTIERI
- 13:00-14:00 Lunch

### session 3

## MARITIME INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVE ( 2 )

- 14:00 Session Chairman:  
📍 **Henri de Richemont**  
Senator, France
- 14:05 📍 **Niko Wijnolst**  
Conference Chairman  
**Bird's eye view of the policy papers from the marine, scientific, environmental and social perspectives:**
- EURMIG** EU Recreational Marine Industry Group  
**EBU** European Barge Union  
**EUROPECHE** Association of national organizations of fishing enterprises in the E.U.  
**FEAP** The Federation of European Aquaculture Producers  
**ECMAR** European Cooperation in Maritime Research  
**ESF** European Science Foundation; Marine Board  
**CEMT** Confederation of European Maritime Technology Societies  
**WEGEMT** European Association of Universities in Marine Technology  
**EMF** European Metalworkers Federation  
**ETF** European Transportworkers Federation  
**Greenpeace** European Unit  
**IUCN** The World Conservation Union
- 14:25 📍 Forum discussion between panel members and audience participants on the following theme:
- What we expect from a New European Maritime Policy**
- panel members:*
- 📍 **André Vink** EURMIG
  - 📍 **Ton Roos** EBU
  - 📍 **Niels Wichmann** EUROPECHE
  - 📍 **Courtney Hough** FEAP
  - 📍 **Harri Soininen** ECMAR
  - 📍 **Trevor Blakeley** CEMT
  - 📍 **Apostolos Papanikolaou** WEGEMT
  - 📍 **François Billet** EMF
  - 📍 **Saskia Richartz** Greenpeace
  - 📍 **Francois Simard** IUCN
- 15:35 Break

**session 4**

## MARITIME POLICY ROADMAP

- 16:00  **Joe Borg**  
EU Commissioner Fisheries and Maritime Affairs  
**European maritime competitiveness and the need for a strong European maritime policy: A Roadmap**
- 16:15  **Andris Piebalgs**  
EU Commissioner for Energy  
**European maritime policy and the energy agenda**
- 16:30 **Forum discussion:**  
  
**A focussed agenda for action**  
  
 **Commissioner Joe Borg and the stakeholders**
- 17:25 **CONCLUDING REMARKS**  
 **Niko Wijnolst**  
Conference Chairman
- 17:30 **DRINKS**  
**"Meet the Commissioners and Taskforce members"**  
**Networking event with the European Commissioners and members of the Green Paper Taskforce**



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## DEBATE

The objective of the conference is to stimulate the European maritime policy debate. Below you find a number of questions and statements that various stakeholders have tabled.

1. An integrated maritime policy should be based on two fundamentals in order to create focus and credibility:
  - a. A proper definition of the marine and maritime clusters: which sectors, sub-sectors, companies and even company divisions make up the cluster?
  - b. An ongoing statistical survey of the maritime cluster on a national and a European wide basis.
2. An integrated maritime policy is more than the aggregation of individual sector demands. Special attention should be paid to the drivers and enablers of the maritime cluster and to win/win opportunities.
3. A successful integrated maritime policy is more than the production and approval of a policy document. It will require a continuing organizational structure: an interdepartmental structure within the Commission, as well as in an efficient network of industries and within and between member states.
4. A European Maritime Policy cannot be defined in isolation from a European Transport policy, Energy policy, Enterprise and Competition policy, Environmental policy, Education and Science policy.
5. *European Economic Leadership*: Ensure that programmes are in place in all maritime sectors, including tourism and leisure, to maintain the comparative advantage of our industries and services in global competition, along the lines of Leadership 2015 for shipbuilding.
6. *Promoting an international level playing field*: use all available external policy instruments to ensure worldwide implementation of international rules.
7. *Maintain skills base*: Develop a comprehensive programme designed to facilitate the maintenance and promotion of highly skilled jobs for Europeans in the maritime sectors, in particular in seagoing sectors.
8. *Spatial Planning in EU waters*: develop the necessary framework of governance to reconcile competing uses of ocean resources in the EU marine environment, as a complement to the environmental Marine Strategy.
9. *Ensure top quality data base*: develop a comprehensive programme to identify all sources of data available to those involved in the maritime sectors, ensure compatibility between different sources, and fill any remaining gaps.
10. *Scientific excellence*: promote the necessary exchanges of information and synergies between all those scientific institutions in the EU and elsewhere working on marine and maritime questions and ensure that EU research programmes develop their maximum potential to contribute to this.

11. *Rationalise Coastguard and related functions*: work with Member States to ensure that sovereign activities in coastal waters develop a maximum of synergies and are able to cooperate seamlessly.
12. *Extract maximum benefit from coastal living*: work with member states to develop models for using coastal areas on a year-round basis.
13. *Identify inconsistencies between different policy areas*: install a permanent function in the Commission to carry out cross-sectoral analysis with a view to identifying inconsistencies between policies and suggest corrective measures.
14. *Reclaiming Europe's maritime heritage*: work with the Member States and other stakeholders, both sectoral and regional, to revitalise the public perception of the importance to Europe of the maritime sectors. This will also entail a different presentation of EU policies.
15. Should the EU respond to the decreasing number of seafarers and to social dumping and should the EU take into account the ILO work on maritime labour standards?
16. Should the European Union set up its own flag replacing those of Member States?
17. Is it relevant to bring under Community jurisdiction the Exclusive Economic Zones and the territorial seas?
18. Is it relevant to revise UNCLOS and in particular the regime of International Straits?
19. Which strategy should be followed, not only vis-à-vis Member States but also towards third countries, concerning the Community's membership to IMO?
20. How to develop the exploitation rights on the submarine resources, including oil?
21. How to ensure access to new fishery resources and which compensation should be granted to the third countries concerned?
22. How to address the issues related to the competitiveness of the maritime sector like maritime conferences, shipbuilding, transport to remote islands and public service obligations?